



World Food Programme

WFP Yemen Situation Report #5 May 2023

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP SIX-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT

JULY - DECEMBER 2023
US\$ 1.13 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\$ 912 MILLION
AS OF 31 MAY



WFP STAFF
995



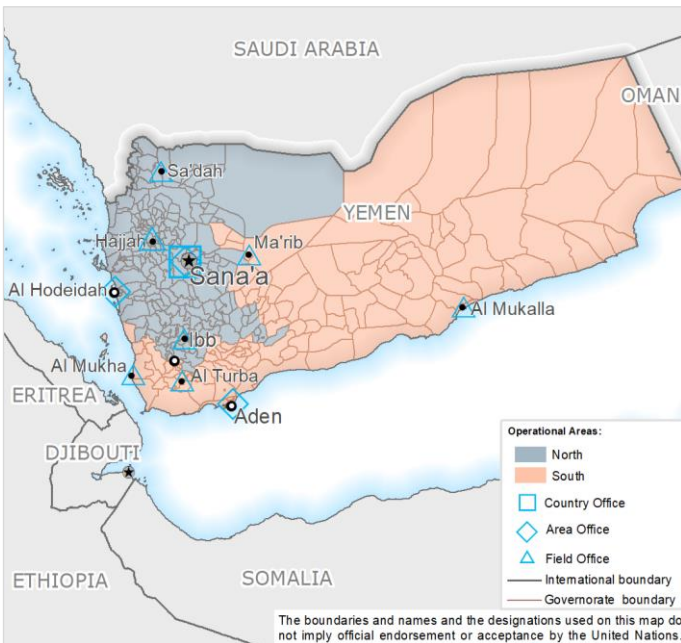
WFP OFFICES
11 (in country)



COOPERATING PARTNERS
32

WFP YEMEN OPERATIONAL AREAS

AS OF MAY 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

WFP Yemen Country Director and Country Representative: **Richard RAGAN**

WFP Yemen Operational Information Management and Performance Reporting (OIM):
Daniel Arukwe JOHANSEN (daniel.johansen@wfp.org)

Yemen Logistics Cluster: Abdurahmon OKHUNDJANOV (abdurahmon.okhundjanov@wfp.org)

Yemen Emergency Telecommunications Cluster: Wali NOOR (wali.noor@wfp.org)

Yemen Integrated Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR): Patrick VERCAMMEN (patrick.vercammen@wfp.org)

WFP.org/Yemen | WFP.sanaa@wfp.org

In Numbers

10.4 million people assisted by WFP in Yemen in May

17 million people food insecure¹

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

3.5 million people acutely malnourished²

Highlights

- WFP data show that the food security situation in Yemen improved in April for the second consecutive month.
- A partial Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis covering the southern governorates projects a food security deterioration for the June-December period.
- The Black Sea Grain Initiative was extended on 17 May. By 31 May, eight vessels carrying wheat for WFP had arrived in Yemen from Ukraine since the initiative started in July 2022.
- WFP is facing immediate funding shortfalls and may be forced to suspend or scale down activities over the coming months unless additional funding is urgently secured.

SITUATION UPDATE

Food Security Situation:

- According to the latest [WFP food security data](#), the prevalence of inadequate food consumption in Yemen improved notably in April.
- This is in line with the trend of previous years for the holy month of Ramadan, with social solidarity and support from community and charity organizations increasing food consumption.

Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC):

- A partial IPC food security [analysis](#) was released on 25 May, covering 118 districts (of the 333 districts total) controlled by the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (*IRG, south operational area*).

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

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

Photo: © WFP/ Alaa Noman, Kayan, 17 months old, with a health worker at a WFP-supported health centre in Al Azariq district, Ad Dali' governorate, May 2023.

- For the January-May 2023 period, the analysis shows a slight improvement in the food security situation in IRG-controlled areas as compared to 2022, with 3.5 million people in IPC Phase 3 (*Crisis*) and above.
- However, the analysis projects a deterioration for the June-December 2023 period, with the number of people in IPC Phase 3+ increasing by 20 percent, to 3.9 million.



WFP OPERATIONS

- **WFP assisted an estimated 10.4 million people across its activities in Yemen in May 2023¹:**

General Food Assistance (GFA):

- Over the calendar month of May, WFP distributed GFA to 10.1 million people: 10 million people with in-kind general food distributions (GFD); and 103,400 people with US\$ 873,100 in cash-based transfers (CBT):

AREA / MODALITY	Food (GFD)	Cash (CBT)	TOTAL
North Operational area	8,622,047	46,983	8,669,961
South Operational area	1,390,235	56,406	1,445,710
TOTAL	10,012,282	103,389	10,115,671

- WFP distributes GFA in cycles lasting approximately 45 days, currently targeting 13.1 million people each cycle.² GFA distributions in May were conducted under cycles 1, 2, and 3 of 2023: WFP completed distributions under cycle 1 (which started in mid-February); continued distributions under cycle 2 (which started in late March); and started distributions under cycle 3 in mid-May.²

WFP Supply Chain

- WFP dispatched 71,300 metric tons (mt) of GFA in May. By the end of the month, dispatches for cycle 2 were completed, and cycle 3 dispatches were 96 percent complete.
- Under the [Black Sea Grain Initiative](#) (BSGI), the WFP-chartered vessel *Glorious Sea* berthed at Aden port on 06 May carrying 24,000 mt of wheat grains for WFP.
- By the end of May, eight vessels carrying 76,600 mt of wheat flour and 54,000 mt of wheat grains from Ukraine had arrived in Yemen since the BSGI started.

UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

- The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) [assisted](#) 5,100 households (approximately 35,700 people) in May, with 88 percent of the assisted were people displaced due to 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 **684,900 children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) in Yemen in May**:
- Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) activity, WFP dispatched specialised nutritious food for 588,300 people: 271,900 children aged 6-59 months and 316,400 PBWG.
- Due to funding shortfalls and supply interruption, WFP was only able to assist 96,600 people under its Prevention of Acute Malnutrition activity: 34,300 children 6-23 months and 26,300 PBWG with specialized nutritious food, and 36,000 PBWG with cash.

School Feeding:

- The 2022-2023 school year ended in late March. When schools reopen in the autumn, WFP expects to only be able to assist approximately 1.8 million students of the 3.2 million planned due to funding shortfalls.

Resilience and Livelihoods:

- WFP supported 69,000 people under its Resilience and Livelihoods activity in May: Participants worked on 86 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, water harvesting schemes and agricultural projects in 22 districts across 12 governorates.

Research, Assessment and Monitoring:

- WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies (TPM) conducted 335 monitoring activities covering all activities, including on-site monitoring visits.
- WFP's call centres conducted 12,200 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 21,800 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.

Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA):

- The preparations for the start of the Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA) in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities (*SBA, north operational area*) continued in May, with the training of the first batch of enumerators completed by end May. FSLA data collection is expected to start in early June.

¹ Note that per-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 Note that GFA assistance cycles might overlap in different areas.



CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

- In May, the WFP-managed UNHAS operated 86 flights, transporting 1,475 passengers from 18 UN agencies and 56 international non-governmental organizations.

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC):

Integrated Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR):

- The [IFRR](#) coordination group is supporting the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) in coordinating projects using the [IFRR approach](#). Projects have been approved for the involved agencies, and the focus is now on developing data sharing methodologies that ensure alignment in beneficiary targeting.

Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 22 partners in May through coordination, information management, and access to common storage.
- The Logistic Cluster received 11.6 m³ of cargo in common storage in May on behalf of one partner, while 70 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage was released on behalf of three partners.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):

- In May, 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 2,400 responders supported by eight UNDSS-managed Security Operations Centres (SOCs).

Bilateral Service Provision (BSP):

- In May, WFP BSP delivered 780,000 litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.
- 78,000 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the BSP Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.

- 739 m³ of non-food items (NFIs) were transported to Al Hodeidah port on behalf of five partners, with 1,500 m³ of various NFIs in the pipeline for eight partners.



FUNDING SITUATION

- WFP's needs-based plan is just 22 percent funded for the next six months (July – December 2023), with a six-month net funding requirement of US\$ 1.13 billion.
- Contributions totaling US\$ 4.6 million towards WFP Yemen were confirmed in May from Switzerland, the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), and private sector donors.

2023 Donors (AS OF MAY 2023)

Australia, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), 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.



CHALLENGES

- Funding shortfalls:** WFP is facing critical funding shortfalls for multiple activities. Most WFP activities in Yemen are implemented at reduced levels, affecting millions of people, with further reductions planned for the months ahead in the absence of additional funding.
- Bureaucratic impediments:** [Delays](#) in the approval of project sub-agreements, staff visas, and travel requests continue to affect WFP activities, including key WFP research, assessment, and monitoring (RAM) activities.
- Humanitarian access:** Movement restrictions remain the primary type of access incident in Yemen. These include specific [restrictions](#) on the movement of female national staff without the accompaniment of a male relative ('mahram').

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

WFP EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHASE: CORPORATE ATTENTION		CARRY-OVER	2023 CONTRIBUTIONS	NEEDS RESOURCED <small>(as of 31 May)</small>	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT <small>(July – December 2023)</small>	PEOPLE ASSISTED <small>(May 2023)</small>	FEMALE	MALE
ICSP OUTCOME	ICSP ACTIVITY	559 m	353 m	912 m	1.13 bn	10,367,095 ¹		
OUTCOME 1	ACTIVITY 1: General food assistance				786.9 m	10,115,671	4,968,818	5,146,853
	ACTIVITY 2: Moderate acute malnutrition treatment				36 m	588,284	449,615	138,669
OUTCOME 2	ACTIVITY 3: Malnutrition prevention				114.2 m	96,583	79,100	17,483
	ACTIVITY 4: School feeding				37.2 m	N/A	N/A	N/A
OUTCOME 3	ACTIVITY 5: Resilience and livelihoods				142.3 m	68,957	33,872	35,085
	ACTIVITY 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service				13.3 m			
OUTCOME 4	ACTIVITY 7: Logistics Cluster				-			
	ACTIVITY 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster				1.5 m			
	ACTIVITY 9: Bilateral Service Provision				-			

