

ACTION FOR HUMANITY

YEMEN SITUATION REPORT

Escalation of Hostilities, Displacement and Emergency Preparedness

Ta'iz and Western Yemen | Reporting date: 07 September 2026

PURPOSE

Prepared for Action for Humanity International, support offices and donors. This report consolidates verified humanitarian information from the latest OCHA update provided to AFH, recent public reporting from 3-6 September 2026, and AFH Yemen's current emergency preparedness and coordination priorities.

1,790

households displaced since 3 Sep
OCHA estimate as of 4 Sep

2,183

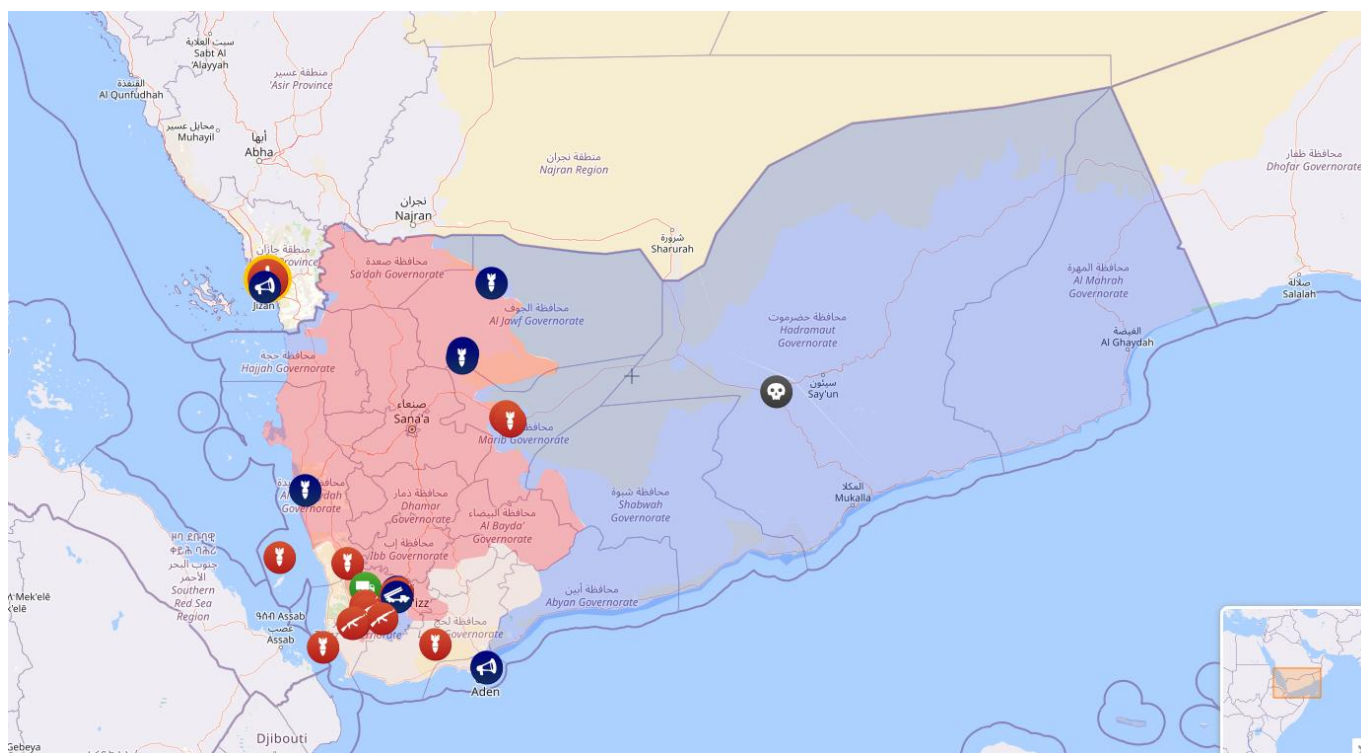
families reported displaced in Ta'iz +
Hodeidah
Executive Unit, as of 5 Sep

6+

districts receiving displaced families
within / beyond affected areas

URGENT

food, WASH, shelter/NFI, health,
protection and cash needs



INTERNAL/EXTERNAL SITUATIONAL UPDATE

1. Executive Summary

Renewed and increasingly intense hostilities across western Yemen have triggered a rapid deterioration in the humanitarian situation, with Ta'iz Governorate at the centre of the current displacement emergency. Fighting intensified from 3 September along the Maqbanah and Jabal Habashi frontlines, involving heavy shelling and clashes and prompting both new displacement from host communities and secondary displacement from established IDP sites. OCHA reported 1,790 displaced households as of 4 September, while movements were still continuing. Entire IDP sites, including Al-Hajab, Al-Rajehi and Hajjat Gabeh, were reported to have emptied.

The escalation has continued beyond the initial reporting period. Public reporting on 5-6 September described sustained fighting across Ta'iz and Al Hodeidah, including around strategically important western and southern approaches. Yemen's Executive Unit for IDP Camps Management subsequently reported 2,183 displaced families across Ta'iz and Al Hodeidah as of 5 September. These figures cover different geographic scopes and reporting cut-off dates and should therefore not be treated as directly comparable; both remain subject to verification as movements continue.

Displaced families are arriving with few belongings and limited resources, placing additional pressure on already overstretched host communities and displacement sites. Immediate reported needs include food, safe drinking water, emergency shelter and NFIs, hygiene and sanitation services, health care and protection. OCHA also highlights a specific shortage of emergency multi-purpose cash assistance outside the Rapid Response Mechanism despite rising demand.

AFH READINESS

Action for Humanity Yemen is preparing for an immediate, multi-sector emergency response focused on food parcels, emergency water trucking, hygiene kits, emergency latrines and multi-purpose cash assistance. AFH has field presence through its own team and local partners capable of rapid mobilisation, while coordinating security and operational updates with UN partners and INSO and engaging peer organisations on complementary or consortium-based response options.

Key implications and updates

- The displacement trajectory remains dynamic; beneficiary numbers and receiving locations may increase quickly if hostilities persist or expand.
- Life-saving assistance is needed immediately, while access constraints and depleted stocks may delay conventional response pipelines.
- Cash assistance is particularly relevant for families relocating to safer areas who need to meet rent, food, transport, medical and other urgent household costs.
- Flexible and rapidly deployable funding will be essential to enable AFH to respond while needs are being verified and locations remain fluid.
- Preparedness must include contingency for wider escalation across Ta'iz, the western coast and adjacent routes, with staff safety and humanitarian access continuously reassessed.

The immediate humanitarian consequence was rapid population movement from frontline villages and IDP hosting sites. The reported information mentioned that shelling was restricting safe movement, leaving some households stranded in frontline areas and in need of safe passage. Telecommunications disruptions were simultaneously constraining information collection, verification and coordination.

Since the initial escalation, recent media reporting indicates that fighting has remained active across multiple fronts in Ta'iz and Al Hodeidah. Reports on 5-6 September described some of the heaviest ground fighting in western Yemen in recent years, alongside air activity and missile attacks. Battlefield and casualty figures vary substantially by source and are highly sensitive; AFH therefore treats them as provisional and does not use unverified military casualty totals as a basis for humanitarian planning.

Of direct humanitarian concern, reporting on 5 September indicated a missile strike on the Hayjat al-Abd road south of Ta'iz, a key route linking Ta'iz with Lahj and areas further south. Public sources reported civilian fatalities and injuries, although casualty totals differed. Continued insecurity on major routes could affect civilian movement, referral pathways, supply chains and humanitarian access.

Geographic focus of the displacement

Area	Reported movement / pressure	Reported preliminary households
Maqbanah	Displacement from Al-Hajab and several villages/areas; movements largely within district	730
Jabal Habashi	Displacement from camps and villages; movements to multiple sites/areas	596
Mawza	Displacement from Hajjat Gabeh and Al-Jarabah IDP sites to villages in Mawza	284
Al Ma'afer	Receiving families from Jabal Habashi and Maqbanah	143
Ash Shamayatayn	Receiving families from Jabal Habashi and Maqbanah	27
Dubab	Movement from Al-Omari village to Al-Ahwaz village	10

3. Humanitarian Impact and Priority Needs

The speed of displacement is compounding pre-existing humanitarian vulnerability. Families have reportedly fled with little or no time to collect food, bedding, water containers, medicines or other essential household items. Receiving sites and host communities are under increasing pressure, and some locations were already operating beyond capacity before the current influx.

Food security: Immediate food parcels or other emergency food assistance for newly displaced and stranded households. Food stocks at humanitarian hub level are reported to be severely depleted.

Water, sanitation and hygiene: Safe drinking water through emergency water trucking; household hygiene kits; rapid sanitation support including emergency latrine construction at reception/hosting locations where facilities are absent or overloaded.

Shelter and essential household items: Emergency shelter and NFIs for families arriving at congested sites, staying with hosts or sheltering in the open. Rental support should be considered where markets and safe accommodation are available.

Multi-purpose cash assistance: Flexible cash to cover urgent rent, food, transport, medicine and other priority household expenditures. This is particularly important for families moving independently to safer locations and is consistent with OCHA's identification of limited emergency MPCA capacity outside the RRM.

Health: Access to emergency and primary health care, referral support and assistance to facilities receiving casualties and displaced populations. Displacement and interrupted access can also aggravate untreated chronic and maternal/child health needs.

Protection: Protection monitoring and referral, including attention to women, children, older people and persons with disabilities; safe movement from frontline areas; GBV risk mitigation; psychosocial support; and safe, dignified access to assistance.

4. Operational Constraints and Response Risks

- Humanitarian access remains partially constrained by ongoing hostilities and intermittent crossfire, especially for families displaced within Maqbanah and Jabal Habashi.
- Emergency stocks are very limited across several clusters, particularly Shelter/NFI and food assistance, following previous flood and west coast responses.
- Communication disruptions are slowing verification of displacement figures and may complicate beneficiary communication, field coordination and real-time security management.
- Receiving sites and host communities face capacity pressure, including locations with little or no space for additional arrivals.
- Funding constraints are limiting the speed and scale of response and the replenishment of contingency stocks.
- Movement along key roads may be affected by active hostilities, strikes or temporary closures; route clearance and security checks are required before dispatch.
- Rapidly changing frontlines create a risk that needs and displacement patterns will shift faster than standard assessment and procurement cycles.

5. Action For Humanity Preparedness and Proposed Emergency Response

Action for Humanity Yemen is positioning for rapid mobilisation based on verified needs, access and available funding. The immediate objective is to provide life-saving assistance to newly displaced households and vulnerable host communities while maintaining flexibility as displacement patterns evolve. AFH's operational approach will prioritise speed, safety, dignity, accountability and complementarity with the wider humanitarian response.

Priority intervention	Immediate purpose	Indicative delivery approach	Readiness focus
Food parcels	Prevent immediate food gaps among displaced households	Rapid household distributions aligned with verified caseloads and food-security coordination	Supplier/stock checks, targeting, transport and distribution points
Water trucking	Restore immediate access to safe drinking water	Trucking to reception sites, IDP concentrations and overstretched host locations	Water source verification, trucking capacity, storage and monitoring
Hygiene kits	Reduce public-health and dignity risks	Household hygiene kits prioritising newly displaced families	Kit composition, local procurement and distribution
Emergency latrines	Reduce sanitation and protection risks at congested locations	Rapid construction of temporary/emergency latrines where existing facilities are inadequate	Site selection, technical design, gender/protection considerations
Multi-purpose cash	Enable households to meet urgent self-identified needs	Emergency cash for rent, food, transport, medical costs and other essential expenditures	Market/functionality checks, transfer mechanism, protection and post-distribution monitoring

Field presence and rapid mobilisation

AFH is present in the field through its Yemen team and established local partners, providing an operational base for rapid assessment, community engagement, beneficiary verification, distribution and monitoring. This combination of direct presence and local partnership capacity can support mobilisation into affected and receiving areas as access permits. AFH will use localised

delivery modalities where they offer safer, faster and more accountable access.

Targeting considerations

- Newly displaced households with no or severely reduced income or assets.
- Families displaced for a second or subsequent time from existing IDP sites.
- Households sheltering in the open, in overcrowded sites or in unaffordable temporary accommodation.
- Female-headed households, households with children, older persons, persons with disabilities, or urgent health needs.
- Host families and communities experiencing severe pressure on water, sanitation, food or shelter capacity.

Accountability and safeguarding

All assistance should be delivered using transparent vulnerability criteria, community communication and accessible feedback channels. Cash and in-kind assistance should be monitored for protection risks, exclusion, duplication, market distortion and diversion. WASH facilities should be designed with privacy, safety, accessibility and gender considerations. AFH will maintain conflict-sensitive and do-no-harm approaches throughout targeting and delivery.

6. Coordination and Partnerships

Action for Humanity is coordinating with UN partners and humanitarian coordination mechanisms for needs, displacement and response updates, and with INSO for security information and operational risk awareness. AFH is also reaching out to other humanitarian partners to identify complementary capacity, avoid duplication and explore a joint or consortium-based emergency response where this would improve geographic coverage, sectoral complementarity or speed.

AFH will continue to align with relevant cluster and area-based coordination mechanisms and use verified displacement tracking as it becomes available. Particular attention will be given to gaps not sufficiently covered by existing rapid-response mechanisms, including emergency WASH, food assistance and flexible cash support.

7. Immediate Priorities for the Next 72 Hours

#	Priority	Action
1	Verify caseloads and priority locations	Consolidate partner information with field verification in accessible receiving areas.
2	Activate rapid procurement and logistics	Confirm local availability, prices, transport and lead times for food parcels, hygiene kits, water trucking and latrine materials.
3	Prepare emergency cash modality	Confirm market functionality, transfer options, risk controls and minimum expenditure basket assumptions for MPCA.
4	Coordinate coverage	Map partner presence and planned interventions; identify geographic and sector gaps and potential consortium roles.
5	Maintain security readiness	Use INSO and internal security updates for route checks, movement approvals, hibernation/relocation triggers and staff communications.
6	Mobilise flexible funding	Seek rapid donor approval for immediate response and contingency resources that can shift with displacement patterns.

8. Donor and International Office Support Requested

IMMEDIATE FUNDING NEED

AFH recommends mobilisation of flexible emergency funding if available now rather than waiting for displacement to stabilise. The current pattern indicates continued movement, while the most urgent needs - food, water, sanitation, shelter-related support, health access and cash - are time-critical.

- Rapid approval or allocation of emergency funds for some of the five priority modalities: food parcels, water trucking, hygiene kits, emergency latrines and multi-purpose cash.
- Flexibility to reallocate budgets between in-kind and cash modalities based on verified needs, market functionality, access and partner coverage.
- Funding for field assessments, transport, monitoring, accountability and security measures required to deliver safely in a fluid environment.
- Partner and donor introductions that can enable a coordinated consortium response if the scale exceeds one agency's immediate capacity.

9. Outlook

The humanitarian outlook remains concerning. Continued hostilities could generate further displacement within Ta'iz, increase movements toward safer districts and place additional pressure on host communities and essential services. The combination of active fighting, restricted movement, depleted emergency stocks and limited funding creates a high risk of unmet life-saving needs. A rapid response during the first days of displacement can reduce negative coping strategies, prevent deterioration in food and water access, and help families secure temporary accommodation and essential medical care.

AFH will continue to update this SitRep as verified displacement figures, access information, humanitarian coverage and security developments become available. Operational plans should remain modular and scalable so that assistance can expand or shift geographically without unnecessary delay.

10. Sources and Verification Notes

OCHA: Flash Update: Escalation of hostilities and mass displacement in Maqbanah and Jabal Habashi districts, Ta'iz governorate - as of 4 September 2026. User-provided report.

Yemen Executive Unit / Saba: 6 September 2026 reporting states 2,183 families displaced in Ta'iz and Al Hodeidah as of 5 September. <https://www.sabanew.net/viewcategory/en/0/1123>

Al Jazeera: 5 September 2026: civilian casualties reported following a missile strike near Ta'iz amid intensified fighting. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2026/9/5/at-least-four-killed-in-houthi-missile-strike-near-yemens-taiz>

Xinhua / China.org.cn: 5-6 September 2026: reporting on continued fighting in Ta'iz and Al Hodeidah and the strategic significance of the Hayat al-Abd route. https://www.china.org.cn/world/Off_the_Wire/2026-09/05/content_118681998.shtml

Anadolu Agency: 5 September 2026: report citing OCHA on nearly 1,800 families displaced in two days. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/middle-east/nearly-1-800-families-displaced-in-2-days-by-fighting-in-southwestern-yemen-un/4048274>

Action for Humanity: Official Yemen programme and organisational information used to cross-check information where needed

Verification note: Conflict reporting is fast-moving and some military/casualty figures differ by source. This SitRep prioritises OCHA and displacement/needs information for humanitarian planning and clearly distinguishes broader public reporting.