



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Yemen Situation Report #7 July 2023



WFP SIX-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT

SEPT 2023 – FEB 2024
US\$ 1.17 BILLION



WFP 2023 FUNDING REQUIREMENT
Yemen interim country strategic plan (2023-2025)

US\$ 2.95 BILLION
2023 NEEDS-BASED BUDGET



WFP 2023 NEEDS RESOURCED
Balances carried forward and 2023 contributions

US\$ 1.14 MILLION
AS OF 31 JULY



WFP STAFF
997



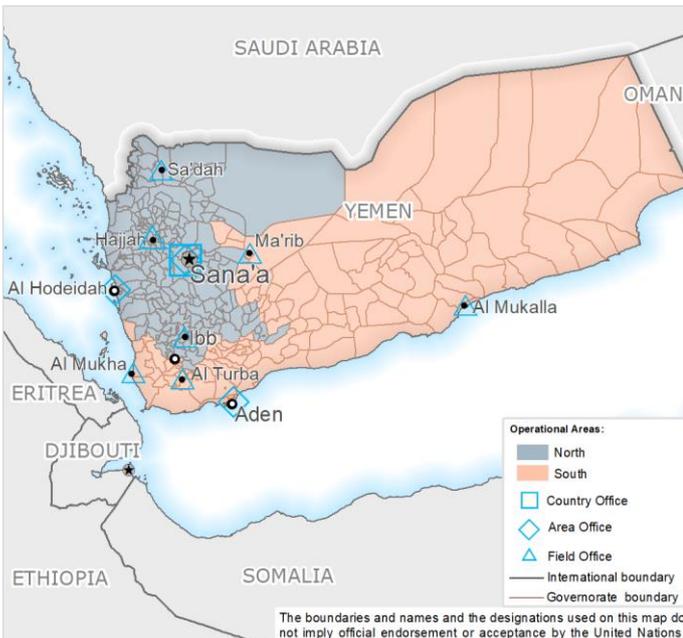
WFP OFFICES
11 (in country)



COOPERATING PARTNERS
32

WFP YEMEN OPERATIONAL AREAS

AS OF JULY 2023



WFP OPERATION: Yemen interim country strategic plan (2023-2025)
 APPROVED: November 2022
 NEEDS-BASED BUDGET: US\$ 8.56 billion (2023-2025)
 WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER: 4 (fully integrates gender and age)
 WFP EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION: Corporate Attention

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In Numbers

7.5 million people assisted by WFP in Yemen in July

17 million people food insecure (*IPC Phases 3-4*)¹

6.1 million people in Emergency (*IPC Phase 4*)¹

3.5 million people acutely malnourished²

Highlights

- A WFP staff member was killed in At Turbah, Ta'iz governorate on 21 July. WFP partially suspended activities in the area following the attack.
- WFP is facing critical funding shortages for its nutrition activities. The preventative cash assistance programme was suspended in July, with looming shortfalls for its life-saving moderate acute malnutrition treatment programme.
- WFP in late July resumed school feeding in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities, where the 2023-2024 school year started on 22 July. WFP is targeting 1.8 million students across Yemen this school year.

SITUATION UPDATE

Food Security Situation:

- According to the latest [WFP Yemen Food Security Update](#) covering the month of June, the nationwide rate of inadequate food consumption increased by one percentage-point from May to June, reaching 46 percent:
- Slightly worse outcomes were seen in areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (*IRG, south operational area*) at 52 percent, as compared to areas under the Sana'a-based authorities (*SBA, north operational area*), at 43 percent.

Security Situation:

- On 21 July, Moayad Hameidi, the head of WFP's field office in At Turbah (Ta'iz governorate) was [killed](#) by two masked gunmen. At least two other civilians, including another staff member, were also injured.

¹ Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Acute Food Insecurity (IPC AFI) projection update, October – December 2022.

² Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Acute Malnutrition (IPC AMN) analysis, January – May 2022.

Photo: © WFP/ Mehedi Rahman. Latifa (35) is a single mother who lives in a small village in Ta'iz governorate. She relies of WFP food assistance to sustain herself and her three daughters. July 2023.

- Following the attack, WFP suspended its general food assistance programme in 12 districts covered by the At Turbah field office. Operations continue in districts of Ta'iz governorate covered by WFP's Al Makha field office.
- Hameidi is the first humanitarian killed in the line of duty in Yemen this year. Since 2015, 37 humanitarian workers have been [killed](#) in Yemen.



WFP OPERATIONS

- WFP assisted an estimated 7.5 million people across its activities in Yemen in July 2023¹:**

General Food Assistance (GFA):

- Over the calendar month of July, WFP distributed GFA to 7.3 million people: all as in-kind general food distributions (GFD):²

AREA / MODALITY	Food (GFD)	Cash (CBT)	TOTAL
North Operational area	7,261,163	-	7,261,163
South Operational area	3,395	-	3,395 ³
TOTAL	7,264,558	-	7,264,558

- WFP distributes GFA in cycles lasting approximately 45 days, currently targeting 13.1 million people each cycle. **GFA distributions in July were conducted under cycles 3 and 4 of 2023:** WFP mostly completed distributions under cycle 3 (which started in mid-May) and started distributions under cycle 4 in mid-July.⁴

WFP Supply Chain

- WFP dispatched 61,900 metric tons (mt) of GFA in July, mostly completing dispatches for cycle 4.
- Russia ended its participation in the [Black Sea Grain Initiative](#) (BSGI) on 17 July. Under the BSGI, eight vessels carrying 76,600 mt of wheat flour and 54,000 mt of wheat grains from Ukraine arrived in Yemen.

UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

- The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) [assisted](#) 2,200 households (approximately 15,700 people) in July, primarily households affected by conflict-induced displacement or floods. The RRM is led by UNFPA with UNICEF and WFP as supply partners, and the RRM kit supplied includes ready-to-eat food provided by WFP.

Nutrition Assistance:

- WFP dispatched nutrition assistance sufficient for **710,100 children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) in Yemen in July:**
- Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) programme, WFP dispatched specialised nutritious food for 578,100 people: 289,900 children aged 6-59 months and 288,200 PBWG.
- Under its Prevention of Acute Malnutrition activity, WFP provided assistance for 132,000 people: 77,800 children 6-23 months and 54,200 PBWG with specialized nutritious food. No cash assistance was provided due to funding shortfalls.

Nutrition Assistance Funding Shortfalls

- WFP is facing critical funding shortfalls impacting its nutrition activities. As previously [reported](#), WFP is being forced to suspend its malnutrition prevention programme as of August (with the cash assistance component suspended in July). Shortfalls are now also looming for its life-saving MAM treatment programme.
- WFP has implemented significant cost-cutting measures. However, the funding shortages are coinciding with increased admission numbers for severe and moderate acute malnutrition, and additional funds are urgently needed to avoid further assistance cuts.

School Feeding:

- WFP resumed school feeding in late July areas under the SBA, where the 2023-2024 school year started on 22 July. In areas under the IRG, schools are set to re-open on 27 August. However, WFP will only be able to assist approximately 1.8 million students of the 3.2 million planned nationwide due to funding shortfalls.

Resilience and Livelihoods:

- WFP supported 13,900 people under its Resilience and Livelihoods activity in July: Participants worked on 17 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, water harvesting schemes and agricultural projects in eight districts across six governorates.

Research, Assessment and Monitoring (RAM):

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E):

- WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies (TPM) conducted 230 monitoring activities covering all activities, including on-site monitoring visits.

¹ Individual activity assistance figures cannot be summed due to overlap between activities. Monthly distribution figures are estimates and subject to change pending final beneficiary reconciliation.

² No GFA was provided as CBT in July due to a lack of funding, with beneficiaries transitioning to GFD.

³ The low GFA distribution figures for the South operational area in July is because cycle 4 distributions in these areas did not start until August, while cycle 3 distributions were mostly completed in June.

⁴ Note that GFA assistance cycles might overlap in different areas.

- WFP’s call centres conducted 11,000 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 28,700 incoming calls to its Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM), which provides a direct channel for beneficiaries to interface directly with WFP, with cases referred to the relevant WFP office.

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM):

- WFP continued data collection for the Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA) in areas under the SBA in July. Data collection was approximately 75 percent completed by the end of July.
- The FSLA outcomes will feed into an updated Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis covering SBA-controlled areas. The partial IPC [analysis](#) covering IRG-controlled areas was [released](#) on 25 May.



CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

- In July, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated 71 flights, transporting 1,203 passengers from 16 UN agencies and 47 international non-governmental organizations.

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC):

Integrated Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR):

- In July, FSAC and the [IFRR](#) coordination group continued preparations for the 2023 Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC), with an emphasis on data availability and quality. The IFRR coordination group also prepared a guidance note to ensure an integrated targeting approach is embedded in the forthcoming 2024 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) process.

Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 25 partners in July through coordination, information management, and access to common storage.

- The Logistic Cluster received 124 m³ of cargo in common storage in July on behalf of two partners, while 4.6 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage was released on behalf of one partner.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):

- In July, the WFP-led ETC [provided](#) critical data connectivity to 1,500 humanitarians across 20 sites in Yemen, and security communications services to a total of 2,500 responders supported by eight UNSS-managed Security Operations Centres (SOCs).

Bilateral Service Provision (BSP):

- In July, WFP BSP delivered 1.3 million litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.
- 102,000 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the BSP Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.
- 498 m³ of non-food items (NFIs) were transported to Al Hodeidah port on behalf of five partners, with 1,200 m³ of various NFIs in the pipeline for six partners.



FUNDING SITUATION

- Contributions totaling US\$ 24.3 million towards WFP Yemen were confirmed in July from the European Union and private donors.
- WFP’s [needs-based plan](#) is 20 percent funded for the September 2023 – February 2024 six-month period, with a six-month net funding requirement of US\$ 1.17 billion.

2023 Donors (AS OF JULY 2023)

Australia, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Czech Republic, Denmark, European Union, Estonia, France, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Norway, Poland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF), WFP multilateral funds, World Bank, and private donors.

WFP YEMEN 2023-2025 INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN (ICSP)

WFP EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHASE: CORPORATE ATTENTION		CARRY-OVER	2023 CONTRIBUTIONS	NEEDS RESOURCED (as of 31 July)	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (September 2023 – February 2024)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (July 2023)	FEMALE	MALE
ICSP OUTCOME	ICSP ACTIVITY	624 m	516 m	1.14 b	1.17 b	7,464,943 ¹		
OUTCOME 1	ACTIVITY 1: General food assistance				730.8 m	7,264,558	3,568,351	3,696,207
	ACTIVITY 2: Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition				43.5 m	578,084	430,255	147,829
	ACTIVITY 3: Prevention of acute malnutrition				117.9 m	131,995	92,321	39,674
OUTCOME 2	ACTIVITY 4: School feeding				104 m	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ACTIVITY 5: Resilience and livelihoods				157.6 m	13,895	6,825	7,070
OUTCOME 3	ACTIVITY 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service				13 m			
	ACTIVITY 7: Logistics Cluster				-			
	ACTIVITY 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster				1.5 m			
	ACTIVITY 9: Bilateral Service Provision				-			

