Overview
Airstrikes over the last 24 hours were reported in Sa’ada, Lahj, Abyan, Hajjah, Ibb, Sana’a, Aden, Taizz, Marib, Al Jawf, Dhamar, Amran, Shabwah, Al Bayda, Al Hudaydah and Al Dhale’e Governorates. A total of 14 out of 22 governorates have now been affected by airstrikes or armed conflict. In Sana’a, local sources report that a private water factory was damaged in Bani Matar District, killing four people. Also nine people were killed in Saqayn, Razih and Sahar districts in Sa’ada. In Ibb, six students were reportedly killed in a strike that hit Al Sabtain School in Ibb District. In Hajjah, several farms were bombarded in Midi District.

In the south, there are growing concerns over safety of health assets. Three ambulances operated by the Ministry of Public Health and Population were taken by armed forces in Aden on 1 to 2 April and used for non-medical purposes. Since violence escalated, three volunteers with the Yemen Red Crescent have been killed. Parties to the conflict have an obligation, under international humanitarian law and Geneva Conventions, to protect health facilities, staff and patients.

Casualties
According to the latest estimates from the World Health Organization (WHO), 560 people have been killed and 1,768 injured by violence between 19 March and 4 April. This includes at least 210 civilian deaths and 500 civilian injuries, many of which occurred in bombings against two mosques in Sana’a on 20 March. The casualties include at least 74 children killed and 44 injured between 26 March and 6 April. All parties to conflict are bound by international humanitarian law to do everything in their power to avoid civilian casualties.

Displacement
Displacement continues to be reported, but no verified overall estimates are available. Two schools in Mansoura area of Aden have reportedly been occupied by 18 IDP families from Ma’ala and Crater Districts (about 126 individuals). Displacement out of these Districts is likely to increase in the coming days as clashes continue to take place in Ma’ala.

Priority humanitarian needs
Needs remain concentrated in mass casualty management, protection and WASH. Fuel prices are currently about four times higher in Hajjah and Sana’a than they were before the current crisis, which is likely to increase the overall cost of living. In Hajjah, there is reportedly no fuel available, even in the black market.

Access and humanitarian response
Access
A plane carrying humanitarian staff landed in Sana’a on Monday, enabling a staff rotation. Two more planes carrying medical supplies are expected on Wednesday and Thursday. Plans are also underway for a boat carrying surgical teams to sail from Djibouti to Aden as soon as possible. In Haradh, partners are working with local authorities to assist the local hospital to treat injured people referred for treatment.

Response
In the last 24 hours, about 12 MT of medical supplies (10,000 IV fluids, one trauma kit which covers 100 casualties and one ton of essential drugs) arrived in Aden from Al Hudaydah, and have been distributed to health units and hospitals. In Abyan, three surgical teams are operating in Lawder, Mudiya and Al Mahfad. The main needs include oxygen cylinders, anti-virus laboratory re-agents for blood transfusions, blood bags and X-ray films. In Sa’ada, assistance including surgical teams, ambulances and incentives for health staff have been delivered to Al Gomhori hospital. Health facilities are also being assisted in Razih, Munabih, Gammer, Haydan Districts. Assistance is also being provided to health facilities in Al Jawf and Amran. The Health Office in Al Hudaydah received 8,000 IV fluid bags and 500 single blood bags to be distributed to local public hospitals in the Governorate.

In Al Hudaydah Governorate, cash assistance was provided to identified vulnerable and displaced families in Az Zuhra District during an emergency assessment. In Hajjah (Al Mazraq), monthly food assistance was distributed to 324 displaced families on 3 April.
Some 159 stranded Ethiopian migrants have returned home from Djibouti, including 131 people who had been stranded en route to Yemen and 28 who were evacuated from Yemen by sea. The group included five women and 37 unaccompanied minors.

OCHA will issue a Flash Update every day and a full Situation Report every five to seven days.