

# 2020 YEMEN CONTINGENCY PLAN

September 2020



## 1. STRATEGIC SUMMARY

### 1. Strategic Summary

Yemen faces complex and multi-dimensional humanitarian challenges, including ongoing displacement as a result of conflict and recurrent natural disasters. This plan intends to ensure adequate preparedness for a timely, appropriate and principled humanitarian response to rapid onset large-scale displacements or other unpredictable emergencies.

### 2. Scenarios & Humanitarian Implications

The objective of the plan is to outline the immediate humanitarian response requirements to assist people who may be affected by potential shifts in conflict dynamics in all hubs across the country for a period of up to six months (June to December 2020). Shifting frontlines, changes in control and extreme weather events may result in increased humanitarian needs, which will necessitate a timely scaled-up response.

### 3. Response Preparedness Strategy

### 4. Cluster Response Strategies

This plan outlines the preparedness and response efforts planned. It covers displacement due to conflict and natural disasters with the aim of addressing the increased needs of the affected population based on two scenarios – (1) mostly likely and (2) worst case. The most likely scenario

assumes that there are no major changes in conflict dynamics, rates of displacement remain the same and that heavy rainfall and flooding will occur within the next six months.

This contingency plan does not cover COVID- 19 preparedness and response as this is addressed separately through the National Preparedness and Response Plan that has been developed jointly with the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation and the humanitarian community led by WHO. Furthermore, this contingency plan will not be costed due to current funding gaps addressed by the ongoing prioritization process.

Based on conflict dynamics and projected displacement figures and destinations, a total of **32,400 HH or approximately 226,800 individuals** are expected to be displaced under the **most likely scenario** due to minor escalations of hostilities around main frontlines in Al Dhale'e, Al Hudaydah, Al Jawf, Marib and Taiz, in addition to minor displacement due to heavy rainfall and associated floods.

Under the **worst-case scenario**, an estimated **148,950 HH or approximately 1,042,650 individuals** are expected to be displaced, majority of which due to significant escalation around Marib frontline, in addition to Al Dhale'e, Sana'a, Taiz, Al

Jawf, as well as major impact of cyclones in the south.<sup>1</sup> In Hudaydah, an estimated **160,600 households of approximately 1,124,200 individuals** are expected under this scenario to be displaced due to increased conflict in Hudaydah and Hajjah governorates, collapse of the Stockholm Agreement, and the occurrence of a natural disaster.

For preparedness planning purposes, humanitarian partners will plan for the most likely scenario, with the exception of Marib, where partners highlighted the need to plan for the worst-case scenario.

**Accordingly, partners and clusters are to plan for a total of 83,400 HH (out of which 55,000 are projected to be displaced from Marib to various areas in southern Yemen).**

The 2020 Yemen Contingency Plan aims to ensure the continuity of delivering lifesaving assistance to affected people in need (within 72 hours)<sup>2</sup> and to continue for up to 30 days or until regular operations are established. The immediate response will rely on existing, pre-positioned humanitarian supplies. This may require partners to scale-up in line with the Contingency Plan. Activities foreseen in this plan fall within the framework of the 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan Extension with a focus on the most urgent needs to be addressed as a result of projected developments under the most likely scenario.

This plan is not exhaustive or predictive. It is based on available information and aims to contribute to a more coordinated and effective humanitarian response among humanitarian actors in Yemen. This plan is a **living document**, with scenario-related displacement figures and response plans updated regularly should the situation on the ground change significantly. All coordination bodies involved in the plan will regularly monitor developments, needs and response efforts on the ground.

## Situation Overview

High levels of humanitarian needs have been reported since the start of 2020 in Yemen, driven by conflict and political dynamics. Due to continuous fighting, frontlines have shifted and people in their proximity have found themselves in living in spontaneous settlements or IDP Hosting Sites. Humanitarian partners have verified over 1,600 such locations to date with more identified every month, hosting approximately 1 million people. Several IDP sites in northern Hudaydah, where at least 14,000 people live, remain inaccessible as their location is militarized. Fighting near Marib has resulted in multiple displacements that have exhausted surrounding IDP site capacity. Over 90,000 people in IDP sites in Marib are underserved and living in miserable conditions as humanitarian access is logistically hampered.

From January to mid-September 2020, according to IOM DTM estimations approximately 22,905 households, or 137,430 individuals have been displaced. The largest displacement incident occurred in Marib city (Marib) and neighboring Marib district, followed by a fairly small-scale displacement from Qatabah (Al Dhale'e) towards the end of March 2020.

Looking ahead, displacement is anticipated to continue in proportion to the intensity of conflict. Displacement triggers a wide range of needs, for immediate assistance and medium-to longer-term support. An estimated 83 percent of IDPs are women and children, who are among the most vulnerable groups and are disproportionately affected by the conflict. The most frequently identified priority needs are shelter and housing, food, drinking water and household (NFI) assistance to recent IDPs prioritizing immediate, life-saving assistance.

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<sup>1</sup> While agreeing with estimated projections, partners expect that displacement from Marib might reach higher figures. Furthermore, subject to conflict dynamics, shift in control and political/tribal affiliations, as well as natural disasters and associated hazards projected displacement destinations might differ significantly, requiring flexibility from partners on locations a gradual response for prepositioning of supplies and constant adaptation of the supply chain.

<sup>2</sup> Response time contingent on humanitarian access.

## Risk Analysis

Critical Assumptions	Mitigation Measures (With the responsibility placed on respective sectors/clusters/cluster lead agencies)
<p>Delay in identifying people with vulnerabilities due to sudden displacement to provide timely response</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rely on community-based structures (site management committees, protection networks, health volunteers, DTM, etc.) and authorities to collect ‘trigger’ information</li> <li>• Monitor the situation closely and maintain communication with field partners (especially national partners) for early warning signs.</li> <li>• Support national organizations and empower to respond</li> </ul>
<p>Lack of access to populations in affected areas limits the provision and the type of services available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocate for unhindered access and ability to conduct proper needs assessments and consultations with all affected populations to inform the programming and priorities of the response, the tailoring of services and the rational expansion of services, in line with the evolving situation on the ground.</li> <li>• Pre-positioning main items in areas where access is expected to be extremely challenging</li> <li>• Map out local partners that are capable of responding in expected hard-to-reach areas</li> <li>• Invest in collaboration with ministries that have access to respond</li> </ul>
<p>Difficult to expand services in underserved areas that can keep pace with the increased needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocate for expansion of the availability and the coverage of mobile interventions</li> <li>• Increase the capacity and number of implementing partners</li> </ul>
<p>Movement in search of basic needs likely to create obstacles for persons with challenged mobility and resulting in exclusion from assistance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure information sharing with community members on services available. Ensure consultation with communities, including access barriers for those with injuries/impairments. Increase mobile activities where relevant</li> <li>• Activate referrals systems between first responders (such as RRM) and actors with ongoing response</li> <li>• Pre-positioning main items in areas where access is expected to be extremely challenging</li> <li>• Map out local partners that are capable of responding in expected hard-to-reach areas</li> </ul>
<p>Ceasefire agreement collapses and active conflict escalates across frontlines, with direct heavy military operations entering Al Hudaydah city and inside populated areas. Supply route to the north is cut-off</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the situation closely and maintain communication with field partners (especially national partners) for early warning signs</li> <li>• Pre-positioning main items in areas where access is expected to be extremely challenging</li> <li>• Map out local partners that are capable of responding in expected hard-to-reach areas</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocating to warring parties to respect the ceasefire</li> </ul>
The pattern of displacement based on socio-economic coping mechanisms is leading the population to a intra-governorate movement inconducive to safe humanitarian assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build resilience wherever possible near the conflict line</li> <li>• Preposition and prioritize networks for distribution</li> <li>• Encompass ethno-socio analysis (tribal networks) to support a gradual displacement pattern rather than long haul evacuation. Pre-identify facilities and services supporting outreach to the population of concern</li> </ul>
Populations are trapped and unable to flee the conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-position main items in areas where access is expected to be extremely challenging</li> </ul>

## 2. SCENARIOS AND HUMANITARIAN IMPLICATIONS

### Scenarios

Based on prevailing conflict dynamics, and working humanitarian projections, the below tables outline two planning scenarios for June – December 2020 in Yemen, with special attention to potential displacement patterns. The first constitutes a ‘most likely’ scenario, in which multiple frontlines remain active mostly in less densely populated areas, and no major natural disasters occur. The second scenario, by contrast, is based on projections of a ‘worst case’ scenario in which one or more active frontlines experience a significant military escalation, including with active armed conflict in populated areas. A potential natural disaster is also reflected in the scenario.

<p><b>Most Likely Scenario:</b> Multiple frontlines remain active mostly in less densely populated areas; heavy rainfall and flooding ongoing. Up to <b>83,400 HH or approximately 564,900 individuals</b> will be displaced.</p>	<p><b>Worst Case Scenario:</b> one or more active frontline lines experience a significant military escalation, including with active armed conflict in populated areas. Up to <b>148,950 HH or approximately 1,042,650 individuals</b> (out of which Marib will hold up to <b>55,000 HH or approximately 385,000 individuals</b>) will be displaced. In Hudaydah, an estimated <b>160,600 households of approximately 1,124,200 individuals</b> are expected to be displaced due to increased conflict in Hudaydah and Hajjah Governorates, collapse of the Stockholm Agreement, and a natural disaster occurs.</p>
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### Expected Displacement and Supplies Prepositioning Per Hub

For planning purposes, the contingency plan will cover **83,400 HH or approximately 500,400 individuals**, this figure is based on the most likely scenario for all the areas, except for Marib where planning is for worst case scenario. Disaggregated by sex and age, using the 2019 HNO age and gender breakdown for IDPs, the plan covers 125,100 women, 130,104 girls, 120,096 men and 125,100 boys.

Aden 61,000 HH					
Cluster	Supplies	Location of supplies	Status of Prepositioning		
			Available	Gaps	Amount in US\$ for gaps
RRM	11,000 RRM package (IRR + BHK + TK)	Aden UNFPA warehouse.	IRR 14,000 BHK 16,000 TK 15,000	0	0
RRM (MPCA)	Cash transfer	Hub level	3,000 Cash transfer	3,590 Cash transfer	933,348
Shelter/NFI	61,000 Bedding Kit 61,000 Core NFI Kit 24,400 Winterization Kit 24,400 EESK 36,600 Cash for Rent	Aden, Lahj, Taizz, Al Dhale'e, Shabwah, Hadramaut, Marib, Abyan, Al Hudaydah (south)	7367 Bedding Kit 5010 EESK	53633 Bedding Kit 61000 Core NFI Kit 24400 Winterization Kit 19390 EESK 36600 Cash for Rent	\$32,227,58 6
FSAC	Food (WF, Pulses, Oil, Sugar, Salt) MT	Aden			
WASH	80000 Consumable Hygiene Kits	Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Al Dhale'e, Hadhramaut, Al Maharah, Shabwah	6,376	43,624	218,256 98,008 0
	15,000 Basic Hygiene Kits	Aden/Lahj	6,826	8,174	
	18,000 Water purif.(NaDCC) 33mg tabs/BOX-10000	Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Al Dhale'e, Hadhramaut, Al Maharah, Shabwah	28,000	0	
	50,833L of Fuel for Water and Sanitation System operation	Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Al Dhale'e, Hadhramaut, Al Maharah, Shabwah Hudaydah	56,580	0	0
	12,200 LTA for water and Sanitation	Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Al Dhale'e, Hadhramaut, Al Maharah,	1,500 HH	10,700HH	2,996,000

		Shabwah Hudaydah			
<b>Health</b>	185 Trauma Kits (125 A+ 60 B) for 9 months	WHO Aden warehouses		185	680,000
	48 Supplementary Surgical Kits	WHO Aden warehouses		48	134,800
	220 IEHK ( 180 Basic & 40 Supplementary) kits	WHO Aden warehouses		220	170,000
	260 RH kits (170 block 1 RH kits, 65 block 2 RH kits and 20 block 5 RH kits ) for 9 months	UNFPA Aden Warehouse		260	200,000
	36 NCD Kits	WHO Aden warehouses		36	150,000
	150 Cholera Kits	WHO Aden warehouses		150	480,000
	2 Ambulances	Blood bank and laboratories		0	0
	Deployment of 9 EMMT teams and operational cost for PHC facilities	GHO/Hospitals			330,000
					<b>1,664,800</b>
<b>Nutrition</b>					
<b>Nutrition</b>	4110 cartons of SAM Supply RUTF	All governorates/Aden	4110	0	123,309 for 5 WHO SAM kits
	6992 Cartons of MAM U5 Supply RUSF	Aden	6990	0	
	193 MT of MAM PLW Supply	Aden	193	0	
	27,101 Cartons of BSFP U2	Aden	27101	0	
	518 MT BSFP PLW	Aden	518	0	
	5 SAM Kits	Aden warehouse	0	5	
<b>Protection</b>	2,000 transit kits	Aden	600 kits	2000 kit	60 000 \$ for kits and 2500 \$ for the CMR refresher training
	15-20 health workers trained on CMR	Aden			

<b>Education</b>	19989 school kits 6663 school desks 222recreational kits 400 HKs Teachers Kits 444 200 Hygiene materials 9,995 School kits 3,332 School desks	Costal West Al Mukalla Khur Maksar  Al Khawkhah, Ad Durayhmi Al Mukha		200 Hygiene materials 9,995 School kits 3,332 School desks	\$566,246
<b>CCCM</b>					
<b>RMMS</b>					

<b>Al Hudaydah 10,700 HH</b>					
Cluster	Supplies	Location of supplies	Status of Prepositioning		
			Available	Gaps	Amount in US\$ for gaps
<b>RRM</b>	RRM package (IRR + BHK + TK)	UNFPA warehouse.	IRR BHK TK		
<b>RRM (MPCA)</b>	Cash transfer	Hub level	Cash transfer		
<b>Shelter/NFI</b>	10700 Bedding Kit 10700 Core NFI Kit 6420 Winterization Kit 6420 EESK 2140 Cash for Rent	Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, Sana'a	40 Bedding Kit	10660 Bedding Kit 10700 Core NFI Kit 6420 Winterization Kit 6420 EESK 2140 Cash for Rent	\$5,376,551
<b>FSAC</b>	Food (WF, Pulses, Oil, Sugar, Salt) MT				
<b>WASH</b>	Consumable Hygiene Kits	Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Al Dhale'e, Hadhramaut, Al Maharah, Shabwah			
	Basic Hygiene Kits	Aden/Lahj			
	Chlorine tablets 33 mg	Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Al Dhale'e, Hadhramaut, Al Maharah,			

		Shabwah			
	Liters of fuel for water and sanitation system operation	Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Al Dhale'e, Hadhramaut, Al Maharah, Shabwah Hodaydah			
	LTA for water and sanitation	Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Al Dhale'e, Hadhramaut, Al Maharah, Shabwah Hodaydah			
<b>Health</b>	Trauma Kits (A+B) for 9 months	WHO Aden warehouses			
	Supplementary Surgical Kits	WHO Aden warehouses			
	60 IEHK ( 40 Basic & 20 Supplementary) kits	WHO Aden warehouses			
	( each of Kit-2A, Kit-2B, Kit-3, Kit-4, Kit-5; each of Kit-6A, Kit-6B, Kit-8, Kit-9, Kit-10; each of Kit-11A, Kit-11B and Kit-12.	UNFPA Aden Warehouse			
	NCD Kits	WHO Aden warehouses			
	Cholera Kits	WHO Aden warehouses			
	Ambulances	Blood bank and laboratories			
	Deployment of EMMT teams and operational cost for PHC facilities	GHO/Hospitals			
<b>Nutrition</b>	Cartons of SAM Supply RUTF	All governorates/Aden			
	Cartons of MAM U5 Supply RUSF	Aden			
	MT of MAM PLW Supply	Aden			
	Cartons of BSFP U2	Aden			



	MT BSFP PLW	Aden			
	SAM Kits	Aden warehouse			
<b>Protection</b>	Transit kits	Aden			
	Health workers trained on CMR	Aden			
<b>Education</b>	School kits School desks Recreational kits HKs Teachers Kits Hygiene materials School kits School desks				
<b>CCCM</b>					
<b>RMMS</b>					

<b>Sana'a 3,500 HH</b>					
Cluster	Supplies	Location of supplies	Status of Prepositioning		
			Available	Gaps	Amount in US\$ for gaps
<b>RRM</b>	19,700 RRM Package (IRR + BHK + TK)	Sana'a UNFPA warehouse	IRR 16,000 BHK 29,500 TK 22,000	IRR 3,700	950,000
RRM (MPCA)	Cash transfers	Hub level	0 Cash transfer	11,820 Cash transfer	3,073,200
<b>Shelter/NFI</b>	3500 Bedding Kit 3500 Core NFI Kit 3500 Winterization Kit 700 EESK 2800 Cash for Rent	Sana'a, Dhamar	42 Bedding Kit 752 EESK	3458 Bedding Kit 3500 Core NFI Kit 3500 Winterization Kit 2800 Cash for Rent	\$2,047,58 2
<b>FSAC</b>	Food (WF, Pulses, Oil, Sugar, Salt) MT	Sana'a			
<b>WASH</b>	Food (WF, Pulses, Oil, Sugar, Salt) MT	Sana'a			20,952
	7,000 Consumable Hygiene Kits	Sana'a, Amanat Al Asmah, Al Baydah, Dhamar, Marib, Amran	2,568	3432	0

	2100 Basic Hygiene Kits	Amanat Al Asimah	5,698	0	
	1700 Chlorine tablets 33 mg (packet, 10,000)	Sana 'a, Amanat Al Asmah, Al Baydah, Dhamar, Marib, Amran	10,328	0	0
	49,000L of Fuel for Water and Sanitation System operation	Sana 'a, Amanat Al Asmah, Al Baydah, Dhamar, Marib, Amran	27,600	21,400	33,170
<b>Health</b>	24 Trauma Kits (15 A+ 9 B) for 9 months	WHO warehouse Sana'a		24	96,500
	9 Supplementary Surgical Kits for 9 months	WHO warehouse Sana'a		9	53,100
	25 IEHK ( 20 Basic & 5 Supplementary) kits for 9 months	WHO warehouse Sana'a		25	20,500
	34 RH kits (20 each of Kit-2A, Kit-2B, Kit-3, Kit-4, Kit-5; 10 each of Kit-6A, Kit-6B, Kit-8, Kit-9, Kit-10; 4 each of Kit-11A, Kit-11B and Kit-12.	UNFPA warehouse		34	40,000
	3 NCD Kits	WHO warehouse Sana'a		3	20,500
	22 Cholera Kits	WHO warehouse Sana'a		22	110,000
	2 Ambulances	GHO – Health facilities			0
	Deployment of 4 EMMT teams and operational cost for PHC facilities	GHO/Hospitals			200,000
	10, 000 Blood Bank Supplies & Reagents	Blood bank and laboratories			
					<b>540,600</b>
<b>Nutrition</b>	168 cartons of SAM Supply RUTF	Amanat Al Asmah, Sana 'a, Dhamar, Marib, Amran, Al Baydah	168	0	US \$ 5,054 for SAM with medical complicati on
	280 Cartons of MAM U5 Supply RUSF	Hudaydah/Sana'a /Ibb	280	0	

	12 MT of MAM PLW Supply	Hudaydah/Sana'a/ Ibb	12	0	
	933 Cartons of BSFP U2	Hudaydah/Sana'a/ Ibb	933	0	
	15 MT BSFP PLW	Hudaydah/Sana'a/ Ibb	15	0	
	1 SAM Kits	In country, in pipeline	0	1	
<b>Protection</b>	3,000 transit kits	Sana'a	0	3000 kit	90000\$ for the transit kits 2500\$ for the CMR refresher training
	15-20 health workers trained on CMR	Sana'a			
<b>Education</b>	19989 school kits 6663 school desks 222recreational kits 400 HKs Teachers Kits 444 200 Hygiene materials 9,995 School kits 3,332 School desks	Costal West Al Mukalla Khur Maksar  Al Khawkhah, Ad Durayhmi Al Mukha		200 Hygiene materials 9,995 School kits 3,332 School desks	\$566,246
<b>CCCM</b>					
<b>RMMS</b>					

Sa'ada 7,000 HH					
Cluster	Supplies	Location of supplies	Status of Prepositioning		Amount in US\$ for gaps
			Available	Gaps	
<b>RRM</b>	7,000 RRM package (IRR + BHK + TK)	Sa'ada IP warehouses + Sana'a UNFPA WH	IRR 3,700 BHK 5,000 TK 8,000	IRR 3,300	630,000
<b>RRM (MPCA)</b>	Cash transfer	Hub level	0 Cash transfer	4,182 Cash transfer	1,087,320
<b>Shelter/NFI</b>	7000 Bedding Kit 7000 Core NFI Kit 7000 Winterization Kit 4200 EESK	Al Jawf, Sa'adah, Marib, Hadramaut, Shabwah, Sana'a Aden	73 Bedding Kit 1204 EESK	6927 Bedding Kit 7000 Core NFI Kit 7000 Winterization Kit	\$3,950,595

	2800 Cash for Rent			2996 EESK 2800 Cash for Rent	
<b>FSAC</b>	Food (WF, Pulses, Oil, Sugar, Salt) MT	Sa'ada			
<b>WASH</b>	14,000 Consumable Hygiene Kits	Al Jawf, Sa'ada	3,160	10,840	65,040 0 14,127
	1500 Chlorine tablets 33 mg	Al Jawf, Sa'ada	196,471		
	29,400 liters of Fuel for Water and Sanitation System operation	Al Jawf Sa'ada	20,286	9,114	
	LTA for water and Sanitation	Al Jawf, Sa'ada		2,800	780,400
	14,000 Consumable Hygiene Kits	Al Jawf, Sa'ada	3,160	10,840	65,040
<b>Health</b>	35 Trauma Kits (25 A+10 B) for 9 months	WHO Warehouse in Sa'ada		27	104,258
	15 Supplementary Surgical Kits for 9 months	WHO Warehouse in Sa'ada		15	58,500
	35 IEHK ( 25 Basic & 10 Supplementary) kits for 9 months	WHO Warehouse in Sa'ada		35	136,440
	51 RH kits (5 each of Kit-2A, Kit-2B, Kit-3, Kit-4, Kit-5; 4 each of Kit-6A, Kit-6B, Kit-8, Kit-9, Kit-10; 2 each of Kit-11A, Kit-11B and Kit-12.	UNFPA Warehouse in Sa'ada		15	58,500
	8 NCD Kits	GHO/Hospitals		35	33,500
	32 Cholera Kits	WHO Sa'ada Sub-Office warehouse		51	36,000
	1 Ambulances	GHO/DHOs		8	52,000
	Deployment of 5 EMMT teams and operation cost for PHC facilities	GHO/Hospitals		32	160,000
5000 Blood Bank Supplies & Reagents	Blood bank and laboratories			0	

					676,440
<b>Nutrition</b>	326 cartons of SAM Supply RUTF	Sa'ada, Al Jawf	326	0	US \$ 9,770 for SAM with medical complications
	501 Cartons of MAM U5 Supply RUSF	Sa'ada	501	0	
	33 MT of MAM PLW Supply	Sa'ada	33	0	
	1866 Cartons of BSFP U2	Sa'ada	1866	0	
	26 MT BSFP PLW	Sa'ada	26	0	
	1 SAM Kits	In country, in pipeline	0	1	
<b>Protection</b>	3,000 transit kits	Sa'ada	0	3,000	90,000 \$ (no budget available)
	15-20 health workers trained on CMR	Sa'ada			2500\$ for the CMR refresher training
<b>Education</b>	35854 school kits 11951 school desks 896 recreational kits 398 TLS 797 Teacher kits 35854 Hygiene Material	Bani Hushaysh Nihm Hamdan	0	2,508,585	2,508,585
<b>CCCM</b>					
<b>RMMS`</b>					

IBB 3,500 HH					
Cluster	Supplies	Location of supplies	Status of Prepositioning		
			Available	Gaps	Amount in US\$ for gaps
<b>RRM</b>	8,000 RRM package (IRR + BHK + UNFPA)	Al Mashanah Souq El leyl Damat WFP warehouse in Ibb	IRR 4,700 BHK 5,700 TK 8,900	IRR 3,000 BHK 2,000	900,000

		UNFPA IBB WH			
<b>RRM (MPCA)</b>	Cash Transfers	Hub level	1,923 Cash transfer	2,754 Cash transfer	716,040
<b>Shelter/NFI</b>	3500 Bedding Kit 3500 Core NFI Kit 3500 Winterization Kit 1400 EESK 2100 Cash for Rent	Ibb, Taizz (north), Al Dhale'e	436 Bedding Kit 144 EESK	3064 Bedding Kit 3500 Core NFI Kit 3500 Winterization Kit 1256 EESK 2100 Cash for Rent	\$2,100,939
<b>FSAC</b>	Food (WF, Pulses, Oil, Sugar, Salt) MT	Ibb			
<b>WASH</b>	7000 Consumable Hygiene Kits	Ibb, Taiz	3,377	0	21738
	500 Basic Hygiene Kits	Ibb, Taiz	3,000	0	
	400 Chlorine tablets 33 mg	Ibb, Taiz	492	0	
	14,700 liters of Fuel for Water and Sanitation System operation	Ibb, Taiz	47,196	0	0
	2,100HH LTA for water and Sanitation	Ibb, Taiz	200	1,900	530,200
<b>Health</b>	24 Trauma Kits (15 A+ 9 B) for 9 months	WHO warehouse Sana'a		24	96,500
	9 Supplementary Surgical Kits for 9 months	WHO warehouse Sana'a		9	53,100
	25 IEHK ( 20 Basic & 5 Supplementary) kits for 9 months	WHO warehouse Sana'a		25	20,500
	34 RH kits (20 each of Kit-2A, Kit-2B, Kit-3, Kit-4, Kit-5; 10 each of Kit-6A, Kit-6B, Kit-8, Kit-9, Kit-10; 4 each of Kit-11A, Kit-11B and Kit-12.	UNFPA warehouse		34	40,000
	3 NCD Kits	WHO warehouse Sana'a		3	20,500
	22 Cholera Kits	WHO warehouse Sana'a		22	110,000

	2 Ambulances	GHO – Health facilities			0
	Deployment of 4 EMMT teams and operational cost for PHC facilities	GHO/Hospitals			200,000
					<b>540,600</b>
	10,000 Blood Bank Supplies & Reagents	Blood bank and laboratories			
<b>Nutrition</b>	253 cartons of SAM Supply RUTF	Ibb, Taiz	253	0	US\$ 7580 for SAM with medical complications
	458 Cartons of MAM U5 Supply RUSF	Ibb	458	0	
	11 MT of MAM PLW Supply	Ibb	11	0	
	1555 Cartons of BSFP U2	Ibb	1555	0	
	30 MT BSFP PLW	Ibb	30	0	
	1 SAM Kits		0	1	
<b>Protection</b>	1,500 transit kits	Ibb	0	1500 kit	45,000
	15-20 health workers trained on CM	Ibb Taiz			\$2,500 for the CMR refresher training
<b>Education</b>	23,385 school kits 10,000 school desks 97 recreational kits	Dhi As Sufal: Yarim: Al Dhihar: Ibb:	0	23,385 school kits 10,000 school desks 97 recreational kits	\$227,118
<b>CCCM</b>					
<b>RMMS</b>					