



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Yemen Situation Report #3 March 2023



WFP SIX-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT

MAY – OCTOBER 2023
US\$ 1.13 BILLION



WFP YEMEN 2023-2025
INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN

2023 REQUIREMENT
US\$ 2.95 BILLION

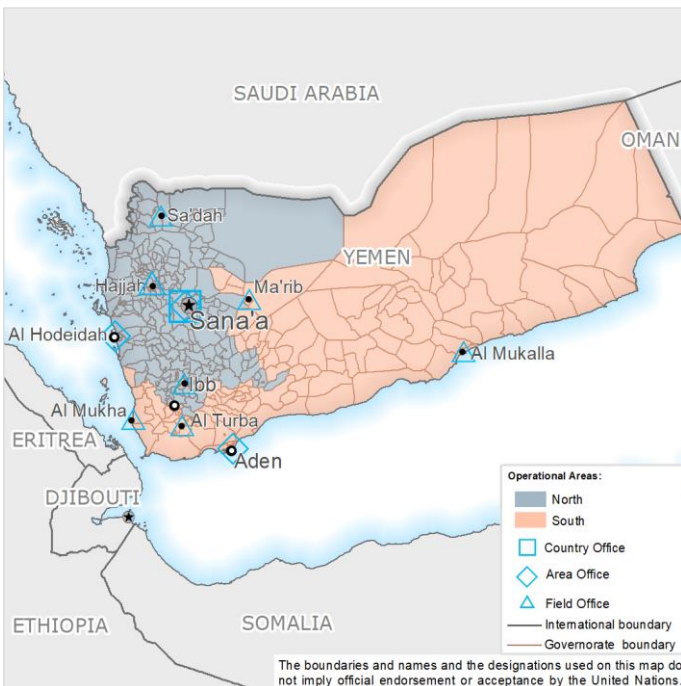


2023 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

2023 REQUIREMENT
US\$ 4.3 BILLION

WFP YEMEN OPERATIONAL AREAS

AS OF MARCH 2023



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 Programming for Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR): Patrick VERCAMMEN (patrick.vercammen@wfp.org)

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

In Numbers

7.3 million people assisted by WFP in Yemen in March

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 remained stable for the third consecutive month.
- WFP in March signed an agreement with the Sana'a-based authorities (SBA) paving the way for the start of the Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment in SBA-controlled areas.
- The WFP Yemen 2022 Annual Country Report was released on 31 March, noting Yemen as WFP's second-largest operation globally with 15.3 million people assisted.



SITUATION UPDATE

Food Security Situation:

- According to the latest [WFP food security data](#) released in March, the prevalence of inadequate food consumption in Yemen remained stable in February for the third consecutive month. Close to half of Yemeni households (49 percent nationwide) reported inadequate food consumption, with rates at critically high levels in 17 of 22 governorates.
- As of February, the cost of the minimum food basket has increased by 12 percent in areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (IRG, south operational area) over the past year. In areas under the Sana'a-based authorities (SBA, north operational area), food prices have decreased by 3 percent.

Security Situation:

- While hostilities remain at reduced levels since the expiration of the UN-brokered truce agreement on 02 October 2022, hostilities escalated in late March between IRG and SBA forces in several governorates.
- No airstrikes or cross-border aerial attacks have been reported since the truce started on 02 April 2022.

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/Hani Musayed, Abdullah 65, purchasing food after receiving his monthly entitlement of WFP cash assistance, in Sayun district, Hadramawt governorate, February 2023.



WFP OPERATIONS

- **WFP assisted approximately 7.3 million people across its activities in Yemen in March 2023¹:**

General Food Assistance (GFA):

- Over the calendar month of March, WFP distributed GFA to approximately 6.4 million people²: 5 million people with in-kind food assistance; and 1.4 million people with US\$ 12.5 million in cash-based transfers.

WFP Supply Chain

- WFP dispatched 76,700 metric tons (mt) of food in March. By the end of the month, dispatches for the second GFA cycle of 2023 were 84 percent complete.

UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

- The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) [assisted](#) 1,200 households (approximately 8,400 people) with RRM kits in March. 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 946,100 children and women with nutrition assistance in Yemen in March³**
- Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) activity, WFP assisted 490,200 people with specialised nutritious food: 201,800 children aged 6-59 months and 288,400 women.
- Under its Prevention of Acute Malnutrition activity, WFP assisted 455,900 people: 245,800 children aged 6-23 months and 178,100 women with specialized nutritious food, and 32,000 women with cash assistance.

School Feeding:

- **WFP assisted 898,300 schoolchildren in Yemen in March under its School Feeding programme:** WFP school feeding took place in 2,173 schools in 70 districts across 18 governorates, with 1,000 mt of school feeding commodities distributed.
- Under the Healthy Kitchens project, WFP provided freshly prepared meals each day to 23,500 schoolchildren in 13 schools in Aden city, and 11 schools in Sana'a city.

Resilience and Livelihoods:

- **WFP supported 217,400 people under its Resilience and Livelihoods activity in March:** Participants worked on 386 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, water

harvesting schemes and agricultural projects in 75 districts across 19 governorates.

Research, Assessment and Monitoring:

- WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies (TPM) conducted 1,100 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 13,800 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):

- In March, WFP signed an agreement with the SBA paving the way for the start of the annual Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA) in areas under the SBA. FSLA data collection is expected to start in May.
- In areas under the IRG, the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis workshop was held in March in Aden, following the initial FSLA data analysis which was completed in late February. 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 March, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated 79 flights, transporting 1,564 passengers from 16 UN agencies and 54 international non-governmental organizations.

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC):

Integrated Programming for Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR):

- Implementation of the new IFRR combined severity approach finalized in February started in March for programming and funds allocation. The [IFRR webpage](#) was also reactivated.

Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 35 partners in March through coordination, information management, and access to common storage.
- The Logistics Cluster received 835 m³ of cargo in common storage in March on behalf of three partners,

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.

while 585 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage was released on behalf of three partners.

- The Logistic Cluster had 15 mobile storage units on loan to seven partners, with a storage capacity of 5,920 m².

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):

- In March, the WFP-led ETC [provided](#) critical data connectivity to 1,400 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 March, WFP BSP delivered 479,000 litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.
- 80,000 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the BSP Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.
- 955 m³ of non-food items (NFIs) were transported to Al Hodeidah port on behalf of five partners, while 2,100 m³ of various NFIs for seven partners are in the BSP shipment pipeline.



FUNDING SITUATION

- WFP's needs-based plan is just 20 percent funded for the next six months (May – October 2023), with a six-month funding requirement of US\$ 1.13 billion.
- Contributions totaling US\$ 251.8 million towards WFP Yemen were confirmed in March: Contributions were confirmed from Estonia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Slovenia, the United Kingdom, United States of America, and Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF).

2022 DONORS (AS OF MARCH 2023)

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

2022 Annual Country Report:

- The WFP Yemen [2022 Annual Country Report \(ACR\)](#) was released on 31 March. WFP transferred 760,100 mt of food and USD 162 million in cash and vouchers to 15.3 million people across its activities in Yemen in 2022, making it WFP's second-largest operation worldwide.
- To accompany the full report, the country office also produced a two-page summary infographic, the [2022 Annual Country Report Overview](#), providing a snapshot of key data from the ACR, as well as an [Arabic translation](#) of the ACR narrative.

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. Such issues have this year impacted several WFP activities in Yemen, 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: CORPORATE ATTENTION		TOTAL REQUIREMENT (2023-2025)	TOTAL RECEIVED (as of 31 March 2023)	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (May – October 2023)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (March 2023)	FEMALE	MALE
ICSP OUTCOME	ICSP ACTIVITY	8.56 bn	751.6 m	1.13 bn	7,316,852 ¹		
OUTCOME 1	ACTIVITY 1: General food assistance			791.8 m	6,425,359	3,156,136	3,269,223
	ACTIVITY 2: Moderate acute malnutrition treatment			69.4 m	490,220	387,294	102,926
	ACTIVITY 3: Malnutrition prevention			109.7 m	455,913	330,570	125,343
OUTCOME 2	ACTIVITY 4: School feeding			6.4 m	898,274	439,121	459,153
OUTCOME 3	ACTIVITY 5: Resilience and livelihoods			130.3 m	217,441	106,807	110,634
OUTCOME 4	ACTIVITY 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service			19.2 m			
	ACTIVITY 7: Logistics Cluster			-			
	ACTIVITY 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster			1.3 m			
	ACTIVITY 9: Bilateral Service Provision			-			

