Highlights:

- An estimated 49,000\(^1\) people have been affected and 24 deaths have been reported.
- Significant losses to livelihood assets are reported, as crops have been damaged, livestock drowned, agricultural inputs lost.
- More than 10 national and international humanitarian organizations are coordinating the response with national authorities.

Situation Overview:

Humanitarian partners and authorities continue to assess and respond to affected communities in seven governorates in Yemen that were affected by the heavy rainfall on 13 and 14 April. An estimated 49,000 people have been affected and 24 deaths have been reported in Al Hudaydah, Amran, Hajjah, Sana’a, Aden, Marib and Al Mahwit governorates.

Al Hudaydah continues to be the most affected Governorate, as 20 villages have reportedly been affected and an estimated eight people were killed. The most severe damage is reported in Az Zuhrah and Alluheyah districts. OXFAM reports that at least 1,080 households (6,480 people) have been affected; including 300 IDP households (1,800 people). An estimated 80 per cent of households in Al-Rafee’e and 90 per cent of households in Rabu Al Wadi are currently staying in open spaces due to lack of shelter. Abs Development Organization for Women and Child (ADO) is reporting that approximately 600 households (3,600 people) have been displaced. Flooding continues to limit access to some areas thus hindering assessments. Losses to livelihoods include sorghum, sesame and maize stocks, livestock and 30 hectares of crop. In addition, markets are not functioning.

In Amran, more than 3,000 households (18,000 people) have been affected; many of which have been housed in public schools. Initial estimates indicate that 200 houses have been destroyed. Roads and water infrastructure have also been damaged. Nearly 1,196 households were assessed between 15 and 17 of April. The five assessment teams deployed to Amran City by the Emergency Operation Team assessed 824 families (4,944 people). Findings highlighted the need for rapid intervention in the sectors of shelter/NFIs, food, water and sanitation and health. Initial reports also indicate that 200 families (12,000 people) in Amran and Jabal Eyal Yazeed districts lost their livestock and crops.

In Hajjah, an OXFAM assessment conducted on 14 April in Sharas District reported that 14 people were killed due to rockslides, 150 households (900 people) were displaced and roads to seven villages were cut off. The water infrastructure sustained significant damage, jeopardising supply for 98,512 people. The local water corporation is preparing a damage list in coordination with UNICEF. According to local authorities, the floods damaged 12 irrigation wells, three drinking wells, 30 water harvesting reservoirs, 32 crop farms, and two protective walls for fields. In addition, 430 head of livestock were lost.

In Sana’a, the Executive Unit is finalising an assessment of Dharawan area in Hamdan District. Some 108 households (648 people) are reportedly displaced. Also, a bridge in Manakhah District that was previously targeted by an airstrike was damaged by mudslides.

In Aden, Oxfam is reporting that 200 households (1,200 people) have been affected in Al Breqah district. Additional reports indicate that Al Tawahi, Muala and Crater districts have been affected by the heavy rains;

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\(^1\) These are preliminary figures. The number may change as needs assessment information is consolidated by clusters.
raising concerns regarding malaria and dengue. Areas in Crater need support in terms of food and hygiene commodities.

In Marib, the most affected areas are in Harib Al Qaramish District. Flooding has significantly damaged a number of public and private properties such as water infrastructure, water pumps, agricultural land as well as the main road leading to Harib Al Qaramish District. In Sirwah District, YRCS estimated that 1,600 IDPs are affected by the floods.

In Al Mahwit, reportedly, a dam burst causing flooding in farmlands and further destruction to infrastructure.

Humanitarian Response:
In Al Hudaydah, the distribution of 250 shelter and NFI kits was completed by MSF on 15 April. UNHCR is currently distributing 346 shelter and NFI kits in Az Zuhra. OXFAM supported 970 households (5,820 people) with plastic sheets and latrine construction. UNICEF partner, GARWSP Al Hudaydah will start chlorination of water sources. DRC will support 500 households (3,000 people) in Az Zuhra District with 500 hygiene kits and ceramic water filters as well as 10 water tanks. FAO has provided 380 families (2,280 people) with 20,000 kgs of cereal seeds (wheat/sorghum) and 3,750 bundles of animal fodder. UNICEF has prepositioned relief items such as hygiene kits, water chlorination, water tanks, jerry cans and temporary latrines and water filters. WASH Cluster partners Al-Khair, NRC, MSF and Oxfam will assess the needs of IDPs.

In Amran, the emergency operation team continues to coordinate assessments and response. NRC distributed NFIs to 254 households. YRCS distributed NFIs to 148 households (888 people) and is planning to assist 92 more households (552 people). DRC distributed hygiene kits to 234 households (1,404 people). WFP distributed food baskets to 110 families (660). Sana’a Charity has also provided food baskets and NFIs. UNHCR continued distribution of 400 emergency shelter kits and 1,000 NFIs. UNICEF has deployed a health and nutrition mobile team to support flood-affected IDPs with integrated management of childhood illnesses, nutrition, vaccination and reproductive health services. Eighty families (486 people) received hygiene kits along with awareness sessions. Some 114 children under 5 years of age were screened for malnutrition. Two children were found to be suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic programme. Eight cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were also identified. Ten pregnant women received antenatal care and folic acid. One delivery, under a skilled birth attendant was reported and 19 patients received post natal care. FAO provided 380 families (2,280 people) with 22,400 kgs of cereal seeds (wheat/sorghum), 14,000 kgs of fertilizers, 280 farm hand-tools (kits), 280 vegetable seed kits and 1,500 bundles of animal fodder.

In Hajjah, MSF distributed hygiene kits to 250 households (1,500 people) and is preparing to distribute more in Sharas District. WHO has provided medical aid and Al Amal has distributed tents. NRC is diverting NFI stocks and Emergency Shelter kits to support the response. MSF is ready to distribute NFIs in Sharas District. Planned distribution includes shelter and NFI kits by UNHCR and its partners to 31 households (186 people). WFP is sending an assessment team to the governorate and is planning to distribute one-time emergency food assistance to 150 households (900 people). FAO provided 380 households (2,228 people) with 10,000 kgs of fertilizers, 200 farm hand-tools (kits) and 1,500 bundles of animal fodder.

In Sana’a, the findings of the Executive Unit assessment are expected to be released on 18 April 2016. Initial reports from an assessment of 108 households (648 people) shows that the most urgent needs are shelter, food, and drinking water. The IDPs are currently staying in tents and with relatives.

In Aden, International Medical Corps (IMC) is covering the water needs of approximately 2,211 households (13,260 people) in Al Mualaa with 64,000 liter/day (including 44,000 liters of drinking water) and 3,387 households (20,322 people) in Crater with 50,000 liter/day. IMC distributed 690 ceramic filters and 1,130 hygiene kits as part of an already planned WASH distribution in Crater. In addition to the 10 water tanks in the area, IMC is planning to set up an additional eight tanks (3,000 liters each) to cover additional water supply needs. IMC will also distribute 900 long-lasting insecticide treated nets.

In Marib, UNHCR is waiting for MOI clearance to transport goods for 1,200 households (7,200 people) as part of regular distribution.

In Al Mahwit, further updates are pending ongoing assessments.

*Correction: In Al Hudaydah, Wadi Moor Torrent (North of Al Hudaydah) MSF Spain is distributing NFI Kits; MSF Spain is not preparing to respond to outbreaks nor dispatching medical supplies to Az Zuhrah Hospital as reported in the Flash Update #1.*
*Update: Emergency/Operations response team in Amran includes Amran IDP Executive Unit, NRC, YRCS, DRC, YWU, NFDHR, CARE, and SCI.*

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