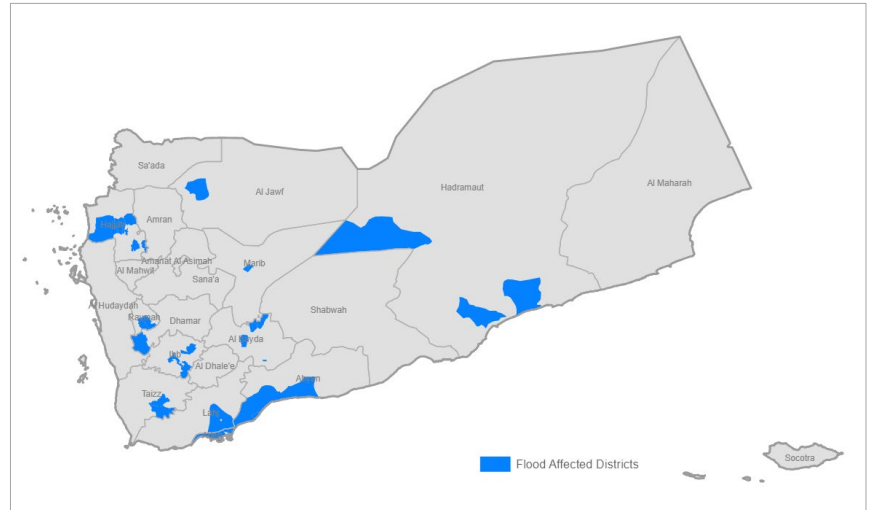


### HIGHLIGHTS

- 9,000 more people affected by rains and floods, bringing the total number of affected people across Yemen to about 80,000.
- The rains have subsided but impact remains significant - thousands of affected people need shelter, food, non-food items.
- Ten humanitarian agencies are supporting the rapid assessment of flood-related needs across southern governorates.
- Partners are mounting a response to assist 4,000 IDP and host families in Hajjah Governorate.

Districts affected by flash floods as of 17 June 2019



Data sources: NAMCHA and Executive Unit for IDPs

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

The number of people in Yemen affected by recent torrential rains and flooding has increased to close to 80,000 in more than 10 governorates. On 14 June, the Executive Unit for IDPs in Aden provided new figures showing that an additional 1,529 displaced families (9,174 people) are affected by floods in Hadramaut, Abyan and Hajjah governorates. Assessments have so far been conducted in 23 sites in southern governorates; more are ongoing, particularly in Aden.

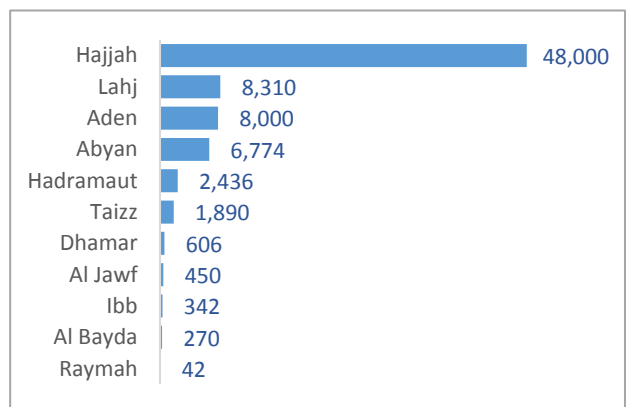
The new caseload is an addition to more than 3,000 flood-affected displaced families (18,000 people) that were initially identified following heavy rains between 7 and 9 June in Aden, Lahj, Taizz and Hadramaut governorates; and brings the number of affected families in 6 southern governorates to 4,585 (27,510 people). These include 879 displaced families (over 5,270 people) in 15 areas of Abyan Governorate, 393 (2,358 people) in 13 sites in Hajjah and 257 (1,542 people) at two sites in Al Abr District in Hadramaut.

In recent days, the rains have been less intense but the impact of two weeks of heavy rains and floods in early June remains significant. In Aden, the road to Al Turbah which was partially closed to traffic by the recent rains thereby hindering movement, has been re-opened. Removal of debris washed down from the mountain continues.

Hajjah remains the most affected governorate, with authorities reporting that the number of affected families exceeded the 8,000 (48,000 people) previously reported. The worst affected districts are Abs and Khayran Al Muharraq where over 500 host families (3,000 people) and 3,200 displaced families (19,200 people) need assistance.

In Al Jawf Governorate, a rapid assessment by a local partner in Rajuzah District has found that 140 families are affected by floods in the three areas of Al Rashed, Al Goul, and Al Serar where 9 water wells are contaminated

People affected by flash floods by governorate as of 17 June 2019



Data sources: NAMCHA and Executive Unit for IDPs

## HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE



Humanitarian partners have ramped up assistance to meet the needs of thousands of people affected by the torrential rains and flooding in the southern governorates. The focus is on the most affected sites in Lahj (IDP camps of Al Rebat, and Saber) and in Aden (Ammar bin Yasser, Al Sha'ab collective centre, and Zahara Khalil collective site). Of concern is also the situation in the informal settlements of Al Kud and Al Karana'a sites in Abyan.



Together with the Executive Unit for IDPs, the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM) and UNHCR, 10 humanitarian organizations have supported the rapid assessment of needs across areas covered by the Aden hub. Assessments in Marib have been conducted with the help of IOM, Yemen Red Crescent Society, and Itilaf Sana'a for Relief, and Islamic Relief.



The Emirates Red Crescent provided 2,789 food baskets as well as 850 tents to support affected IDP families in Al Kud IDPs sites in Abyan Governorate, and in Al Meshkafa, Al Baytara and Al Rebat IDPs sites in Lahj Governorate. It is providing nine containers of medicines and medical supplies to the Ministry of Health.



The King Salman Humanitarian Relief Centre, through a local partner, has provided 300 tents, 1,800 blankets, 600 mattresses, and 370 shelters to displaced families in Aden, Lahj, Marib, and Hadramaut, as well as 300 food baskets to displaced families in Aden and Lahj.



UNHCR has distributed 200 NFIs and tents in Aden and 550 tents in Lahj. The CCM Cluster activated initiated an assessment to identify needs and coordinate response at the IDP sites. UNICEF distributed hygiene kits to 500 families in Lahj and provided trucks to remove stagnant water in Al Rebat IDP camp.



IOM distributed 1,000 non-food items (NFIs) and enhanced emergency shelter kits to displaced families at the Abyan sites. They also supported the immediate removal of water from the 22 May Stadium in Aden, where the authorities are detaining migrants.



The NGO Caravanes Solidaires distributed 500 food baskets to displaced families in Al Meshkafa IDPs sites; another local partner distributed 145 NFIs to affected people in Al Shehr and Fuwa areas in Hadramaut.



In Hajjah, OXFAM has completed the distribution of water chlorination tablets to 14,753 flood-affected families in Abs, Aslem and Ku'aydinah districts. The beneficiaries included 5,481 IDP families and 9,272 families from the host community. IOM provided NFIs and emergency shelter kits to 57 families in Ibb and 74 families in Mawiyah and At Ta'iziyah districts in Taizz governorates.

## GAPS AND CHALLENGES IN THE RESPONSE

Despite the ongoing response, gaps and challenges remain. In Aslem District, Hajjah Governorate, an assessment was interrupted after an IDP community leader stopped it, insisting that all IDPs should be included in the list as they all need shelter and NFI assistance.



Children playing outside flood-affected shelters in Aden. Source: UNHCR

OCHA has mobilized humanitarian partners and resources to respond to the needs of IDPs and host families affected by the floods in Hajjah. It is expected that IOM, Action Against Hunger, UNHCR and Danish Refugee Council will begin distributing emergency shelter kits between 22 and 30 June, targeting about 4,000 IDP and host families affected by the floods. So far, assistance has not reached these affected people.

In Al Jawf Governorate, OCHA has circulated assessment findings to cluster coordinators so they can respond to key needs in Rajuzah District, which include NFIs, emergency shelter, hygiene kits, mosquito nets, water dispensers, cash and agricultural inputs for affected people. Water wells also need to be decontaminated.

In southern governorates, findings by the Executive Unit for IDPs show that the main response gaps are in the provision of shelter, NFIs and food. The findings indicate that these have not been provided in all assessed locations.

\*OCHA will publish another update only if the situation changes significantly.

**For further information, please contact:**

**Sebastien Trives**, Head of Office, [trives@un.org](mailto:trives@un.org), Tel: +967 712 222 800

**Federica D'Andreagiovanni**, Head of Communication, [dandreagiovannif@un.org](mailto:dandreagiovannif@un.org), Tel: +962 796 876 022

For more information, please visit [www.unocha.org/yemen](http://www.unocha.org/yemen) | [www.unocha.org](http://www.unocha.org) | [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)