



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Yemen Situation Report #6 June 2023



WFP SIX-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT

AUG 2023 – JAN 2024
US\$ 1.05 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\$ 1.05 MILLION
AS OF 26 JUNE



WFP STAFF
1001



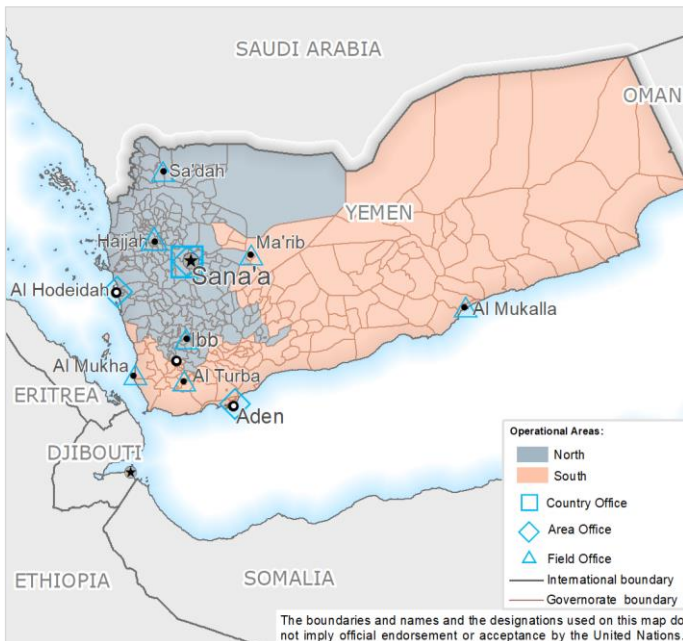
WFP OFFICES
11 (in country)



COOPERATING PARTNERS
32

WFP YEMEN OPERATIONAL AREAS

AS OF JUNE 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](https://wfp.org/Yemen) | WFP.sanaa@wfp.org

In Numbers

3.4 million people assisted by WFP in Yemen in June

17 million people food insecure¹

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

3.5 million people acutely malnourished²

Highlights

- WFP food security data show that inadequate food consumption rates bounced back to pre-Ramadan levels in May. However, food consumption levels have now remained stable or improved over the past six months.
- WFP is preparing to fully suspend its malnutrition prevention interventions in Yemen as early as August due to critical funding shortfalls, affecting all 2.4 million people originally targeted.
- Under the general food assistance programme, WFP has been forced to shift 900,000 people from cash-based to in-kind food assistance due to funding shortfalls.

SITUATION UPDATE

Food Security Situation:

- According to the latest [WFP Food Security Update](#) released in June, the nationwide rate of inadequate food consumption bounced back to pre-Ramadan levels in May:
- However, not counting the outlier month of April, where Ramadan-related social solidarity and support from community and charity organizations typically increases food consumption, inadequate food consumption has now declined or remained stable for six consecutive months.
- Close to half of Yemeni households (45 percent) reported inadequate food consumption in March, with slightly worse outcomes in areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (IRG, 48 percent) as compared to areas under the Sana'a-based authorities (44 percent).

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, Mansour and his daughter travelling home with food ration they received from WFP, Ta'izz governorate, May 2023.



WFP OPERATIONS

- WFP assisted an estimated 3.4 million people across its activities in Yemen in June 2023¹:

General Food Assistance (GFA):

- Over the calendar month of June, WFP distributed GFA to 2.9 million people: 2.9 million people with in-kind general food distributions (GFD); and 46,800 people with US\$ 545,300 in cash-based transfers (CBT):

AREA / MODALITY	Food (GFD)	Cash (CBT)	TOTAL
North Operational area	1,013,845	46,761	1,060,606
South Operational area	1,885,268	-	1,885,268
TOTAL	2,899,113	46,761	2,945,874

- WFP distributes GFA in cycles lasting approximately 45 days, currently targeting 13.1 million people each cycle.² GFA distributions in June were conducted under cycles 2 and 3 of 2023: WFP mostly completed distributions under cycle 2 (which started in late March), and continued distributions under cycle 3 (which started in mid-May).²
- WFP is facing critical funding shortfalls for the CBT modality of the GFA programme. As a result, WFP has been forced to shift more than 900,000 beneficiaries from CBT to in-kind general food distributions (GFD) as of GFA cycle 4, dispatches for which started in mid-June.

WFP Supply Chain

- WFP dispatched 24,400 metric tons (mt) of GFA in June: WFP completed dispatches for cycle 3 and started dispatches for cycle 4.

UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

- The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) [assisted](#) 4,700 households (approximately 33,100 people) in June. 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 2.1 million children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) in Yemen in June:
- Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) activity, WFP dispatched specialised nutritious food for 566,400 people: 279,300 children aged 6-59 months and 287,100 PBWG.

- Under its Prevention of Acute Malnutrition activity, WFP provided assistance for 1.5 million people: 904,500 children 6-23 months and 555,700 PBWG with specialized nutritious food, and 31,500 PBWG with cash.
- The critical funding shortfalls combined with ongoing supply disruptions will force WFP to fully suspend the malnutrition prevention activity as of August. This will allow WFP to utilize the scarce resources available to cover the requirements of the life-saving moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment programme.

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 36,600 people under its Resilience and Livelihoods activity in June: Participants worked on 56 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, water harvesting schemes and agricultural projects in 11 districts across six governorates.

Research, Assessment and Monitoring (RAM):

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E):

- WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies (TPM) conducted 327 monitoring activities covering all activities, including on-site monitoring visits.
- WFP's call centres conducted 11,100 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 22,900 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):

- Data collection for the Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA) in areas under the SBA started on 08 June, with the deployment of the first enumerator teams to the field. FSLA data collection is expected to be completed by late July-early August.
- 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.

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. Note also that GFA distributions during the calendar month of June were lower than in May due to delays in the start of distributions for GFA cycle 4. Cycle 4 distributions started in mid-July.



CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

- In June, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated 70 flights, transporting 1,268 passengers from 17 UN agencies and 55 international non-governmental organizations.

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC):

Integrated Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR):

- The [IFRR](#) coordination group in June organized field missions to Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)-funded projects in Aden, Al Hodeidah, and Hajjah. The coordination group also held consultations with donors of the roll-out of the [IFRR approach](#) in Yemen.

Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 25 partners in June through coordination, information management, and access to common storage.
- The Logistic Cluster received 7.9 m³ of cargo in common storage in June on behalf of one partner, while 8,129 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage was released on behalf of two partners.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):

- In June, 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 2,300 responders supported by eight UNDSS-managed Security Operations Centres (SOCs).

Bilateral Service Provision (BSP):

- In June, WFP BSP delivered 1.4 million litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.
- 79,000 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the BSP Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.

- 243 m³ of non-food items (NFIs) were transported to Al Hodeidah port on behalf of five partners, with 1,400 m³ of various NFIs in the pipeline for eight partners.



FUNDING SITUATION

- WFP's needs-based plan is just 28 percent funded for the next six months (August 2023 – January 2024), with a six-month net funding requirement of US\$ 1.05 billion.
- Contributions totaling US\$ 139 million towards WFP Yemen were confirmed in June from Australia, the European Union, Norway, United States of America, and the Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF).

2023 Donors (AS OF JUNE 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.



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 (as of 26 June)	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (August 2023 – January 2024)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (June 2023)	FEMALE	MALE
ICSP OUTCOME	ICSP ACTIVITY	559 m	492 m	1.05 b	1.05 b	3,437,370 ¹		
OUTCOME 1	ACTIVITY 1: General food assistance				674 m	2,945,874	1,447,013	1,498,861
	ACTIVITY 2: Moderate acute malnutrition treatment				40.9 m	566,393	423,947	142,446
OUTCOME 2	ACTIVITY 3: Malnutrition prevention				118.4 m	1,491,684	1,030,404	461,280
	ACTIVITY 4: School feeding				55.1 m	N/A	N/A	N/A
OUTCOME 3	ACTIVITY 5: Resilience and livelihoods				149.7 m	36,575	17,966	18,609
	ACTIVITY 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service				13 m			
OUTCOME 4	ACTIVITY 7: Logistics Cluster				-			
	ACTIVITY 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster				1.6 m			
	ACTIVITY 9: Bilateral Service Provision				-			

