In Numbers

- **19 million** people food insecure
- **161,000** people in famine-like conditions
- **3.5 million** people acutely malnourished
- **9.6 million** people assisted by WFP in September

**Highlights**

- According to the latest WFP data, the inadequate food consumption rate decreased slightly in Yemen in September after increasing for four consecutive months.
- WFP in September resumed school feeding across Yemen, assisting close to 680,000 children in 1,400 schools.
- WFP and partners continued in September to respond to the needs of flood-affected people across Yemen.

### SITUATION UPDATE

**Food Security Situation:**

- According to the latest [WFP food security data](#), the nationwide prevalence of inadequate food consumption slightly decreased in September after increasing for four consecutive months. However, over half of Yemeni households (51 percent nationwide) reported inadequate food consumption in September, with rates of inadequate food consumption at critically high levels in 16 of 22 governorates.
- The October 2022 - January 2023 [WFP-FAO ‘Hunger Hotspots’ early warnings-report](#) was released on 21 September, indicating that the food security outlook in Yemen is unlikely to be as grim as previously projected. With some of the assumptions underlying the March 2022 Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) projection now disproven, the IPC analysis is currently being updated, with a revised analysis to be released in October.

**Natural Hazards:**

- The recent heavy rains abated by the end of September in several governorates of Yemen. By mid-September, OCHA [reported](#) that close to 231,000 people were...
affected over a period of one month, with 591,000 people affected since the flooding began in July.

UN/WFP Response:

- The inter-agency response continued during September, 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 the month, the RRM had assisted 46,400 people with RRM kits, which include ready-to-eat food provided by WFP.
- In mid-September, WFP, through its Al Hodeidah area office (AO), started distributions under a response plan for approximately 27,000 people in 41 districts across four governorates under the AO. By the end of the month, WFP had distributed a one-off general food assistance (GFA) food basket to 17,200 people.

Security Situation:

- While the nationwide truce continued to broadly hold in September, localized incidents of ground clashes and artillery shelling, as well as casualties from explosive remnants of war continued to be reported from several governorates.
- By the end of September, IOM Rapid Displacement Tracking reported 53,800 people displaced so far this year, with 22,600 displaced since the truce came into effect on 02 April.

WFP OPERATIONS

- WFP assisted approximately 9.6 million people across its activities in Yemen in September 2022:
  - General Food Assistance (GFA):
    - As distributions continued to the 13.2 million people targeted under the fifth GFA cycle, WFP distributed GFA to 9.2 million people over the calendar month of September:\footnote{Note that final GFA distribution figures are under consolidation and are subject to change.} Approximately 7.4 million people were assisted with in-kind food assistance, around 294,500 people with commodity vouchers, and 1.4 million people with US$ 11.8 million in cash-based transfers.
  - WFP Supply Chain
    - By the end of September, WFP completed dispatches under the fifth GFA cycle and started dispatches for the next GFA cycle (cycle 6). A total of 91,100 metric tons (mt) of food was dispatched over the calendar month under cycles 5 and 6.

UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

- In September, the RRM assisted 11,300 people, mainly in Hajjah, Al Hodeidah and Raymah governorates.

Nutrition Assistance:

- WFP assisted 559,200 Yemeni children and mothers with nutrition assistance in Yemen in September: Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition programme, WFP assisted 266,300 children aged 6 to 59 months and 292,900 mothers.\footnote{Note that nutrition assistance figures are based on dispatches, which were still ongoing at the time of writing.} WFP’s Malnutrition Prevention programme remains suspended due to supply disruptions and funding shortfalls.
- In September, WFP provided cash assistance to 2,200 mothers for nutrition support under its nutrition assistance programme.

School Feeding:

- WFP in September resumed school feeding in Yemen following the summer break. WFP assisted 677,400 schoolchildren in Yemen in September: WFP school feeding took place across, 1,373 schools in 19 districts across 12 governorates, with 776 mt of school feeding commodities distributed.
- Under the Healthy Kitchen pilot project, currently operational in Aden city, WFP is preparing to expand the pilot to areas under the SBA, targeting 7,000 schoolchildren in nine schools in Sana’a city.

Resilience and Livelihoods:

- WFP in September finalized the field-level agreements (FLAs) with five cooperating partners to start preparations for the resumption of its Resilience and Livelihoods-activity in Yemen, suspended earlier this year due to funding shortfalls. WFP expects to commence actual field implementation by late October in three governorates as first phase.
- Supported by a EUR 30 million contribution from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), WFP will be able to resume work to complete 300 assets in 40 districts across nine governorates, targeting 254,000 people through food assistance for assets (FFA) projects.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

- WFP continued in September 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 September, WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies conducted 1,900 monitoring exercises covering all WFP assistance activities, including on-site monitoring visits.

WFP's call centres conducted 33,900 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.

WFP received 12,100 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 September, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated 72 flights, transporting 1,292 passengers from 17 UN agencies and 43 international non-governmental organizations.

**Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC):**
- In September, FSAC supported the finalization of the IPC update. FSAC also in coordination with the other clusters contributed to the development process of the 2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) by providing information to the Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF).

**Logistics Cluster:**
- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 24 partners in September through coordination, information management, and access to common storage.
- The Logistic Cluster received 1,950 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage in September on behalf of two partners, while 11 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage was released on behalf of one partner. The Logistic Cluster has 18 mobile storage units on loan to six partners.

### Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):
- In September, the WFP-led ETC provided critical data connectivity to 995 humanitarians across 17 sites in Yemen, and security communications services to a total of 2,600 responders supported by eight UNDSS-managed Security Operations Centres (SOCs).

### Bilateral Service Provision (BSP):
- In September, WFP BSP delivered 844,000 litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.
- 663,000 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 647 m³ of medical supplies by sea on behalf of WHO, while 2,300 m³ of various non-food items were transported on behalf of ten partners.

### Funding Situation
- Contributions totaling US$ 2.5 million towards WFP Yemen were confirmed in September. Contributions were confirmed from the Yemen Humanitarian Fund and private sector donors.
- WFP continues to face significant funding shortfalls affecting multiple activities and millions of beneficiaries. WFP’s needs-based plan is just 38 percent funded for the next six months (October 2022 – March 2023), with a net funding requirement of USD 1.04 billion.

### 2022 DONORS (AS OF SEPTEMBER 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

---

### WFP Yemen 2019-2022 Interim Country Strategic Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICSP TOTAL (2019 – 2022)</th>
<th>TOTAL REQUIREMENT (USD)</th>
<th>TOTAL RECEIVED (as of 30 September)</th>
<th>6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (October 2021 – March 2022)</th>
<th>PEOPLE ASSISTED (September 2022)</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
<th>MALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.71 bn</td>
<td>5.23 bn</td>
<td>1.04 bn</td>
<td>9,645,326</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 1: General food assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>809.1 m</td>
<td>9,152,176</td>
<td>4,495,549</td>
<td>4,656,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 2: Nutrition assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>103.5 m</td>
<td>559,214</td>
<td>423,420</td>
<td>135,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 3: School feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37.3 m</td>
<td>677,438</td>
<td>331,166</td>
<td>346,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 4: Resilience and livelihoods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>72.3 m</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 5: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17.2 m</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 6: Logistics Cluster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 7: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.8 m</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 8: Bilateral Service Provision</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>