



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Yemen Situation Report #4 April 2023



## WFP SIX-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT

JUNE - NOVEMBER 2023  
**US\$ 1.06 BILLION**



WFP YEMEN 2023-2025  
INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN

2023 REQUIREMENT  
**US\$ 2.95 BILLION**

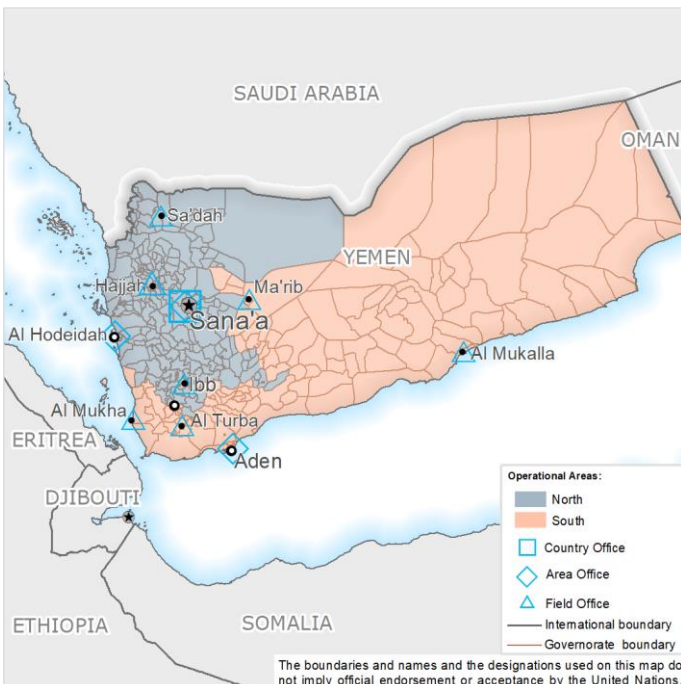


2023 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

2023 REQUIREMENT  
**US\$ 4.3 BILLION**

## WFP YEMEN OPERATIONAL AREAS

AS OF MARCH 2023



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## In Numbers

**10.6 million people** assisted by WFP in Yemen in April

**17 million** people food insecure<sup>1</sup>

**6.1 million** people in IPC Phase 4 (*Emergency*)<sup>1</sup>

**3.5 million** people acutely malnourished<sup>2</sup>

## Highlights

- WFP data show that the food security situation in Yemen improved slightly in March after remaining stable for the three consecutive months.
- Under the Black Sea Grain Initiative, the seventh WFP-chartered vessel berthed on 12 April, carrying 30,000 mt of wheat grains from Ukraine.
- Conflict monitoring data shows that political violence reached the lowest level seen since the start of the conflict in April. April also marked a full year with no recorded airstrikes.



## SITUATION UPDATE

### Food Security Situation:

- According to the latest [WFP food security data](#), the prevalence of inadequate food consumption in Yemen improved slightly in March after remaining stable for three consecutive months. Close to half of Yemeni households (46 percent nationwide) reported inadequate food consumption, with rates at critically high levels in 15 of 22 governorates.
- The cost of the minimum food basket decreased across Yemen in March: Over the past year, food prices have decreased by 8 percent in areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (IRG, south operational area), and by 15 percent in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities (SBA, north operational area).

### Security Situation:

- According to conflict monitoring data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project ([ACLED](#)), political violence in Yemen [dropped](#) by 30 percent month-on-

<sup>1</sup> Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Acute Food Insecurity (IPC AFI) projection update, October - December 2022.

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

Photo: © WFP/ Naseem Saeed, Female trainees at a smart phone maintenance training, under the resilience and livelihoods activity, in Al Mukalla city, Hadramawt governorate, February 2023.

month in April, reaching the lowest level recorded since the escalation of conflict in March 2015.

- Further, April 2023 marked a full year with no recorded airstrikes or cross-border aerial attacks (since the truce agreement of 02 April 2022).



## WFP OPERATIONS

- **WFP assisted approximately 10.6 million people across its activities in Yemen in April 2023<sup>1</sup>:**

### General Food Assistance (GFA):

- Over the calendar month of April, WFP distributed GFA to approximately 10.1 million people<sup>2</sup>: 8.8 million people with in-kind food assistance; and 1.3 million people with US\$ 11.7 million in cash-based transfers.

### WFP Supply Chain

- WFP dispatched 30,700 metric tons (mt) of food in April. By the end of the month, dispatches for the second and third GFA cycles of 2023 were 98 and 11 percent complete, respectively.
- Under the [Black Sea Grain Initiative](#) (BSGI), the WFP-chartered vessel, the *Negmar Cicek*, berthed at As Salif port on 12 April carrying 30,000 mt of wheat grains for WFP's GFA programme in Yemen.
- By the end of April, seven vessels carrying 76,600 mt of wheat flour and 30,000 mt of wheat grains from Ukraine have arrived in Yemen since the agreement came into effect.

### UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

- The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) [assisted](#) 2,900 households (approximately 20,300 people) in April. 61 percent of the assisted were people displaced due to floods, and displacement was mainly reported from Hadramawt, Shabwah and Ma'rib governorates.
- 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 2.2 million children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) in Yemen in April:
- Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) activity, WFP dispatched specialised nutritious food for 483,100 people: 236,900 children aged 6-59 months and 246,200 PBWG.

- Under its Prevention of Acute Malnutrition activity, WFP provided assistance for 1.7 million people: 962,100 children aged 6-23 months and 725,500 PBWG with specialized nutritious food, and 36,000 PBWG with cash assistance.

### 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 45,200 people under its Resilience and Livelihoods activity in April: Participants worked on 209 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, water harvesting schemes and agricultural projects in 56 districts across 14 governorates.

### Research, Assessment and Monitoring:

- WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies (TPM) conducted 328 monitoring activities covering all activities, including on-site monitoring visits.
- WFP's call centres conducted 10,700 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 10,600 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):

- Following the signing of the Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA) agreement with authorities in late March, preparations for the start of the FSLA in SBA-controlled areas continued in April. FSLA data collection is expected to start in May.
- In areas under the IRG, the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report, covering 118 of 333 districts of Yemen, was under finalization in April. The IPC outcomes will provide an evidence base for future food security programming in areas under the IRG.



## CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

### UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

- In April, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated 48 flights,

<sup>1</sup> Note that per-activity assistance figures cannot be summed due to overlap between activities.

<sup>2</sup> Note that final GFA distribution figures are under consolidation and are subject to change.

transporting 904 passengers from 16 UN agencies and 52 international non-governmental organizations.

### Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC):

#### Integrated Programming for Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR):

- On request from the Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) in April adopted the IFRR approach for the geographic prioritization of joint action for famine risk reduction in Yemen.
- Under the IFRR approach and using the newly developed combined severity tool and a set of agreed emergency criteria, six districts were selected for the implementation of integrated famine risk reduction programming by UN agencies focused on nutrition, health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).

### Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 14 partners in April through coordination, information management, and access to common storage.
- The Logistic Cluster received 4,600 m<sup>3</sup> of cargo in common storage in April on behalf of four partners, while 546 m<sup>3</sup> of humanitarian cargo in common storage was released on behalf of two partners.
- The Logistic Cluster had 15 mobile storage units on loan to seven partners, with a storage capacity of 5,920 m<sup>2</sup>.

### Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):

- In April, the WFP-led ETC [provided](#) critical data connectivity to 1,300 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 April, WFP BSP delivered 406,000 litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.

- 68,000 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the BSP Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.
- 379 m<sup>3</sup> of non-food items (NFIs) were transported to Al Hodeidah port on behalf of two partners.



## FUNDING SITUATION

- WFP's needs-based plan is just 25 percent funded for the next six months (June – November 2023), with a six-month funding requirement of US\$ 1.06 billion.
- Contributions totaling US\$ 6.2 million towards WFP Yemen were confirmed in April from France, Iceland, and Switzerland.

### 2022 DONORS (AS OF APRIL 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.

## KEY CHALLENGES

- Funding shortfalls:** WFP is facing funding shortfalls for multiple activities. Most WFP activities are implemented at reduced levels, affecting millions of people.
- 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. According to [OCHA](#), the majority of these occur in areas under the SBA. These include specific [restrictions](#) on the movement of female national staff without the accompaniment of a male relative ('mahram'). 87 percent of WFP Yemen staff are Yemeni nationals.

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

WFP EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHASE: <b>CORPORATE ATTENTION</b>		TOTAL REQUIREMENT (2023-2025)	TOTAL RECEIVED (as of 30 April 2023)	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (June – November 2023)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (April 2023)	FEMALE	MALE
ICSP OUTCOME	ICSP ACTIVITY	8.56 bn	784.5 m	1.06 bn	10,640,609 <sup>1</sup>		
OUTCOME 1	ACTIVITY 1: General food assistance			757.6 m	10,119,146	4,970,525	5,148,621
	ACTIVITY 2: Moderate acute malnutrition treatment			27.5 m	483,062	362,242	120,820
	ACTIVITY 3: Malnutrition prevention			106.2 m	1,723,537	1,232,881	490,656
OUTCOME 2	ACTIVITY 4: School feeding			16.2 m	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ACTIVITY 5: Resilience and livelihoods			133.9 m	45,171	22,188	22,983
OUTCOME 3	ACTIVITY 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service			22 m			
	ACTIVITY 7: Logistics Cluster			-			
	ACTIVITY 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster			1.5 m			
	ACTIVITY 9: Bilateral Service Provision			-			

