

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. Situation Overview

ESCALATED CONFLICT IN AL HUDAYDAH GOVERNORATE

Humanitarian situation in Al Hudaydah City

Ongoing fighting, the effective closure of the main Al Hudaydah-Sana'a road, a further sharp depreciation in the Yemeni Rial, disruption to trade and the movement of commercial supplies and restricted humanitarian access have together led to a deterioration in the humanitarian situation in Al Hudaydah City. While some shops in the city remain open, supplies are running low; field reports indicate that shop owners are not replacing their stock, preferring to sell their supplies before deciding whether to close or move to another location. The little that is available is not affordable to most people. In villages on the outskirts of the city where the conflict rages, markets have ceased

to function or operate on a limited basis due to insecurity.

Ground fighting and airstrikes continued during the reporting period around Kilo 10, Kilo 16 and around the airport, but were less intense. Clashes were also reported in Hays and At Tuhayat districts in Al Hudaydah, as well as in Hayran District and Haradh Town in neighboring Hajjah Governorate. Civilian casualties have been reported, including 11 civilians who were reportedly injured in an air attack on a car park in Al Hali District in Al Hudaydah City. At least seven civilians were reported killed in the Kilo 16 area, and in Zabid, Al Khawkhah and Durayhimi districts. Houses and farms were also damaged.

Access

Humanitarian warehouses in areas of active conflict in Kilo 10 and Kilo 16, to the east of the city remain difficult to access. On 29 September, during a deconflicted operation at the Red Sea Mills, which are critical to the humanitarian response in Al Hudaydah and neighbouring governorates, the facility was shelled while trucks were being loaded with wheat flour. The military activity eventually ceased, and five loaded trucks proceeded safely to Bajil District. Increased access difficulties have prompted some partners to consider relocating supplies away from warehouses close to the frontlines.

Local authorities estimate that between 50 and 70 families are trapped by fighting in the southern part of Al Hudaydah city, without access to food, clean water or healthcare services. Tens of other families are trapped in zones of active fighting in Ad Durayhimi District and are in dire humanitarian need. In recent days, however, relatively few civilians have been seen leaving the city. This might indicate that families who could afford moving out of Al Hudaydah City have already left and that only poorest households with no means to leave are left in the city.

Health needs

According to WHO, only half of the health facilities in Al Hudaydah Governorate are still operational. In Al Hudaydah City, public hospitals are accessible and operational, but ongoing military operations have increased demand for health services such as trauma care and surgical supplies. The conflict has also damaged the water supply infrastructure, including sanitation facilities and water stations, limiting access to water and sanitation amenities and thereby increasing the risk of disease outbreaks.

In these circumstances, the population is at risk from various diseases, including cholera, diphtheria, measles and malaria. Suspected cholera cases have almost tripled in the Al Hudaydah Governorate since the escalation of fighting in June. Health facilities supported by Save the Children recorded a 170 per cent increase in the number

of suspected cholera cases, from 497 in June to 1,342 in August.



Cholera vaccination is ongoing in Al Hudaydah. Photo: WHO

Economic impact

A sharp decline in the value of the Yemeni Rial to 655YER/US\$ from 497YER/US\$ in July, has resulted in another hike in commodity prices and further devaluations are reported daily. Shortages of fuel and cooking gas were reported in local markets, with petrol selling at the black market price of 750YER/litre in Al Hudaydah City. A further decline in the currency will increase inflation, weaken livelihood prospects and push more Yemenis towards destitution and further food insecurity.

Sea ports

All Hudaydah and Saleef ports remain open and operational. On 1 October, three vessels were at berth and three in the anchorage area at Al Hudaydah port. One was in the holding area and five were en route. Since

Public employees, including teachers, in six districts - Al Hali, Al Hawak, Al Mina, Hays and Ad Durayhimi - received their August salaries from the Government of Yemen. This is the second time teachers have received their full salaries in a year, having previously received a payment covering July and August. Public employees in the other 27 districts have generally only received half salaries every three months since June 2016. The payments in the six districts, however, came at a time when the average cost of the monthly minimum food basket has gone up by 6.5 per cent since July and by 79 per cent since 2015.

the beginning of September, 22 vessels have berthed at the Red Sea ports and discharged 389,851 MT of food commodities and 85,940 Metric Tons (MT) of fuel supplies.

III. Humanitarian Response

Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)

Humanitarian partners have registered 72,207 households (HHs) displaced both within Al Hudaydah Governorate and to areas covered by the Sana'a, Ibb, and Sa'ada humanitarian hubs. As of 29 September, 85,760 of the registered households (HHs) had received Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) assistance, including 17,440 HHs who received multi-purpose cash transfers, 21,723 HHs who received NFI packages and 5,871 who received emergency shelter kits.



RRM assistance being distributed in Al Hudaydah. Photo: ACTED

On 1 October, WFP started the distribution of blanket food assistance to the regular caseload of 5,000 families plus an additional 10,989 families in Aslem District, Hajjah Governorate, who were targeted in response to reports of food insecurity in the district. WFP dispatched Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) nutritional supplies to support health units in the district. UNICEF has increased the number of mobile teams in the district to screen for cases of severe malnutrition. As of 2 October, 26 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases had been identified.

UNICEF, through partner organisations, has provided 550,000 litres of safe water per day to 7,900 displaced families within Al Hudaydah Governorate. With the assistance of the local water company in Hajjah and WFP, UNICEF has funded 265 water points serving 28,580 families in the governorate. The agency is also funding water points in Al Hudaydah city, providing approximately 22,500 cubic meters of water per day to 65,000 families.

WHO is supporting hospitals in Bajil, Bayt Al Faqiyah and Al Garrahi districts with trauma kits and intravenous fluids. The agency is also supporting surgical and primary health teams. WFP provided one-off food assistance to 17,860 displaced HHs in Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, Raymah and Mahwit governorates. In Al Hudaydah Governorate, IOM provided shelter and NFIs to 89 displaced families who were living in the open in Al Mansuriyah District.

Cholera vaccination

On 30 September, a three-day oral cholera vaccination campaign was launched in Al Hudaydah Governorate - in Al Hali and Al Marawi'ah districts - and Ibb Governorate - in Hazm Al Udain District -which aims to reach 540,000 people above age one. The campaign is supported by UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, Gavi - the Vaccine Alliance, and KSRelief. In August, another campaign in these same districts vaccinated 387,390 people, achieving 76 per cent coverage. The districts were selected as they were

assessed as most vulnerable to an escalation of cholera.

In other developments in the treatment and prevention of cholera include, IOM has established a diarrhoea treatment centre in Az Zaydiyah District. This was in response to a recent increase in suspected cholera cases in the four governorates that fall under the Al Hudaydah hub. In Al Hudaydah City, the local cholera taskforce is resuming its weekly coordination meetings with health and WASH partners to address gaps in response.

IV. Cluster response



SHELTER/NON-FOOD ITEMS/CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT

Response:

- UNHCR completed a needs assessments for newly displaced families in As Sukhnah District and found that 2,973 families need non-food items (NFIs) and 1,853 families need enhanced emergency shelter kits (EESKs).
- IOM distributed NFI and EESKs to 89 families in Al Mansuriyah District. The kits will provide newly displaced families with essential household items and shelters.
- NRC provided 232 displaced families with NFIs in Abs District in Hajjah Governorate.
- UNHCR completed the transfer of cash grants for rental subsidies to 274 out of 303 IDP families living in nine schools in Amanat Al Asimah and 64 families living in three schools in Dhamar City and Jahran District.
- The transfer of cash grants for rental subsidies to 102 IDP families in Aden and Lahj governorates was completed during the reporting period. NFIs have been distributed through a national partner to 26 IDP families in Amran Governorate.



LOGISTICS CLUSTER

Response:

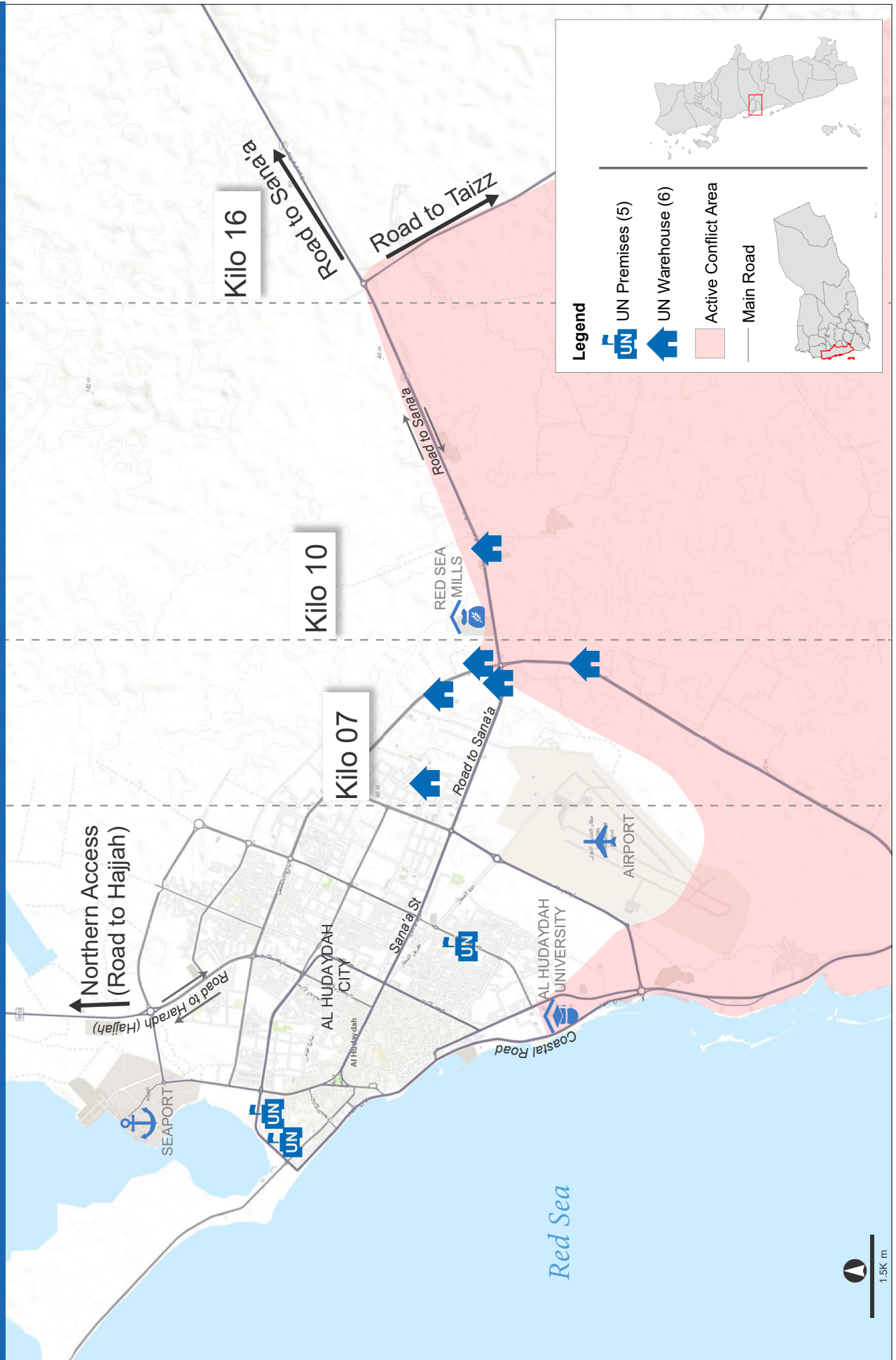
- Within the framework of the RRM, there were significant delays in the dispatch of kits due to deconfliction requests not being granted. All kits in stock have now been moved from the warehouse in Al Marawi'ah to the warehouse in Bajil and all dispatches will now be carried out from there. This should ensure a smooth rollout of dispatches as Bajil warehouse is further away from the frontline.
- All immediate response rations (IRRs) have been delivered, while the remaining kits (transit and hygiene kits) will be dispatched in the next few days. Once completed, dispatches for Phase 10 and 11 will be undertaken. For these two phases, UNFPA transit kits are already stored in Bajil while hygiene kits from UNICEF and IRRs from WFP will arrive in Bajil in the next few days.
- For fuel deliveries in Al Hudaydah, the cluster has assessed the fuel needs of active organisations for the next six weeks and is taking the necessary steps to ensure delivery of diesel and petrol in the next few days.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE CLUSTER

Response:

- ACF, UNICEF and a local water company provided 5,238 HHs with safe water through water systems and trucking in Abs, Aslem, Ku'aydinah districts, Hajjah Governorate.
- UNICEF is rehabilitating the water network in Al Hali District in Al Hudaydah Governorate through a local water company and ACF is trucking water.
- An additional 60 water points have been identified for water trucking in Haradh, Mustaba and Hayran in Hajjah and eight water points have been provided with 126,980 litres of safe water for IDPs in Al Mahwit Governorate.
- Eight water schemes have been finalised in Mabyan, Ash Shaghadirah and Wadhrah in Hajjah.
- Solidarités is trucking water in Hays and providing safe water to 60 tanks for IDPs. DRC has installed water pumps for IDPs and the host community in Al Mokha'a District in Taizz.
- Fifty septic tanks have been constructed in Al Hali District as part of cholera response. Nine latrines were completed in Bajil District, and 400 latrines in Abs District for IDPs.
- A total of 1,911 HHs (13,377 individuals) were reached through community safe hygiene and cholera prevention awareness in Abs and Al Zuhrah in Hajjah. Hygiene promotion is ongoing in Mabyan, Ash Shaghadirah and Wadhrah.
- Thirty-three community committee CCCM members have been trained in Abs and an additional 15 volunteers have been trained in Mustaba, Ash Shahil in Hajjah.
- In Al Mahabishah, Hajer and Bani Mujea, CARE is training 100 community volunteers on hygiene promotion and cholera prevention; hygiene kits have been provided to 788 displaced HHs in six districts in Aden.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

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