Food Security Situation:

- According to the latest WFP food security data, the nationwide prevalence of inadequate food consumption slightly decreased in November for the third consecutive month. However, close to half of Yemeni households (48 percent nationwide) reported inadequate food consumption during the month, with rates at critically high levels in 16 of 22 governorates.

- The cost of the minimum food basket also decreased slightly in November across the country. In areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (IRG), the food cost is now similar to that at the same time last year but increased by 13 percent in areas under the Sana’a-based authorities (SBA).

Humanitarian Situation:

- The 2023 Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) was released on 20 December, showing that 21.6 million people in Yemen are estimated to require humanitarian assistance in 2023, approximately 68 percent of the population.
This is a slight decrease from the 23.4 million people in need in 2022. However, the number of people estimated to be in acute need has increased from 12.9 million people in 2022 to 13.4 million people in 2023.

Political Situation:

Negotiations continued in December between the warring parties, as well as regional and international partners to revive the stalled peace process and renew the truce, which expired on 02 October.

Security Situation:

While no airstrikes nor cross-border attacks have been reported, hostilities increased across multiple fronts in late December, and military activity is currently at its highest level since the start of the truce in April 2022.

**WFP OPERATIONS**

- **WFP assisted approximately 8.6 million people across its activities in Yemen in December 2022**: 1

  **General Food Assistance (GFA):**

  Over the calendar month of December, WFP distributed GFA to approximately 7.8 million people 2: 6.4 million people with in-kind food assistance; and 1.4 people with US$ 13.3 million in cash-based transfers.

- WFP continued distributions under GFA cycle 7 and started distributions under cycle 8 (targeting 13.2 million people). By the end of the month, distributions under cycle 7 were 85 percent complete, and distributions under cycle 8 were 11 percent complete.

  **WFP Supply Chain:**

  By the end of December, WFP had almost completed dispatches for GFA cycle 8. 101,000 metric tons (mt) of food was dispatched over the calendar month for cycle 8 as well as to complete dispatches for cycles 6 and 7.

  **UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):**

  In December, the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) assisted 1,700 households (approximately 11,900 people) with RRM kits, mainly in Lahj, Al Hodeidah, Ta’iz, Ma’rib and Aden governorates. The RRM is led by UNFPA with UNICEF and WFP as supply partners, and the RRM kit includes ready-to-eat food provided by WFP.

- **Nutrition Assistance:**

  - WFP assisted 1.3 million Yemeni children and mothers with nutrition assistance in Yemen in December: 3

    Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) programme, WFP assisted 276,900 children 6 to 59 months and 281,900 women. Under its Prevention of Acute Malnutrition programme, WFP assisted 195,400 children aged 6 to 23 months and 496,100 women.

    WFP provided cash assistance to 28,000 women under its Cash Assistance for Nutrition activity.

    On 06 December, WFP launched a MAM treatment center at Al Sabeen Hospital in Sana’a city. The new facility will serve as a model for constructing and upgrading other WFP-supported health facilities.

  - **School Feeding:**

    WFP in December assisted 668,800 schoolchildren in Yemen under its School Feeding programme: WFP school feeding took place across 1,404 schools in 20 districts across 12 governorates, with 1,110 mt of school feeding commodities distributed.

    Under the Healthy Kitchens project, WFP assisted 20,600 schoolchildren in 13 schools in Aden city (under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen, IRG).

    WFP on 12 December launched the project in areas under the SBA, and assisted 7,000 schoolchildren in 10 schools in the most vulnerable areas of Sana’a city.

- **Resilience and Livelihoods:**

  WFP reached 193,400 people under its livelihoods and resilience activity in December: Participants worked on 114 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, water harvesting schemes and agricultural projects, in 72 districts across 13 governorates.

- **Monitoring and Evaluation:**

  WFP conducts tracking, collection and analysis of achievements and overall performance to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of its activities.

  In December, WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies conducted 1,500 monitoring activities covering all activities, including on-site monitoring visits.

  WFP’s call centres conducted 32,400 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.

  WFP received 7,500 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.

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1. Note that per-activity assistance figures cannot be summed due to overlap between activities.
2. Note that final GFA distribution figures are under consolidation and are subject to change.
3. Note that nutrition assistance figures are based on dispatches, which were still ongoing at the time of writing.
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):
- In December, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated 85 flights, transporting 1,247 passengers from 18 UN agencies and 57 international non-governmental organizations.

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC):
- FSAC partners, including WFP, in December worked on finalizing the 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP).

Logistics Cluster:
- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 32 partners in December through coordination, information management, and access to common storage.
- The Logistic Cluster received 158 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage in December on behalf of one partner, while 178 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage was released on behalf of two partners.
- The Logistic Cluster has 19 mobile storage units on loan to seven partners, with a storage capacity of 5,920 m³.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):
- In December, the WFP-led ETC provided critical data connectivity to 1,000 humanitarians across 20 sites in Yemen, and security communications services to a total of 2,500 responders supported by eight UNDSS-managed Security Operations Centres (SOCs).

Bilateral Service Provision (BSP):
- In December, WFP BSP delivered 1.6 million litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.
- 73,000 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the BSP Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.
- WFP BSP facilitated the shipment of 130 m³ of medical supplies by air on behalf of WHO. BSP also transported 4,200 m³ of various non-food items by sea on behalf of seven partners, while 2,100 m³ of various non-food items for ten partners are in BSP shipment pipeline.

FUNDING SITUATION
- WFP’s needs-based plan is just 15 percent funded for the next six months (January – June 2023), with a six-month funding requirement of US$ 1.21 billion.
- Contributions totaling US$ 102.4 million towards WFP Yemen were confirmed in December: Contributions were confirmed from Austria, the Czech Republic, the European Union, France, Germany, Mauritius, Norway, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, and the United States of America.

2022 DONORS (AS OF DECEMBER 2022)
Australia, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Denmark, European Union, France, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Norway, Poland, Qatar, 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.

KEY CHALLENGES
- Funding shortfalls: WFP is currently facing funding shortfalls for multiple activities. As a result, most WFP activities are implemented at reduced levels, affecting millions of people.
- Bureaucratic impediments and interference: Delays in the approval of project sub-agreements, staff visas, and travel requests continue to affect WFP activities.
- Humanitarian access: Movement restrictions remain the primary type of access incident encountered in Yemen. According to OCHA, the majority of these occur in areas under the SBA, the result of restrictions on national staff travel, as well as specific restrictions on the movement of female national staff without the accompaniment of a close male relative (Mahram'). 87 percent of WFP Yemen staff are Yemeni nationals.

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