

## HUMANITARIAN UPDATE

Covering 17 – 23 April 2018 | Issue 12

## UPDATES FROM THE HUMANITARIAN HUBS

**Al Hudaydah:** Health sources reported that at least 20 civilians were killed and 47 were injured by airstrikes on a wedding ceremony in Bani Qais District in Hajjah Governorate on 22 April. Other sources have up to 40 people killed. The UN Secretary-General has strongly condemned the attack calling for an investigation. In Abs District, an airstrike on an IDP house reportedly killed five civilians including one woman and injured one man from the same family. WFP distributed 2,700 food baskets through an implementing partner in Al Khawkhah District. Following the identification of seven positive cholera cases in Al Hudaydah city, ICRC conducted a verification test to all suspected water sources used by patients and found one borehole contaminated by the cholera vibrio. The borehole was immediately closed and the Rapid Response Team was activated to ensure chlorination of all water sources across the Governorate.

**Aden:** Partners continued to assist the current IDP caseload. Although the humanitarian response has improved through stronger coordination with sub-national clusters, some gaps remain in Shabwah, Hadramaut and Al Maharah Governorates. OCHA is working with sub-national clusters to address those gaps. Additionally, in order to effectively respond to increased displacement in areas along Yemen's western coast, humanitarian partners have started to pre-position different type of stocks including energy biscuits, hygiene kits, drinking water, transitional shelter and non-food items to be dispatched to selected service points in Hays and Al Khawkhah within 24 hours.

During the reporting period, a rapid need assessment was conducted in Khanfir, Zingibar, Lawdar Districts in Abyan Governorate and Al Had District in Lahj Governorate. Findings indicate that there is an urgent need for humanitarian assistance in the sectors of water, sanitation and hygiene, food and shelter. However, there is no need for rapid health response as it is being covered by existing health facilities services and mobile clinics. A multi-sector assessment conducted in Al Khawkhah District in Al-Hudaydah Governorate concluded the need for sustained interventions in the areas of water, sanitation and hygiene, shelter and non-food items, protection, food and health. A multi-sector assessment in Bayhan District, Shabwah Governorate reported that there are 700 displaced families. More than 90 per cent of the IDPs lack access to water, sanitation and hygiene, shelter and non-food items and face specific protection concerns.

**Sana'a:** Ground fighting in Al Bayda Governorate escalated during the reporting period, resulting in the displacement of approximately 50 families. OCHA is working with shelter cluster to ensure that the needs

are addressed. The latest report of the Civilian Impact Monitoring Project (CIMP) covering Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a City), Sana'a and Marib Governorates indicates that the number of civilian impact incidents fell again for the third consecutive week, from four to two. One of the incidents was in Al Haymah Ad Dakhiliyah District in western Sana'a, and the other was in Bani Al Harith in the north of the capital city. Both incidents were caused by airstrikes. Although there were no civilian fatalities, three civilians were reportedly injured and civilian infrastructure was damaged.

Authorities in Sana'a have formally informed the World Health Organization that the implementation of the cholera vaccination campaign in the areas under their control is rejected.

**Sa'ada:** The protection cluster reports that in the period from 12 to 18 April, the number of civilian impact incidents in Sa'ada increased from 23 to 30. Although the number of incidents increased, the number of civilian casualties decreased, dropping from 41 to 12. Contrary to previous weeks, casualties were the result of shelling (67%) or small arms fire (23%). Airstrikes also hit water infrastructure and a school in Razih District, potentially leaving 3,000 households with restricted access to basic services.

UNICEF issued a statement on the recent incident that targeted a water project in Sa'ada Governorate on 13 April. The Al-Hamazat water system in the Sehar District in Sa'ada Governorate was completely destroyed in an attack that left 7,500 people, including IDP families, without water. During the attack, the nearby solar energy system which provides power to the water system was also severely damaged. The water system had already been destroyed in 2015 and was later rebuilt in 2017. UNICEF stressed that damage to water infrastructure jeopardizes efforts to prevent another cholera outbreak in Yemen.

**Ibb:** Western frontlines in Taizz Governorate witnessed a military escalation during the reporting period. On 20 April, 20 people were reportedly killed when their vehicles were hit by airstrikes in Mawza District. The UN Secretary-General has strongly condemned the attack calling for an investigation. A multicluster rapid assessment in Mawza District of Taizz Governorate found that humanitarian situation of some 655 IDP families displaced within the district since May 2017 is dire with 98 per cent of the IDPs scattered in open areas, living in shelters made from straw without any basic water sanitation and hygiene services. The report indicates also that women and children (less than 12 years old) are the majority of the IDPs. WFP reported completing the in-kind food distribution

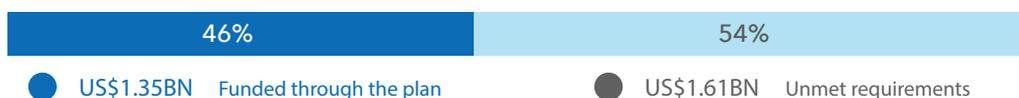
cycle of March, targeting approximately 527,000 people in Taizz Governorate and 344,880 people in Ibb Governorate. A distribution of non-food items by UNHCR to 71 households in Dhu-Sufar District in Ibb Governorate was postponed to next week due to access constraints. The two main hospitals (Al-Jamhoury and Al-Thawrah) in Taizz city have closed their dialysis departments due to lack of supplies. The head of ICRC's detention program in Yemen, was deadly shot in an attack on his vehicle by unknown armed men on 21 April in Taizz Governorate. The

humanitarian community has widely condemned the killing; in his statement of 22 April the UN Secretary-General reminded all parties of their obligations under international humanitarian law concerning the protection of civilians and civilian infrastructure during armed conflicts and called for a prompt, effective and transparent investigation. The Government of Yemen has condemned the incident that happened in an area under its control and committed to exposing the perpetrators.

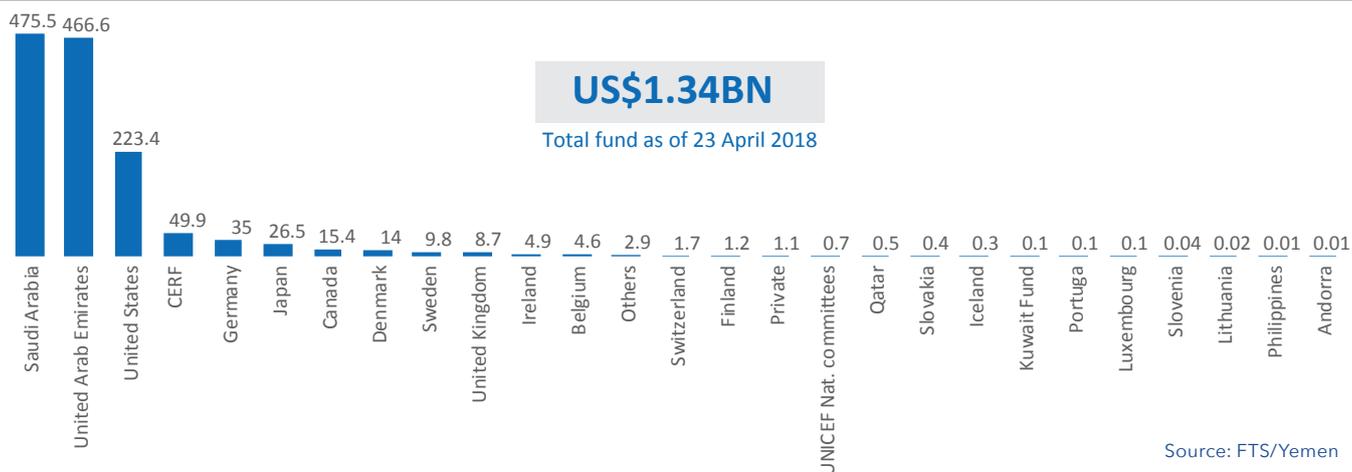
## FUNDING OF THE YEMEN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

With 45 per cent of its requirements covered as of the 23 of April, the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) is the highest funded plan. Contributions towards the YHRP have been provided by ten donors. At a conference in Geneva on 3 April, forty countries pledged more than US\$ 2 billion to support humanitarian operations in Yemen.

US\$2.96BN total requirements of plan



Funding per donor (in USD million)



## UNVIM UPDATE

During the period from 11 to 17 April 2018, five vessels discharged 46,330 metric tons of cargo in Yemen's Red Sea ports.



17,330 MT



29,001 MT



0 MT

Source: UNVIM

The World Food Programme reports the following highlights on the macroeconomic situation in March.



The Yemeni Riyal continued to experience rapid depreciation having lost about 225% of its pre-crisis value.



The average cost of the monthly minimum food basket in March increased by about 3% from February 2018 and was 58% higher than in pre-crisis period.



Food prices increased between 35% and 100% in March 2018 compared to the pre-crisis fuel prices were still more than double (109%-162% higher than in pre-crisis time ).

In March 2018, a total of about 234,000 MT of food commodities was imported into Yemen (of which over 95 per cent is commercially imported). That amount together with the in-country available stock has led to some improvement in the availability of food commodities in the markets and may likely to cover the national food requirement for up to three months from April 2018. Moreover, during the month of March, a total amount of 150,000 MT of fuel commodities

(mostly petrol and diesel) was imported. However, the amount of imported fuel has not significantly improved the situation which has resulted in persistently poor supply of fuel commodities into local markets. The serious scarcity of cooking gas during the month of March was reportedly caused by the decision from authorities in Sana'a imposing a fixed lower price which was not accepted by the traders.

CHOLERA AND DIPHTHERIA UPDATE (AS OF 21 APRIL 2018)

CHOLERA



**1,091,288**

Suspected cases

**2,275**

Deaths

DIPHTHERIA



**1,633**

Suspected cases

**88**

Deaths

Data Source: WHO

FACTS ABOUT THE YEMEN HUMANITARIAN CRISIS



22M people  
**75%**

of the population, need humanitarian assistance and protection



**2.9M**

children and women are acutely malnourished



**8.4M**

people do not know how they will obtain their next meal



**48%**

of women are illiterate; 25% of children are out of school



Less than  
**50%**

of health facilities are functioning; 18% of districts have no doctors



**2M**

people are displaced; 1M people have returned to their home areas



16M people  
**55%**

of the population, lack regular access to safe water and basic hygiene



**98%**  
**110%**

increase in food prices  
increase in fuel prices in the last three years

Source: Humanitarian partners

For further information, please contact:

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