

This report is produced by OCHA in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It is issued by the OCHA Yemen office. The next report will be issued when additional information on the emergency becomes available.

I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- Heavy fighting and airstrikes are continuing in several locations in Al Hudaydah City and southern districts. The frontlines remained largely static in the past forty-eight hours.
- Risk that some warehouses outside Al Hudaydah City could become inaccessible. Agencies relocating stocks.
- More than 5,000 families are estimated to have fled their homes since 1 June.
- Rapid response assistance is being distributed to newly displaced households in Al Hudaydah City and districts.

II. Situation Overview

Fighting continued south of Al Hudaydah City, particularly around the international airport, without a confirmed breakthrough for either side. The frontlines remained largely static in the past 48 hours. There is a risk that some warehouses outside Al Hudaydah City could become inaccessible thus agencies are relocating stocks.

A concerted effort is underway to engage all the parties to ensure the safety of humanitarian partners on the ground, but also to remind parties to the conflict about their responsibilities under International Humanitarian Law.



Partners delivering aid in Al Hudaydah City.
Credit: IOM

Violent clashes were also reported in the southern districts of Al Durayhimi, At Tuhayat, Bayt Al Faqiah and Hays. An estimated 5,200 families have fled the fighting since 1 June, for safer areas within their home districts or to neighboring districts and governorates, including to Wusab Al Safel in Dhamar Governorate to where 15 displaced families have reportedly fled.

Displacement continues in southern districts. Assessment and verification of IDPs is continuing. Rapid response assistance is being delivered to the IDPs. Al Hudaydah and Saleef ports remain open, with vessels discharging cargo. As of 18 June, three commercial vessels were at berth and four in the anchorage area.

Other Cluster-led responses are either ongoing or being scaled up, as detailed in the needs and response section.

New verified IDP caseload since 1 June 2018

District	New IDP Households	IDP Verified Individuals
Hudaydah City	671	3,073
Bayt Al-Faqiah	1,047	7,329
Ad Durayhimi	818	5,726
At Tuhayat	297	2,079
Zabid	640	4,480
Al-Garrahi	1,200	8,400
TOTAL	4,673	32,711



Health

Response

- IOM is providing three health centers in Bayt Al Faqiah (Al Hawak, Al Abasi and Al Hussayniah) with medicines, incentives to health workers and three technical staff. Two IOM mobile teams are operating; one at the Migration Response Point and one to support IDPs, both in Al Hudaydah City.
- WHO is providing 576,800 litres of fuel to health facilities as well as more than 10 million litres of water; six surgical teams; five emergency mobile teams; six primary health teams.
- ACF is supporting WASH interventions and paying incentives for health workers in Al Thawrah, the main hospital in Al Hudaydah City. Another partner is supporting the diarrhea treatment centre with cholera medications, water quality testing and trucking at the same hospital.
- WHO is providing five stabilization centres and supporting operational costs for seven ambulances (two in Zabid and one each in Bajel, Bayt Al Faqiah, Al Olofi, Al Thawrah and Al Zaibeah).

Gaps & Constraints

- Maintaining alternative power source for the three referral hospitals inside Al Hudaydah City (Al Thawrah, Alolofi and As Sukhanah) and rural hospitals along the frontline is difficult.
- The three referral hospitals inside Al Hudaydah City and rural hospitals along the frontline face challenges to manage casualties and ensuring sufficient availability of medical stocks.



Nutrition

Needs

- Hudaydah Governorate has one of the highest malnutrition rate in the country. The current escalation of fighting will likely further exacerbate the situation. As per the 2018 HNO, Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate in Al Hudaydah is 25.2 per cent and the Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rate is five per cent.

Response

- The Cluster partners continue to deliver life-saving nutrition humanitarian interventions in need in Al Hudaydah, and stand ready to scale up as needs increase.

Gaps & Constraints

- Various gaps and constraints may limit a scaling up of interventions. Access restrictions include: difficulties of getting permissions from various authorities, restrictions on operation of mobile teams and limited number of Community Health Volunteers working in the governorate.



WASH

Response

- 860,000 litres of contingency fuel stock (two months' supply) has been prepositioned to support the local Water Cooperation in Al Hudaydah City, enough to serve 65,000 households for two months. During the last 24 hours, 46,324 cubic meters of water have been provided to benefit 65,000 households, including almost 200,000 children.
- 20 water points serving 6,300 newly displaced IDPs, including 2,739 children, have been established in Bayt Al-Faqiah, Zabid, and Al Garrahi.
- 32,000 litres of water is being provided every day in Hays, Zabid, Bait Al Faqiah, Al Garrahi and At Tuhayat districts through support to rural water supply and private wells.
- 12,000 litres of safe drinking water per day is being trucked to IDP households in Bayt Al Faqiah District.



Shelter & NFI

Response

- Distribution of NFIs in Al Mandhar has been re-scheduled for 20 June, pending the security situation. Lists of verified families have been shared with partners and Save the Children will distribute cash assistance of US\$65 to 600 households covering for three months.
- UNHCR through a local partner in Ad Durayhimi will cover NFIs and shelter needs of verified families. Distribution of NFIs is scheduled for 19 June.
- IOM will cover the districts of Bayt Al Faqiah, Zabid with NFIs and shelter, and provide rental subsidy support to 500 households by this week.



Protection

Needs

- The physical safety of civilians and displaced populations is threatened by ground clashes, indiscriminate shelling and airstrikes, resulting in casualties that include women and children.
- Populations reported being trapped between warring sides, such as in Al Mandhar village.
- Landmines, ongoing fighting and insecurity, have been reported to be obstacles for fleeing civilians seeking safety.
- Women, children and persons with specific needs are most at risk, including of family separation, exploitation and abuse; not least psychosocial distress due to exposure to intensified conflict.

Response

- HGF, MOSAL, Save the Children, DRC and Mwatana are on the ground at locations hosting new IDPs to identify vulnerable persons, including women and children, and to provide psychosocial support and other services.



IOM temporary humanitarian service point.
Credit: IOM

For further information, please contact:

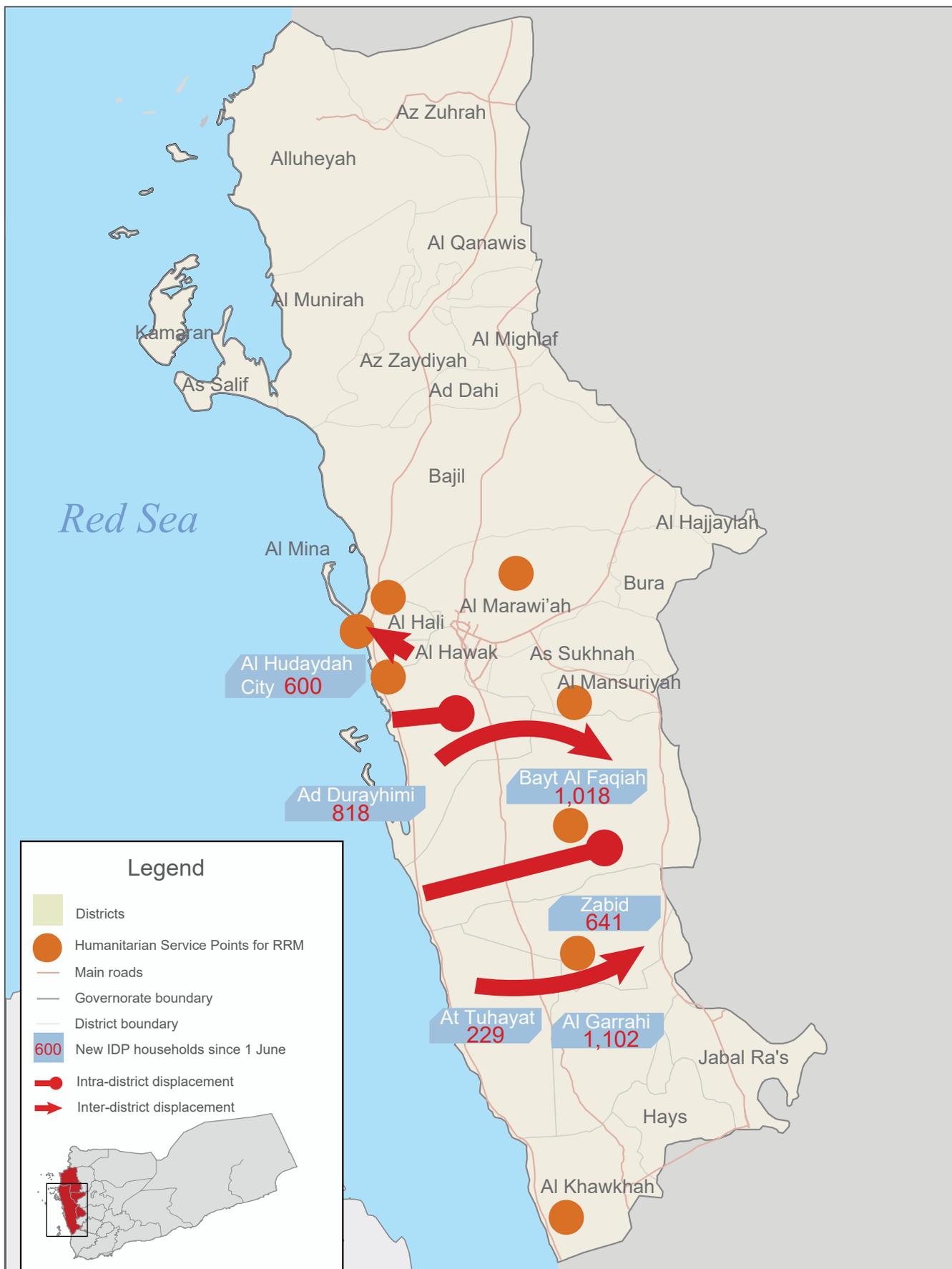
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