



This report is produced by OCHA Yemen in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA Yemen. It covers detailed response activities for Saturday, 16 May. The next report will be issued tomorrow, covering response activities from Sunday, 17 May.

Highlights

- The humanitarian pause has greatly facilitated access to areas which had otherwise been extremely difficult to reach. Conflict-affected people have had an opportunity to move out of insecure areas, seek medical care and receive assistance. People previously trapped by fighting and airstrikes in Sa'ada, Aden, Lahj, Abyan and Al Dhale'e have reportedly moved from districts where access was previously blocked.
- Humanitarian partners estimate that 545,719 people were displaced in Yemen between 26 March and 7 May. This figure is based on a comprehensive review of displacement reports from individual partners. Health facilities report that 1,820 people have been killed and 7,330 injured due to the conflict since 19 March. Casualty figures are likely undercounts.
- In the first four days of the pause, partners dispatched enough food aid to cover one month of food needs for 273,411 people, delivered fuel to ensure safe water access for 1.2 million people¹, and transported or distributed enough essential non-food items for nearly 32,000 people. Additional achievements are summarized in this report.
- Violations of the pause continued on Day 4. Armed clashes and shelling were reported in several locations – mainly Aden, Taizz, Marib, Lahj, Abyan and Al Dhale'e. High-intensity conflict has reportedly continued in Taizz. Ongoing insecurity, fuel shortages and other logistical challenges have hindered full implementation of the humanitarian plan during the pause. An extension of the pause would allow partners to deliver more life-saving assistance and resolve remaining logistical challenges.

1,820

Deaths recorded in health facilities due to conflict since 19 March

7,330

Injuries recorded in health facilities due to conflict since 19 March

545,719

People displaced within Yemen between 26 March and 7 May

273,411

Total people to be covered by food aid dispatched in first four days of pause

1.2 m

Total people with safe water access due to fuel deliveries during the pause

31,850

Total people to be covered by NFIs dispatched in first four days of pause

Situation Overview

The five-day humanitarian pause in Yemen is now in its fifth day. While there have been violations of the pause each day, the security situation in most locations has improved considerably compared to pre-pause conditions. The pause has greatly facilitated access to areas which had otherwise been extremely difficult to reach. Conflict-affected people have had an opportunity to move out of insecure areas, seek medical care and receive assistance. Local sources report that people previously trapped by fighting and airstrikes in Sa'ada, Aden, Lahj, Aden, Abyan and Al Dhale'e have been able to move out of districts that were previously blocked by insecurity. In some locations, displaced people have also reportedly returned home temporarily to collect belongings and check on homes. According to new figures released today, humanitarian partners estimate that 545,719 people were displaced in Yemen between 26 March and 7 May. This figure is based on a comprehensive review of displacement reports from individual partners undertaken by the Humanitarian Country Team's Task Force on Population Movements (TFPM).

Violations of the pause continued to be reported over the past 24 hours. Armed clashes and shelling were reported in several locations – mainly Aden (Dar Sa'ad and Ash Shaikh Outhman districts), Taizz, Marib, Lahj, Abyan and Al Dhale'e. High-intensity conflict in Taizz has reportedly continued throughout much of the pause. Reports were also received of shelling in Sa'ada yesterday. Ongoing insecurity has hampered efforts to deliver assistance in affected areas. In some cases, restrictions imposed by parties to the conflict have delayed assistance efforts (including warehouse access and aid delivery) – mainly in Aden, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan and Al Dhale'e. All parties to conflict have a responsibility to facilitate the delivery of assistance to civilians in accordance with humanitarian principles.

¹ Yesterday, partners reported that water access had been ensured for 2.4 million people. Following recalculation, the figure has been adjusted.

[+ For more information, see "background on the crisis" at the end of the report](#)

Partners are working with all stakeholders to ensure that humanitarian supplies can proceed safely to areas of need, and welcome recent commitments by parties to the conflict in this regard.

Continuing fuel shortages have also posed significant challenges. Shortages have hampered transportation of supplies, telecommunications and basic electricity. Some planned activities could not be implemented due to the shortage of fuel during the pause.

Despite these challenges, partners have made significant progress against operational plans for the pause. In the first four days of the pause, partners have dispatched enough food aid to cover one month of food needs for 273,411 people, delivered fuel to ensure safe water access for 1.2 million people, and transported or distributed enough essential non-food items for nearly 32,000 people. An extension in the humanitarian pause would allow partners to deliver even more life-saving assistance.

Humanitarian Response

All operational information in this section summarizes cluster activities on Day 4 of the pause (16 May). Operational summaries of Day 5 (17 May) will appear in tomorrow's Situation Report.



Food Security

Response:

- In the first four days of the pause, partners dispatched enough food aid to cover one month of food needs for 273,411 people. Of this total, 101,696 people had received food assistance by the end of Day 4. Supplies are en route to reach remaining beneficiaries in the coming days (171,715 people). Dispatch and distribution have taken place in Hajjah, Sa'ada, Al Dhale'e and Lahj, totalling 4,552 metric tons (MT).
- By the end of Day 4, partners had achieved 35 per cent of their targets in the operational plan. Constraints were mainly due to fuel shortages, ongoing insecurity and reluctance of transporters to deliver assistance in some conflict-affected areas.
- On Day 4 only, partners dispatched 1,411 MT of food to Hajjah (1,175 MT), Lahj (75 MT) and Al Dhale'e (160 MT) for subsequent distribution to beneficiaries. Once distributed, these supplies will cover food needs of 84,684 people for one month. Of this total, 30,562 people in Hajjah had already received assistance by the end of Day 4. These figures are all reflected in the cumulative summary in point one above.

273,411

People to be covered by food aid dispatched during the first four days of the pause

Gaps & Constraints:

- Partners have faced difficulty bringing supplies into some areas where conflict has persisted. Trucks have been unable to proceed to Aden, delaying dispatch of humanitarian supplies. Planned food distributions in Al Dhale'e did not go ahead on time, as items were not permitted to enter the governorate.
- No food has been pre-positioned in Aden or Haradh (Hajjah) due to continued reluctance by transporters and a lack of workers for offloading. Finding transporters to deliver food, particularly in the south, remains a challenge.



Health

Response:

- In the first four days of the humanitarian pause, partners delivered 47.6 metric tons of medical supplies (MT) to hospitals and health facilities in Sa'ada, Taizz, Hajjah, Al Bayda and Aden governorates. These supplies will benefit 10,350 patients and include drugs and other medical supplies. According to health plans, partners intend to distribute an additional 27.4 MT of supplies during the pause to hospitals and health facilities in Al Dhale'e, Shabwah, Hadramaut, Marib, Hudaydah and Al Jawf Governorates – for a total of 74 MT of supplies.
- In the first four days of the pause, partners provided fuel to hospitals and health facilities in twelve governorates: Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sana'a (City and Governorate), Hajjah, Dhamar, Al Bayda, Al Dhale'e, Ibb, Al Mahwit and Amran. These supplies allowed hospitals and other facilities to continue functioning, maintained cold chains and fuelled ambulances.
- On Day 4, partners replenished vaccines that had spoiled due to lack of fuel in Lahj Governorate.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Delays in delivering health supplies to hospitals and health facilities during the pause are primarily due to a shortage in diesel and the reluctance of commercial transporters to travel to areas perceived as insecure – particularly Shabwah and Al Dhale'e.

**Nutrition****Response:**

- In the first four days of the humanitarian pause, partners pre-positioned 61 metric tons (MT) of nutrition supplies and drugs in Hajjah, Hudaydah, Sana'a, Sa'ada and Taizz – enough to treat 9,839 patients (children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women (PLW)). This total includes 36 MT of supplies meant to treat severe acute malnutrition – enough for 2,700 cases – as well as 25 MT that were pre-positioned outside the operational plan – enough for 2,902 PLW and 4,236 children under five.
- In the first four days of the pause, partners deployed 18 mobile teams in Hajjah, Amran, Al Jawf and Al Bayda Governorates. These teams treated 430 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). This represents 40 per cent of intended teams (40) and 10 per cent of intended beneficiaries (4,250). Major constraints included fuel shortages, ongoing insecurity and poor telecommunications networks to receive reports from all mobile teams.
- On Day 4 only, partners pre-positioned supplies in Sana'a, Taizz and Al Hudaydah. These supplies included medicine, nutrition commodities, nutrition equipment and 6.83 MT of therapeutic food, as well as 13,400 litres of fuel for mobile teams in Al Hudaydah and Sana'a. These supplies will benefit 13 hospitals and health facilities. As a result of these efforts, 800 women and 1,970 children will benefit from nutrition commodities; 1,700 adults will receive consultations; and 1,100 children will benefit from pre-positioned medical supplies and consultations.
- On Day 4 only, the following direct services were provided:
 - Enrolment of 85 children under 5 in a community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) programme and therapeutic feeding
 - Vaccinations of 1,136 children under 5 (43 SAM cases, 42 MAM cases and 1,051 other children), including vitamin A supplementation for 239 children.
 - Integrated medical services for 154 children under 5, including oral rehydration and zinc for 40 children with diarrhoea
 - Tetanus vaccinations for 310 PLW
 - Ante-natal care and iron foliate supplementation for 16 pregnant women
 - Post-natal care for three lactating women
 - Infant and young child feeding counselling for 60 lactating women
- Nutrition screenings of 139 households identified 13 SAM cases and 51 MAM cases among 324 screened children under five.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Fuel is a precondition for mobile teams to be able to provide services. However, lack of fuel or delays in receiving it have undermined progress of mobile teams. Access limitations due to insecurity prevented mobile teams from deploying to Aden.
- Poor telecommunications and electricity have hampered timely reporting.

**Protection****Response:**

- In the first four days of the humanitarian pause, partners reached 11,969 individuals with mine risk education (MRE) and psychosocial service (PSS) messaging, awareness-raising and pamphlet distribution, including 7,458 children.
- In the first four days of the humanitarian pause, partners evacuated 583 third-country nationals from Yemen. On Day 4 alone, 145 third-country nationals of mixed nationalities were evacuated to Sudan, connecting with onward transportation to their home countries.
- Mobile child protection teams have been working in Sa'ada and Taizz, although severe fuel shortages have constrained teams from reaching targeted beneficiaries.
- Over the four days, 40 protection assessments have been undertaken in 11 governorates. Results are being compiled.

11,969

People reached with mine risk education and psychosocial support messages

Gaps & Constraints:

- Partner efforts to reach some IDP sites are constrained by the limited availability of transportation and the high cost of accessing distant locations.
- Information on and access to vulnerable children reportedly recruited into conflict is a critical gap.

**Shelter, NFIs, CCCM****Response:**

- In the first four days of the humanitarian pause, partners transported enough emergency shelter materials and non-food items (NFIs) to cover the needs of 31,850 people (4,550 families). Of this total, 5,159 people (737 families) had received shelter and NFI materials by the end of Day 4. Transported supplies not yet been distributed (for 3,813 families) are expected to be distributed in the coming days. To date, transport and distribution have reached Amran, Hajjah and Aden Governorates.
- On Day 4 only, partners pre-positioned NFIs that will benefit 1,749 families (12,243 people). When distributed, these supplies will cover 3,500 people (700 families) in Amran Governorate and 7,343 people (1,049 families) in Hajjah Governorate.
- On Day 4 only, partners distributed NFIs to 3,878 people (554 families) in Hajjah (Bani Qa'is, Hayran and Abs Districts), Al Hudaydah (Al Hali District) and Amran (Amran City).
- On Day 4, ten trucks carrying 2,500 NFI kits were allowed to enter Aden following a period of delay and negotiation. Partners are working to ensure that these supplies will be delivered in affected areas according to humanitarian principles.

31,850

People to benefit from shelter materials or NFIs moved during the first four days of the pause

Gaps & Constraints:

- By the end of Day 4, partners had met 74 per cent of their transportation target of NFIs and shelter supplies for the five-day pause. Distributions had met 12 per cent of the target. Major constraints include poor road conditions, access to beneficiaries, ongoing insecurity and restrictions imposed by parties to the conflict.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene****Response:**

- In the first four days of the humanitarian pause, partners provided enough fuel to local water corporations to ensure access to safe drinking water for 1.2 million people for one month. Local water corporations in Hudaydah, Aden, Sa'adah, Sana'a and Dhamar received this assistance. This represents 42 per cent of target beneficiaries for this activity during the pause. Similar activities had been under way before the pause.
- Also in the first four days of the pause, partners provided water trucking to 17,780 people in Sa'ada, Sana'a, Abyan, Hajjah, Aden and Al Hudaydah governorates. Hygiene kits reached 14,063 people (2,009 households) in Taizz, Aden, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Sana'a and Amran governorates. Similar activities had been under way before the pause.
- On Day 4 only, chlorine tablets and jerry cans were distributed to 770 people in Hajjah. Water trucking continued for 1,820 IDPs in Abyan, where distribution of cleaning materials to health facilities also continued. An additional 7,500 people in Sana'a also received water by trucking.
- On Day 4 only, hygiene awareness sessions reached 875 people in Amran Governorate, where another 420 people received hygiene and dignity kits. Water filters, basic hygiene kits and hygiene promotion activities were also provided to 147 people in Sana'a.

1.2 m

People whose access to water was ensured by fuel deliveries during Days 1 to 4 of the pause

Gaps & Constraints:

- Major constraints on WASH operations include fuel shortages and ongoing insecurity.

**Emergency Telecommunications****Response:**

- Partners have run technical tests to ensure data connectivity solutions are possible through microwave links in Sana'a.

- Partners evaluated the UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) Radio Room solar power back-up, with appropriate equipment being purchased.

Constraints:

- Delays continue in the release of telecommunications equipment at customs in Sana'a airport.



Logistics

Response:

- As of Day 4, three UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) flights have arrived in Yemen immediately before and during the pause. Two flights were carrying humanitarian personnel. The third flight arrived on Day 4, carrying 15.6 metric tons (MT) of food.
- Another five UN humanitarian flights, carrying food and non-food items, also arrived to Sana'a during the first four days of the pause.
- A Logistics Cluster warehouse is available for use by humanitarian partners; contact qaseem.ghausy@wfp.org for more information.
- 26 mobile storage units have been procured for use in Djibouti in order to increase additional storage capacity.

15.6

Metric tons of food arriving on Day 4

Constraints:

- Safe, regular and predictable access to the country by sea, land or air is a serious gap, hampering ongoing humanitarian planning.
- Fuel shortages persist.
- Available logistics information is limited.

General Coordination

Members of the Humanitarian Country Team are present in Sana'a to provide leadership and support humanitarian operations. Daily Situation Reports are being issued during the pause to provide detailed accounts of implementation.

Background on the response

Since 19 March, the escalation of conflict has reached 19 out of 22 governorates and compromised humanitarian partners' ability to provide assistance. On 7 May, parties agreed to a five-day pause in fighting in order to facilitate humanitarian access, and the delivery of essential supplies and personnel. The pause commenced at 23.00 on Tuesday, 12 May 2015, and will last until 23.00 on Sunday, 17 May 2015.

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