



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Yemen Situation Report #8

August 2022



2022 Humanitarian Response Plan

2022 REQUIREMENT:
US\$ 4.27 billion

[WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan](#)

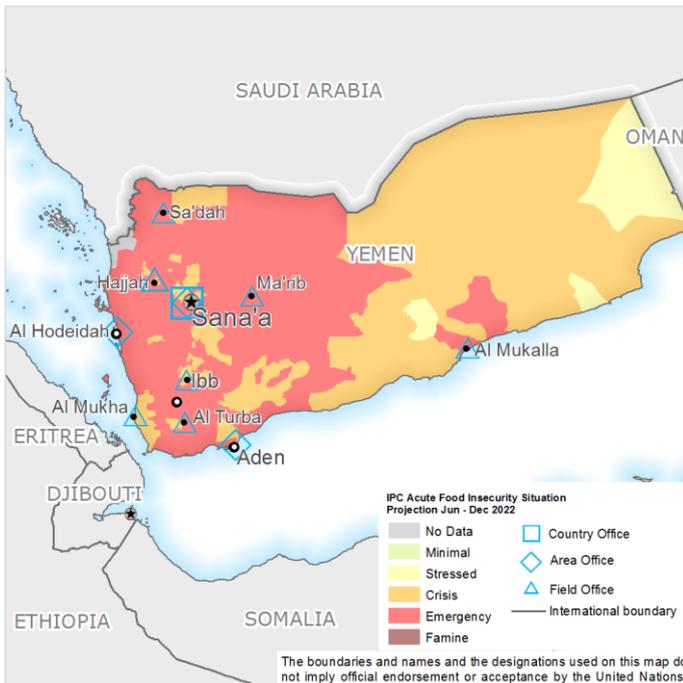
ORIGINAL NEEDS-BASED PLAN, DECEMBER 2021

2022 REQUIREMENT:
US\$ 1.98 billion

WFP Net Funding Requirement

REVISED NEEDS-BASED PLAN, JULY 2022

SEP 2022 – FEB 2023:
US\$ 1.25 billion



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

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

Yemen Food Security and Agriculture Cluster: Patrick VERCAMMEN (patrick.vercammen@wfp.org)

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

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

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

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

Photo: © WFP/ Albaraa Mansour, A health worker holds 1 year old Bassma at a WFP, nutrition treatment programme, supported clinic in Al Mawasit district, Ta'iz governorate.

In Numbers

19 million people food insecure¹

161,000 people in famine-like conditions¹

3.5 million people acutely malnourished²

3.1 million people assisted by WFP in August

Highlights

- WFP plans to resume its Resilience and Livelihoods activity in Yemen, suspended earlier this year due to funding shortfalls, supported by a EUR 30 million contribution from Germany.
- Under the Black Sea Grain Initiative, a WFP-chartered vessel departed Ukraine on 30 August with 37,000 metric tons of wheat bound for WFP's general food assistance programme in Yemen.
- WFP and partners continued in August to respond to floods which has impacted more than 360,000 people across Yemen.

SITUATION UPDATE

Food Security Situation:

- According to the latest [WFP food security data](#), released in August, the nationwide prevalence of inadequate food consumption increased in July for the third consecutive month, reaching the highest levels seen since February 2018: Over half of Yemeni households (51 percent nationwide) reported inadequate food consumption in July, and food insecurity reached critically high levels in 20 of 22 governorates.
- Food affordability worsened in all areas during the month, with a 74 percent increase in the IRG areas over the past 12 months, while in areas under SBA, the cost of the minimum food basket (MFB) has increased by 38 percent.

Natural Hazards:

- Heavy rains that started mid-July continued during August, causing widespread floods across the country. As of end of August, OCHA [reported](#) that close to 360,000 people had been affected. 18 of the 22 Yemeni

governorates have been impacted, with Ma'rib and Hajjah governorates most affected.

UN/WFP Response:

- The inter-agency response continued during August, including through the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) and the UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM, led by UNFPA with UNICEF and WFP as supply partners). By the end of August, the RRM had assisted 36,800 people with RRM kits, which include ready-to-eat food provided by WFP.

Security Situation:

- While the truce agreement continued to broadly hold during August, clashes and allegations of ceasefire violations continued to be reported from both sides. Reports of ground clashes, drone strikes, and artillery shelling has been noted from multiple areas, including Al Hodeidah, Ma'rib, Ta'iz, Shabwah and Hadramawt governorates.
- By the end of August, IOM Rapid Displacement Tracking [reported](#) 51,000 people displaced so far this year, with 20,600 displaced since the truce came into effect on 02 April.



WFP OPERATIONS

- **WFP assisted approximately 3.1 million people across its activities in Yemen in August 2022:**

General Food Assistance (GFA):

- During the calendar month of August, WFP assisted three million people with GFA. Approximately 307,600 people were assisted with in-kind food assistance, around two million people with commodity vouchers, and 752,300 people with US\$ 5.1 in cash-based transfers.

WFP Supply Chain

- WFP in late August completed dispatches under the fourth general food assistance (GFA) cycle to 13.3 million people, with 1,500 metric tons (mt) of food dispatched over the calendar month. Overall, 70,400 mt of food commodities were dispatched under the cycle.
- Under the terms of the [Black Sea Grain Initiative](#), a WFP-chartered bulk carrier [departed](#) Ukraine on 30 August with 37,000 mt of wheat grain bound for WFP's GFA programme in Yemen (via Turkey for milling). The vessel is expected to arrive to Yemen by mid-October.

UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

- The RRM [assisted](#) 10,500 people in August; approximately a 35 percent decrease compared to the previous month.

Nutrition Assistance:

- **WFP assisted 406,000 Yemeni children and mothers with nutrition assistance in Yemen in August:** Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition programme, WFP assisted 237,800 children aged 6 to 59 months and 168,200 mothers.¹ WFP's Malnutrition Prevention programme remains suspended due to supply disruptions and funding shortfalls.
- In August, WFP [started](#) the first round of cash assistance for nutrition support under its nutrition assistance programme. By the end of the month, around 2,100 mothers had received cash entitlements to support the nutritional quality of their diets.

School Feeding:

- Schools re-opened on 31 July and 07 August in areas under the SBA and IRG, respectively. WFP has resumed its School Feeding programme and dispatched 1,200 mt of school feeding commodities in August. However, due to a lack of funding as well as commodity arrival delays, WFP will only be able to assist around one-third (665,000) of the planned 1.9 million schoolchildren over the current semester.

Resilience and Livelihoods:

- WFP in August started preparations for the resumption of its Resilience and Livelihoods-activity in Yemen, [suspended](#) earlier this year due to funding shortfalls, supported by a EUR 30 million contribution from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). WFP will resume work to complete 300 assets in 40 districts across nine governorates, reaching 254,000 people through food assistance for assets (FFA) projects.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

- WFP continued in August to conduct tracking, collection and analysis of achievements and overall performance to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of its activities in Yemen.
- During the month of August, WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies conducted 1,200 monitoring exercises covering all WFP assistance activities, including on-site monitoring visits and remote monitoring calls.

¹ Note that nutrition assistance figures are based on dispatches, which were still ongoing at the time of writing.

- WFP's call centres conducted 38,900 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 13,500 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.

CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

- In August, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated 70 flights, transporting 1,298 passengers from 17 UN agencies and 50 international non-governmental organizations.

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC):

- FSAC in August completed a flood response food security and agriculture mapping to support partner response planning, which was shared with OCHA and the Cash and Market Working Group. FSAC also finalized a new planning tool template, which will enable partners to report information on planned activities for more coordinated coverage.

Integrated Programming for Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR):

- As an integrated response mechanism of the overall coordination architecture, and with a new IFRR Coordinator in place, preparations are underway for a review of the IFRR strategy in Yemen.

Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 18 partners in August through coordination, information management, and access to common storage.
- The Logistic Cluster received 1,249 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage in August on behalf of two partners, while 959 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage was released on behalf of four partners. The Logistic Cluster has 18 mobile storage units on loan to six partners.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):

- In August, the WFP-led ETC continued to [provide](#) critical data connectivity to 1,021 humanitarians across 17 sites in Yemen, and security communications services to a total of 2,572 responders supported by eight UNDSS-managed Security Operations Centres (SOCs).

Bilateral Service Provision (BSP):

- In August, WFP BSP delivered 691,000 litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.
- 284,000 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 190 m³ of medical supplies by sea on behalf of WHO, while 2,700 m³ of various non-food items were transported on behalf of ten partners.

FUNDING SITUATION

- **Contributions totaling US\$ 42.6 million towards WFP Yemen were confirmed in August.** Contributions were confirmed from the United Kingdom, private sector donors (Howard Buffet Foundation) and Brazil.
- WFP continues to face a critical funding situation with severe funding shortfalls affecting multiple activities and millions of beneficiaries. WFP's needs-based plan is just 28 percent funded for the next six months (September 2022 – February 2023), with a net funding requirement of USD 1.25 billion.

2022 DONORS (AS OF AUGUST 2022)

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

For more information, see [WFP.org/countries/Yemen](https://www.wfp.org/countries/yemen).

WFP YEMEN 2019-2022 INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN

	TOTAL REQUIREMENT (US\$)	TOTAL RECEIVED (as of 31 August)	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (September 2022 – February 2023)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (August 2022)	FEMALE	MALE
ICSP TOTAL (2019 –2022)	8.71 bn	5.23 bn	1.25 bn	3,054,548		
Activity 1: General food assistance			980.5 m	3,017,406	1,482,150	1,535,256
Activity 2: Nutrition assistance			143.6 m	406,019	284,756	121,263
Activity 4: School feeding			40.9 m	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 5: Resilience and livelihoods			67.5 m	0	0	0
Activity 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)			11.9 m			
Activity 7: Logistics Cluster			-			
Activity 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster			1.6 m			
Activity 9: Bilateral Service Provision			-			