

**HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR  
REPORT ON THE USE OF CERF FUNDS  
YEMEN  
RAPID RESPONSE  
CHOLERA 2017**

**HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR**

**Lise Grande**

## REPORTING PROCESS AND CONSULTATION SUMMARY

- a. Please indicate when the After Action Review (AAR) was conducted and who participated.

*Due to the current conflict, the humanitarian community is spread across various locations; therefore no in-person After Action Review has been conducted. However, OCHA has shared this HC-endorsed CERF Report with the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and led a follow-up discussion in this forum, too.*

- b. Please confirm that the Resident Coordinator and/or Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) Report was discussed in the Humanitarian and/or UN Country Team and by cluster/sector coordinators as outlined in the guidelines.

YES  NO

- c. Was the final version of the RC/HC Report shared for review with in-country stakeholders as recommended in the guidelines (i.e. the CERF recipient agencies and their implementing partners, cluster/sector coordinators and members and relevant government counterparts)?

YES  NO

*OCHA has shared this HC-endorsed CERF Report with the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) by e-mail.*

## I. HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT

TABLE 1: EMERGENCY ALLOCATION OVERVIEW (US\$)		
Total amount required for the humanitarian response: US\$ 18,727,426		
Breakdown of total response funding received by source	Source	Amount
	CERF	600,000
	COUNTRY-BASED POOL FUND (if applicable)	1,777,884.18
	OTHER (bilateral/multilateral)	14,319,037.82
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,696,922</b>

TABLE 2: CERF EMERGENCY FUNDING BY ALLOCATION AND PROJECT (US\$)			
Allocation 1 – date of official submission: 24/07/2017			
Agency	Project code	Cluster/Sector	Amount
WFP	17-RR-WFP-043	Common Logistics	600,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>600,000</b>

TABLE 3: BREAKDOWN OF CERF FUNDS BY TYPE OF IMPLEMENTATION MODALITY (US\$)	
Type of implementation modality	Amount
Direct UN agencies/IOM implementation	600,000
Funds forwarded to NGOs and Red Cross / Red Crescent for implementation	0
Funds forwarded to government partners	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>600,000</b>

### HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

In 2017, the ever-increasing humanitarian needs of the population affected by the conflict in Yemen were further exacerbated by a cholera epidemic of unprecedented scale. On May 14, 2017, the Yemen Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) in Sana'a officially declared state of emergency. Overall, the outbreak affected 90 percent of all districts in Yemen, with over 1 million suspected cases and nearly 2,200 deaths. The disease spread rapidly in a context with less than 45 per cent of all health facilities fully functional, where two-thirds of the population does not have access to safe drinking water and sanitation, and with widespread acute food insecurity and malnutrition.

The Logistics Cluster engages and coordinates with humanitarian partners, government authorities, donors, and commercial sector partners to ensure the unimpeded transportation of humanitarian relief items into Yemen and in Yemen to the affected population. In response to the cholera outbreak, it was essential for the Logistics Cluster to augment its capacity so that the increased transport needs could be met quickly and efficiently to support the humanitarian community in delivering necessary cargo to curb the spread and impact of the disease on the affected population. To do so, the Logistics Cluster scaled up the capacity of air cargo deliveries from Djibouti to Sana'a by chartering a dedicated Djibouti-based cargo aircraft with an estimated 15 mt capacity for one month to cater for air

transportation requirements. Throughout the duration of the CERF grant, the Logistics Cluster continued to consult with the humanitarian community to assess the needs of organisations and readjust activities if required.

## **II. FOCUS AREAS AND PRIORITIZATION**

As the humanitarian organisations increased their operations to respond to the Cholera outbreak in Yemen, large amounts of medical and WASH equipment and supplies required urgent transportation from Djibouti to Yemen to curb the spread and impact of the disease on the affected population. Therefore, an urgent scale-up of Logistics Cluster-facilitated services was needed to ensure a timely and efficient response to the crisis. Three cargo deliveries via air took place in June and July 2017, transporting 139 mt of cholera cargo on behalf of seven organisations from Djibouti to Sana'a.

However, to face the high demand for medical and WASH cargo transport required by the response, with the support of CERF funds, the Logistics Cluster established a dedicated cargo aircraft to provide an air bridge from Djibouti into Sana'a to respond to the cholera crisis. Through WFP, the Logistics Cluster chartered an Antonov-12 aircraft to be based in Djibouti and to be made available to humanitarian organisations working in Yemen to operate a maximum of four rotations a week to Sana'a to deliver cargo urgently needed by partners to help people affected by the cholera outbreak. The aircraft arrived in Djibouti on 5 August with the first flight sent out to Yemen on 6 August. In four weeks, 152 mt of relief items were delivered from Djibouti to Sana'a on behalf of nine organisations, completing overall 12 rotations. The rotations were implemented jointly with organisations in both Djibouti and Sana'a despite the restrictions on movements inside and outside of Yemen.

The Logistics Cluster facilitated the delivery of humanitarian cargo via air transport on behalf of the humanitarian community to address the limited international shipping options into Yemen and the prevailing security constraints faced when accessing the country. These constraints posed serious challenges to the efficient delivery of life-saving items to the affected populations and to the possibility of humanitarian actors to scale up their interventions to respond effectively to the cholera outbreak in Yemen.

## **III. CERF PROCESS**

The Logistics Cluster organised the project activities in close coordination with the humanitarian community and the Inter Cluster Coordination Meeting (ICCM) to ensure that humanitarian organisations had the necessary and updated information to effectively implement their response and activities. Through these coordination mechanisms, the Logistics Cluster identified gaps in the humanitarian supply chain, especially in terms of air transport services, as well as temporary storage, that the CERF funding helped preventing.

Within this framework, the Logistics Cluster works with all organisations to ensure maximisation of resources, to avoid duplication of efforts, and to address identified gaps and constraints. The Logistics Cluster also engages and coordinates with humanitarian organisations, authorities, donors, and commercial sector partners to ensure the unimpeded transportation of humanitarian relief items into Yemen and to the affected population.

#### IV. CERF RESULTS AND ADDED VALUE

TABLE 4: AFFECTED INDIVIDUALS AND REACHED DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY SECTOR <sup>1</sup>									
Total number of individuals affected by the crisis: N/A									
Cluster/Sector	Female			Male			Total		
	Girls (< 18)	Women (≥ 18)	Total	Boys (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Total	Children (< 18)	Adults (≥ 18)	Total
Common Logistics	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

<sup>1</sup> Best estimate of the number of individuals (girls, women, boys, and men) directly supported through CERF funding by cluster/sector.

#### BENEFICIARY ESTIMATION

The Logistics Cluster does not target nor reach beneficiaries directly, as it aims to provide enabling support to organisations rather than individuals. For this reason, figures of direct beneficiaries are not available.

TABLE 5: TOTAL DIRECT BENEFICIARIES REACHED THROUGH CERF FUNDING <sup>2</sup>			
	Children (< 18)	Adults (≥ 18)	Total
Female	NA	NA	NA
Male	NA	NA	NA
Total individuals (Female and male)	NA	NA	NA

<sup>2</sup> Best estimate of the total number of individuals (girls, women, boys, and men) directly supported through CERF funding. This should, as best possible, exclude significant overlaps and double counting between the sectors.

#### CERF RESULTS

Through the CERF contribution, the Logistics Cluster was able to charter an Antonov-12 aircraft through WFP. The aircraft was based in Djibouti and was made available for humanitarian organisations working in Yemen to deliver cargo urgently needed by partners to help people affected by the cholera outbreak. The cargo-flights were to operate a maximum of four rotations a week to Sana'a.

As of 29 August 2017, 152 mt of WASH and Health items transported on behalf of nine organisations (ACF, CARE, IOM, MSF France, MSF Switzerland, Oxfam, UNICEF, WHO, World Relief) over 12 rotations in four weeks. These organisations are included among the humanitarian community, consisting of 9 UN agencies and 115 NGOs that the Logistics Cluster addressed through logistics coordination, consolidation of information products shared on the website and the mailing list.

#### CERF's ADDED VALUE

a) Did CERF funds lead to a fast delivery of assistance to beneficiaries?

YES  PARTIALLY  NO

Although the Logistics Cluster did not reach beneficiaries directly through this project, the CERF funds allowed the Logistics Cluster to facilitate access to crucial cargo delivery services for nine organisations, thus allowing them to reach the affected populations targeted by their programmes in a fast and efficient manner. Airlifts particularly so as the Sana'a airport has been closed since 2016, therefore the Logistics Cluster-facilitated airlifts are the only option for the humanitarian community to deliver urgently needed cargo to Sana'a.

**b) Did CERF funds help respond to time critical needs<sup>1</sup>?**

YES  PARTIALLY  NO

Thanks to the CERF funding, the Logistics Cluster was able to launch the chartering of the dedicated aircraft, supporting the delivery of cholera response supplies.

**c) Did CERF funds help improve resource mobilization from other sources?**

YES  PARTIALLY  NO

While the CERF contribution only covered half of the requirements, the remaining share had to be covered through other contributions. The visibility obtained through the airlifts funded through the CERF contribution in June and July 2017, combined with the establishment of an air bridge in August 2017, allowed the Logistics Cluster to mobilize additional resources to cover the minimum requirements of the dedicated aircraft.

**d) Did CERF improve coordination amongst the humanitarian community?**

YES  PARTIALLY  NO

The Logistics Cluster closely collaborates with the humanitarian community to identify priority intervention areas and respond to the needs of organisations as they evolve and adjust based on the situation on the ground and the needs of the affected population.

**V. LESSONS LEARNED**

**TABLE 6: OBSERVATIONS FOR THE CERF SECRETARIAT**

Lessons learned	Suggestion for follow-up/improvement	Responsible entity
n/a		

**TABLE 7: OBSERVATIONS FOR COUNTRY TEAMS**

Lessons learned	Suggestion for follow-up/improvement	Responsible entity
The volatile security situation in Yemen may further restrict access and thus hamper movement of humanitarian cargo, both to and within Yemen.	Engage in preparedness actions to address sudden and unforeseen disruptions in the supply chain, as well as to address sudden increases in cargo transport requests from abroad into Yemen.	HCT

<sup>1</sup>Time-critical response refers to necessary, rapid and time-limited actions and resources required to minimize additional loss of lives and damage to social and economic assets (e.g. emergency vaccination campaigns, locust control, etc.).

## I. PROJECT RESULTS

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS							
<b>CERF project information</b>							
<b>1. Agency:</b>	WFP		<b>5. CERF grant period:</b>	01/08/2017 - 31/01/2018			
<b>2. CERF project code:</b>	17-RR-WFP-043		<b>6. Status of CERF grant:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing			
<b>3. Cluster/Sector:</b>	Common Logistics			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded			
<b>4. Project title:</b>	Logistics Augmentation and Coordination to Support Humanitarian Operations in Yemen						
<b>7. Funding</b>	a. Total funding requirements <sup>2</sup>	US\$ 18,727,426		d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:			
	b. Total funding received <sup>3</sup> :	US\$ 16,696,922		▪ <i>NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent:</i>		US\$ 0	
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 600,000		▪ <i>Government Partners:</i>		US\$ 0	
<b>Beneficiaries</b>							
<b>8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) directly through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).</b>							
<b>Direct Beneficiaries</b>		<b>Planned</b>			<b>Reached</b>		
		<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>Children (&lt; 18)</i>		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<i>Adults (≥ 18)</i>		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>		NA	NA	<b>8 organizations out of the total humanitarian community in Yemen: 9 UN Agencies and 115 I/NGOs</b>	NA	NA	<b>9 organizations</b> (ACF, CARE, IOM, MSF France, MSF Switzerland, Oxfam, UNICEF, WHO, World Relief)
<b>8b. Beneficiary Profile</b>							
<b>Category</b>		<b>Number of people (Planned)</b>			<b>Number of people (Reached)</b>		
<i>Refugees</i>		NA			NA		
<i>IDPs</i>		NA			NA		
<i>Host population</i>		NA			NA		
<i>Other affected people</i>		NA			NA		
<b>Total (same as in 8a)</b>		<b>8 organizations out of the total humanitarian community in Yemen: 9 UN Agencies and 115 I/NGOs</b>			<b>9 organizations</b> (ACF, CARE, IOM, MSF France, MSF Switzerland, Oxfam, UNICEF, WHO, World Relief)		

<sup>2</sup> This refers to the funding requirements of the requesting agency (agencies in case of joint projects) in the prioritized sector for this specific emergency.

<sup>3</sup> This should include both funding received from CERF and from other donors.

<i>In case of significant discrepancy between planned and reached beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:</i>	Coordination and Information Management (IM) services (including communications via the mailing list) have reached the whole humanitarian community in Yemen (9 UN Agencies and 115 I/NGOs), whereas the actual cargo services were claimed by 9 organizations (ACF, CARE, IOM, MSF France, MSF Switzerland, Oxfam, UNICEF, WHO, World Relief) with sufficient funding and capacity to implement cholera response activities.
--	---

<b>CERF Result Framework</b>			
<b>9. Project objective</b>	Increase of the Logistics Cluster capacity to ensure the additional logistics requirements due to the Cholera outbreak in Yemen can be met quickly and efficiently, thus allowing the humanitarian community to establish an appropriate and timely response to curb the spread and impact of the disease on the affected population.		
<b>10. Outcome statement</b>	Increased in air-delivered cargo by establishing an airbridge from Djibouti to Yemen to cover more air transport requests over the upcoming two months, enabling the Logistics Cluster to support humanitarian partners in scaling up their response to the cholera outbreak.		
<b>11. Outputs</b>			
<b>Output 1</b>	Support the response of the humanitarian community to the cholera outbreak in Yemen by facilitating air deliveries of relief cargo.		
<b>Output 1 Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Reached</b>
Indicator 1.1	Number of aircraft chartered	1	1
Indicator 1.2	Mt of humanitarian cargo transported	240	152
Indicator 1.3	Number of service users	8	9
<b>Output 1 Activities</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Implemented by (Planned)</b>	<b>Implemented by (Actual)</b>
Activity 1.1	Cargo transport via air ex Djibouti to accessible airports in Yemen	UNHAS/WFP Aviation/Logistics Cluster	UNHAS/WFP Aviation/Logistics Cluster
Activity 1.2	Provision of coordination and information management services	Logistics Cluster	Logistics Cluster

<b>12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:</b>
<p>The Logistics Cluster was able to charter through WFP an Antonov-12 aircraft to be based in Djibouti and to be made available to humanitarian organisations working in Yemen to operate a maximum of four rotations a week to Sana'a to deliver cargo urgently needed by partners to help people affected by the cholera outbreak.</p> <p>The aircraft operated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- During week 1 (from 05 to 09 August), the aircraft carried out four rotations, airlifting 49.5 mt on behalf of Oxfam, UNICEF, MSF France, MSF Switzerland, Action Contre la Faim (ACF) and World Relief.</li> <li>- During week 2 (from 14 to 17 August), the aircraft carried out four rotations, airlifting 50 mt on behalf of MSF France, UNICEF and WHO.</li> <li>- During week 3 (from 21 to 23 August), the aircraft carried out three rotations, airlifting 43.5 mt on behalf of MSF France, WHO, UNICEF, IOM.</li> <li>- During week 4, the aircraft carried out one rotation on 29 August, airlifting 9 mt on behalf of CARE, Oxfam and UNICEF.</li> </ul>



<p>As of 29 August 2017, 152 mt of relief items transported on behalf of nine organisations (ACF, CARE, IOM, MSF France, MSF Switzerland, Oxfam, UNICEF, WHO, World Relief) over 12 rotations in four weeks.</p> <p>Discrepancy in mt of cargo: The total cargo transported is lower than the initial target as, at the time of the proposal, the air bridge was expected to last for two months (120 mt transported per month). After the delivery of the 152 mt in one month, which covered all the transport requests for urgent WASH and Health cargo, the Logistics Cluster engaged with humanitarian organisations to assess the need for the dedicated aircraft to remain in Djibouti. As there were no urgent requests for the first two weeks of September, to ensure cost-efficiency and avoid the aircraft staying idle in Djibouti, the aircraft was dismissed in early September.</p> <p>However, to continue responding to the transportation needs of organisations to ensure that relief items will continue to reach people in need in Yemen, regular airlifts facilitated by the Logistics resumed every two weeks starting from mid/end September, with aircraft chartered through WFP on an ad-hoc basis.</p>	
<p><b>13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design, implementation and monitoring:</b></p>	
<p>Although the Logistics Cluster does not reach directly affected populations and individuals, it is providing enabling support to humanitarian organisations to implement their programmes through the delivery of life-saving cargo.</p> <p>Through this contribution, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport and storage of humanitarian cargo on behalf of nine organisations providing crucial assistance to the population in Yemen affected by the crisis. The cargo included Health and WASH relief items identified as critical for the cholera response by the respective Clusters within the framework of the Inter Cluster Coordination Mechanism and of the Emergency Operations Centres.</p> <p>In addition, the Logistics Cluster provided coordination and IM to support operational decision-making and improve the predictability, timeliness and efficiency of the humanitarian emergency response assisting affected populations in Yemen.</p>	
<p><b>14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?</b></p>	<p>EVALUATION CARRIED OUT <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Evaluation was not part of the activities planned under the project.</p>	<p>EVALUATION PENDING <input type="checkbox"/></p>
	<p>NO EVALUATION PLANNED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

## ANNEX 2: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (Alphabetical)

ACF	Action Contre la Faim
IM	Information Management
IOM	International Organisation for Migration
MoPHP	Ministry of Public Health and Population
MSF	Médecins Sans Frontières
mt	Metric Tonnes
UNHAS	United Nations Humanitarian Aviation Service
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
WHO	World Health Organisation
WFP	World Food Programme