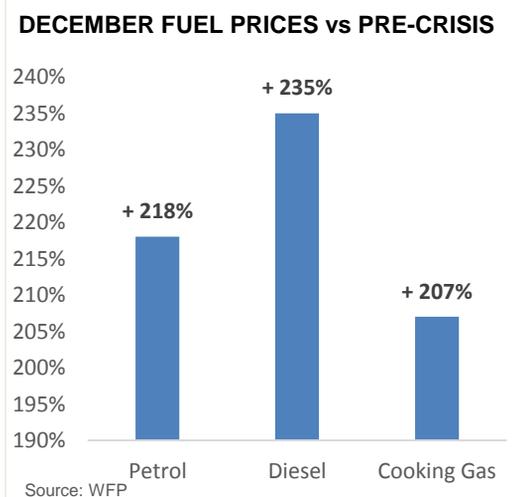
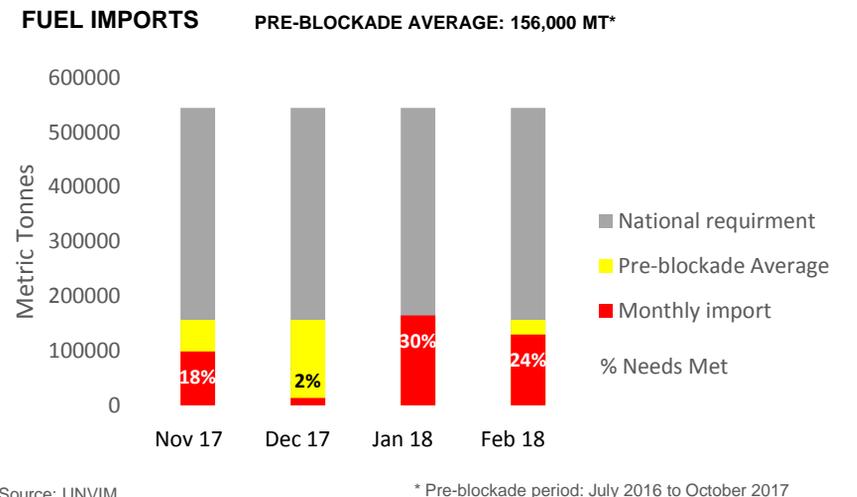
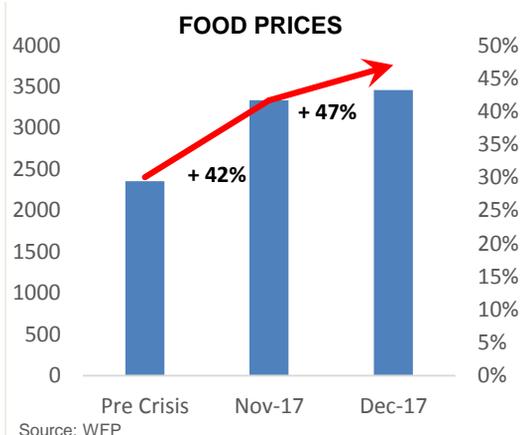
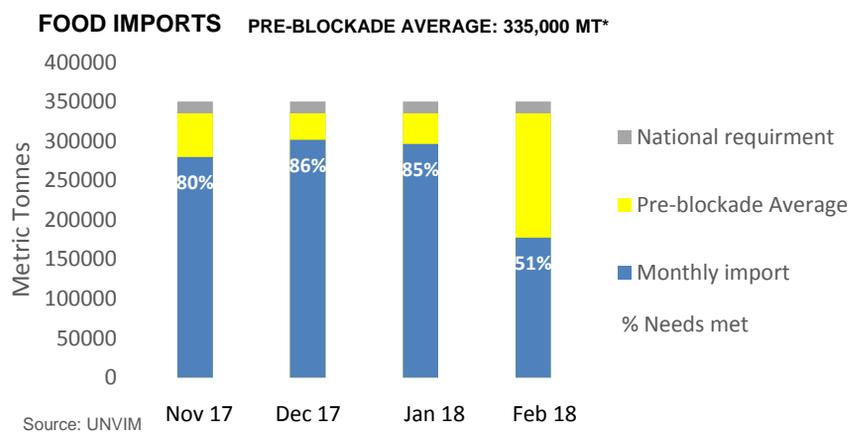
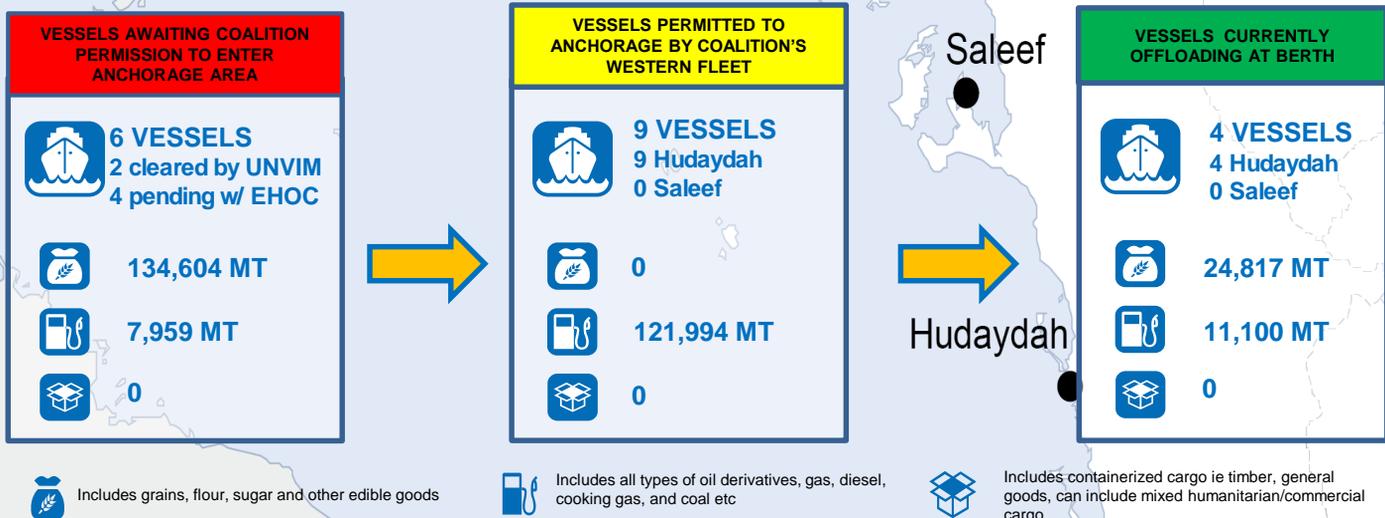


Yemen has historically been dependent on commercial imports of food, fuel and medicines. All ports must remain open to meet Yemen's import requirements. Hodaydah and Saleef are in geographic proximity to over 70 per cent of people in need of humanitarian assistance.

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



* Pre-blockade period: July 2016 to October 2017

Overall imports: Commercial imports via UNVIM have reached their all-time low in February 2018. Containerized cargo imports remained at zero for the third consecutive month. Since the blockade, on average half as many vessels are berthing at Hudaydah and Saleef, compared to pre-blockade average (35).

Food Imports: Prior to the blockade (July 2016 to October 2017), nearly all (96%) of Yemen's monthly food import requirements were being met on average. Since the blockade, monthly food imports have dropped nearly one-quarter (-24%), compared to pre-blockade, meeting three-quarters (73%) of national requirements. In February, food imports were half (51%) of the monthly national requirement, the lowest since the start of UNVIM operations.

Fuel Imports: Prior to the blockade, nearly one-third (29%) of Yemen's monthly fuel import requirements were being met each month on average. Since the blockade, monthly fuel imports have dropped nearly in half (-42%), compared to pre-blockade, now meeting less than one fifth (17%) of national requirements. In February, fuel imports were less than one-quarter (24%) of the monthly national requirement.

