

Overview

Airstrikes targeted Sana'a City and various districts in Sana'a Governorate, Al Dhale'e, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Taizz, Ibb, Aden, Al Jawf, Marib and Al Hudaydah on 7 April. In Aden, the airstrikes hit two warehouses reportedly used by parties to the conflict to store food and weapons near Al Razi hospital. Confrontations were reported near Aden International Airport and Badr Military Camp.

In Shabwah, armed clashes resumed on 7 April between Houthis and tribes, but basic services are functioning. Food and fuel are available. In Sa'ada, services at 11 health facilities were suspended due to close proximity to areas that were targeted by airstrikes. Parties to the conflict have an obligation, under international humanitarian law and Geneva Conventions, to protect civilians and civilian infrastructure.

Casualties

According to estimates from the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), 311 civilians were killed nationwide between 26 March and 7 April, including 74 children and 14 women; and 513 were injured including 40 children and 21 women. Sana'a City has the highest death toll with 88 civilians killed, and 160 injured; Aden 85 civilians killed including women and children; and Al Dhale'e 43 civilians killed and 118 injured. OHCHR also estimates that 37 public buildings were targeted including five hospitals in Sana'a, Al Dhale'e and Aden; 15 educational institutions in Aden, Al Dhale'e and Sana'a; and three airports in Sana'a, Aden and Al Hudaydah.

The World Health Organization estimates that total deaths between 19 March and 5 April were 614 people, with 2,038 injured. All parties to conflict are bound by international humanitarian law to do everything in their power to protect civilians.

Displacement

Displacement continues to be reported with people moving from Aden, particularly Khormaksar and Crater Districts. In Abyan, people are arriving from Lahj and Aden. Reliable estimates are not available, as population movements remain extremely fluid.

In Aden, Al Farsi School in Bureiqa District has reportedly been occupied by 55 displaced families from Ma'ala and Crater Districts. A few days ago, 18 families occupied the 30 November School and Al Namothaijia School.

Priority humanitarian needs

To meet urgent health needs in Sa'ada, WHO estimates that three ambulances, funds to cover operations, fuel, essential medicines and specialized surgical teams are needed. In Al Hudaydah, needs include emergency medicines and kits, and fuel for ambulances. In Aden, widespread violence has increased the need for mass casualty management and medical supplies. Shortages of water, electricity and fuel supplies are getting worse. Alternative arrangements are also needed to ensure uninterrupted power supply to health facilities and vaccine warehouses, given current power shortages.

Access and humanitarian response

Access

Humanitarian access remains severely constrained by insecurity, including air strikes. According to OHCHR, the most serious constraints are in Aden, Lahj and Al Dhale'e, the three governorates most affected by the violent conflict. According to WHO, ambulances in Aden could not reach the injured in Ma'ala and Al Tawahi districts on 5 April.

Response

Humanitarian partners have finalized plans to conduct rapid needs assessments on 9 April in Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Aden, Al Dhale'e, Lahj and Abyan. The idea is to obtain an initial gauge of immediate needs following the recent escalation of violence in Yemen. Another assessment is planned for Amran on 12 April. Discussions also continue with local authorities to allow partners to undertake an independent humanitarian needs assessment in Sa'ada.

In Sa'ada, the Ministry of Public Health and WHO provided 6,000 IV fluid packs and one emergency health kit. The Ministry has also provided medicines for patients with chronic diseases, particularly transplanted kidneys and renal failure in Aden, Lahj and Al Dhale'e. In Hajjah, water supply to Al Mazraq camp 1 has

been repaired with support from UNICEF, after it was affected by airstrikes recently. Through an implementing partner, 300 chlorine tablets were distributed to 200 IDP families that had moved to Shalielah village in Haradh.

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

For further information, please contact:

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