

## Daily Key messages

**Disruption of navigation in Yemen's territorial waters will adversely affect food security. Even before the current escalation in conflict, almost half of all people in Yemen were short of food.**

### Overview

The world's largest shipping association has said navigation in Yemen's territorial waters is restricted and ships are not allowed into Yemen unless inspected and approved. The Baltic and International Maritime Council (BIMCO) posted an [advisory](#) on its website on 13 April 2015. The association advised vessels to transit the Gulf of Aden and Red Sea outside Yemeni territorial waters where possible. A disruption in commercial shipping to Yemen will put pressure on the supply and prices of food in local markets because the country imports more than 90 per cent of its food.

In Aden, many shops and food warehouses have been looted by residents, especially in Crater and Dar Saad districts. Several residential buildings have been burnt down in ongoing violence between various parties to conflict in southern Yemen.

In the last 24 hours, airstrikes have targeted the city as well as Sana'a and Amran. In Marib, electricity towers were hit, disrupting supply to several places including Sana'a City. The road and bridges linking Marib and Sana'a have also been reportedly damaged. Eighteen out of 22 governorates in Yemen are now affected by the recent escalation of conflict.

### Casualties

At least 662 people have been killed and 2,457 injured in violence in Yemen between 19 March and 6 April, according to the latest WHO estimates. OHCHR has reported that at least 364 civilians have lost their lives since March 26, including at least 84 children and 25 women and 681 civilians have been injured.

### Access and humanitarian response

#### *Response*

A flight from Djibouti carrying 15 tons of medical emergency aid for MSF landed in Sana'a on 13 April. In Aden, WHO and one other partner are continuing to support hospitals in Aden City with essential drugs, IV fluids, medical staff and health volunteers. The support includes life-saving drugs, surgical supplies and personnel for Al Jumhouria hospital. In Bureiq District, UNICEF through a local NGO distributed hygiene kits to 58 displaced families in Al Farsi School. Three mosques are disseminating awareness messages on mine risk education as part of a child protection programme.

In Abyan, a local NGO, Field Medical Foundation, is providing health services in three schools that are hosting displaced families, and community for development messages through mobile clinics in Jaár District. WHO has provided 20 oxygen cylinders and x-ray films to Lawder Hospital and plans to provide the same to Al Waht, Al Hamra and Radfan districts in Lahj.

The vaccinations cold chain in Abyan was transferred to Al Razi Hospital, due to shortage of fuel. INTERSOS continues providing mine risk awareness and respond to child violations. IOM is trucking water to schools where IDPs are living and rehabilitating WASH facilities. WHO, through a partner is providing essential drugs and oxygen cylinders to four hospitals in Lahj.

### Immediate gaps

Displaced families in Aden, as well as host communities, are in dire need of food. People whose houses were burnt and those living in schools need non-food items. The local water company needs diesel (400,000 litres a month) and spare parts to run water pumps.

Food is a major challenge in Abyan. An attempt by NRC to provide cash transfers for 286 households has been affected because the money exchange company does not have enough cash at their respective branches. Health partners need reagents for blood transfusion and blood bags (triple type).

In Lahj and Al Dhale'e Governorates, the only assistance delivered so far is water trucking to Al Hawtah in Lahj. In Al Dhale'e, no humanitarian assistance has been delivered by any partner, since the escalation of the conflict. Both Lahj and Al-Dhale'e Governorates suffer from extreme poverty. Currently, food, non-food items, hygiene kits and water are urgently needed. There is no electricity in the hospital so the cold chain storage facilities in both governorates are not working, meaning stored vaccines are likely to get damaged.

For further information, please contact:

Ogoso Erich, Public Information Officer, OCHA Yemen, Tel - +962 795 203 158, Email – [ogoso@un.org](mailto:ogoso@un.org)