

Shelter Typology	Definition
Makeshift shelter	Typically built from waste and temporary materials usually of poor quality (tarpaulins, cardboard, blankets, cloths, etc.)
Emergency Shelter	A portable shelter with a cover and a structure which is made to protect IDPs from bad weather or danger.
Tents	A short-term shelter solution with a ridge double fly tent with elevated walls that is lightweight, proven design, good headroom and that can be winterized.
Transitional Shelter	A shelter that provides a habitable covered living space and a secure, healthy living environment with privacy and dignity until the achievement of a durable shelter solution. Usually it is made of a variety of materials available locally to create the best shelter for the conditions such as mud, local wood, etc.
Private or public building/land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Private or public building - It is a shelter that has a pre-existing physical structure, either public/communal (e.g. public buildings, schools) or private buildings (e.g. factories, private houses) inhabited by one or more IDP families. Type of buildings:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Finished building - a building which is completed (with walls and roof) and composite of all building components (windows, doors, plumbing, etc.);</li> <li>b) Unfinished building - a building which has more than its frame, but is still missing elements (i.e. doors, windows, lighting, plumbing, walls, etc.);</li> <li>c) Skeleton - a building which has a solid frame (concrete, steel, etc.) but no other elements;</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Public land – it is a portion of land that is being held by either central or local governments inhabited by one or more IDP families</li> <li>- Private land – it is a legal designation for the ownership of property by non-governmental legal entities for a piece of land inhabited by one or more IDP families person.</li> </ul>
With host family (Hosted)	Persons of concern may settle with and amongst local households, on land or in properties that local people own. Hosts may be relatives, distant family members, friends or acquaintances, or people previously unknown to those who have been displaced. Hosting arrangements can exist in urban and rural contexts often for free of charge.
Rented apartment/house	Rental accommodation is a settlement option that is more commonly used in urban settings. It is most feasible when displaced populations have the necessary resources available (funds, in-kind, etc.), and the host community has appropriate accommodation to rent. It provides greater sense of independence, greater integration in a community and influx of income to host community. Rental agreements are often not formal or enforced in Yemen.
Prefabricated shelter or container	Permanent or semi-permanent structures manufactured and constructed using prefabrication. It consists of factory-made components or units that are transported and assembled on-site to form the complete shelter for a single IDP family. It can be easily maintained, long lasting and made of valuable reusable materials.