Situation Overview

Thousands of people have been displaced by Tropical Cyclone “Luban” that made landfall on the coast of Yemen on 14 October. Three people are confirmed dead, 14 missing and more than 100 injured according to the Al Maharah Emergency Operations Room. The cyclone lost strength and has been downgraded to a Tropical Depression as of 15 October. In the last three days, several districts have been flooded following heavy rains, causing a significant number of houses to collapse.

Al Maharah is the most seriously affected governorate with heavy to medium rains still falling in northern areas of Man’ar, Sayhut, Al Masilah and Qishn districts. Continuing rains might trigger further flooding towards coastal areas of Al Ghaydah, Hat, Shahn, and Hawf districts. In Al Masilah District, the main bridge that connects Al Maharah and Hadramaut governorates has been seriously damaged with humanitarian partners trying to find alternative access roads from Al Mukalla. The road that links Hawf District to Oman is also seriously damaged.

The flood damage is preventing access to affected populations in the coastal districts of Al Masilah, Sayhut, Qishn, Huswain, Al Ghaydah and Hawf. Access is partially possible to Sayhut and Al Masilah districts. The electricity supply in the provincial capital of Al Ghaydah and other coastal districts such as Qishn, has been disrupted. Telephone communication with some areas, particularly Hawf District, is cut off. Helicopters have been used to evacuate 350 people so far from areas surrounded by floods.

Urgent needs

Initial needs assessments by Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) teams indicate that more than 3,000 households have been displaced. This includes 650 households in Al Masilah district, 210 in Sayhut, 200 in Qishn, 250 in Huswain and 2,000 in Al Ghaydah. The number of displaced persons is expected to increase in the coming days when the situation allows more comprehensive and coordinated rapid needs assessments in various affected areas. Several humanitarian partners are on standby to conduct further assessments including deploying teams from Al Mukalla City.

Reports indicate that the rains have destroyed underground water wells. Local authorities and rescue teams report an urgent need for clean drinking water, shelter, food, medicines, and non-food items. Families trapped in Monag, Al Abri and Tenhalen villages in Al Ghaydah District, as well as Al Masilah and Qishn districts, have been rescued by military helicopters.

Humanitarian Preparedness and Response

Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)

UNFPA has distributed 300 RRM kits with the help of the NGO Society for Humanitarian Solidarity (SHS) in Sayhut District. The kits consist of food for a family for a week (provided by WFP), a basic hygiene kit (provided by UNICEF) and a transition kit (provided by UNFPA). Another 450 RRM kits are on the way from Mukalla and 3,000 are on the way to affected areas from Aden.
Cluster Responses

**Food Security and Agriculture Cluster**

- Two planes sent by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) landed on 17 October in Al Ghaydah airport with 440 food baskets from the King Salman Relief Centre. Another 125 metric tonnes (MT) of food baskets have been sent on four trucks from the KSA via the border crossing of Al Wadiyah to Al Maharah.
- The national NGO Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW), has distributed 500 meals and ready to use food for 222 households in Al Ghaydah District.
- Another national NGO, Estigaba'ah Foundation, plans to distribute food baskets for 100 households funded by the Kuwait Relief Organization from their warehouses in Al Mukalla.

**Health**

- WHO has delivered trauma kits and shipped intravenous fluids to Al Ghaydah main hospital.
- SHS is providing a mobile clinic in Sayhut.
- Two emergency operations cells are operating 24 hours a day in Mukalla; medical staff and ambulances are on standby.
- Emergency centres have been opened in Al Maharah. All hospitals and primary health care centres are functional and working 24 hours a day.
- WHO is sending 60,000 litres of diesel to support hospitals and health facilities in all district of Al Maharah as requested by the Governorate Health Office (GHO). WHO is in touch with the GHO to understand additional needs for medicine supplies.
- UNFPA has reproductive health mobile clinics ready for deployment.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

- UNICEF has 124 plastic water tanks (1,000 litres) and 1,000 hygiene kits pre-positioned in Al Mukalla with a local partner, Rawaby Alkheer. Also available are 31 water tanks (1,000 litres), 33 water tanks (2,000 liters) and chlorination tablets with the General Authority of Rural Water Supply Project in Al Mukalla. WASH supplies pre-positioned in Mukalla are ready to be dispatched once roads are open.
- UNICEF in partnership with the local water company plans to conduct a technical needs assessment in Al Maharah and to truck water after the assessment is done. Estigaba’ah Foundation has 100 water tanks in Al Mukalla ready to be deployed.
- UNICEF has distributed 7,000 leaflets on the prevention of cholera and other lifesaving messages to IDPs in 25 schools in Al Maharah.

**Shelter/ NFIs/ CCCM**

- IOM has 1,000 NFI kits and 1,000 emergency shelter kits (ESKs) in the pipeline to be sent to Al Maharah.
- IOM has 500 tents, 1000 NFIs, 1000 ESKs in the pipeline to be sent to Hadramaut.
- CSSW has warehousing and distribution capacity.
- The King Salman Relief Centre is sending 1,500 blankets, 200 mattresses, and 100 tents.

**Nutrition**

- UNICEF has agreed to provide health and nutrition emergency support to health authorities in Al Maharah. It will also transport additional drugs and six basic health kits to Al Maharah.
- A national partner, Field Medical Foundation, plans to re-deploy mobile teams from Abyan, Shabwah, and Mukalla to areas of need in the east.

**Education**

- The Cluster is assessing the schools that are being used as temporary shelters for IDPs in Al Ghaydah.

OCHA is in close contact with the Emergency Operation Room (EOR) in Al Maharah as well as the newly established National Operation Room in Aden. The latter brings together the High Relief Committee, the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, and the Office of the Prime Minister and is currently acting as a supporting coordination body to the EOR in Al Ghaydah.
The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.