

KEY ISSUES:

- The US\$2.01 billion that was pledged last week by donors, if fully disbursed, will account for almost 70 per cent of the 2018 YHRP funding requirements.
- Humanitarian response activities are ongoing in northern governorates despite intensified airstrikes and fighting, especially in Sa'ada and Al Jawf.
- Analysis shows that more than 57 per cent of all districts were impacted by conflict in 2017; the worst-affected witnessed daily airstrikes or armed clashes.

HIGH-LEVEL PLEDGING EVENT FOR THE HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN YEMEN

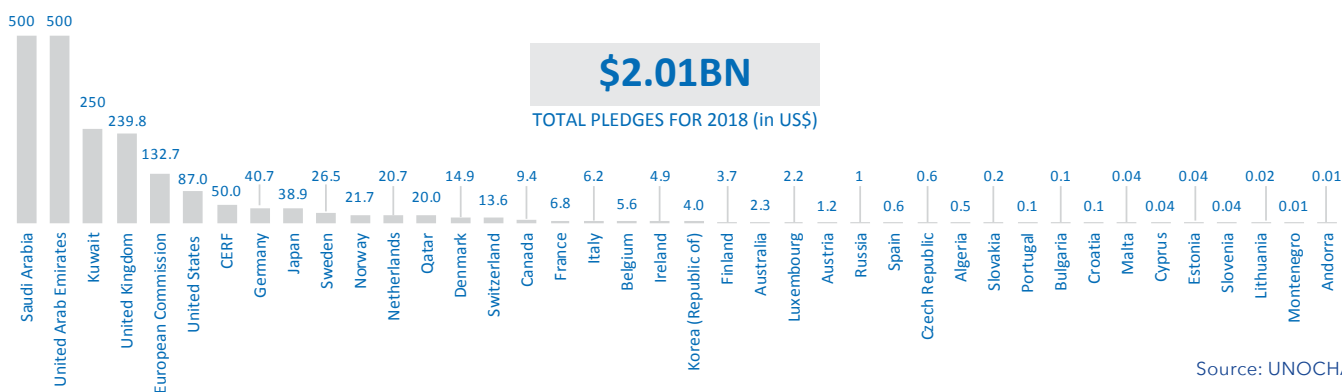
Co-hosted by the United Nations, Switzerland and Sweden, the High-Level Pledging Event for the Humanitarian Crisis in Yemen was held in Geneva on 3 April. The event brought together participants from 64 Member States, regional organizations, UN agencies, international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) and Yemeni national NGOs. Participants pledged a total of US\$2.01 billion for the humanitarian response in Yemen. If fully disbursed through the 2018 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), these pledges will account for almost 70 per cent of the YHRP funding requirements this year. The pledges were made by 40 Member States and organizations, including the Central Emergency Response Fund. Donors recognized the effectiveness of pooled funds, with 13 donors pledging contributions to the Yemen Humanitarian Fund.



The Geneva event was also intended to raise awareness of the rapidly deteriorating humanitarian crisis in Yemen; advocate for urgent action by the international community to address growing and acute humanitarian needs;

highlight the capacity and commitment of humanitarian partners to meet all targets in the 2018 YHRP; promote respect for International Humanitarian Law and human rights; advocate for protection of civilians and humanitarian personnel; safe and unimpeded access and accountability; and advocate for an urgent cessation of

Total pledges per donor for 2018 (in millions US\$)



UPDATES FROM THE HUMANITARIAN HUBS

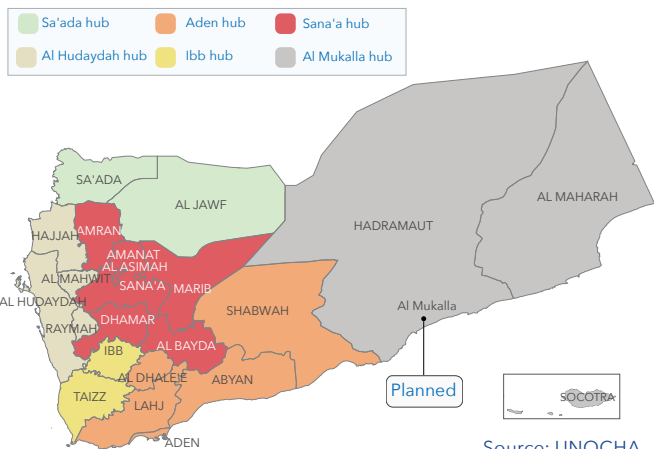
Sa'ada Hub: Humanitarian response activities are ongoing in Sa'ada Hub, despite intensified airstrikes and fighting especially in the frontline districts of Sa'ada and Al Jawf governorates. Displacement due to conflict, civilian casualties and damage to houses and farms are reported. Unverified reports from local authorities indicate that while about 500 households have returned to Al Dhaher and

Shada'a districts, more than 600 households have recently been displaced from Razih and Monabbih to Sahar, As Safa'a and Sa'adah districts.

During the reporting period, humanitarian partners continued the distribution of cash assistance through local implementing partners in Sa'ada and Al Jawf governorates,

targeting 37,600 beneficiaries in Sa'ada and 50,000 in Al Jawf. The distribution will continue until the end of April. Distribution of emergency shelter assistance to 500 displaced households from Kitaf in Nasreen area, Sa'adah district, is ongoing.

Governorates covered by the humanitarian hubs



Source: UNOCHA

Aden Hub: The number of IDPs who are reported to have fled to the southern governorates since last December has increased to over 9,500 households with a surge of new arrivals reported over the last week. Notable were 244 new households arriving in Abyan governorate and another 298 households reported in the district of Al Mukha in Taizz. All appear to be fleeing the front lines in southern Al Hudaydah and in Taizz governorates. Rapid response partners are coordinating the verification/assessment and the response to the new arrivals.

A health assessment in Usaylan and Bayhan districts in Shabwah governorate has found that limited health services are being provided to recently displaced people. The Health Cluster is working with partners to address the gaps. Other recent assessments show varying needs across southern governorates. In the Al Mishkafa IDP temporary settlement in Lahj governorate, key needs include health, water and sanitation, and shelter.

Al Hudaydah Hub: The reporting period saw a slight increase in airstrikes in several districts within Hudaydah

City. Airstrikes were also reported in Jabal Ras, At Tuhayat, Zabid, Bayt Al Faqih, and Hays districts, with no reported civilian casualties. In Hajjah governorate, local authorities reported that 142 families have fled military operations in Midi district to neighbouring Abs. Fighting and airstrikes were also reported in Haradh and Bani Qais districts.

Humanitarian partners are planning a vaccination campaign following reports of an increase in suspected measles cases. Between 1 January and 31 March, 131 suspected cases were reported in Hudaydah with two associated deaths. A malaria spraying campaign is also planned in Al Luheyah and Az Zuhrah districts where reports of increased cases have been received. Malaria is endemic along the Red Sea coast of Yemen.

Ibb Hub: Staff at Al Mudhaffar hospital in Taizz governorate have called for urgent support to keep the hospital functioning and for their salary payments to be reinstated after almost 15 months. The hospital receives 350-500 patients every day, but lacks fuel, oxygen and medical and therapeutic supplies. WHO is planning to support the hospital from its office in Aden.

An assessment in Al Mukha and Dhubab districts in Taizz has identified water and sanitation, shelter, food and health needs. The assessment which was conducted by Aden-based partners recommended interventions including multi-purpose cash assistance, maintenance of wells, general food distribution and other responses related to protection and shelter. One partner is verifying needs amongst 3,000 households in Al Mukha and Dhubab before initiating the distribution of non-food items.

Sana'a Hub: Although Sana'a hub saw aerial attacks, including in areas not too far from the international airport and in Faj Attan area in As Sabain district in Sana'a city on 4 and 5 April; the Protection Cluster's weekly monitoring report for 22-28 March notes a decrease in incidents to five compared to eight in the previous reporting period. Of these, four incidents were reported in Sirwah in western Marib and included airstrikes and shelling. No civilian casualties were reported, but 20 farms and six houses were understood to be damaged. In Al Bayda and Amran governorates, fighting and airstrikes reportedly resulted in casualties. The fighting also temporarily blocked the road from Al Bayda to Marib.


CHOLERA/DIPHThERIA UPDATES


Following indications from WHO's surveillance data and early warning system in Aden that a new wave of cholera might break out in vulnerable districts, preparedness measures are being stepped up. Priority districts are being identified by humanitarian partners together with the Ministry of Health and WHO is prepositioning supplies in selected health facilities. An Emergency Operations Centre has been established in Aden, which will coordinate cholera response activities in the various governorates. Last week, cholera reappeared in Al Dhale'e governorate, with one case reported.


1,086,105
Suspected cases


2,271
Associated deaths


0.21
Case fatality rate


96%
Governorates affected


92%
Districts affected

Source:WHO (27 Apr. 2017- 1 Apr. 2018)

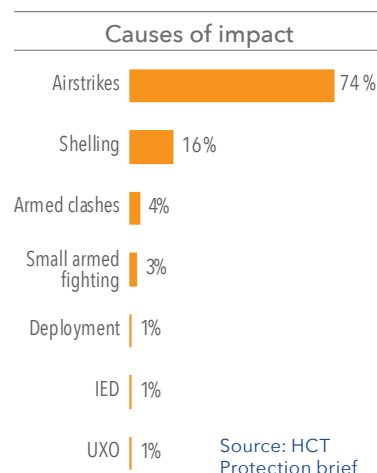
Across Yemen, the cumulative total number of reported suspected cholera cases from 27 April 2017 to 1 April 2018 has reached 1,086,105 with 2,271 associated deaths. WHO reports that the trend is declining and in the last three weeks, 140 districts (out of 305 that were affected) did not report any suspected cholera cases. Health Cluster partners are maintaining 146 diarrhoea treatment centres and 249 oral rehydration corners in 96 affected districts across 17 governorates.

As of 17 March, WHO reported a total of 1,368 suspected diphtheria cases in Yemen, including 76 associated deaths. The outbreak has affected 179 districts in 20 governorates. Ibb and Al Hudaydah are the most affected governorates. The first round of the diphtheria vaccination campaign was conducted in 37 out of the 39 priority districts from 10-15 March 2018, reaching more than 1.7 million children aged 6 weeks to 15 years.

PROTECTION CONCERNS

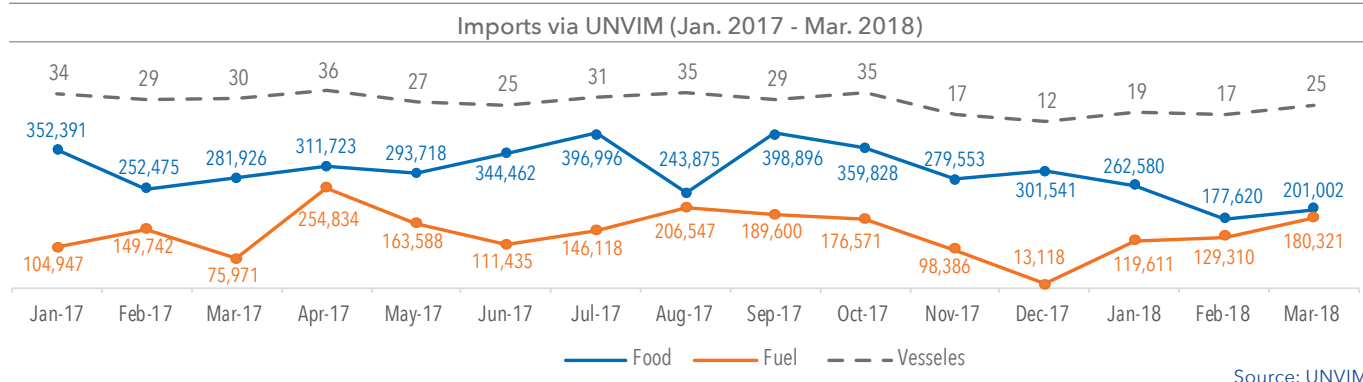
Aerial attacks and armed clashes have increased especially in western and northern governorates, with civilian casualties. On 2 April, 18 civilians including nine children were killed and 11 other people injured, when airstrikes hit a location hosting newly displaced IDPs in Al Hali district, Al Hudaydah governorate. UNICEF condemned the killing of children. Earlier on 29 March, up to 23 civilians were reportedly killed and 17 wounded during intense airstrikes in Sa'ada governorate. Districts on the Yemen-Saudi border have particularly borne the brunt of attacks, but incidents continue to be reported in other areas as well. Many of these incidents have a negative impact on the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

An analysis by the Protection Cluster shows that conflict incidents such as airstrikes and armed clashes affected more than 57 per cent of all districts in Yemen in 2017, with the worst-affected 10 per cent, on average, witnessing an airstrike or armed clashes every day. Casualty figures reported from health facilities showed a five per cent increase from 2016, with the highest reported in Taizz. The analysis shows that 15 per cent of civilian impact incidents struck civilian infrastructures, including food/water, education and health infrastructure.



UNVIM UPDATES

During the period 28 March - 3 April 2018, seven vessels were permitted to enter the anchorage area in Al Hudaydah port. The vessels discharged 109,950 MT of cargo including 67,550 MT of food and 42,040 MT of fuel. According to UNVIM, the levels of commercial imports arriving into Yemen have recovered slightly since the November and December 2017 blockade. In March 2018, food imports were 57 per cent of the monthly national requirement of 350,000 MT while fuel imports were one-third of the monthly national requirement of 544,000 MT.



FACTS ABOUT THE YEMEN HUMANITARIAN CRISIS



22M people
75% of the population, need humanitarian assistance and protection



2.9M children and women are acutely malnourished



8.4M people do not know how they will obtain their next meal



48% of women are illiterate; **25%** of children are out of school



Less than **50%** of health facilities are functioning; 18% of districts have no doctors



2M people are displaced; **1M** people have returned to their home areas



16M people
55% of the population, lack regular access to safe water and basic hygiene



98% increase in food prices
110% increase in fuel prices in last three years

Source: Humanitarian partners

For further information, please contact:

George Khoury, Head of Office, UN-OCHA Yemen | Tel: +967 712 222 207 | E-mail: khouryg@un.org
Federica D'Andreagiovanni, Head of Communication, UN-OCHA Yemen | Tel: +962 79 687 6082 | E-mail: dandreagiovannif@un.org
 OCHA information products are available at: www.unocha.org/yemen | www.unocha.org | www.reliefweb.int