



Yemen Comprehensive Humanitarian Operations (YCHO):

Unprecedented Relief to the People of Yemen

The Yemen Comprehensive Humanitarian Operations' objectives are to improve the Yemeni humanitarian situation by addressing immediate aid shortfalls while simultaneously building capacity for long-term improvement of humanitarian aid and commercial goods imports to Yemen. The plan is specifically designed to address the needs of Yemenis in all regions.

To meet these objectives, the Saudi-led Coalition will substantially contribute to the 2018 United Nations Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan. These operations will enhance the flow and delivery of humanitarian aid and commercial supplies, including fuel, medical supplies, and food, to all Yemenis. The plan aims to increase imports in Yemen to 1.4 million metric tons per month up from 1.1 million metric tons per month while enhancing capabilities in Yemen to import 500,000 metric tons of fuel derivatives per month up from 250,000 metric tons per month at its peak in 2017.

The Yemen Comprehensive Humanitarian Operations is forward-looking and responsive to concerns about humanitarian aid in the country. Countries within the Saudi-led Coalition are among the highest contributors of humanitarian and developmental aid to Yemen, and this new plan reiterates their commitment to bringing needed food, medicine, humanitarian assistance, and fuel supplies to the people of Yemen.

- **Funding:** Under the YCHO, the Saudi-led Coalition will contribute \$1.5 billion in new donations to international organizations to ensure the success of the 2018 UN Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan.
- **Port Expansion:** The Saudi-led Coalition will lead the expansion of additional Yemeni ports to ensure the effective flow of imports. This will include the installation of four additional cranes purchased by the Coalition (2) in Mokha, (1) in Aden, and (1) in Mukalla as well as repairs and infrastructure projects in these ports.
- **Economic Recovery:** The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia directly deposited \$2 billion in the Yemeni Central Bank to promote economic stabilization and improve the Yemeni people's quality of life. This is in addition to a \$1 billion deposit that Saudi Arabia contributed in 2014.
- **Air Bridge:** An air bridge from coalition countries to Ma'rib will enable up to six flights of C130s per day. The air bridge will then be available for use by humanitarian organizations to deliver critical humanitarian needs.
- **Hodeidah Cranes:** The Coalition allowed the installment of the WFP 4 cranes in the port of Hodeidah.
- **Safe Passage Corridors:** The Saudi-led Coalition is setting up 17 safe passage corridors originating from six points to ensure safe overland transportation of aid to NGOs operating in the interior of Yemen. The opening of Al Khadra and Al Tuwal border crossings between Saudi Arabia and Yemen will further allow the unabated flow of goods to key areas such as Sa'ada, Sana'a, Hajjah, and Amran.

- **Sanaa Airport:** Sanaa Airport will remain open for humanitarian flights.

PROVIDING BILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF ADDITIONAL AID

As part of the YCHO, the Saudi-led Coalition will contribute \$1.5 billion in new humanitarian funding, with money distributed across the varying UN agencies and international organizations based on urgent priorities determined by stakeholders.

Other prominent donations will include:

- **Port Expansion:** A contribution of \$30-40 million will be allocated to expand the long-term capacities of Yemeni ports to accommodate additional humanitarian shipments.
- **Transportation Costs:** The Saudi-led Coalition will provide \$20-30 million to facilitate land transportation of goods and improve road infrastructure.

The Saudi-led Coalition's efforts to open land, sea, and air lanes to Yemen will result in 1.4 million metric tons of imports into Yemen each month, up from 1.1 million metric tons per month in 2017.

- **Fuel:** 500,000 metric tons per month
- **Food:** 500,000 metric tons per month
- **Medical, Shelter and Non-Food Items:** 117,000 metric tons per month
- **Commercial Goods:** 245,000 metric tons per month

TOTAL GOODS: 1.362 million metric tons per month

AID BY AIR

The Yemen Comprehensive Humanitarian Operations includes the creation of an air bridge from Coalition countries to Ma'rib, which is strategically located in the central region of Yemen.

- The Saudi-led Coalition will run up to six flights per day of C-130 cargo planes filled with humanitarian aid. This air bridge will be made available to humanitarian organizations to deliver critical aid supplies.
- The airport at Sana'a, which was reopened on November 23, will receive direct flights of essential humanitarian aid. Approximately 10,000 metric tons of humanitarian aid can be delivered through Sana'a Airport.

AID BY LAND

The Yemen Comprehensive Humanitarian Operations will establish safe passage corridors to major population centers in the interior of Yemen where aid is urgently needed.

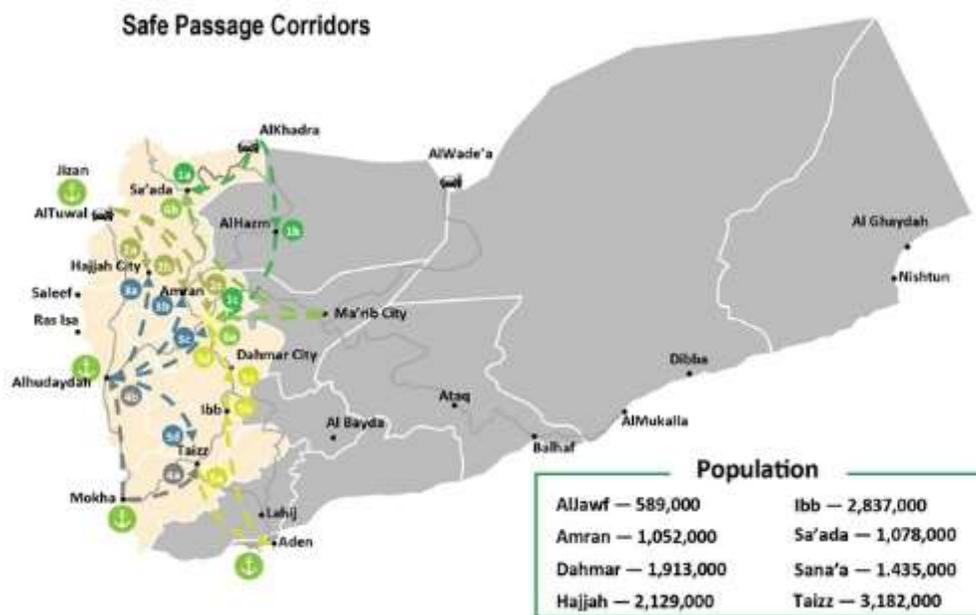
To facilitate the delivery of aid to the interior of Yemen, the Coalition will set up 17 safe passage corridors originating from six points. These routes will be added to the no strike list, which contains in excess of 40,000 sites exempt from targeting.

Corridor originating points include:

- Al Khadara
- Al Tuwal
- Hodeidah
- Mokha
- Aden
- Marib

From those cities, safe passage corridors will reach the following destinations:

- Sa'ada (Population: 1,078,000)
- Hajjah (Population: 2,129,000)
- Amran (Population: 1,052,000)
- Sana'a (Population: 1,435,000)
- Dhamar (Population: 1,913,000)
- Ibb (Population: 2,837,000)
- Taiz (Population: 3,182,000)
- Al-Hazm (AlJawf) (Population: 589,000)



AID BY SEA

The Saudi-led Coalition opened the Port of Hodeidah on November 22, 2017 to humanitarian relief. Various ports in Yemen will be expanded to receive additional humanitarian and commercial cargo.

- **Hodeidah:** The four cranes purchased by the UN World Food Program with the support of the US Agency for International Development were delivered and installed in the port in January 2018.

- **Aden:** In the short term, extra storage tanks will be installed to absorb additional fuel shipments. In the longer term, the Aden refinery power plant will be repaired to import and refine more crude oil. Infrastructure upgrades will also include an additional crane. The total cost of Aden expansion will reach \$17-30 million. With this increased capacity, Aden port will be able to receive containers of food (58,000 MT/month), bulk food shipments (66,000 MT/month), shelter and non-food item humanitarian goods (58,000 MT/month), fuel (405,000 MT/month, requiring expansion beyond the current capacity of 310,000 MT/month), containers of medical supplies (3,000 MT/month), commercial cargo containers (37,000 MT/month) and bulk cargo (89,000 MT/month).
- **Nishtun:** Will primarily receive bulk food (2,000 MT/month) and fuel (4,000 MT/month), and will help service the import needs of the eastern region of the country.
- **Dibbah:** Will primary receive fuel (4,000 MT/Month) into the eastern region of the country.
- **Jizan:** This Saudi port will be made available if additional capacity is needed. If necessary, Jizan port can leverage its capacity of 5 million MT/year, of which 3 million MTs are used in 2016, 1.8 million metric tons in 2017 (until November). Additionally, it could play an important role in receiving commercial shipments and rapidly delivering them to the northern regions of Yemen.
- **Mukalla:** One mobile crane will be purchased by the Saudi-led Coalition and installed in Mukalla (\$582,000) to enhance the port capacity to receive shipments. Mukalla will primarily be used to receive bulk food (29,000 MT/month) and fuel (52,000 MT/month), and some commercial bulk (4,000 MT/month) which will be delivered primarily to the eastern and southern regions of the country, as well as Sana'a or Hodeidah.
- **Mokha:** Will build new warehouse space (\$3.3 million) and providing port generators (\$70,000), as well as installing two mobile cranes (\$1.2 million). These improvements will enable Mokha to receive up to 36,000 MT/month of fuel and basic commercial goods, as well as bulk food items.