KEY ISSUES:

- The exchange rate of the Yemeni Rial rose significantly during the reporting period, up to about 520 YER per dollar, indicating that steps to stabilize the exchange rate are beginning to take effect.
- Humanitarian partners continue to preposition and deliver life-saving assistance to people in need and support vital installations in Al Hudaydah City.
- As of 19 November, partners identified more than 132,000 displaced households from Al Hudaydah Governorate; of whom more than 123,000 households have received rapid response assistance.
- The UN Human Rights Office documented 17,640 civilian casualties in Yemen; 6,872 dead and 10,768 injured from 26 March 2015 to 8 November 2018.
- Commercial food imports through Al Hudaydah and Al Saleef ports fell by more than 50 per cent compared to September 2018, with only 17 ships discharging their cargo in October.

THE SITUATION IN AL HUDAYDAH AND THE HUMANITARIAN PREPAREDNESS PLAN

Although there was no formal declaration of a ceasefire by the warring parties, the pause in fighting in and around Al Hudaydah City that started on 12 November contributed to a significant reduction of violence. Artillery shelling and airstrikes did not completely stop and continued to pose a threat to civilians, with incidents reported on 20 November near 50 Street around Al Saleh residential complex. Artillery shells also damaged houses in the 7 July neighborhood in Al Hali District. The Protection Cluster reported that on 20 November, three civilians were killed when airstrikes hit a house in Kulayb village south of Kilo 16 in Al Hali. On 19 November, one civilian was killed and four injured when an airstrike hit a vehicle on the main road in Al Maghras in At Tuhayat District.

Field reports indicated that most shops are closed and the number of people in the city has decreased significantly. This information also was corroborated by the fact that the Rapid Response Mechanism registered only 14,000 IDP families having fled from Al Hudaydah City since 1 October.
To ensure the continued delivery of life-saving assistance to people in need and support to vital installations in the city that are under threat due to the expansion of the conflict near populated areas (e.g. Kilo 16, Kilo 10, Al Hudaydah University, 90 Street, Al Saleh and Al Rabsa neighborhoods), humanitarian partners continue to pre-position supplies according to the Al Hudaydah preparedness plan. Six warehouses are operational in Al Hudaydah City to store supplies and have at hand 40,000 food rations, 15,000 rapid response mechanism kits, 5,000 non-food items (NFIs), 2,000 tents and other emergency shelter kits.

The Nutrition Cluster has pre-positioned nutrition supplies to support 42,000 children suffering from Moderate Acute Malnutrition and 14,200 children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition until the end of the year; 10,500 cartons of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) will be pre-positioned as emergency stock. To date, 2,500 cartons of RUTF are pre-positioned in Al Hudaydah City at the General Health Office; while the remaining 8,000 cartons are expected to arrive in the city by 28 November.

The Water Sanitation and Hygiene Cluster reported that 20,000 consumable Health Kits and 14,000 Basic Health Kits for Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) have been pre-positioned. UNICEF supplied the Local Water Sanitation Corporation with 600,000 liters of fuel so that drinking water is pumped till the end of the year. Partners are identified to implement multi-purpose cash assistance programmes. Protection partners completed the mobilisation of community-based protection networks and other community-based structures to refer cases and ‘trapped populations’ for assistance.

The Health Cluster reported that fuel and medical supplies, including trauma kits, have been pre-positioned for the three public hospitals (Al Thawrah, Al Olofi, Al Salakhana), WHO is supporting the health facilities in the city with 121,000 liters of fuel supplies to cover needs until the end of the year.

Al Thawrah Hospital is the only facility in the city equipped to provide a full range of secondary and tertiary care. This facility is critical for millions of people in Al Hudaydah Governorate. Its services include a malnutrition treatment facility, two intensive care units that are providing intensive emergency care including for newborn babies, and a cholera treatment centre that has treated 1,615 patients since August 2018. More than 81,000 children were treated at the hospital in 2017, while over 45,000 have received treatment there so far this year.

Since the lull in hostilities, Al Thawrah Hospital has remained functional and accessible. However, front lines remain very close by, meaning any resumption of hostilities could quickly render the facility unusable. Already, Al Thawrah Hospital has been damaged several times during fighting before the lull. While other hospitals continue to operate in Al Hudaydah, none offer the level of care and services provided by Al Thawrah. Its continued operation is vital for the city and its surroundings.

In parallel to supporting the major hospitals, six primary health centers were identified in the city (two in each district) for trauma treatment and primary health care, and are being supported through the provision of required supplies and staff.

The humanitarian community continues to appeal to all parties to the conflict to ensure that humanitarian workers are able to work safely, and particularly that medical facilities and health staff are protected. This is all the more important as a polio campaign is slated between 26 to 29 November in active-conflict districts (Durayhimi, Bayt Al Faqiah, At Tuhayat, Al Kawkhah, Al Hays, Al Garrahi, Al Hali, Al Mina, Al Hawak, Zabid).

### UPDATES FROM HUBS

#### AL HUDAYDAH HUB

As of 19 November, Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) partners identified more than 132,000 displaced households and assisted more than 123,000 with RRM assistance, as per the breakdown below. WFP targeted 41,000 families (approximately 250,000 people) with its blanket food distribution programme, and to date has reached 19,000 families:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DURATION</th>
<th>REPORTED</th>
<th>VERIFIED</th>
<th>ASSISTED WITH RRM</th>
<th>HUB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From June 2018 till Now</td>
<td>142,438</td>
<td>132,315</td>
<td>123,901</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following reports of the spread of armyworms, a caterpillar pest of grass pastures and cereal crops, in parts of Hajjah Governorate, FAO is providing 600 litres of insecticide to the local agriculture office for a spray campaign in the 13 affected districts.
The recovery is an indication that steps to stabilize the about 520 YER per dollar from as low as 800 YER/US$.

During the reporting period, the Yemeni Rial recovered significantly with the exchange rate rising to about 520 YER per dollar from as low as 800 YER/US$. The recovery is an indication that steps to stabilize the exchange rate are beginning to take effect.

The rapid depreciation of the currency since July led to fears that staple food prices could further increase beyond the capacity for households to meet their basic food needs, FewsNet warned. Between July and October, the value of the Rial dropped by half, from 496 YER/US$ to between 700 and 800 YER/US$.
Total cargo discharged in the period 7 - 13 November 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Al Hudaydah</th>
<th>Saleef</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cargo discharged</td>
<td>73,546 MT</td>
<td>46,022 MT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27,524 MT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNVIM

To avoid famine, it is essential to keep all ports functioning and to remove obstacles to imports or domestic distribution of essential goods. In October, commercial food imports through Al Hudaydah and Al Saleef ports – where most food enters Yemen – fell by more than 50 per cent compared to September. Only 17 ships discharged cargo in these ports in October – the second lowest monthly figure ever recorded.

On average 20 vessels are berthing and discharging at Al Hudaydah and Al Saleef ports in a month, a 41 per cent reduction from the pre-blockade average of 35 vessels. There is a 35 per cent decline in vessel clearance requests (26) compared to pre-blockade average of 40 vessels. As of 12 November, four vessels carrying 52,835 MT of fuel were being denied permission by EHOC, at the request of the Government of Yemen. The four vessels were inspected in Djibouti and issued with UNVIM clearance certificates.

Since November 2017, food imports are meeting only 78 per cent of the estimated national food requirements each month, representing a decline of two per cent from September and 18 per cent below the pre-blockade average. Fuel imports are meeting less than one-quarter of the estimated national fuel requirements, with no change to the average since September but still six per cent below the pre-blockade period, according to the OCHA Commodity Tracking report.

As of October, in-country food stocks were estimated at 1.244 million MT. According to WFP, the available wheat stock could cover the national requirement for about two and half months, rice for one and half months while vegetable oil would last only for two weeks. Fuel commodities (petrol and diesel) continued to be scarce. Al Hudaydah suffered the most from scarcity of commodities in the markets due to the intensified conflict.

**COMMODITY IMPORTS THROUGH AL HUDAYDAH AND SALEEF PORTS**

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**UNVIM UPDATE**

Al Hudaydah and Al Saleef ports are operational. Between 7-13 November, five vessels berthed and discharged supplies, four in Al Hudaydah and one in Saleef. The Logistics Cluster maintains two vessels in service, one in Al Hudaydah - in case of evacuation - and the other serving the Djibouti – Aden – Djibouti sea route. Cargo transport to Al Hudaydah is available by dhows.

**MINIMUM/SURVIVAL FOOD BASKET COST FOR 7 PERSONS PER MONTH**

Source: FSAC

**Source:** UNVIM
In October, the Logistics Cluster facilitated air transport of 99 MT of relief items on behalf of IOM, UNICEF, PU-AMI and WHO. Two tentative airlifts are scheduled until the end of 2018; one is scheduled for 3 December, the other for 17 December. In October, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the overland transport of 1,046 MT of relief items on behalf of humanitarian organizations.

For further information, please contact:

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