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

During the reporting period, humanitarian partners continued to pre-position life-saving supplies in Al Hudaydah City where a reduction in hostilities since 12 November provided a much-needed respite to the population.

Conflict however did not completely stop; sporadic fighting, shelling and bombardment continued to pose a threat to civilians in Al Hudaydah City and in other parts of the governorate. In Al Hudaydah City, clashes persisted in the east and northeast of the city, particularly around Al Saleh Residential Complex near 50 Street and Kilo 16.

Military activities continued in the coastal districts of Ad Durayhimi, At Tuhayat and Bayt Al Faqiah as well as in Hays District. Airstrikes and shelling hit main roads in At Tuhayat and Zabid districts several times. The Protection Cluster estimates that there were up to 1,460 civilian casualties in November and that fighting damaged 200 homes, and an unspecified number farms and humanitarian sites.

As part of the Al Hudaydah Response Plan, partners have pre-positioned 15,000 hygiene and transit kits and 8,000 immediate response rations kits in warehouses in the three districts of Al Hudaydah City. They have also pre-positioned 3,750 non-food item (NFI) packages, 500 emergency shelter kits, 1,000 tents and 40,000 food baskets. An additional 15,000 hygiene kits have been pre-positioned in warehouses belonging to the city’s local water and sanitation corporation.

Between 13 and 26 November, Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) partners registered 4,700 displaced families. Overall, partners working across the Al Hudaydah hub area have identified 133,916 displaced families from Al Hudaydah Governorate since June 2018. Of the displaced families, 130,879 have received RRM assistance. The conflict continues to affect humanitarian operations. WFP reports that for the past two months, fighting has prevented its staff from providing food assistance to almost 250,000 people in two conflict-affected districts of Ad Durayhimi District.

The Red Sea Mills have been inaccessible since September, reducing WFP’s milling capacity by 20 per cent across the country; the mills store 51,000 metric tonnes (MT) of wheat, enough to feed 3.7 million people for a month. Despite the situation, WFP continues to do everything it can to deliver assistance across Al Hudaydah Governorate. In October, it provided general food assistance to over 300,000 people in the governorate, including over 66,000 people in Al Hudaydah City.

Currency value

The value of the Yemeni Rial in Al Hudaydah City increased significantly during the reporting period, with exchange rates reaching 390YER/USD, up from 665YER/US$. No major changes in the price of basic food commodities were observed in local markets. Fuel prices reduced slightly with one litre of petrol selling at 500YER, down from 575YER.
II. Humanitarian Response

To help the displaced through the winter, the Yemen Humanitarian Fund has launched an allocation to provide winterisation assistance for people affected by the Al Hudaydah crisis. The allocation targets 15,000 IDP families from Al Hudaydah Governorate, with each family receiving a one-off US$230 grant. Funding of almost US$4 million has been provided to four projects - implemented by a UN agency, a national NGO, an international NGO and the Red Crescent Society - that will cover nine governorates and reach 105,700 people.

A three-day polio vaccination campaign supported by WHO and UNICEF was launched in all four governorates in Al Hudaydah hub on 26 November targeting all children under age 5. Ahead of the campaign, UNICEF appealed for a cessation of hostilities in all active-conflict districts in Al Hudaydah Governorate: Ad Durahyimi, Bayt Al Faqiah, At Tuhayat, Al Kawkah, Al Hays, Al Garrahi, Al Hali, Al Mina, Al Hawak and Zabid.

III. Cluster response

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE CLUSTER (FSAC)

Response:

- On 23 November, WFP and its partner Islamic Relief Yemen (IRY) concluded a blanket food distribution in Al Hudaydah City targeting 30,000 households (180,000 beneficiaries). In parallel, WFP has pre-positioned food for 40,000 households. Additional food to cover the needs of 20,000 households is in the process of being distributed.

- In October, WFP and its partners assisted 348,894 beneficiaries in Al Hudaydah Governorate through the regular Commodity Voucher through Traders’ Network (CV-TN) programme and another 309,000 beneficiaries through a general food distribution. Other FSAC partners reached 41,552 individuals with voucher transfers in Al Miglaf, Az Zaydiyah, As Suknah, Bayt Al Faqiah, Bura’a and Bajil districts, and 17,979 individuals were provided with cash transfers in Al Marawi’ah, Bura’a and Al Miglaf districts.

- In October, FAO and its implementing partners distributed emergency agricultural and livestock kits to 189,147 individuals in Bayt Al Faqiah, Al Marawi’ah, Az Zuhrah, Bajil, and As Suknah districts.

- Since the inception of the Al Hudaydah RRM in June this year, over 42,000 IDPs have received one-off food assistance through general food distributions while another 20,000 households have received commodity vouchers through one-off CV-TN assistance.

NUTRITION CLUSTER

Response:

- WFP continued to provide life-saving nutrition support in Al Hudaydah City. In November, it provided 23.3 MT of Plumpy Nut and 5.73 MT of Wheat Soya Blend (WSB), enough for 7,735 children under 5 months and 956 pregnant and lactating women (PLW).

- All 25 health facilities in Al Hawk, Al Hali and Al districts provide Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programmes (TSFP) for children under age 2, and 24 provided TSFP for PLW. Only
one health facility in Al Hawk District has closed. WFP is in discussion with partners about expanding services in Al Hudaydah Governorate.

- 365 of the governorate’s 405 Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes (OTPs) continue to operate; 40 have ceased to function as a result of the conflict.
- 90 per cent of health facilities in Al Hudaydah Governorate continue to provide OTP services and Plumpy Nuts on a regular basis. A total of 10,000 cartons of Plumpy Nuts were provided.
- 17 mobile teams are providing health and nutrition services to IDPs and children in Al Hudaydah Governorate.
- With UNICEF support, five Therapeutic Feeding Centres (TFCs) continue to provide in-patient management for malnourished patients in Al Garrahi, Al Khawkah, Zabid, Al Marawi’ah and Az Zadiah districts. The TFC in Al Thawrah Hospital continues to receive referrals of children with SAM.
- WHO is supporting seven stabilization centres in Marawi’ah, Al Hawak, Bajil, Dhahi, Munira, Mansuriya, and Bayt al Faqiah.
- As of 30 September, 68 per cent of children with SAM were admitted to OTPs, 79 per cent of PLW received support with Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and 65 per cent of children received micronutrient supplements in Al Hudaydah Governorate.
- WHO supported 608 admissions to 14 TFCs in Al Hudaydah and Hajjah governorates, of these, 42 referrals were from Al Thawra Hospital in Al Hudaydah City.

Response:

- UNICEF partners are providing water trucking services to 7,017 displaced households in Al Hudaydah.
- In Al Mahabishah, the cholera response is ongoing; Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has provided 900 households with cholera kits, CARE has provided 5,000 households with water treatment chemicals, NRC has trained 57 community health volunteers, NRC ran 700 hygiene awareness sessions for 2,000 households, and Save the Children ran hygiene awareness sessions for 300 households.
- In Abs, Hajjah Governorate, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) provided 650 IDP households with clean water from solar installed pumps and Oxfam provided water trucking to 3,950 IDP households; 760 households benefitted from hygiene awareness sessions.
- In Aslem, Hajjah Governorate, Oxfam is trucking safe water to 1,114 IDPs households; CARE is providing increased water storage capacity to 350 displaced households; CARE and Oxfam provided 2,500 IDP households with hygiene kits and hygiene awareness sessions.
- In Mabian, Hajjah Governorate, 7,000 households benefitted from cholera response activities, including the distribution of water treatment chemicals and awareness materials; Save the Children installed water points for 575 households providing water for 340 households and CARE rehabilitated six water schemes serving 1,670 households.
- Oxfam is trucking safe water to 810 IDPs households in Kuaydinah.
- There is a significant gap in sanitation for an estimated 5,777 IDP households in Abs, Aslem, Khairan, Al Muharqa and Kuaydinah.
- In Al Khabt and Bani Sa’ad districts, there is a gap in the provision of safe water for over 282 IDP households.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE CLUSTER

Response:

- The new Emergency Telecommunication Cluster (ETC) hub has been launched, providing a dedicated satellite-based internet service for UN national staff accommodation in Al Hudaydah City.