

WFP Yemen | 17 February 2025

SITUATION REPORT #1

Yemen interim country strategic plan (2023–2025)

Saad (2) eats supplementary food at a WFP-supported health center in Lahij governorate, January 2025.
Photo © WFP/Amr Al-Hassani



4.5 million
people assisted
January 2024



27,800 mt
food distributed



US\$ 7.3 million
cash provided

HIGHLIGHTS:

- The food security situation in Yemen remains alarming, with WFP data showing 64 percent of households nationwide unable to access sufficient food.
- Evidence shows that WFP's Targeted Emergency Food Assistance (TEFA) worked to improve food security outcomes in targeted districts under the Sana'a-based authorities.
- Under WFP's school feeding programme, WFP expanded its Healthy Kitchen-project to an additional 6,000 students in Sana'a city and 1,000 students in Al Hodeidah city.
- Eight UN staff members (including seven from WFP) were detained by security forces in northern Yemen on 23-25 January. One WFP staff member died in custody on 10 February.

ACTIVITY

PEOPLE ASSISTED

Emergency food assistance	3,864,000
Nutrition assistance	618,300
School feeding	921,100
Resilience and livelihoods	42,200

WFP RESOURCES

FUNDING GAP NEXT SIX MONTHS:
March – August 2025

79%

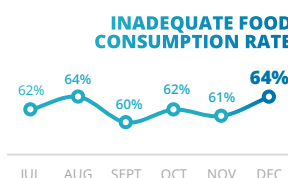
NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT NEXT SIX MONTHS:
March – August 2025

US\$ 558 m

SITUATION UPDATE:

Food Security Situation:

- The latest WFP food security monitoring [data](#) show that the food security situation in Yemen deteriorated in December.
- The deterioration was primarily related to elevated food prices in areas under the internationally recognized Government (IRG), gaps in food assistance in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities (SBA), and limited livelihood opportunities.
- A recent [impact assessment](#) shows that WFP's Targeted Emergency Food Assistance (TEFA) programme in SBA areas contributed to a steady improvement of food consumption levels in supported districts.



Security Situation:

- Eight UN staff members (including seven WFP staff members) were detained by SBA security forces in late January. One of the WFP staff members later [died](#) while in custody on 10 February.
- On 10 February, the UN Secretary-General instructed all UN entities to temporarily [pause](#) activities in Sa'dah governorate to allow authorities and the UN to secure the release of detained personnel and ensure security conditions and guarantees for humanitarian aid.

WFP ACTIVITIES:

WFP assisted an estimated 4.5 million people across its activities in Yemen in January.¹

Emergency food assistance:

- WFP provided food assistance to approximately 3.9 million people in January:

	Food	Cash	Total
North Operational area (SBA)	2,456,440	0	2,456,440
South Operational area (IRG)	624,862	782,729	1,407,591
Total:	3,081,302	782,729	3,864,031

- In SBA areas, distributions under the first (January) TEFA cycle of 2025 are ongoing, with WFP expanding the programme to 2.8 million people in 70 districts.
- In IRG areas, WFP in mid-January started the first food assistance cycle of 2025, targeting 2.8 million people.

IMPACT OF FUNDING SHORTFALLS - FOOD ASSISTANCE:

In SBA areas, WFP continues to face severe funding shortfalls, and urgently needs additional donor support to maintain the provision of food assistance beyond March.

Nutrition assistance:

- WFP assisted 618,300 children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) under its nutrition activities in January:²

	Children	PBWG	Total
Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	175,725	183,064	358,789
Prevention of acute malnutrition	132,011	127,519	259,530
Total:	307,736	310,583	618,319

- WFP in mid-January re-started [limited](#) distributions under its Prevention of Acute Malnutrition programme to 166,000 people in IRG areas until May 2025, enabled by a grant from the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation (BMZ).
- In January, due to commodity shortages, WFP was forced to implement a prioritization plan under its Moderate Acute Malnutrition programme in SBA areas, prioritizing assistance in 59 districts.

IMPACT OF FUNDING SHORTFALLS - NUTRITION:

Due to continued funding shortfalls, WFP's malnutrition prevention programme remains significantly scaled down, affecting 654,000 children and PBWG, 80 percent of the 2025 plan.

School feeding:

- WFP assisted 921,100 schoolchildren in 1,981 schools under its school feeding programme in January.
- Under its Healthy Kitchens project, WFP in January provided fresh meals to 44,300 children in 78 schools in Aden, Sana'a, Ta'iz and Tarim. In January, WFP expanded the project to an additional 6,000 students in Sana'a city, and in mid-February started distributions to an initial 1,000 students in Al Hodeidah.



IMPACT OF FUNDING SHORTFALLS - SCHOOL FEEDING:

Due to funding shortfalls, WFP is only covering approximately one million schoolchildren out of the originally planned 2 million nationwide for the 2024-2025 school year.

Resilience and livelihoods:

- WFP supported 42,200 people under its resilience and livelihoods programme in January, transferring US\$ 600,000 in cash-based transfers to participants.
- Participants worked on 85 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, water harvesting, and agricultural projects in seven governorates.

CLUSTERS & COMMON SERVICES:

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

- The WFP-managed UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), operated 73 flights in January, carrying 1,121 passengers from 19 UN agencies and 59 non-governmental organizations.



78 organisations utilized UNHAS services

IMPACT OF FUNDING SHORTFALLS - UNHAS:

UNHAS is facing critical and immediate funding shortfalls, jeopardizing the provision of humanitarian air services to Yemen beyond February without urgent donor support.

Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 75 partners in January through coordination, information management, and capacity building programmes.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster

- The WFP-led ETC [supported](#) 49 partner organizations in January, providing critical data connectivity to more than 1,400 humanitarian workers as well as UN security communications services to 2,400 responders.

On-demand services:

- WFP delivered 1.2 m litres of imported fuel to INGOs in January, facilitating services in supported Health and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) facilities.
- 89,500 litres of locally sourced diesel and petrol were provided by WFP to other United Nations agencies and INGOs to sustain their humanitarian activities.



1.3 m litres of fuel provided to partners

TARGETING & REGISTRATION:

Beneficiary targeting and prioritization



Faced with limited resources and to strengthen assurance measures, WFP is conducting a beneficiary re-targeting and registration exercise in Yemen.

In SBA areas, WFP has finalized negotiations with the authorities for the roll-out of the full exercise.

In IRG areas, the prioritization phase is ongoing, and discussions are ongoing on how to address beneficiary exclusions.

MONITORING:

WFP Research, Assessment and Monitoring (RAM)



WFP and its third-party monitoring partners conducted 1,400 on-site monitoring visits in January, covering all implemented activities.

Through its Beneficiary Verification Mechanism, WFP conducted 2,900 outgoing phone calls to verify assistance provision, confirm deliveries to distribution points, and to collect food security data.

WFP received 39,100 incoming phone calls to its Community Feedback Mechanism, which provides a channel for beneficiaries to interface directly with WFP.