التعاون الألماني
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

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YEMEN WATER SECTOR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

of The Water and Sanitation Local Corporations (LCs) in
Aden, Sana'a, Ibb, Taiz and Hodeidah

IBB - WSLC

SWSLC

RESILIENCE-ORIENTED INDICATORS OVERVIEW

4th Quarter October - December 2017

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1. Introduction

Yemen is suffering an acute water crisis exacerbated by conflict. The drinking-water supply and sanitation services are inadequate, as is the management of water resources.

The Water and Sanitation Local Corporations (LCs) are passing through serious changes and setbacks, as the continued conflict had created a big challenge for the management of the LCs and Utilities and also in customer's behavior, especially the reluctance of customers to pay the water service charges.

During 2017, there were a number of variables affecting the water sector, leading to the deterioration of the water and sanitation services of some LCs, particularly in the operational cost coverage. The shortage of the power supply (The National Electrical grid) is one of the major factors contributed to water and sanitation dilemma in the country, and still a critical issue for the water business of the LCs - affecting the sustainability of the service.

The shortage of power supply and the fuel price increment are casting the dark shadow on the water supply services, where the provision of the service has become linked to the availability of fuel and, in best cases, enforce the LCs to reduce the water production and supply hours.

The water shortage is affecting the health situation across the country "In April 2017, Yemen was hit by a large AWD/cholera outbreak that escalated rapidly at its peak, with over 50,000 of new cases per week. As of 31 December, there were more than a million suspected cases, with 2,237 associated deaths. The situation improved towards the end of the year. Recently, the number of new cases has been declining"[1].

WASH Cluster and other Humanitarian Societies had mobilized the possible resources to support the LCs with urgent needs (i.e. fuel, electricity or solar energy systems as an alternative source), including the disinfection of contaminated water sources and networks as well as the distribution of Chlorine tablets.

The health situation has improved during the third quarter. But, amidst this quarter, the fuel/energy shortage came up again to the surface when the Electricity Corporation failed to fulfill its commitment to keeping the supply of some LCs with electricity hotline due to technical failures. Consequently, the LCs were disabled to maintain the water supply and sanitation services - threatening the continuity of service (i.e. All installations in Hodeidah LC had stopped working, entailing the LC to call for assistance). As a result, some International Humanitarian agencies and ICRC had acted promptly to support the LCs with fuel to secure the continuity of the services even at the minimum level to provide safe and clean drinking water in the affected areas.

The deteriorated economic situation is also considered one of the main factors that undermined the stability of the LCs. In addition, the government disability to pay the salaries of the public sector employees for more than ten months contributed to the sharp decline of the LCs' operational revenue, creating a critical financial situation that impacted the level of service provision.

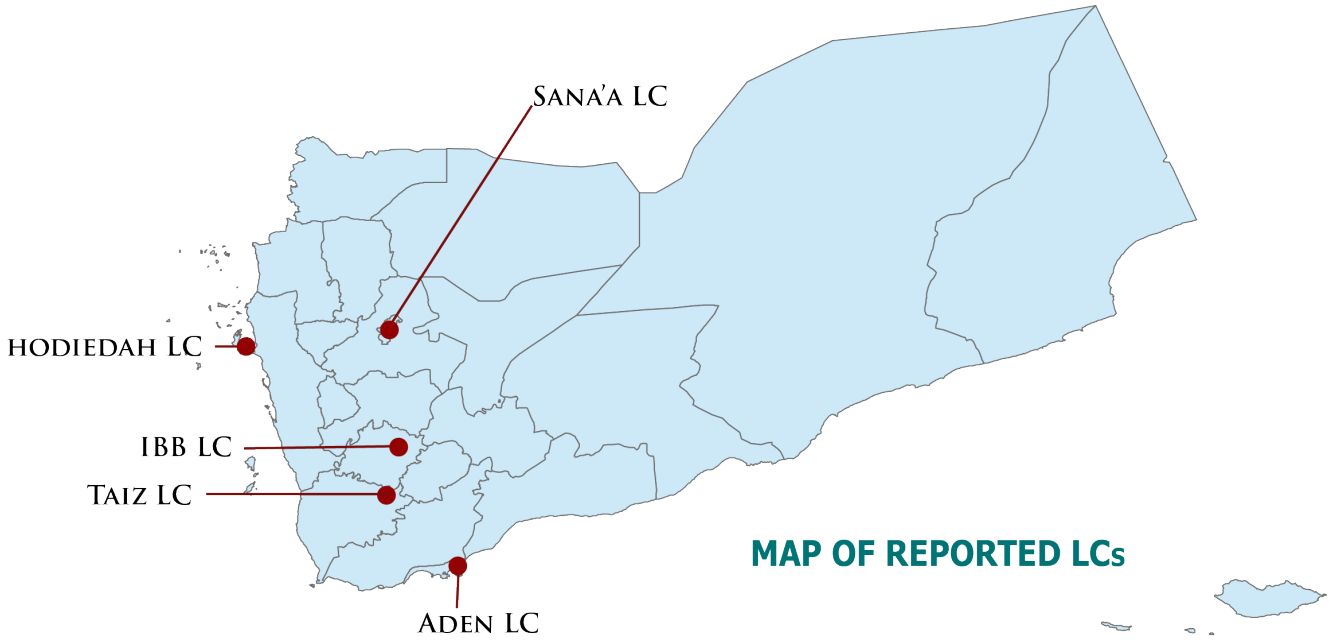
In spite of the harsh conditions and challenges, the determination and dedication of the LCs' staffs have maintained the continuity of the service delivery in light of the available possibilities. In addition, effective emergency measures were embarked by the Relief and Donor organizations contributed to strengthening the role of the LCs in critical operational aspects.

1. UNICEF Yemen Humanitarian Situation Report, December 2017

2. Reporting process

Since the conflict erupted in Yemen in March 2015, the Ministry of Water and Environment 'MWE' with assistance provided by the GIZ Water Sector Program initiated a process to monitor key performance indicators of selected LCs such as Sana'a, Aden, Taiz, Hodeidah and Ibb. The frequency of reporting takes place on a monthly basis for twenty-three emergency performance indicators to assist the Ministry of Water and Environment and other Water Sector Stakeholders to address the real and potential trends of performance with respect to operational, financial and managerial capacities of the LCs during the crises and its consequences.

Finally, this report covers the period from October to December 2017 for these key performance indicators accompanied with a brief technical analysis according to the specific context of each reported LC.



MAP OF REPORTED LCs

3. Emergency Water Sector Performance Indicators

a. Service Coverage of Piped Water Supply

1. No. of population of urban centers (capita).
2. Number of IDPs in served area (capita).
3. Number of population served through water supply network (capita).
4. Water supply service coverage = population served through water supply network vs total population (%).

b. Service Days

5. Number of service days of piped water supply per month.

c. Water Quantity

6. Total quantity of water pumped in the network (m^3 /month).
7. Per capita quantity of water pumped in the network (l/capita/day).

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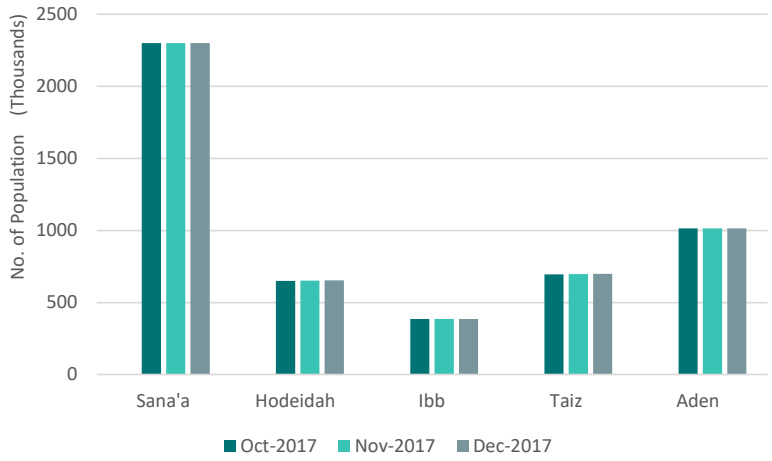
21. Actual operational cost coverage (%).
22. Monthly governmental subsidies (YER).
23. Percentage of basic monthly salaries paid (%).

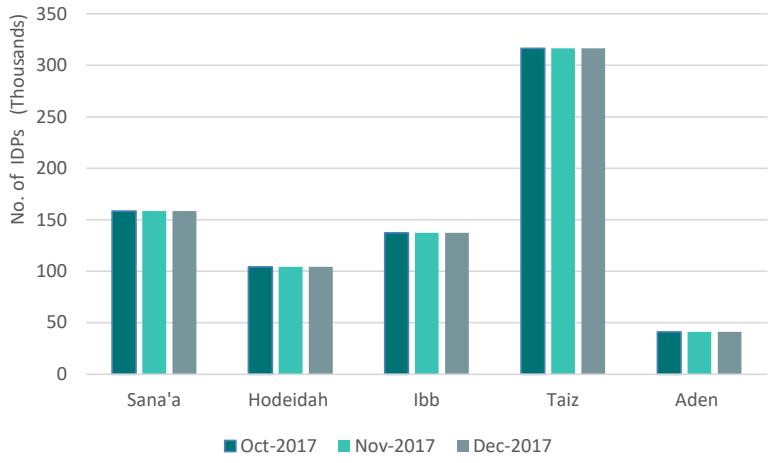
4. Technical Analysis

a. Service Coverage of Piped Water Supply

1. Number of population of urban centers (capita)



2. Number of IDPs in served area (capita)[2]



Sana'a: The total number of the population is still stable, and there has been no change accordingly. The number of IDPs in the fourth quarter kept constant without any change.

Hodeidah: There are NO noticed changes in IDPs movement, and the number of IDPs is similar to the last quarter.

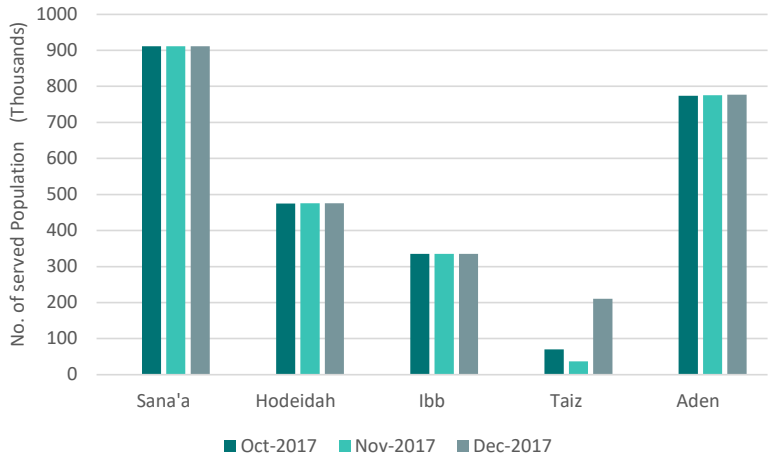
Ibb: During Oct-Dec 2017, no significant growth rate of the population was registered. Additionally, there was no increment in IDPs fled to the city. The IDPs figures kept the same during this quarter.

Taiz: No significant growth rate of the population, but the IDPs movement in the city is very dynamic and kept high in this quarter due to the escalation of the armed conflict.

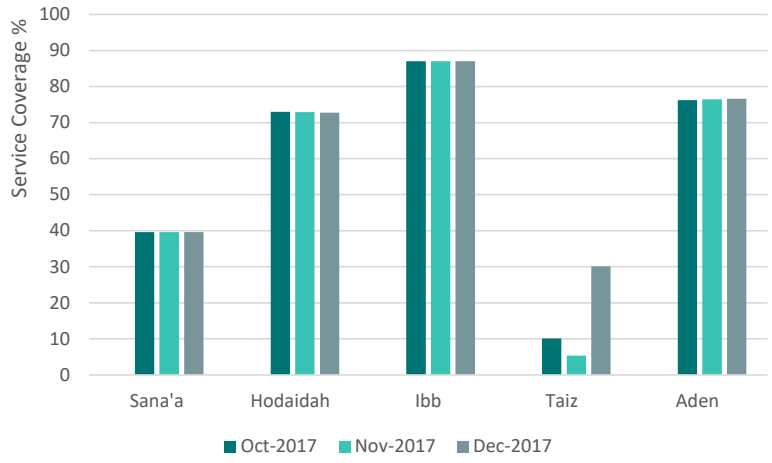
Aden: The number of population and IDPs showed no change throughout this quarter.

2. TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM, YEMEN | 16th Report – October 2017

3. Number of population served through water supply network (capita)



4. Water supply service coverage = population served through water supply network vs total population (%)



Sana'a: The water service coverage is still low 40 % only with no improvement.

Hodeidah: Despite the fuel/ energy shortage, the water service coverage is still acceptable around 73 %.

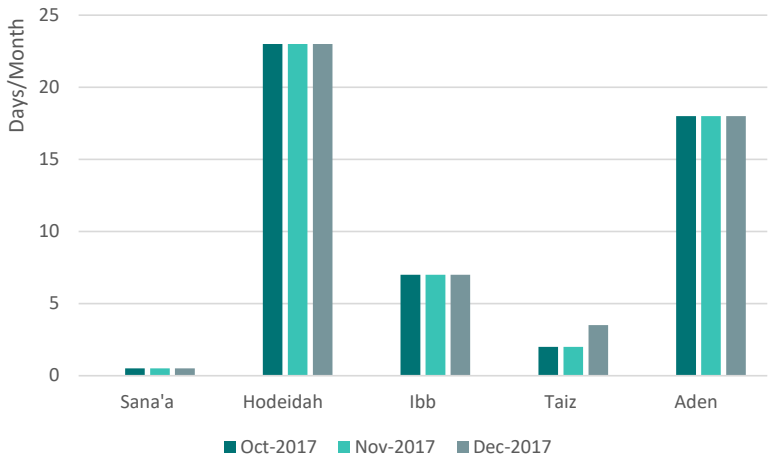
Ibb: The LC is one of the promising LCs covering around 87 % of water services, even with the influx number of IDPs to the city. The IDPs were reintegrated and became part of the society, whereas the bulk group is situated in temporary IDPs camps and centers. The humanitarian agencies are taking full responsibility for providing WASH needs to them.

Taiz: The water service coverage varied from month to month throughout this quarter. The fuel subsidy provided by the Arab Charity Association was the key factor that maintained the service provision.

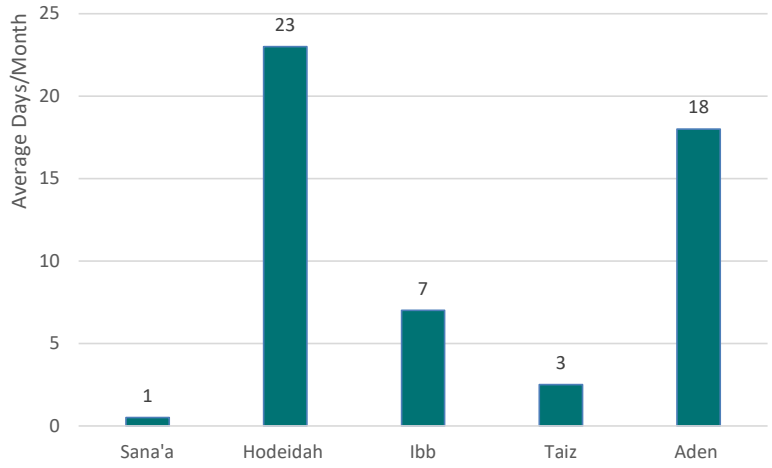
Aden: The water service coverage is still acceptable.

b. Service Days

5. Number of service days of piped water supply per month



Average no. of service days per month



Sana'a: The number of water supply service days is still very low (half day per month) despite the improved water quantity pumped into the network during this quarter. The fuel/energy source is still a persistent dilemma for the LC.

Hodeidah: Water supply is stable and kept at a good level where 70% of people are served daily with water approximately around 18 hours/day, and 30% of them are getting water once every two/three days. The LC resilience is plausible to cope with the recurring fuel crises and other emergencies.

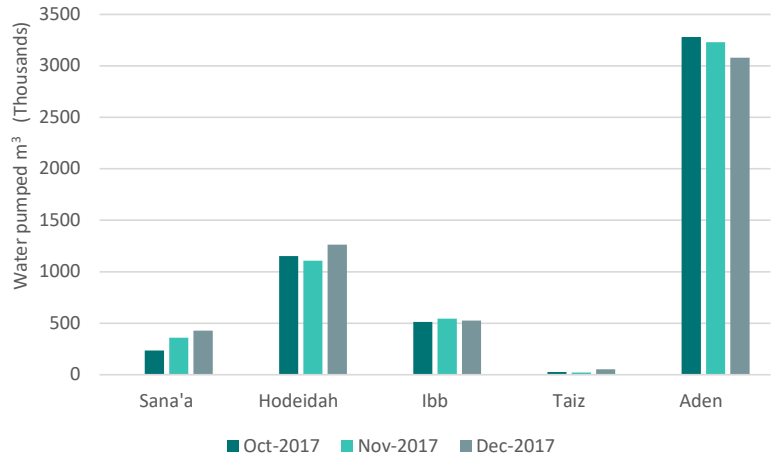
Ibb: Water supply services are provided every four days to cover the basic needs during the times of crises.

Taiz: The LC is striving to provide the minimum quantity of water to some parts of the city with an average 3 days/month.

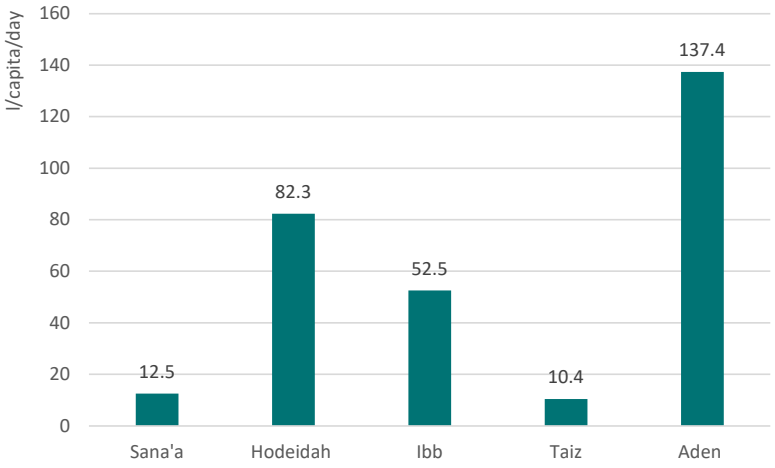
Aden: Service days were stable throughout this quarter with an average around 18 days/months.

c. Water Quantity[3]

6. Total quantity of water pumped in the network (m^3 /month)[4]



7. Per capita quantity of water pumped in the network (l/capita/day)



Sana'a: The quantity of water pumping was increased throughout this quarter and some improvement was noticed. The water share per capita still appears to be very low, but it showed a slight increment compared to the third quarter (from 9.7 to 12.5 l/ capita/day).

Hodeidah: The water production by Hodeidah LC is close by the third quarter with slight declination due to fuel shortage. The water share per capita decreased slightly from 87 to 82.3 l/capita/day.

Ibb: The quantity of water pumped into the network is equivalent to the third quarter, and the capita shares remained stable 52.5 l/capita/day. The water loss in the network reached around 26 % as an average.

Taiz: The quantity of water produced showed declination, and therefore, per capita share has decreased as well from 11.7 to 10.4 l/capita/day compared to the third quarter. The number of operating wells was reduced in October due to cease of fuel subsidy provided to the LC by Subal Association.

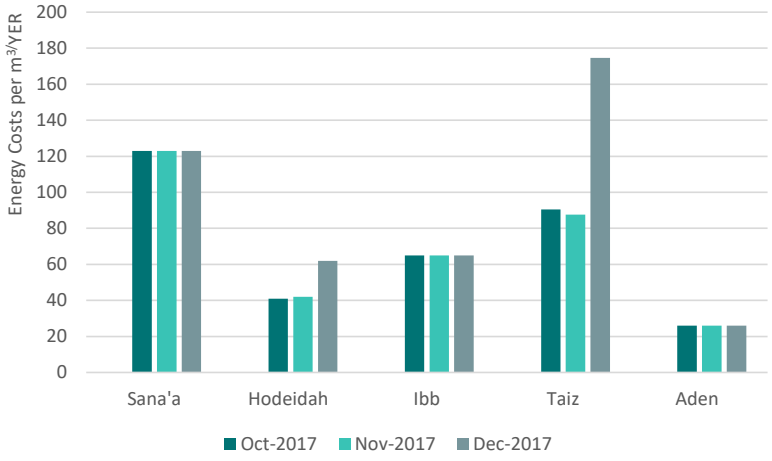
Aden: The quantity of water produced decreased throughout this quarter by 10 %. Moreover, the water loss is still very high more than 50 %.

The water quantity represents the production, not the billed water.

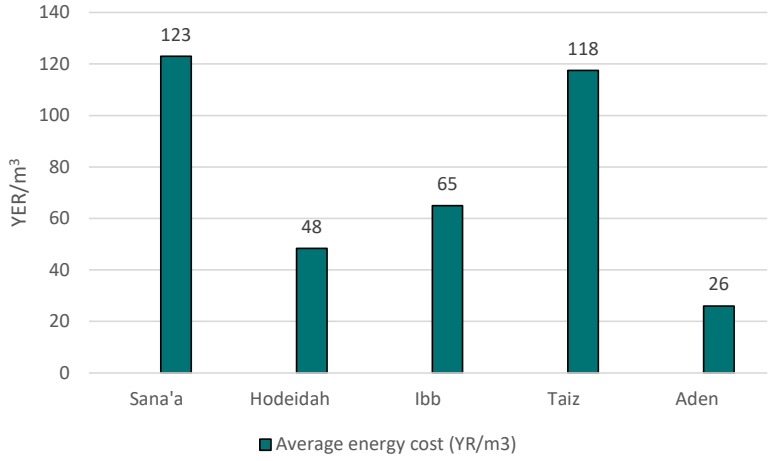
3. The calculation of per capita share of the water produced is based on LCs figures. The water supply provided by the private sector and/or humanitarian agencies was not monitored by the LCs and hence was not calculated in this report.
4. The water quantity represents the production, not the billed water.

d. Energy cost

8. Energy cost per m³ of water produced (YER/m³)[5]



Average energy cost (YER/m³)



Sana'a: The energy cost per m³ of water produced is 123 YER. The rising energy costs are due to the deep wells in Sana'a and fuel prices increment.

Hodeidah: The energy cost per m³ of water produced is unstable due to the increment of fuel prices and electricity outage. In this quarter, the energy cost had decreased compared to the third quarter from 52 to 48 YER. The LC encountered a severe fuel/ energy shortage lead to entire water production and pumping stoppage in Nov. The LC appealed for urgent assistance to maintain the water services. By acting promptly, ICRC had responded to support the LC with fuel until the end of 2017.

Ibb: The energy cost per m³ of water produced is nearly acceptable around 65 YER.

Taiz: The energy cost varied throughout this quarter due to fuel price fluctuation and availability in the local market. The energy cost for Taiz LC is perceived the highest cost among the other LCs.

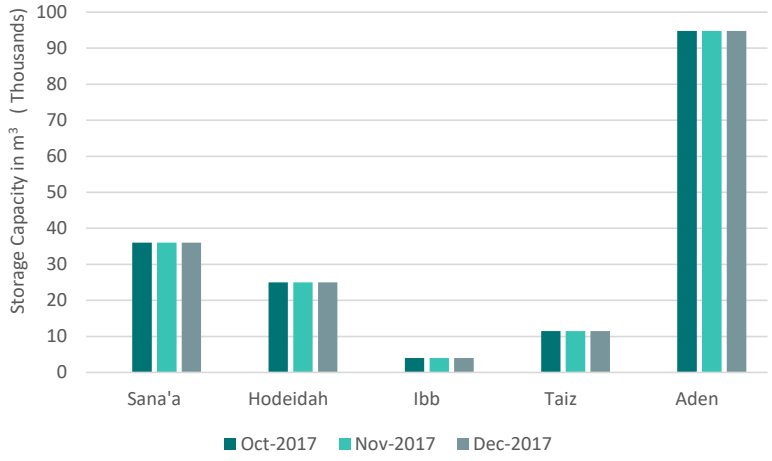
Aden: The energy cost per m³ of water produced is around 26 YER and the total cost per m³ of the water produced is around 78 YER.

Energy and fuel shortage is the main concern with regard to the LCs' stability.

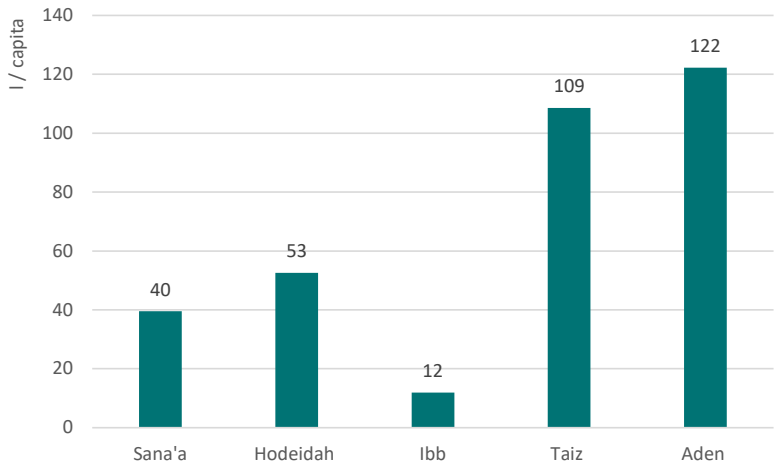
5. 1 Euro ☒ ≈ 420.5 YER
1 US $ ≈ 379 YER

e. Storage Capacity

9. Storage capacity (m^3)



10. Storage capacity (l/capita)



Sana'a: The storage capacity is 36,000 m^3 and represents 40 l/ capita.

Hodeidah: The Storage capacity is 25,250 m^3 and represents 53 l/ capita.

Ibb: The storage capacity is around 4,000 m^3 with 12 l/capita, which is the lowest quantity among the other LCs.

Taiz: The storage capacity is 11,500 m^3 and represents 109 l/ capita. There is no real storage capacity where water is pumped directly into the network.

Aden: The overall average storage capacity in Aden that served before the crisis was 175 l/capita. BUT now, it's falling to about 95,000 m^3 with 123 l/capita.

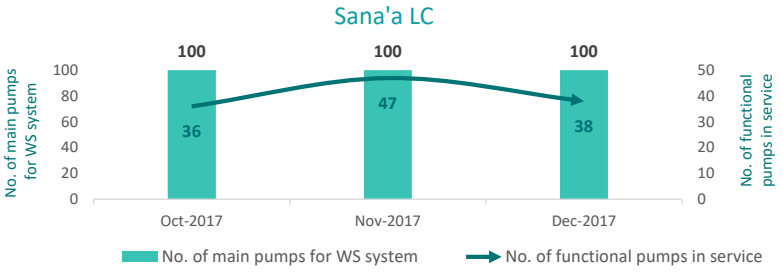
This emphasizes the fact of the urgent need to expand the storage capacity by priority in LCs of Ibb, Hodeidah, Sana'a and lastly in Aden. In Taiz, there is no storage capacity, and water is pumped directly into the network.

l/capita. = Liter per Capita

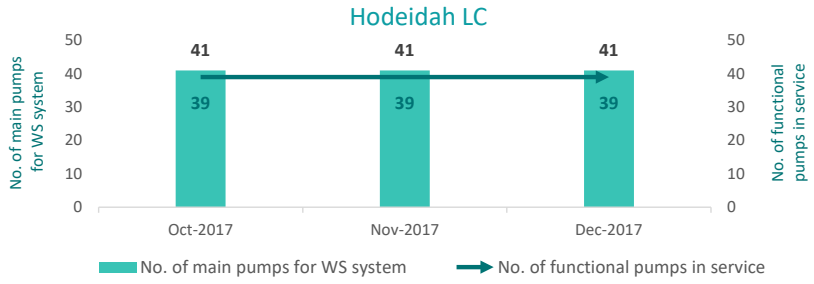
f. Performance of pumps and generators

11. Number of main pumps for the water supply system

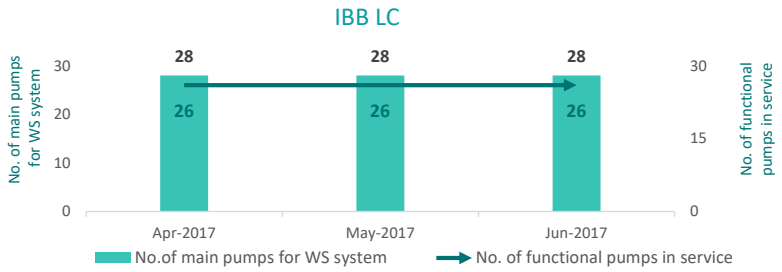
12. Number of functional water pumps in service



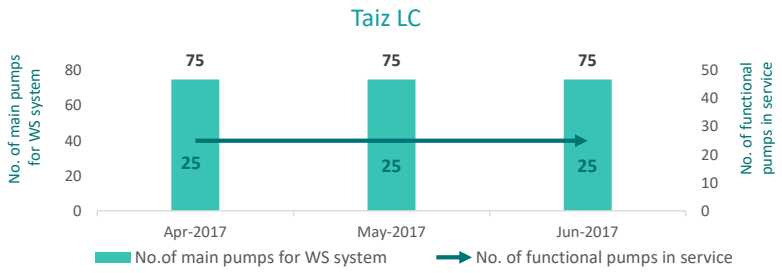
Sana'a: The LC was guaranteed the fuel/energy subsidy from the UNICEF. Hence, the number of functioning pumps had increased to an average 40 pumps in use during this quarter.



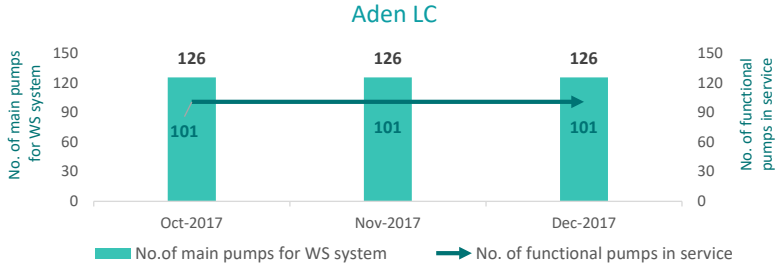
Hodeidah: In fact, the LC has received the fuel/energy subsidy from UNICEF, ICRC and other WASH partners. The percentage of operating pumps increased from 80.5% to 95.2% compared to the third quarter.



Ibb: The LC was able to steadily maintain the number of operating pumps throughout 2017, where the percentage of functioning pumps is around 93%.

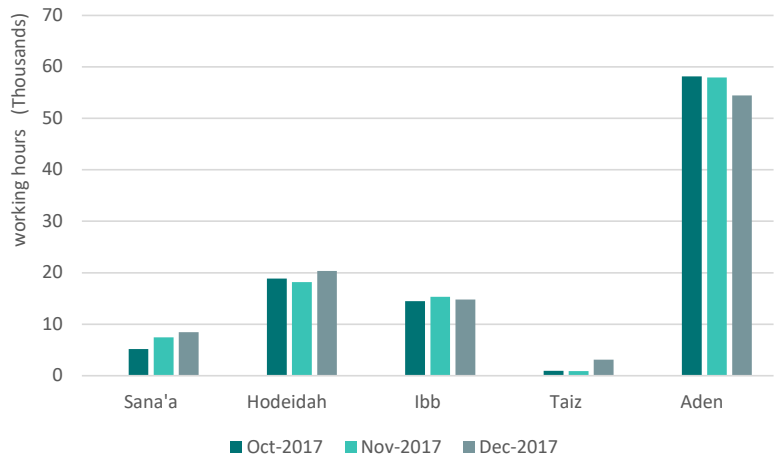


Taiz: The number of operating pumps has improved and kept maintained during this quarter.

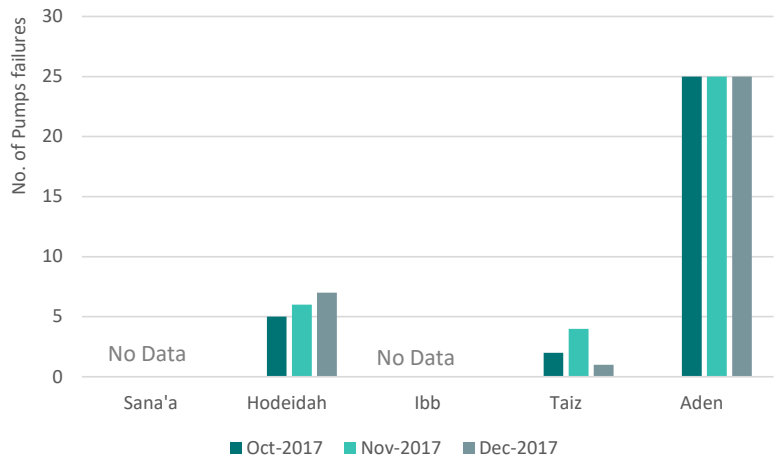


Aden: The percentage of functioning pumps is close to the third quarter around 80%. The LC was able to maintain stable operating pumps with no further deterioration.

13. Number of working hours of all operating pumps that pump water (h/month)



14. Number of main functional pump failures due to technical reasons (-/month)



Sana'a: In this quarter, the number of pumping hours increased compared to the third quarter from an average 5 to 6 hours/day. The duration of the operating pumps working hours is directly proportional to the availability/interruption of the energy supply.

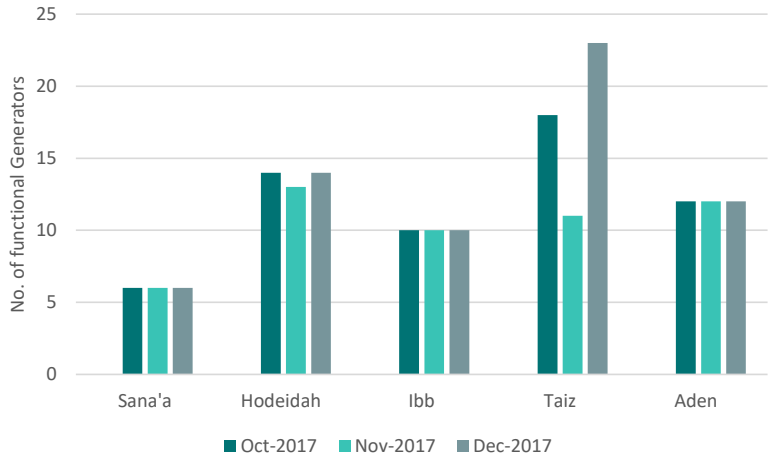
Hodeidah: The number of working hours decreased during this quarter with an average 16.35 hours/day. The interrupted public electricity grid has adversely affected the service provision.

Ibb: The average working hours decreased slightly compared to the third quarter from 20.8 to 19 hours/day.

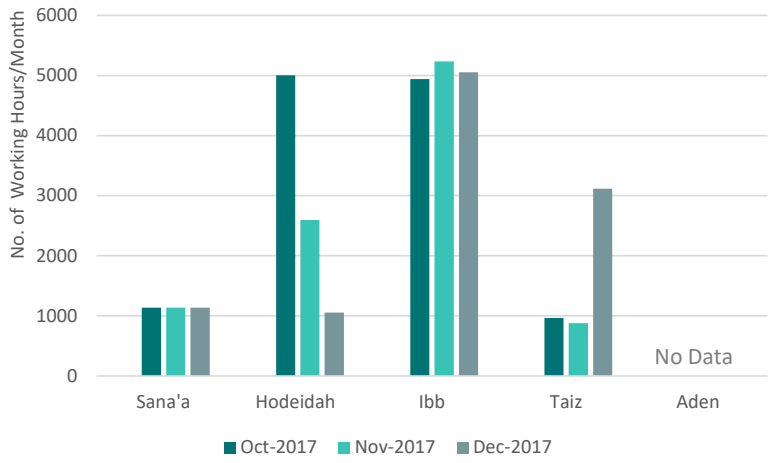
Taiz: Due to fuel shortage, the average working hours of pumps decreased from 4.75 to 2.95 hours/day. Unfortunately, the fuel subsidy has stopped in parallel with the exhausted stock of the LC.

Aden: The number of working hours varied during this quarter. The technical failures increased slightly with declining average working hours from 21 to 18.75 hours/day compared to the third quarter. Further investigation is required to know the causes and the available solutions.

15. Number of working generators in the operation of pumps.



16. Number of working hours of all operating generators used to run the functional pumps that pump water (h/month).



Sana'a: The number of generators is low with an average 6.3 working hours per day. The LC is relying on the public electricity grid and uses the standby generators for the Wastewater Treatment Plant during the power interruption.

Hodeidah: The average working hours of generators decreased from 9.4 to 7 hours/day. The LC is relying both on the public electricity and generators to operate the pumps. UNICEF has continued supporting the LC with energy till November 2017 the time the Public power supply was stopped. Furthermore, the ICRC has also supported the LC with fuel till the end of 2017.

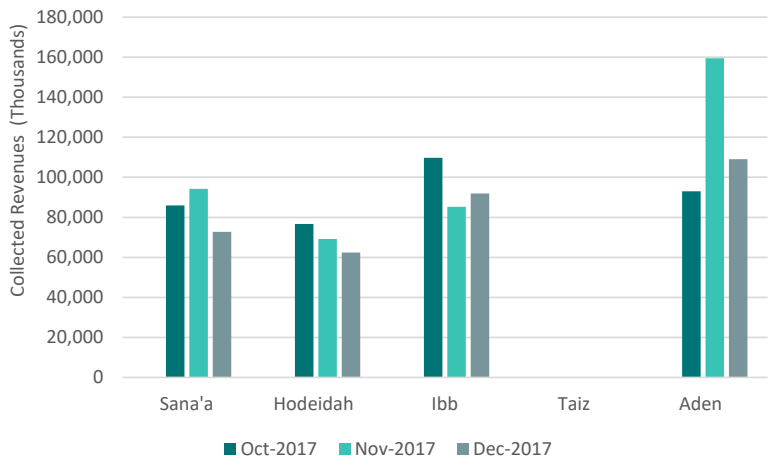
Ibb: The number of generators is low with an average 16.9 working hours per day. The LC is commonly relying on the public electricity grid and they use the standby generators during power cut-off.

Taiz: Due to fuel shortage, the LC met some problems to maintain the number of operating generators compared to the third quarter. Though, there is an improvement noticed in Dec 2017 with an average 3 working hours per day.

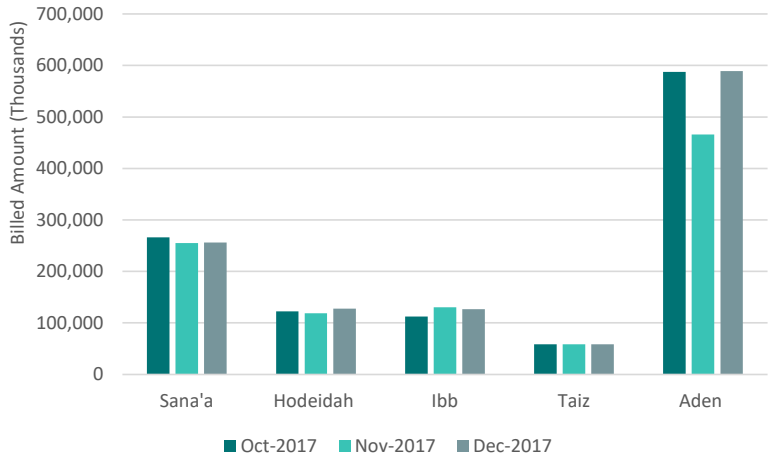
Aden: The LC is relying on electricity for operating all the installations except one wellfield with no public electric grid in that area.

g. Costs and Revenues

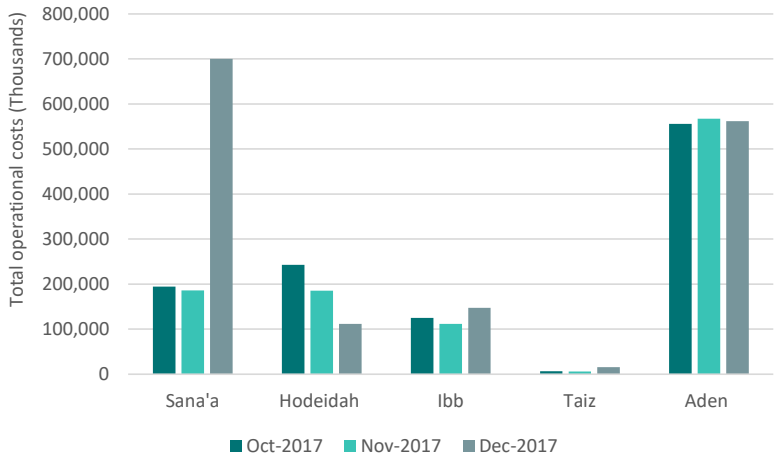
17. Collected revenues (YER/month)[6]



18. Billed amount (YER/month)



19. Total operational costs (YER/month)



Sana'a: The collected revenues in this quarter showed no improvement and there is a decline in collection rate compared to the third quarter. The total operational cost was also very high in December due to the financial year closure. The water billed amount in this quarter is constant and close to the previous quarterly reports. To improve the collection rate and encourage/ motivate the subscribers to pay their dues. GIZ has supported the LC with 30 field bill collection device (PDA[7] devices). The LC started successfully the settings of the system and apply it in different service areas during this quarter.

Hodeidah: The collected revenues varied during this quarter and still low. The billed amount is insufficient to cover the rising total operational cost.

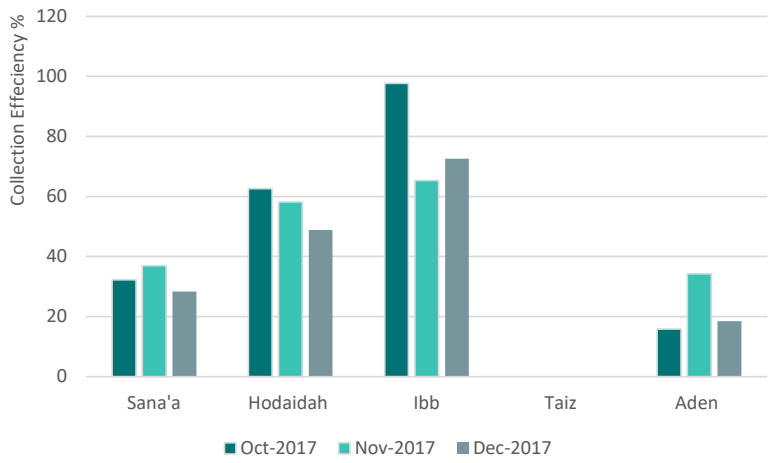
Ibb: The collected revenues decreased compared to the third quarter. The billed amount and the total operation cost are close in values.

Taiz: Water bills were issued by the LC without collecting any revenues from the consumers.

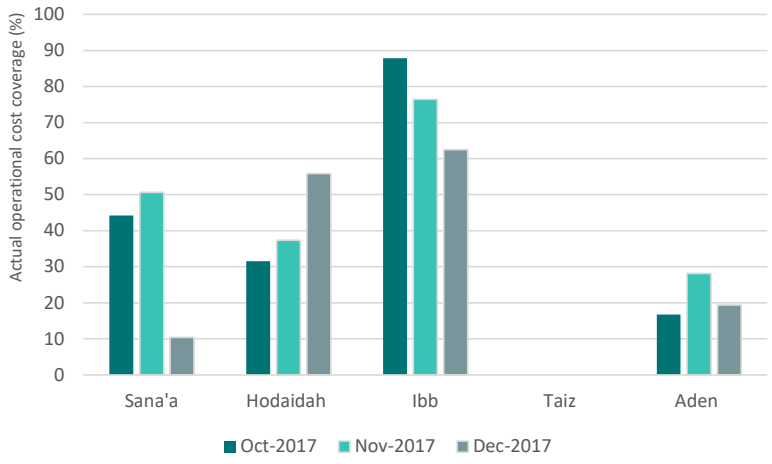
Aden: The collected revenues showed some improvement in this quarter despite the billed amount shortfall to cover the high total operational cost. In general, the collection rate is inefficient to slash the accumulated debts.

6. Revenues including domestic, commercial & governmental collection
7. PDA: Personal Data Analysis

20. Collected revenues vs billed amount (%)



21. Actual operational cost coverage (%)



Sana'a: The average percentage of collection efficiency decreased compared to the third quarter (from 54.3 to 32.3 %) and affecting the actual operational cost coverage showing steep declination in this quarter.

Hodeidah: The average percentage of collection efficiency is still low despite some improvement around 56.7% compared to the third quarter. The actual operational cost coverage has also slightly improved during this quarter.

Ibb: The average percentage of collection efficiency decreased rapidly during this quarter, particularly in Nov. 2017. The average collection rate is 78.7% with a 30% declination compared to the third quarter. Thus, the actual operational cost coverage decreased too in parallel.

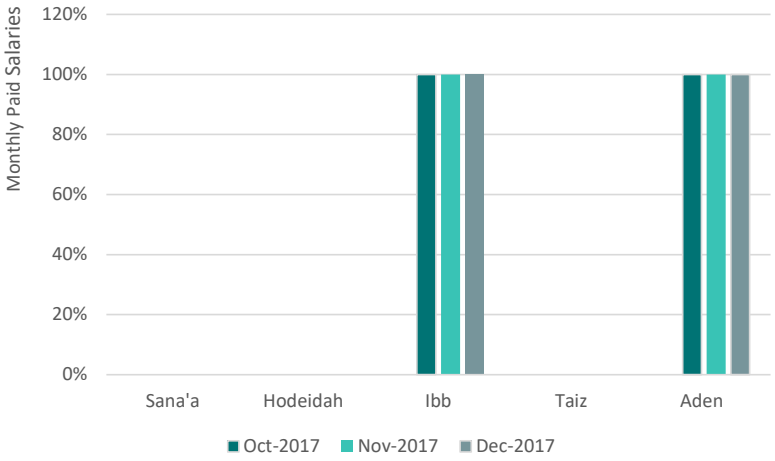
Taiz: Not Reported.

Aden: The average percentage of collection efficiency is very low 23%. Promptly, the LC has to make some efforts to adopt some innovative measures to improve this situation e.g. awareness campaigns, etc.

The sustainability of the water services and the willingness to pay for it is the reciprocal concern between the LCs and their consumers.

22. Monthly governmental subsidies

23. Percentage of basic monthly salaries paid (%)



Sana'a: The basic salaries were NOT paid in this quarter too. The salaries' payment has delayed and expected to be repaid from 5 to 6 months later added with no subsidies received this quarter from the Government. Most of the UN Agencies and INGOs assistance received by the LC have approximately reached about 663,266,213 YER.

Hodeidah: The basic salaries are the LC's second priority and concern after fuel. For that reason, the LC was incapable to cover most of the basic salaries for the third and fourth quarters that postponed for 6 months ahead, as well as not receiving any subsidies from the local government.

Ibb: The basic salaries were paid from the generated revenues.

Taiz: The LC has received only incentives from UNICEF to resume the operational service delivery.

Aden: The basic salaries were paid by the government subsidy.

Service provision by the LCs of Sana'a and Hodeidah is deemed in a critical situation due to fuel and basic salaries payment dilemma.

Annex Resilience Performance Indicators Jan-Dec 2017

Urban Water Sector - Sana'a LC, Aden LC, Hodeidah LC, Ibb LC & Taiz LC

Emergency Indicators with high priority				1st Q			2nd Q			3rd Q			4th Q		
	Data / Indicator	City	Unit	Jan-2017	Feb-2017	Mar-2017	Apr-2017	May-2017	Jun-2017	Jul-2017	Aug-2017	Sep-2017	Oct-2017	Nov-2017	Dec-2017
1	عدد السكان في المراكز الحضرية المخدومة من قبل مزود الخدمة (شهري في نهاية الشهر) Number of Population of urban centers	Sana'a	Cap	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000
		Hodeidah		634,597	636,354	638,111	639,868	641,625	643,382	645,139	646,896	648,653	650,410	652,167	653,924
		Ibb		385,230	385,230	385,230	385,230	385,230	385,230	385,230	385,230	385,230	385,230	385,230	385,230
		Taiz		677,727	679,598	681,473	683,354	685,240	687,132	689,029	690,931	692,839	694,752	696,670	698,594
		Aden		1,014,534	1,014,535	1,014,536	1,014,536	1,014,536	1,014,536	1,014,536	1,014,536	1,014,536	1,014,536	1,014,536	1,014,536
2	عدد النازحين الى مناطق امتياز مزود الخدمة (شهري في نهاية الشهر) Number of IDPs in the served Area	Sana'a	Cap	165,768	152,916	152,916	158,604	158,604	158,604	158,604	158,604	158,604	158,604	158,604	158,604
		Hodeidah		103,662	109,410	109,410	104,292	104,292	104,292	104,292	104,292	104,292	104,292	104,292	104,292
		Ibb		134,364	134,802	134,802	137,412	137,412	137,412	137,376	137,376	137,376	137,376	137,376	137,376
		Taiz		271,026	303,672	303,672	281,820	281,820	281,820	316,440	316,440	316,440	316,440	316,440	316,440
		Aden		36,234	39,144	39,114	42,786	42,786	42,786	41,028	41,028	41,028	41,028	41,028	41,028
3	عدد السكان المخدومين بالمياه من قبل مزود الخدمة (شهري في نهاية الشهر) Number of population served through water supply network	Sana'a	Cap	911,370	911,370	911,370	911,370	911,370	911,370	911,370	911,370	911,370	911,370	911,370	911,370
		Hodeidah		470,638	471,310	471,849	472,598	473,179	473,354	473,354	474,096	474,327	474,768	475,307	475,664
		Ibb		324,786	326,667	328,999	331,991	334,554	335,170	335,170	335,170	335,170	335,170	335,170	335,170
		Taiz		95,004	54,914	57,005	68,691	183,316	203,406	201,494	204,904	191,656	70,069	37,285	210,415
		Aden		762,090	763,776	766,416	768,234	769,260	769,296	769,374	771,210	772,272	773,712	775,620	777,123
4	نسبة عدد السكان المخدومين بالمياه من قبل مزود الخدمة من اجمالي السكان (شهري في نهاية الشهر) Water supply service coverage = population served through water supply network vs total population	Sana'a	%	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
		Hodaidah		74	74	74	74	74	74	73	73	73	73	73	73
		Ibb		84	85	85	86	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
		Taiz		14	8	8	10	27	30	29	30	28	10	5	30
		Aden		75	75	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	77

Emergency Indicators with high priority				1st Q			2nd Q			3rd Q			4th Q		
	Data / Indicator	City	Unit	Jan-2017	Feb-2017	Mar-2017	Apr-2017	May-2017	Jun-2017	Jul-2017	Aug-2017	Sep-2017	Oct-2017	Nov-2017	Dec-2017
5	عدد ايام تزويد الخدمة خلال الشهر (تزويد المياه من خلال شبكة التوزيع) Number of service days of piped water supply per month	Sana'a	day / month	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
		Hodeidah		23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
		Ibb		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
		Taiz		2	2	2	2	2	2	6	4	3	2	2	4
		Aden		18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
6	إجمالي كمية المياه المضخة من خلال شبكة التوزيع Total Quantity of water pumped in the network	Sana'a	m^3 / month	409,729	151,171	180,147	522,625	300,338	360,053	263,182	301,062	227,870	235,188	360,186	427,973
		Hodeidah		1,285,737	1,014,670	1,074,582	972,542	1,092,954	1,088,183	1,182,522	1,263,584	1,248,450	1,151,142	1,107,806	1,262,246
		Ibb		484,155	490,615	424,360	475,433	467,605	487,436	528,137	547,322	509,945	513,818	544,633	525,475
		Taiz		37,036	21,255	22,816	28,327	60,522	71,409	68,733	79,540	61,914	26,135	20,386	52,740
		Aden		3,894,329	3,368,963	3,574,249	3,522,686	3,425,440	3,296,534	3,405,982	3,750,966	3,418,517	3,280,745	3,228,520	3,078,522
7	نصيب الفرد من المياه المضخة في الشبكة Per capita quantity of water pumped in the network	Sana'a	l / capita / day	15	6	7	19	11	13	10	11	8	9	13	16
		Hodeidah		91	72	76	69	77	77	83	89	88	81	78	88
		Ibb		50	50	43	48	47	48	53	54	51	51	54	52
		Taiz		13	13	13	14	11	12	11	13	11	12	18	8
		Aden		170	147	155	153	148	143	148	162	148	141	139	132
8	تكلفة الطاقة لكل متر مكعب منتج من المياه خلال الشهر Energy Costs per m^3 water produced	Sana'a	YER / m^3	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
		Hodeidah		21	23	40	28	35	39	46	57	55	41	42	62
		Ibb		65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
		Taiz		61,914	61,914	61,914	61,914	185	216	188	164	145	90	88	175
		Aden		26	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
9	الطاقة التخزينية الشهرية المتاحة Storage capacity	Sana'a	m^3	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
		Hodeidah		25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
		Ibb		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
		Taiz		11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500
		Aden		94,783	94,783	94,783	94,783	94,783	94,783	94,783	94,783	94,783	94,783	94,783	94,783

Emergency Indicators with high priority				1st Q			2nd Q			3rd Q			4th Q		
	Data / Indicator	City	Unit	Jan-2017	Feb-2017	Mar-2017	Apr-2017	May-2017	Jun-2017	Jul-2017	Aug-2017	Sep-2017	Oct-2017	Nov-2017	Dec-2017
10	نصيب الفرد من الطاقة التخزينية المتاحة Storage capacity share per capita	Sana'a	l/Capita	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
		Hodeidah		53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
		Ibb		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
		Taiz		121	209	202	167	63	57	57	56	60	164	308	55
		Aden		124	124	124	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	122	122
11	إجمالي عدد المضخات الرئيسية Total number of main pumps for the water supply system	Sana'a	No.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
		Hodeidah		41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
		Ibb		28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
		Taiz		75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
		Aden		126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
12	عدد المضخات الرئيسية العاملة والتي تضخ المياه خلال الشهر Number of functional pumps in service	Sana'a	No.	55	14	22	35	36	39	40	38	38	36	47	38
		Hodeidah		32	34	35	33	33	33	32	33	34	39	39	39
		Ibb		25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	26
		Taiz		16	11	11	14	26	24	21	30	25	18	14	24
		Aden		106	106	106	103	100	103	101	105	102	101	101	101
13	عدد ساعات عمل (تشغيل) المضخات (كل المضخات العاملة والتي تضخ المياه) في الشهر Number of working hours of all operating pumps that pumps water	Sana'a	h / month	8,484	2,885	3,448	10,807	6,199	7,827	5,955	6,691	5,031	5,178	7,471	8,467
		Hodeidah		21,648	20,320	19,789	21,037	17,157	17,272	19,288	20,620	20,422	18,842	18,189	20,356
		Ibb		13,638	13,820	11,953	13,392	13,172	13,731	14,877	15,418	14,365	14,474	15,342	14,802
		Taiz		25	25	25	25	3,579	4,111	3,740	4,037	3,057	963	878	3,115
		Aden		75,051	62,850	69,130	66,143	64,257	69,127	62,858	68,017	64,482	58,125	57,917	54,444
14	عدد الاعطال الناتجة عن اسباب فنية خلال الشهر للمضخات الرئيسية العاملة في ضخ المياه Number of main functional pumps failures due to technical reasons	Sana'a	No. / months	10	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Hodeidah		5	3	3	4	5	3	5	5	4	5	6	7
		Ibb		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
		Taiz		0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	4	1
		Aden		20	20	20	23	26	23	25	21	24	25	25	25
15	عدد المولدات العاملة في تشغيل المضخات Number of working generators in the operation of pumps	Sana'a	No.	43	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6
		Hodeidah		7	8	8	7	9	8	9	8	8	14	13	14
		Ibb		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
		Taiz		16	11	11	14	25	23	20	29	24	18	11	23
		Aden		8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	12	12	12

Emergency Indicators with high priority				1st Q			2nd Q			3rd Q			4th Q		
	Data / Indicator	City	Unit	Jan-2017	Feb-2017	Mar-2017	Apr-2017	May-2017	Jun-2017	Jul-2017	Aug-2017	Sep-2017	Oct-2017	Nov-2017	Dec-2017
16	عدد ساعات عمل (تشغيل) المولدات (كل المولدات العاملة المستخدمة في تشغيل المضخات لضخ المياه) خلال الشهر Number of working hours of all operating generators used to run the functional pumps that pumps water	Sana'a	h / month	7,288	1,960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,138	1,138	1,138
		Hodeidah		1,237	1,949	2,974	2,541	2,855	3,038	2,738	2,217	2,060	5,005	2,596	1,056
		Ibb		4,655	4,717	4,080	4,571	4,496	4,687	5,078	5,263	4,903	4,941	5,237	5,053
		Taiz		24	24	24	0	3,475	3,770	3,405	3,800	2,895	963	878	3,115
		Aden		1,016	1,008	1,077	856	865	862	862	862	862	0	0	0
17	قيمة الايرادات الشهرية المحصلة Collected revenues	Sana'a	YER / month	79,414,924	98,688,464	73,922,940	82,844,779	94,706,662	85,227,251	141,323,923	117,813,068	168,859,210	85,894,107	94,264,863	72,683,958
		Hodeidah		83,981,563	60,887,222	71,883,024	79,608,851	62,854,086	39,772,773	61,954,276	75,055,230	45,599,373	76,732,824	69,146,677	62,474,628
		Ibb		82,124,465	72,399,938	80,980,715	76,702,745	80,707,080	78,671,014	106,637,058	122,581,960	121,352,203	109,686,168	85,275,844	91,941,615
		Taiz		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Aden		107,739,015	107,272,665	104,660,835	103,904,687	86,526,906	57,224,719	110,234,323	115,020,626	62,889,336	92,944,024	159,502,844	108,995,123
18	قيمة الايرادات الشهرية المفوترة (قيمة مبيعات المياه الشهرية المفوترة) Billed amount	Sana'a	YER / month	252,324,413	254,894,294	251,959,377	261,010,645	279,932,823	259,461,315	265,334,629	259,807,891	261,644,157	266,232,534	255,257,590	256,386,577
		Hodeidah		134,822,961	139,925,954	124,118,634	120,020,744	121,096,884	113,399,297	123,018,074	127,388,193	124,132,969	122,587,767	118,915,681	127,972,605
		Ibb		85,203,627	91,775,473	88,293,497	101,226,191	110,907,139	107,962,510	100,353,234	106,496,334	102,921,859	112,299,067	130,541,850	126,747,464
		Taiz		58,405,496	58,405,496	58,405,496	67,036,951	65,737,328	65,347,549	64,953,403	64,947,888	43,932,762	58,405,496	58,405,496	58,405,496
		Aden		361,821,166	338,493,136	351,015,650	326,869,982	345,114,834	333,813,690	347,629,858	360,284,665	340,809,266	587,434,123	465,819,675	589,058,134
19	إجمالي التكاليف التشغيلية Total operational costs	Sana'a	YER / month	146,028,011	151,025,974	143,862,294	155,660,942	148,991,010	462,970,290	208,078,059	196,626,707	309,184,413	194,232,187	186,162,106	700,018,275
		Hodeidah		224,460,037	106,052,421	114,371,129	144,468,666	233,577,128	134,436,910	182,414,344	272,838,677	119,966,616	243,058,446	185,110,959	111,811,246
		Ibb		96,909,080	89,961,509	92,072,057	110,366,291	108,862,257	107,160,078	110,557,340	130,432,906	120,492,780	124,814,719	111,497,528	147,083,465
		Taiz		43,932,736	43,932,736	43,932,736	43,932,736	17,528,593	21,787,393	19,276,143	19,500,276	13,560,080	6,372,510	5,796,060	15,530,226
		Aden		445,901,356	445,901,355	445,901,355	365,191,000	325,231,000	438,573,000	406,940,018	347,400,738	328,864,743	555,447,472	567,085,833	561,476,257
20	نسبة التحصيل Collected revenues vs billed amount	Sana'a	%	31	39	29	32	34	33	53	45	65	32	37	28
		Hodaidah		62	44	58	66	52	35	50	59	37	63	58	49
		Ibb		96	79	92	76	73	73	106	115	118	98	65	73
		Taiz		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Aden		30	32	30	32	25	17	32	32	18	16	34	19
21	التغطية التشغيلية المحصلة للكلفة Actual operational cost coverage	Sana'a	%	54	65	51	53	64	18	68	60	55	44	51	10
		Hodaidah		37	57	63	55	27	30	34	28	38	32	37	56
		Ibb		85	80	88	69	74	73	96	94	101	88	76	63
		Taiz		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Aden		24	24	23	28	27	13	27	33	19	17	28	19

Emergency Indicators with high priority				1st Q			2nd Q			3rd Q			4th Q		
	Data / Indicator	City	Unit	Jan-2017	Feb-2017	Mar-2017	Apr-2017	May-2017	Jun-2017	Jul-2017	Aug-2017	Sep-2017	Oct-2017	Nov-2017	Dec-2017
22	قيمة الاعانات (المعونات) الحكومية الشهرية لمزود الخدمة Monthly governmental subsidies	Sana'a	YER	0	0	0	0	0	105,765,690	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Hodeidah		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ibb		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Taiz		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Aden		183,165,190	182,487,880	182,487,880	182,487,880	182,487,880	229,487,880	182,487,880	182,487,880	182,416,654	182,416,654	182,416,654	182,416,654
23	نسبة الرواتب الاساسية الشهرية المدفوعة للموظفين Percentage of basic monthly salaries paid	Sana'a	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hodeidah		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Ibb		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		Taiz		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Aden		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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Text

Aden LC, Hodeidah LC, Ibb LC, Sanaa LC, Taiz LC are responsible for the content of this publication.