

YEMEN

Country name	Yemen
State title	Republic of Yemen
Name of citizen	Yemeni
Official language	Arabic (<i>ara</i>) ¹
Country name in official language	اليمن (Al Yaman)
State title in official language	الجمهورية اليمنية (Al Jumhūrīyah al Yamanīyah)
Script	Arabic
Romanization System	BGN/PCGN Romanization system for Arabic 1956 PCGN Soqotri alphabet for Soqotri names in Socotra Archipelago (see Geographical names policy below)
ISO-3166 code (alpha-2/alpha-3)	YE/YEM
Capitals – conventional names	Sanaa (official capital), Aden (temporary capital) ²
Capitals in official language	صنعا (Ṣan‘ā) / عدن (‘Adan)
Area/population	527,968 sq km / 42.9 million (2026) ³

Introduction

Yemen has land borders with Saudi Arabia and Oman, and has coastline on the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden and Arabian Sea. It occupies a geo-strategic location at the southern end of the Arabian Peninsula, controlling access to the Red Sea, through the Bāb al Mandab (Bab el Mandeb) strait. Its territory includes several islands in the Red Sea and the Arabian Sea.

Yemen is a relatively young country; the Republic of Yemen was created in 1990, with the unification of the two post-colonial states of the People’s Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen) and the Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen). However, Yemeni unity has always been fragile and disputed.

Following the 2011 Arab Uprisings, President Saleh was replaced by President Hadi. Yemen subsequently deteriorated into a complex civil war involving multiple local and foreign actors. The conflict is multi-faceted encompassing regional, tribal, political and sectarian dimensions. The Houthis, based in northern Yemen and supported by Iran controls Sanaa (the official capital of Yemen) and much of north-west Yemen. The Houthis were briefly allied with former President Saleh, before assassinating him in 2017. In March 2015, after Hadi fled to Saudi Arabia, a Saudi-led coalition launched military operations against the Houthis. In 2022, Hadi transferred his powers to an

¹ The language codes in this Factfile are ISO 639-3 codes.

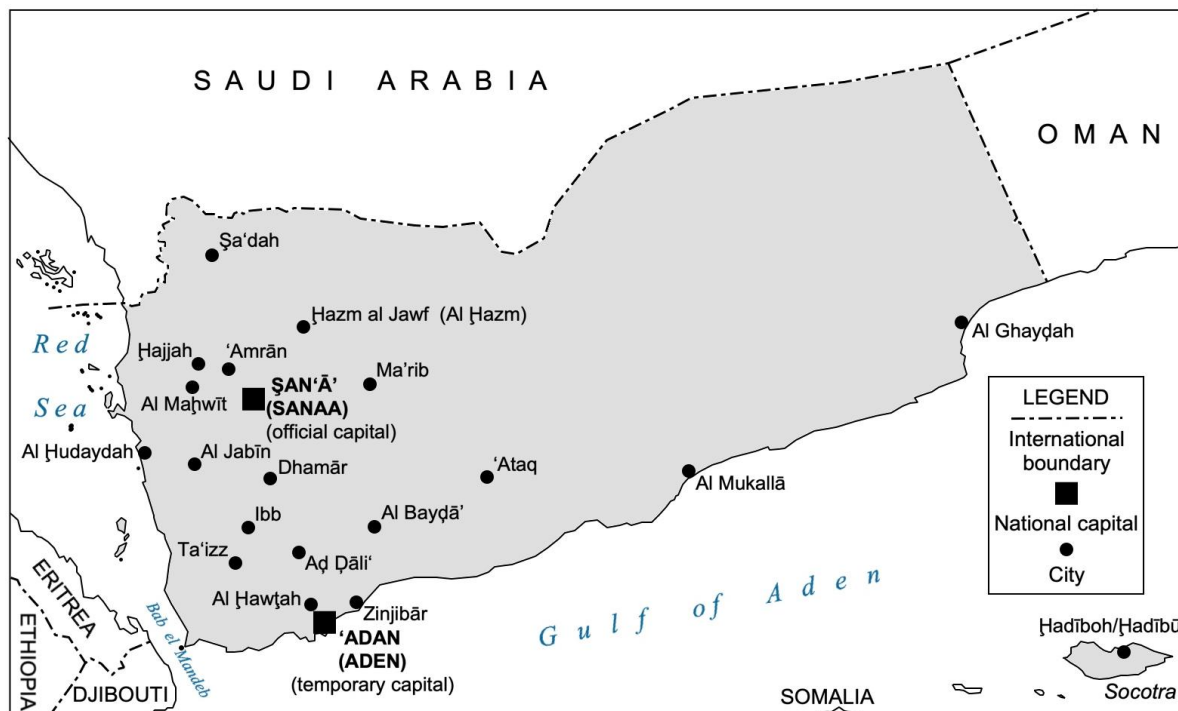
² Following the unification of North and South Yemen in 1990, Sanaa became Yemen’s constitutional capital. In February 2015, President Hadi declared Aden the temporary capital, when he fled there from Sanaa.

³ UN data.

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eight-person Presidential Leadership Council (PLC), which remains the internationally recognised government of Yemen and is based in Aden (the temporary capital). The UAE-backed Southern Transitional Council (STC), which advocates secession for southern Yemen, remains an important political and military actor. Fighting continues to contribute to a severe humanitarian crisis, while Al Qaeda and Islamic State continue to exploit insecurity in parts of the country.

Map of Yemen



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Geographical names policy

Despite the ongoing instability in Yemen, PCGN policy regarding the treatment of geographical names in Yemen remains unchanged.

ARABIC:

Geographical names are usually found written in Arabic, which is Yemen's official language. Arabic-script names should be taken from official Yemeni sources and romanized using the [BGN/PCGN Romanization System for Arabic](#). While many of the toponyms found in Yemen are of Arabic origin, there is also considerable influence from South Arabian languages. Street signs in both Arabic and English/Roman-script may be found in the big cities. It should be noted that Roman-script forms found locally may differ from those arising from the application of the BGN/PCGN Romanization System for Arabic and that the Arabic-script spellings of Yemeni toponyms may not always be consistent. Furthermore, the spelling of names found on maps and those used locally may sometimes differ⁴.

SOQOTRI:

⁴ See language section, below, for further details.

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Usual PCGN policy is to show names in a country's official language(s) (romanized when necessary), but on some occasions, for usefulness on the ground, 'local' languages are shown instead of, or in addition to, the official language. Soqotri (or Socotri) (*sqt*), the language of relevance in the Socotra archipelago⁵, falls into this category.

PCGN policy is to treat the archipelago as bilingual. Some features have both an Arabic and a Soqotri name; others have only one or the other. Many places on the coast have Arabic names, while Soqotri names are more common in the interior. Furthermore, some names may combine an Arabic generic with a Soqotri name or vice versa. PCGN policy is to show dual names where these exist in the form Soqotri/Arabic, e.g. Ḥadīboh/Ḥadībū, and a single Soqotri or Arabic name if that is the only name available.⁶

In 1967, PCGN was asked to standardise place names collected on an expedition to Socotra. Prof. Johnstone was part of this expedition and had collected the names in a script of his own devising. Subsequently, Prof. Johnstone and the then Secretary PCGN, collaborated to produce an alphabet for Soqotri, which is still used by PCGN for the writing of Soqotri place names⁷. The names collected on this expedition remain the primary source of Soqotri toponyms.

Map of Socotra Archipelago



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⁵ The Socotra archipelago is located off the southern coast of Yemen. It comprises the islands of Socotra, 'Abd al Kūrī, Samḥah and Darsah (these last two are collectively known as the Brothers (Al Ikhwān)). Since 2013, Muḥāfazat Arkhabīl Suqutrá (Socotra Archipelago) is the governorate which covers the archipelago (see page 9).

⁶ A list of PCGN recommended names for Socotra can be found in the PCGN paper on Socotra presented at the 30th BGN/PCGN Conference and is available on request.

⁷ See 'Inventory of characters' (page 5).

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Sources

Arabic-script mapping produced by the Republic of Yemen would be the first-choice source for names in Yemen. However, if such sources are unavailable, names may be taken from pre-unification (pre-1990) mapping, produced by North or South Yemen governments. The names over Yemen in the US NGA [Geographic Names Server \(GNS\)](#) largely reflect a large field-collection project over the Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) of thousands of names and is therefore a good source for names in this part of mainland Yemen. Soqotri language names are not recorded as approved names in the GNS. PCGN has produced a list of recommended names over the Socotra Archipelago, which is available on request.

Language

ARABIC:

Modern Standard Arabic (MSA) is used for official written purposes in Yemen. In addition to being the official language of Yemen, Arabic is the language of Islam, Yemen's state religion. Arabic is a Semitic language and is written from right to left in Arabic script. The Arabic alphabet consists of 28 letters, in addition to which there are several vocalisation marks (short vowels) which are not usually written in Arabic script but should nevertheless be romanized. Several local dialects of Arabic are spoken in Yemen. The most important of these are Sanaani (*ayn*), Ta'izzi-Adeni (*acq*), Tihami, Hadhrami (*ayh*) and Gulf (*afb*). The spelling of Yemeni toponyms in Arabic script can be inconsistent. In particular, the final *Tā' Marbūṭah* is often shown without the dots above it (as *o* rather than *ṭ*). This does not affect the romanization, which remains *-ah* or *-at*⁸. The letters *ḍ* (ض), *ẓ* (ظ) and *ṭ* (ط) are sometimes confused and used interchangeably in Arabic and Roman script.

MODERN SOUTH ARABIAN LANGUAGES:

Four other languages are spoken in Yemen, in addition to Arabic. These are Bathari (*bhm*) (c.200 speakers in Yemen & Oman⁹), Hobyót (*hoh*)¹⁰, Mehri (*gdq*) (70,600 speakers in Yemen¹¹) and Soqotri (43,000 speakers¹²)¹³. These are all classified as South Arabian Semitic languages and are closely related to the Semitic languages of Eritrea and Ethiopia. Collectively known as Modern South Arabian Languages (MSALs), these are spoken languages and do not have a standard written form. A provisional Arabic script orthography for Soqotri was determined at a meeting of politicians and linguists held on November 12th 2018 organised by the governor of Socotra. Academics based at Leeds University have devised a Roman-script alphabet that can be used to write the MSALs¹⁴. Toponyms derived from these languages will usually be written using the Arabic alphabet. Bathari and Hobyót are considered endangered languages. Bathari, Hobyót and Mehri are spoken in Southern Yemen. Soqotri is the language of the native population of the islands of the Socotra archipelago¹⁵.

⁸ In isolation this character is romanized *-ah*. When followed by another noun in an *Iḍāfah* construction the final *Tā' Marbūṭah* is romanized and pronounced *-at*, although the Arabic written form does not change (see *Notes* section of the BGN/PCGN Romanization System for Arabic for further information).

⁹ Source: www.ethnologue.com.

¹⁰ No figure is available for the number of Hobyót speakers. Very few remain.

¹¹ Source: www.ethnologue.com.

¹² 2004 census figure.

¹³ Figures on number of speakers are approximate. Accurate numbers are difficult to obtain.

¹⁴ <https://ahc.leeds.ac.uk/modern-south-arabian-languages/doc/resources-2>

¹⁵ See Geographical names policy for Soqotri (page 3) and Inventory of characters (page 5) for details of the alphabet used by PCGN to write Soqotri.

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Inventory of Characters (and their Unicode encodings)¹⁶:

The **BGN/PCGN Romanization System for Arabic** contains the following letter-diacritic combinations in addition to the unmodified letters of the basic Roman script¹⁷:

Romanization	Unicode encoding	Romanization	Unicode encoding
‘	2018 or 02BB	ī	012A
’	2019 or 02BC	ī	012B
Á	00C1	Ş	015E
á	00E1	ş	015F
Ā	0100	Ț	0162
ā	0101	ț	0163
Ḍ	1E10	Ū	016A
ḍ	1E11	ū	016B
Ḥ	1E28	Ẓ	005A+0327*
ḥ	1E29	ẓ	007A+0327*

*Note, the z + cedilla is not available as a single encoding.

The **alphabet used by PCGN for Soqotri**¹⁸ is as follows¹⁹:

a ā b d ḍ dh e* ē* f g* gh h ḥ i ī j k l m n
o* ō* q r rh* s š ś* sh t ṭ th u ū w y z zh ‘ ’

The Soqotri alphabet includes the following letter-diacritic combinations in addition to the unmodified letters of the basic Roman script:

Romanization	Unicode encoding	Romanization	Unicode encoding
‘	2018/02BB	’	2019/02BC
Ā	0100	ā	0101
Ḍ	1E10	ḍ	1E11

¹⁶ www.unicode.org

¹⁷ Characters can be manually input into Microsoft word documents by typing in these character codes and then holding down the ALT key and pressing /x/. The code will change to the required character. The letter can be copied and pasted into other programmes if required. Alternatively, the 'Insert – Symbol' command can be used; the code can be entered into the 'Character code' box which will show the corresponding letter. A GeoNames Soft-Copy Keyboard can be downloaded from the NGA website and used to enter the required letter-diacritic combinations for a particular region:
<https://geonames.nga.mil/geonames/GNSHome/services.html>

¹⁸ Devised by Prof. Johnstone and then Secretary PCGN.

¹⁹ The letters or sounds which do not feature in Modern Standard Arabic are marked with an asterisk.

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Romanization	Unicode encoding	Romanization	Unicode encoding
Ē	0112	ē	0113
Ĥ	1E28	ĥ	1E29
Ī	012A	ī	012B
Ō	014D	ō	014C
Ş	015E	ş	015F
Ś	015A	ś	015B
Ț	0162	ț	0163
Ū	016A	ū	016B

Administrative structure

Yemen is formally divided into 22 first-order administrative divisions (ADM1s): 21 governorates (*muḥāfaẓah* in Arabic) and one municipality or capital district. These governorates are subdivided into 333 districts (ADM2s)²⁰ (*mudīrīyah* in Arabic), which are divided into sub-districts. The governorates of Yemen are listed below (pages 7-12). While the *de facto* situation in Yemen means that this structure is no longer administered by a single central government, it can still be used to refer to and label locations in Yemen. In practice, administration is occurring at a local level, although post-2011, the struggle for control over local councils has weakened their administrative capacity and ability to carry out the daily functions of governance²¹.

In 2014 a new federal administrative structure, consisting of 6 regions was announced by the Hadi government. It was intended to address some of the tensions within Yemen, in particular tensions between the north and south. However, the 2011 uprising and consequent civil war has meant this structure has not been implemented, nor is it likely to be. Nevertheless, it is likely that any resolution to end the conflict will include some form of federation of the republic and local councils are expected to be a significant component of any settlement to the conflict²².

²⁰ For the district names see the appendix to this document.

²¹ http://www.sanaacenter.org/files/the_essential_role_of_local_en.pdf

²² http://www.sanaacenter.org/files/the_essential_role_of_local_en.pdf

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Administrative divisions of Yemen



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The Governorates (ADM1s) of Yemen

1. Abyan (13°47'10"N 046°08'30"E)

Name in Arabic Script	أبين
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat Abyan
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة أبين
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-AB
Centre	Zinjibār
Centre in Arabic Script	زنجبار
Variant names of centre	Zanjibar, Zinjubar
Consists of 11 districts	

2. 'Adan (12°50'00"N 044°55'00"E)

Name in Arabic Script	عدن
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat 'Adan
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة عدن
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-AD
Centre	'Adan (Aden)
Centre in Arabic Script	عدن
Consists of 8 districts	

3. Aḍ Ḍālī' (13°55'21"N 044°46'06"E)

Name in Arabic Script	الضالع
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat aḍ Ḍālī'

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Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة الضالع
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-DA
Centre	Aḍ Ḍālī'
Centre in Arabic Script	الضالع
Variant names	Ad Dhalea'a; Al-Dhale; Al Dali; Dhala; Dhalie
Consists of 9 districts	

4. Al Bayḍā' (14°20'30"N 045°23'40"E)

Name in Arabic Script	البيضاء
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat al Bayḍā'
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة البيضاء
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-BA
Centre	Al Bayḍā'
Centre in Arabic Script	البيضاء
Variant names	Al Beida; Al-Baidā; Al-Baidhah; Al Beidha; Beidha
Consists of 20 districts	

5. Al Ḥudaydah (14°55'02"N 043°11'34"E)

Name in Arabic Script	الحديدة
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat al Ḥudaydah
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة الحديدة
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-HU
Centre	Al Ḥudaydah
Centre in Arabic Script	الحديدة
Variant names	Al Hodeidah; Hodeyda; Hudaïda; Hudayda; El-Hodeidah
Consists of 26 districts	

6. Al Jawf (16°41'23"N 045°36'42"E)

Name in Arabic Script	الجوف
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat al Jawf
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة الجوف
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-JA
Centre	Ḥazm al Jawf²³
Centre in Arabic Script	حزم الجوف
Variant names	Al Ḥazm (الحزم); Al Jawf (الجوف); Al-Jauf; Al-Hazm al-Jawf
Consists of 12 districts	

²³ Also known as Al Ḥazm (الحزم) and Al Jawf (الجوف). The name Al Ḥazm may be included in brackets.

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7. Al Mahrah (17°00'00" 051°30'00"E)

Name in Arabic Script	المهرة
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat al Mahrah
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة المهرة
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-MR
Variant names of ADM1	Mahra
Centre	Al Ghayḍah
Centre in Arabic Script	الغيضة
Variant names of centre	Al Ghayzah; الغيظة
Consists of 9 districts	

8. Al Maḥwīt (15°23'31"N 043°32'10"E)

Name in Arabic Script	المحويت
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat al Maḥwīt
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة المحويت
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-MW
Centre	Al Maḥwīt
Centre in Arabic Script	المحويت
Variant names	Mahweet; Mahwait; Mahweit; El-Maḥwīt
Consists of 9 districts	

9. 'Amrān (16°13'49"N 043°54'35"E)

Name in Arabic Script	عمران
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat 'Amrān
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة عمران
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-AM
Centre	'Amrān
Centre in Arabic Script	عمران
Consists of 20 districts	

10. Arkhabīl Suqūṭrā (Socotra Archipelago)²⁴

Name in Arabic Script	ارخبيل سقطرى
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat Arkhabīl Suqūṭrā
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة ارخبيل سقطرى
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-SU
Centre	Ḥadīboh/Ḥadībū
Centre in Arabic Script	حديبو
Variant names of centre	Hadibo; Ḥudaybū; Tamarida; Tamrida; Tamarīdah
Consists of 2 districts	

²⁴ Until 2013, Socotra was part of Ḥaḍramawt governorate but in October 2013 a new Socotra Archipelago governorate (Arabic: Muḥāfaẓat Arkhabīl Suqūṭrā) was created.

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11. Dhamār (14°40'59"N 044°16'23"E)

Name in Arabic Script	ذمار
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat Dhamār
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة ذمار
ISO 3166-2	YE-DH
Centre	Dhamār
Centre in Arabic Script	ذمار
Variant names	Damar; Zamar
Consists of 12 districts	

12. Ḥaḍramawt²⁵ (16°00'00"N 049°00'00"E)²⁶

Name in Arabic Script	حضرموت
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat Ḥaḍramawt
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة حضرموت
Variant names of ADM1	Hadramaut, Hadhramaut, Hadhramawt, Hathramoot, Hadramut
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-HD
Centre	Al Mukallā
Centre in Arabic Script	المكلا
Variant names of centre	Mukalla
Consists of 30 districts	

13. Ḥajjah (16°00'00"N 043°15'00"E)

Name in Arabic Script	حجة
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat Ḥajjah
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة حجة
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-HJ
Centre	Ḥajjah
Centre in Arabic Script	حجة
Variant names	Haja; Hajja; Hage; Haggah; Hajje
Consists of 31 districts	

14. Ibb (14°00'00"N 044°10'00"E)

Name in Arabic Script	إب
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat Ibb
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة إب
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-IB
Centre	Ibb
Centre in Arabic Script	إب
Variant names	Ib
Consists of 20 districts	

²⁵ People from Ḥaḍramawt are called Hadramis.

²⁶ The Socotra archipelago was formerly part of the Ḥaḍramawt governorate. It is now a separate governorate.

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15. Laḥij (13°10'00"N 044°35'00"E)

Name in Arabic Script	لحج
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat Laḥij
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة لحج
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-LA
Centre	Al Ḥawṭah ²⁷
Centre in Arabic Script	الحوطة
Variant names	Lahj, Lahej
Consists of 15 districts	

16. Ma'rib (15°25'00"N 045°21'00"E)

Name in Arabic Script	مأرب
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat Ma'rib
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة مأرب
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-MA
Centre	Ma'rib
Centre in Arabic Script	مأرب
Variant names	Mareb, Marib
Consists of 14 districts	

17. Raymah (14°38'00"N 043°40'00"E)

Name in Arabic Script	ريمة
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat Raymah
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة ريمة
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-RA
Variant names of ADM1	Reima; Raimah
Centre	Al Jabīn
Centre in Arabic Script	الجبين
Variant names of centre	Jabin; Jabeen
Consists of 6 districts	

18. Ṣa'dah (17°03'48"N 043°54'54"E)

Name in Arabic Script	صعدة
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat Ṣa'dah
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة صعدة
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-SD
Centre	Ṣa'dah
Centre in Arabic Script	صعدة
Variant names	Saada, Saadah
Consists of 15 districts	

²⁷ Sometimes seen as Hawdah and also known as Laḥij (لحج).

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19. Şan'ā' (15°15'38"N 044°25'30"E)²⁸

Name in Arabic Script	صنعاء
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat Şan'ā'
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة صنعاء
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-SN
Centre*	Şan'ā' (Sanaa)
Centre in Arabic Script	صنعاء
Consists of 16 districts	

20. Shabwah (15°00'00"N 047°00'00"E)

Name in Arabic Script	شبووة
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat Shabwah
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة شبوة
Variant names of ADM1	Shabwa
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-SH
Centre	'Ataq
Centre in Arabic Script	عتق
Variant names of centre	Atak; Attak
Consists of 17 districts	

21. Ta'izz (13° 30'N 044°00'E)

Name in Arabic Script	تعز
Long form name	Muḥāfaẓat Ta'izz
Long form name in Arabic Script	محافظة تعز
ISO 3166-2 code	YE-TA
Centre	Ta'izz
Centre in Arabic Script	تعز
Variant Names	Taiz; Taz
Consists of 23 districts	

22. Amānat al 'Āṣimah (Sanaa City) (15°21'00"N 044°12'00"E)

Name in Arabic Script	أمانة العاصمة
Long form name	-
Long form name in Arabic Script	-
ISO 3166-2	YE-SA
Centre*	Şan'ā' (Sanaa)
Centre in Arabic Script	صنعاء
Consists of 10 districts	

* According to our sources, for administrative purposes Sanaa is the administrative centre of both Sanaa Governorate and the Sanaa City administrative divisions.

²⁸ People from Sanaa are known as Sanaanis.

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Other Significant Locations

Romanized Arabic Name	Name in Arabic Script	Conventional Name ²⁹	Variant Names or Spellings	Location	Feature Type
Ar Rub' al Khālī	الربع الخالي	The Empty Quarter*	Rub Khali; al-Rub' al-Khali	21° 00' 00" N 051° 00' 00" E	Desert area
Al Baḥr al Aḥmar	البحر الاحمر	Red Sea*	-	13° 34' 22" N 042° 45' 00" E	Sea
Bāb al Mandab	باب المندب	Bab el Mandeb*		12° 35' 00" N, 043° 21' 00" E	Strait
Khalīj 'Adan	خليج عدن	Gulf of Aden*	Khooriga Cadmeed; Badyarada Cadmeed; Khalīj al Barbari	12° 00' 00" N, 048° 00' 00" E	Gulf
Tihāmah	تهامة	-	Tihāmat al Yaman; At Tihāma; El Tihama; Tehama; Tihama; El Tihama	14° 30' 00" N, 043° 15' 00" E	Plain
Jazīrat Mayyūn	جزيرة ميون	Perim Island	بريم Barīm	12° 39' 25" N, 043° 25' 12" E	Island
Suqutrá	سقطرى	Socotra	Sokotra; Soqotra; Suqatra	12° 30' 00" N, 054° 00' 00" E	Island
Al Ikhwān	الأخوان	The Brothers	Al Akhawayn; الأخوين	12° 08' 00" N, 053° 10' 00" E	Island group
Samḥah	سمحة	-	Samha	12° 09' 00" N, 053° 03' 00" E	Island
Darsah	درسة	-	Darsa; Darzah	12° 07' 14" N, 053° 16' 25" E	Island
'Abd al Kūrī	عبد الكوري	-	-	12° 12' 00" N, 052° 13' 00" E	Island
Al Mukhā'	المخاء	Mocha	Mukha; Al Mukhā	13° 19' 08" N, 043° 15' 11" E	Populated place
Jazīrat Kamarān	جزيرة كمران	-	Kamran	15° 21' 13" N, 042° 35' 40" E	Island
Wādī Ḥaḍramawt	وادي حضرموت	-	Wādī Hadhramaut; Wadi Hadramaut	15° 59' 36" N, 048° 50' 50" E	Wadi

²⁹ * The names marked with an asterisk are classed as international features, consequently the English-language conventional name should be used. For features within Yemen the conventional name should be shown in brackets after the romanized Arabic name.

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Useful references

- BBC Country Profile (no longer updated): <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-14704852>
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- Leeds University – Modern South Arabian Languages: <https://ahc.leeds.ac.uk/modern-south-arabian-languages>
- NGA Geographic Names Server: <https://geonames.nga.mil/gns/html/>
- US Library of Congress Country Profile: <https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/master/frd/copr/Yemen.pdf>
- UNESCO World Atlas of Languages: <https://en.wal.unesco.org/>
- Unicode Consortium: www.unicode.org
- Yemen National Information Centre: <http://www.yemen-nic.info/>

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www.gov.uk/pcgn

TOPONYMIC FACTFILE

Appendix

Administrative Structure of Yemen – ADM2s

The second-order administrative divisions or districts (*Mudīrīyah* in Arabic) as at May 2011 are listed below by governorate. The *de facto* situation in Yemen means that this structure is no longer administered by a single central government, but it can still be used to refer to and label locations in Yemen.

Notes:

1. Some names in the list below differ from those in PCGN's 2007 paper on Yemen's administrative divisions as more recent sources have been acquired.
2. The letters *Tā' Marbūṭah* and *Hā'* are often used interchangeably in Arabic script data on Yemeni toponyms. It is common to see the same name written with the two dots on the final letter (ة) in one place and without (ا) in another. This does not affect the romanization, which remains –ah/-at. As this affects all names ending in *Tā' Marbūṭah* or *Hā'* the variants have not been listed individually below.
3. The BGN/PCGN Romanization System for Arabic³⁰ reflects the elided pronunciation of the definite article 'Al' when this occurs. Romanizations encountered elsewhere may however reflect the spelling and show the definite article as 'Al'. Compare for example Ad Dīs or Al Dis³¹. Again, these variations have not been listed individually below.
4. Many toponyms in Yemen have been influenced by South Arabian languages. This creates forms which may look unnatural or unusual to an Arabic speaker.
5. In addition to the Arabic-script name and the PCGN romanization, other spellings (both Arabic and Roman script) which might be encountered are listed below. These are mostly variant romanizations but on occasion there are variant spellings in Arabic script or a short and long version of the district name.

³⁰https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/637df1aae90e076b73e074c7/ROMANIZATION_OF_ARABIC_-_Nov_22.pdf

³¹ The first of these is the PCGN Romanization.

TOPONYMIC FACTFILE

Abyan

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	احور	Aḥwar	-	-
2	المحفد	Al Maḥfid	Al Mahfad	-
3	الوضيع	Al Waḍī'	Al Wade'a	-
4	جيشان	Jayshān	-	-
5	خنفر	Khanfir	Khanfar	-
6	لودر	Lawdar	-	-
7	موديه	Mūdīyah	-	-
8	رصد	Raṣad	Ruṣud	-
9	سباح	Sabāḥ	Sibah	-
10	سرار	Sarār	-	-
11	زنجبار	Zinjibār	Zinjubar	-

'Adan

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	البريقة	Al Burayqah	Al Buraiqeh	-
2	المنصورة	Al Maṣṣūrah	-	-
3	المعلا	Al Mu'allā	-	-
4	الشيخ عثمان	Ash Shaykh 'Uthmān	Ash Shaikh Outhman	-
5	التواهي	At Tawāhī	Attawahi, Steamer Point	-
6	دار سعد	Dār Sa'd	-	-
7	خور مكسر	Khawr Maksar	Khur Maksar	-
8	صيرة (كريتر)	Ṣīrah (Crater)	Craiter, Kraytar, Sira	-

Ad Dālī'

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	الضالع	Aḍ Ḍālī'	Ad Dhalea'a	-
2	الأزارق	Al Azāriq	-	-
3	الحصين	Al Ḥuṣayn	Al Hussein	-
4	الحشاه	Al Ḥushā'	-	-
5	الشعيب	Ash Shu'ayb	Ash Sha'ṭb	-
6	دمت	Damt	-	-
7	جحاف	Jiḥāf	Jahaf	-
8	جبن	Juban	-	-
9	قعطبة	Qa'ṭabah	-	-

TOPONYMIC FACTFILE

Al Baydā'

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	العرش	Al 'Arsh	-	-
2	البيضاء	Al Baydā'	-	-
3	الملاجم	Al Malājim	Al Malājam, Al Malagim	-
4	القرشية	Al Qurayshīyah	Al Quraishyah	-
5	الرياشية	Ar Riyāshīyah	Ar Ryashyyah	-
6	الصومعة	Aṣ Ṣawma'ah	-	-
7	السوادية	As Sawwādīyah	As Sawadiyah	-
8	الشريّة	Ash Sharīyah	Ash Sharyah	-
9	الطفة	Aṭ Ṭaffah	-	-
10	الزاهر	Az Zāhir	-	-
11	ذي ناعم	Dhī Nā'im	-	-
12	مدينة البيضاء	Madīnat al Baydā'	Al Bayda City	-
13	مسورة	Maswarah	-	-
14	مكيراس	Mukayrās	-	-
15	نعمان	Na'mān	-	-
16	ناطع	Nāṭi'	-	-
17	رداع	Radā'	-	-
18	ردمان	Radmān	Radmān al 'Awād	ردمان آل عواض
19	صباح	Ṣabāḥ	-	-
20	ولد ربيع	Walad Rabī'	Wald Rabi'	-

Al Hudaydah

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	الضحى	Aḍ Ḍaḥī	-	-
2	الدريهمي	Ad Durayhimī	-	-
3	الحالي	Al Ḥālī	-	-
4	الحوك	Al Ḥawak	-	-
5	الحجيلة	Al Ḥujaylah	Al Ḥajjaylah	-
6	الجراحي	Al Jarrāḥī	Al Garrahi	-
7	الخوخه	Al Khawkhah	-	-
8	اللحية	Al Luḥayyah	Alluheyah	-
9	المنصوريه	Al Manṣūrīyah	-	-
10	المراوعة	Al Marāwi'ah	-	-
11	المغلاف	Al Mighlāf	-	-
12	الميناء	Al Mīnā'	-	-
13	المنيرة	Al Munīrah	-	-
14	القناوص	Al Qanāwiṣ	-	-
15	الصليف	Aṣ Ṣalīf	-	-
16	السحنة	As Sukhnah	-	-
17	التحيتا	At Tuḥaytā	-	-

TOPONYMIC FACTFILE

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
18	الزبدية	Az Zaydīyah	-	-
19	الزهرة	Az Zuhrah	-	-
20	باجل	Bājil	-	-
21	بيت الفقيه	Bayt al Faqīh	Bayt al Faqiah	-
22	برع	Bura'	-	-
23	حيس	Ḥays	-	-
24	جبل رأس	Jabal Ra's	-	-
25	كمران	Kamarān	-	-
26	زبيد	Zabīd	-	-

Al Jawf

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	الغيل	Al Ghayl	-	-
2	الحميدات	Al Ḥumaydāt	-	-
3	الخلق	Al Khalq	-	-
4	المصلوب	Al Maṣlūb	-	-
5	المطمة	Al Maṭammah	-	-
6	المتون	Al Matūn	Al Maton	-
7	الزاهر	Az Zāhir	-	-
8	برط العنان	Baraṭ al 'Inān	Bart al Anan	-
9	حزم الجوف	Ḥazm al Jawf	Al Ḥazm, Al Jawf	الحزم، الجوف
10	خب والشعف	Khabb wa ash Sh'af	-	-
11	خراب المراسي	Kharāb al Marāshī	-	-
12	رجوزه	Rajūzah	-	-

Al Mahrah

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	الغيضة	Al Ghayḍah	-	الغيفة
2	المسيلة	Al Masīlah	-	-
3	حصوين	Ḥaṣwayn	Huswain	-
4	حات	Ḥāt	-	-
5	حوف	Ḥawf	-	-
6	منعر	Min'ar	Man'ar	-
7	قشن	Qishn	Qashan	-
8	سيحوت	Sayḥūt	Saihut	-
9	شحن	Shiḥan	Shahan	-

TOPONYMIC FACTFILE

Al Maḥwīt

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	الخبث	Al Khabt	-	-
2	المحويت	Al Maḥwīt	Mahweet	-
3	الرجم	Ar Rujum	-	-
4	الطويلة	Aṭ Ṭawīlah	-	-
5	بني سعد	Banī Sa'd	Beni Saad	-
6	حفاش	Ḥufāsh	-	-
7	مدينة المحويت	Madīnat al Maḥwīt	Mahwit City, Mahweet City	-
8	ملحان	Milḥān	-	-
9	شباب كوكبان	Shibām Kawkabān	-	-

'Amrān

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	عمران	'Amrān	-	-
2	العشة	Al 'Ashshah	Al 'Ashah	-
3	المدان	Al Madān	-	-
4	السود	As Sawd	-	-
5	السوده	As Sūdah	-	-
6	بني صريم	Banī Ṣuraym	Bani Suraim	-
7	ذي بين	Dhī Bīn	Dhībīn	ذيبين
8	حبور ظليمة	Ḥabūr Ṣulaymah	Ṣulaymat Ḥabūr	ظليمة حبور
9	حرف سفيان	Ḥarf Sufyān	-	-
10	حوث	Ḥūth	-	-
11	عيال سريح	'Iyāl Surayḥ	-	-
12	جبل عيال يزيد	Jabal 'Iyāl Yazīd	-	-
13	خمر	Khamir	-	-
14	خارف	Khārif	-	-
15	مسور	Maswar	-	-
16	قفلة عذر	Quflat 'Udhr	Qaflah, Al Quflah	القفلة
17	ريدة	Raydah	-	-
18	شهارة	Shahārah	-	-
19	صوير	Ṣuwayr	-	-
20	ثلاء	Thulā'	-	-

TOPONYMIC FACTFILE

*Arkhabīl Suqutrā (Socotra Archipelago)*³²

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	حديبو	Ḥadīboh (Ḥadībū)	Hidaybu; Hadibo	-
2	قلنسية وعبد الكوري	Qalansīyah wa ‘Abd al Kūrī	Qulensya wa Abd al Kuri	-

Dhamar

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	الحداء	Al Ḥadā’	-	-
2	المنار	Al Manār	-	-
3	عنس	‘Ans	Anss	-
4	ضوران عنس	Ḍawrān ‘Ans	Dawran Anss, Dawran Aness	ضوران انس
5	جبل الشرق	Jabal ash Sharq	-	-
6	جهران	Jahrān	-	-
7	مدينة ذمار	Madīnat Dhamār	Dhamar City	-
8	مغرب عنس	Maghrib ‘Ans	-	-
9	ميفعة عنس	Mayfa‘at ‘Ans	Mayfa‘ah ‘Ans	-
10	عتمة	‘Utmah	-	-
11	وصاب السافل	Waṣāb as Sāfil	Wusab as Safil	-
12	وصاب العالي	Waṣāb al ‘Ālī	Wusab al Ali	-

Hadramawt

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	عمد	‘Amad	Amd	-
2	الضليعة	Aḍ Ḍalī‘ah	Adh Dhlīa‘ah	-
3	الديس	Ad Dīs	-	-
4	العبر	Al ‘Abr	Aber	-
5	المكلا	Al Mukallā	-	-
6	القطن	Al Qaṭn	-	-
7	القف	Al Quff	Al Qaf	-
8	الريذة وقصيعر	Ar Raydah wa Quṣay‘ir	Ar Raydah wa Qusayar	-
9	السوم	As Sawm	-	-
10	الشحر	Ash Shiḥar	Ash Shahr	-
11	بروم ميفع	Barūm Mayfa‘	Brom Mayfa	-
12	دوعن	Daw‘an	-	-
13	غيل با وزير	Ghayl Bā Wazīr	-	-

³² Ḥadīboh (Ḥadībū) and Qalansīyah wa ‘Abd al Kūrī are the two districts which make up the Socotra Archipelago. In this region Soqotri language names (where they are known) should be shown, with the Arabic name (if it differs) shown in brackets.

TOPONYMIC FACTFILE

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
14	غيل بن يمين	Ghayl Bin Yumayn	Ghayl Bin Yamin,	-
15	حجر	Ḥajr	Hajar, Hajjar, Hagr	-
16	حجر الصيعة	Ḥajr aṣ Ṣay'ar	Hagr As Sai'ar	-
17	حريضة	Ḥurayḍah	Huraidhah	-
18	مدينة المكلا	Madīnat al Mukallā	Mukalla City	-
19	رخيه	Rakhīyah	Rakhyah	-
20	رماة	Rumāh	-	-
21	ساه	Sāh	-	-
22	سينون	Say'ūn	Seyun, Sei'yun	-
23	شبابم	Shibām	Shebam	-
24	تريم	Tarīm	-	-
25	ثمود	Thamūd	Thamoud	-
26	وادي العين (وحوه)	Wādī al 'Ayn	-	-
27	يبعث	Ya'buth	Yib'ath	-
28	زمخ ومنوخ	Zamakh wa Minwakh	Zamakhwa Manwakh	زموخ و منوخ

Hajjah

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	عيس	'Abs	-	-
2	أفلح اليمن	Aflaḥ al Yaman	-	-
3	أفلح الشام	Aflaḥ ash Shām	-	-
4	الجميمة	Al Jamīmah	-	-
5	المغربة	Al Maghrabah	-	-
6	المحابشة	Al Maḥābishah	-	-
7	المفتاح	Al Miftāḥ	-	-
8	الشغادرة	Ash Shaghādirah	-	-
9	الشاهل	Ash Shāhil	-	-
10	اسلم	Aslam	Aslem	-
11	بكيل المير	Bakīl al Mayr	Bakil al Mir	-
12	بني العوام	Banī al 'Awwām	Bani Al Awam	-
13	بني قيس الطور	Banī Qays aṭ Ṭawr	Bani Qa'is, Beni Qays	-
14	حجة	Ḥajjah	Hajah	-
15	حرض	Ḥaraḍ	-	-
16	حيران	Ḥayrān	-	-
17	خيران المحرق	Khayrān al Muḥarraḡ	-	-
18	كعيدنه	Ku'aydinah	-	-
19	كحلان عفار	Kuḥlān 'Affār	-	-
20	كحلان الشرف	Kuḥlān ash Sharaf	-	-

TOPONYMIC FACTFILE

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
21	كشّر	Kushar	-	-
22	مبين	Mabyan	-	-
23	مدينة حجة	Madīnat Ḥajjah	Hajjah City	-
24	ميدى	Mīdī	-	-
25	مستبأ	Mustabā'	-	-
26	نجرة	Najrah	-	-
27	قارة	Qārah	-	-
28	قفل شمر	Qufī Shamr	Qafl Shamir, Qufī Shammar	-
29	شرس	Sharas	Sharis	-
30	وضره	Waḍrah	Wadhrah	-
31	وشحه	Washḥah	-	-

Ibb

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	العدين	Al 'Udayn	-	-
2	المخادر	Al Makhādir	-	-
3	المشنة	Al Mashannah	-	-
4	القفّر	Al Qafr	-	-
5	النادرة	An Nādirah	-	-
6	الرضمة	Ar Raḍmah	-	-
7	السبرة	As Sabrah	-	-
8	السدة	As Saddah	-	-
9	السياني	As Sayyānī	-	-
10	الشعر	Ash Sha'ir	Ash Shi'r	-
11	الظهار	Aẓ Zīhār	Al Dhihar	-
12	بعدان	Ba'dān	-	-
13	ذي السفال	Dhī as Sufāl	-	-
14	فرع العدين	Far' al 'Udayn	-	-
15	حزم العدين	Ḥazm al 'Udayn	-	-
16	حبيش	Ḥubaysh	-	-
17	إب	Ibb	-	-
18	جبله	Jiblah	-	-
19	مذيخره	Mudhaykhirah	-	-
20	يريم	Yarīm	-	-

Lahij

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	الحد	Al Ḥadd	Al Had	-
2	الحوطه	Al Ḥawṭah	Al Hawdah	-
3	المضاربة والعارة	Al Maḍāribah wa al 'Ārah	-	-

TOPONYMIC FACTFILE

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
4	المفلحي	Al Maflaḥī	Al Maflahy	-
5	المقاطرة	Al Maqāṭīrah	-	-
6	الملاح	Al Milāḥ	-	-
7	المسيمير	Al Musaymīr	-	-
8	القبیطة	Al Qabayṭah	Al Qabbaytah	-
9	حبیل جبر	Ḥabīl Jabr	Ḥabīl Jabar	-
10	حالمین	Ḥālimayn	-	-
11	ردفان	Radfān	-	-
12	تین	Tuban	-	-
13	طور الباحة	Ṭūr al Bāḥah	Ṭawr al Bāḥah	-
14	یافع	Yāfi'	-	-
15	یهر	Yahir	Yahr	-

Ma'rib

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	العبدية	Al 'Abdīyah	-	-
2	الجوبة	Al Jūbah	Al Jawbah	-
3	بديده	Bidbidah	Bidbadah	-
4	حريب	Ḥarīb	-	-
5	حريب القرامش	Ḥarīb al Qarāmish	Ḥarīb al Qarāmīsh	حريب القراميش
6	جبل مراد	Jabal Murād	-	-
7	مأرب	Ma'rib	-	-
8	مدغل الجدعان	Madghal al Jad'ān	Madghal, Medghal	مدغل
9	مدينة مأرب	Madīnat Ma'rib	Marib City	-
10	ماهليه	Māhilīyah	-	-
11	مجزر	Majzar	-	-
12	رغوان	Raghwān	-	-
13	رحبه	Raḥabah	-	-
14	صرواح	Ṣirwāḥ	-	-

Raymah

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	الجعفرية	Al Ja'farīyah	-	-
2	الجبين	Al Jabīn	-	-
3	السلفية	As Salafīyah	-	-
4	بلاد الطعام	Bilād aṭ Ṭa'ām	-	-
5	كسمه	Kusmah	-	-
6	مزهر	Mazhar	-	-

Ṣa'dah

TOPONYMIC FACTFILE

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	الحشوة	Al Ḥishwah	Al Hashwah	-
2	الصفراء	Aṣ Ṣafrā'	-	-
3	الظاهر	Aẓ Ṣāhir	Al Dhaher	-
4	باقم	Bāqim	-	-
5	غمر	Ghamir	Ghamr	-
6	حيدان	Ḥaydān	-	-
7	كتاف والبقع	Kitāf wa al Buq'	Kitaf wa Al Boqe'e	-
8	مجز	Majz	-	-
9	منبه	Munabbih	Monabbih	-
10	قطابر	Qaṭābir	-	-
11	رازح	Rāziḥ	-	-
12	صعدة	Ṣa'dah	Saada, Saadah	-
13	سحار	Saḥār	Sāḥar	ساحر، صحار
14	ساقين	Sāqayn	-	-
15	شداء	Shidā'	Shada'a	-

San'a'

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	الحيمة الداخلية	Al Ḥaymah ad Dākhilīyah	-	-
2	الحيمة الخارجية	Al Ḥaymah al Khārijīyah	-	-
3	الحصن	Al Ḥuṣn	Al Ḥaṣan	-
4	أرحب	Arḥab	-	-
5	الطيال	Aṭ Ṭiyāl	Attyal	-
6	بني ضبيان	Banī Ḍabyān	Bani Dhabyan	-
7	بني حشيش	Banī Ḥushaysh	-	-
8	بني مطر	Banī Maṭar	-	-
9	بلاد الروس	Bilād ar Rūs	-	-
10	همدان	Hamdān	-	-
11	جحانة	Jiḥānah	-	-
12	خولان	Khawlān	Khwlan	-
13	مناخة	Manākhah	-	-
14	نهم	Nihm	-	-
15	صعفان	Ṣa'fān	-	-
16	سنحان وبني بهلول	Sanḥān wa Banī Bahlūl	Sanḥān	-

Shabwah

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	عرماء	'Armā'	-	-
2	عتق	'Ataq	'Atāq	-

TOPONYMIC FACTFILE

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
3	عين	‘Ayn	Al ‘Ayn	-
4	عسيلان	‘Usaylān	-	-
5	الروضة	Ar Rawḍah	-	-
6	الصعيد	Aṣ Ṣa‘īd	-	-
7	الطلح	Aṭ Ṭalḥ	-	-
8	بيحان	Bayḥān	-	-
9	دھر	Duhur	Dhar	-
10	حبان	Ḥabbān	-	-
11	حطیب	Ḥaṭīb	Ḥuṭayb	-
12	جردان	Jardān	Jarādān	-
13	مرخه العليا	Markhah al ‘Ulyā	Merkhah al Ulya, Markhat al Ulya	-
14	مرخه السفلى	Markhah as Suflā	Merkhah as Sufla, Markhat as Sufla	-
15	ميفعه	Mayfa‘ah	-	-
16	نصاب	Niṣāb	-	-
17	رضوم	Ruḍūm	-	-

Ta‘izz

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	المعافر	Al Ma‘āfir	Ma‘afer	-
2	المواسط	Al Mawāsiṭ	-	-
3	المسراخ	Al Misrākh	-	-
4	المخا	Al Mukhā	Mocha, Al Makha	المخاء
5	المظفر	Al Muẓaffar	Mudhaffar	-
6	القاهرة	Al Qāhirah	-	-
7	الوازعية	Al Wāzi‘īyah	-	-
8	الصلو	Aṣ Ṣilw	Aṣ Ṣalw	-
9	الشمائتين	Ash Shamāyatayn	Ash Shamā‘itayn	الشمائتين
10	التعزية	At Ta‘izzīyah	-	-
11	ذباب	Dhubāb	-	-
12	حيفان	Ḥayfān	-	-
13	جبل حبشي	Jabal Ḥabashī	Jabal Habashy	-
14	خدير	Khadīr	Dhimnat Khadīr	ذمنة خدير
15	مقبة	Maqbanah	-	-
16	مشرة وحنان	Mashra‘ah wa Ḥadnān	Mishra‘ah wa Ḥadnān	-
17	ماوية	Māwīyah	-	-
18	موزع	Mawza‘	-	-
19	صبر الموادم	Ṣabir al Mawādim	-	-
20	صالة	Ṣālah	Salh	-
21	سامع	Sāmi‘	Sama	-

TOPONYMIC FACTFILE

22	شرعب الرونة	Shar'ab ar Rawnah	-	-
23	شرعب السلام	Shar'ab as Salām	-	-

Amānat al 'Āshimah (Sanaa City)

	Arabic Script	PCGN Romanization	Variant Roman Script Spellings or Names	Variant Arabic Script Spellings or Names
1	الوحدة	Al Waḥdah	-	-
2	السبعين	As Saba'īn	Al Sabaeen	-
3	الصفية	Aṣ Ṣāfiyah	Assafiyah	-
4	التحرير	At Taḥrīr	-	-
5	الثورة	Ath Thawrah	Ath'thaorah	-
6	أزال	Āzāl	Az'zal	-
7	بني الحارث	Banī al Ḥārith	-	-
8	معين	Ma'īn	Ma'ain	-
9	صنعاء القديمة	Ṣan'ā' al Qadīmah	Old Sanaa, Old City	-
10	شعوب	Shu'ūb	Shu'aub, Sha'ub	-

Sources:

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2. Ministry of Local Information (MOLA)
3. Ministry of Public Health & Population: <http://www.mophp-ye.org>
4. United Nations Second Administrative Level Boundaries data set project (SALB): <http://www.unsalb.org/>
5. PCGN card index of field collected names over the Yemen Arab Republic (YAR).
6. Satellite Image Atlas of the Republic of Yemen, produced by Yemen Remote Sensing and GIS Centre (YRSGISC). ISBN: 978-3-85313-135-0