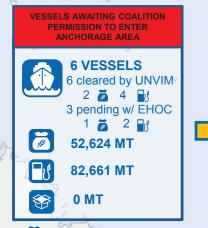
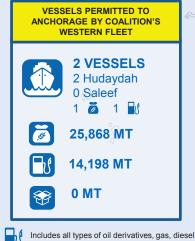
YEMEN: COMMODITY TRACKER (as of 7 January 2019)

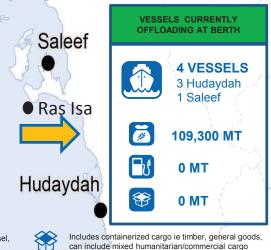


Yemen has historically been dependent on commercial imports of food, fuel and medicines. All ports must remain open to meet Yemen's import requirements. Hudaydah and Saleef are in geographic proximity to over 70 per cent of people in need of humanitarian assistance.

This tracker monitors commercial imports to Hudaydah and Saleef ports via the United Nations Verification and Inspection Mechanism (UNVIM) and prices of commodities. The map below illustrates the final stages vessels progress through before reaching the port of destination.







Impact of GoY Decree 75: As of 7 January 2019, there are four vessels carrying 76,038 metric tons of fuel are being denied permission by EHOC. Three of these vessels have been inspected in Djibouti and issued UNVIM clearance certificates, the fourth is pending UNVIM review. The cargo on these vessels represents 58% of the post-blockade average, from Nov 17 to Dec 18.





16



163,091 MT

cooking gas, and coal etc







NR - MONTHLY NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Nov 2017 - Dec 2018



Includes grains, flour, sugar and other edible goods



335,185 MT

350,000 MT

262,346 MT



156,235 MT

130,269 MT

CLEARANCE REQUEST AVERAGES

PRE-BLOCKADE 40

POST-BLOCKADE 24 **DECLINE**

PORT STATUS:

AB

 HUDAYDAH - Open & operational, gantry cranes damaged since August 2015 SALEEF - Open and operational

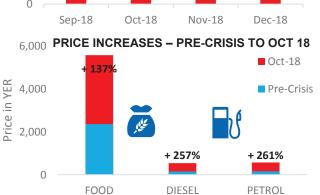
RAS ISA - Closed since June 2017

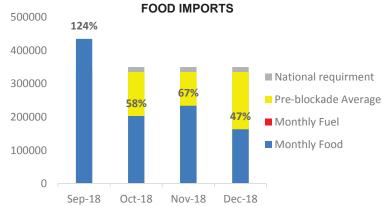
PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS PRE-BLOCKADE VS POST-BLOCKADE

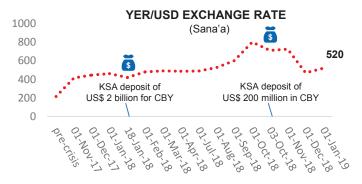
PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL REQUIRMENTS MET

FUEL AB 24% **FOOD AB** 75% **BB 96%** NF BB 29%

FUEL IMPORTS 600000 500000 400000 300000 37% 200000 27% 22% 100000 0 Sep-18 Oct-18 Nov-18 Dec-18







In December 2018, commercial food imports were the lowest ever since the start of UNVIM operations in July 2016 while fuel imports reached the highest levels since August 2017. Fluctuations in imports between November and December 2018 resulted in a drop of the average monthly food imports from 77% of requirements being met to 75% and an increase in the average monthly fuel imports from 22% of requirements being met to 24% since the lifting of the November 2017 blockade. There has been only one containerized shipment to Hudaydah since December 2017. Prices of basic commodities including food, diesel and petrol are 137%, 257% and 261%, respectively, higher than pre-crisis. Since the KSA deposit of \$200m into the Central Bank in October 2018, the rial has appreciated in value. However, as foreign currency reserves dwindle the rial has slightly depreciated.

