



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Yemen Situation Report #6

June 2024



WFP SIX-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT **US\$ 1.25 bn**

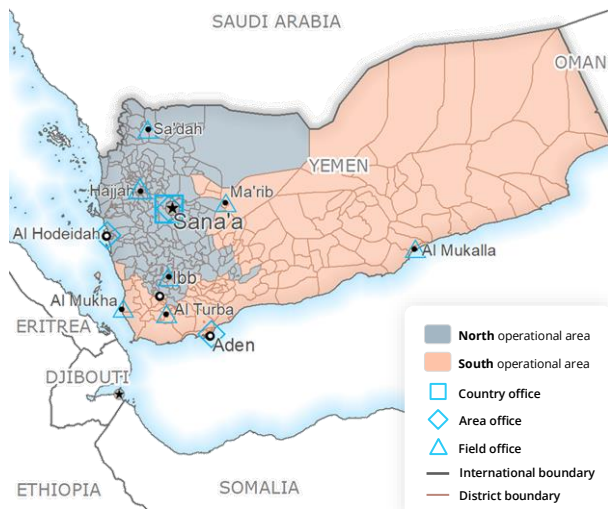
July – December 2024

2024 ANNUAL NEEDS RESOURCED

Balances carried forward and 2024 contributions, as of 30 June.

US\$ 731 m

WFP YEMEN OPERATIONAL PRESENCE



The boundaries and names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

WFP OPERATION:	Yemen interim country strategic plan 2023-2025
NEEDS-BASED BUDGET:	US\$ 8.56 billion (2023-2025)
WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER:	4 (fully integrates gender and age)
WFP EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION:	Corporate Attention
WFP YEMEN STAFF:	864
WFP YEMEN OFFICES:	10
WFP YEMEN COOPERATING PARTNERS:	25

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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/ Ahmed Haleem. Workers pack WFP fortified wheat flour at the Yemen Company for Flour Mills and Silos in Aden, March 2024.

In Numbers

460,200 people assisted by WFP in Yemen in June

17 million people food insecure (IPC Phases 3-4)¹

6.1 million people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4)¹

3.5 million people acutely malnourished²

Highlights

- The food security situation continues to deteriorate in Yemen, with WFP food security data from May showing record levels of inadequate food consumption, at a staggering 58 percent nationwide.
- UN Secretary-General António Guterres has demanded the immediate release of 13 UN staff members, including one WFP staff member, detained in northern Yemen in early June.
- A severe liquidity crisis across the country continued in June to impact the operations of WFP and its cooperating partners in Yemen.

SITUATION UPDATE

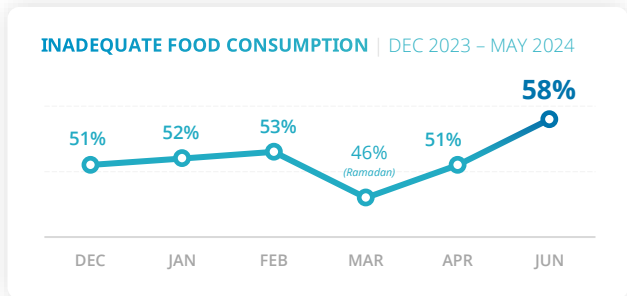
Security Situation:

- 13 UN staff members, including one WFP national staff member, were detained by security forces in northern Yemen in early June. The detainees remain in custody with no information on their whereabouts or conditions.
- A [statement](#) was released by UN Secretary-General António Guterres on 11 June, and a joint UN/NGO principals [statement](#) was released on 13 June demanding their immediate release.

Food Security Situation:

- According to the latest [WFP Food Security Update](#), the nationwide rate of inadequate food consumption reached record levels in May, increasing to a staggering 58 percent nationwide.

- In northern Yemen (areas under the Sana'a-based authorities, SBA), 57 percent of households reported inadequate food consumption, with the deterioration primarily related to the ongoing GFA [pause](#).
- In southern Yemen (areas under the internationally recognized government, IRG), 60 percent of households reported inadequate food consumption in May, caused by worsening economic conditions.



Economic Situation:

- A severe liquidity crisis continued across Yemen in June. Withdrawal restrictions and US\$ shortages affected several banks, including those used by WFP, impacting the activities of WFP and its suppliers and partners.

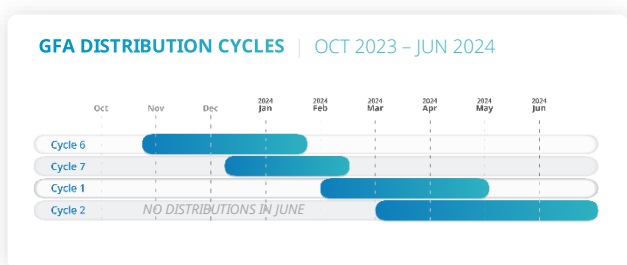


WFP OPERATIONS

WFP assisted an estimated 460,200 people across its activities in Yemen in June 2024:¹

General food assistance (GFA):

- **No GFA distributions took place in June:** In southern Yemen, no distributions took place due to funding shortages leading to commodity shortfalls. However, by the end of the month, WFP had secured sufficient funding and was preparing to resume food dispatches and distributions in the south. In northern Yemen, the GFA programme remains [paused](#).
- WFP provides GFA in cycles.² In late June, dispatches of



13,900 mt of in-kind GFA resumed for the remaining beneficiaries targeted under cycle 2 of 2024 in southern

Yemen (as of cycle 6 of 2023, GFA has been provided in southern Yemen only).

Targeting and registration:

- **With limited resources and to strengthen assurance measures, WFP is currently conducting a beneficiary re-targeting and registration exercise.**
- In northern Yemen, a pilot re-targeting exercise started in mid-April and data collection and validation has been completed in two of the three pilot districts. Once the data analysis is completed, WFP will conduct a one-off round of food distributions in the pilot districts. A wider targeting roll-out is being discussed with the authorities based on the lessons learned from the pilot exercise.
- In southern Yemen, data collection for 3.6 million existing beneficiaries has been completed, and data cleaning is ongoing. Preparations continued in June for the prioritization phase, which will determine a revised GFA beneficiary caseload.



Partial assistance pause | general food assistance:

In northern Yemen, WFP's GFA programme remained [paused](#) in June, with deliberations ongoing with authorities and key donors on a way forward for GFA activities. Other activities remain operational (at reduced levels due to funding shortfalls).

The pause has disrupted the GFA supply chain, and a full resumption would take several months, contingent on the successful completion of the beneficiary re-targeting and registration pilot exercise.

UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

- In June, the [RRM](#) assisted 12,000 people, including households affected by natural disasters and conflict-induced displacement. The RRM is led by UNFPA with UNICEF and WFP as supply partners.³

Nutrition assistance:

Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition:

- WFP assisted 431,500 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) and children under its **Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)** programme in June (of the 671,300 people targeted).

Prevention of acute malnutrition:

- WFP's **Prevention of Acute Malnutrition** programme remained fully suspended due to funding shortfalls.



Impact of funding shortfalls | nutrition assistance:

*Due to continued funding shortfalls, 239,800 children and PBWG missed out on **MAM treatment** in June. Further, 2.4 million children and PBWG were [affected](#) by the suspension of **malnutrition prevention**.*

School feeding:

- Schools were closed for the summer break in June. When schools reopen, WFP expects to be able to assist

¹ Individual activity assistance figures cannot be summed due to overlap between activities. Monthly distribution figures are estimates and subject to change pending final beneficiary reconciliation.

² Note that WFP in 2022 shifted from monthly GFA distributions (lasting approximately 30 days) to more flexible distribution cycles. These cycles might overlap in different areas.

³ The RRM response entails WFP-provided Immediate Response Food Ration (IRR) to last for 5 days for a household of six persons; UNICEF-provided basic hygiene kits to last 1 month for 7 persons; and UNFPA-provided transit kits containing women's hygiene items to last for 1 month for a household of 7 persons.

approximately 1.8 million students of the 3.4 million originally planned due to funding shortfalls.



Impact of funding shortfalls | school feeding:

WFP's school feeding programme is facing severe funding shortages for the upcoming 2024-2025 school year (starting July 2024). With a lead-time of 4-5 months for procurement and availability of school feeding commodities, WFP urgently needs additional funds to assist 3.4 million targeted schoolchildren across Yemen.

Resilience and livelihoods:

- WFP supported 28,700 people under its Resilience and Livelihoods activity in June, transferring US\$ 376,700 in cash-based transfers (CBT) to project participants.
- Participants worked on 64 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, and water harvesting and agricultural projects in three governorates.

Research, assessment and monitoring (RAM):

Monitoring and evaluation:

- WFP and contracted third-party monitoring partners conducted 213 monitoring activities in June, covering all activities, including on-site monitoring visits.
- WFP's call centres conducted 11,600 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 15,700 incoming calls to its Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM), which provides a channel for beneficiaries to interface directly with WFP.

the convergence of programming in the priority districts.

Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 70 partners in June through coordination, information management, and capacity building programs.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):

- In June, the WFP-led ETC supported 49 partner organizations, providing critical data connectivity to 1,300 humanitarians as well as security communications services to 2,500 responders across 19 sites.

On-demand services:

- In June, WFP delivered 890,000 litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.
- 74,000 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.
- 220 m³ of various non-food items were in WFP sea shipment pipeline for two partners.



FUNDING SITUATION

- In June, WFP Yemen received contributions of US\$ 188 million from France, the United Kingdom, the United States, and private donors.
- WFP's needs-based plan is only 11 percent funded for the July – December 2024 six-month period, with a net funding requirement of US\$ 1.25 billion.
- Including resources carried over from 2023, WFP had US\$ 731 million in needs resourced at the end of June. The bulk of these funds have already been spent on food and CBT for ongoing GFA distributions in southern Yemen, nutrition commodities to be distributed over the coming months, currently ongoing resilience and livelihoods activities, as well as commodities for the upcoming school year.



CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

- In June, the WFP-managed UNHAS operated 67 flights, carrying 1,266 passengers from 19 UN agencies and 56 international non-governmental organizations.

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC):

Integrated Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR):

- The IFRR Coordination Group worked to merge partner plans for the food security and nutrition responses in the 24 IFRR priority districts. The outcomes will be used to identify any operational gaps and to ensure

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

WFP EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHASE: CORPORATE ATTENTION		CARRY-OVER	2024 CONTRIBUTIONS	NEEDS RESOURCED (as of 30 June)	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (July-December 2024)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (June 2024)	FEMALE	MALE
ICSP OUTCOME	ICSP ACTIVITY	440 m	291 m	731 m	1.25 b	460,168¹		
OUTCOME 1	ACTIVITY 1: General food assistance				833.9 m	-	-	-
	ACTIVITY 2: Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition				14.3 m	431,496	361,213	70,283
OUTCOME 2	ACTIVITY 3: Prevention of acute malnutrition				121.7 m	-	-	-
	ACTIVITY 4: School feeding				85.9 m	-	-	-
OUTCOME 3	ACTIVITY 5: Resilience and livelihoods				177.4 m	28,672	14,084	14,588
	ACTIVITY 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service				18.5 m			
OUTCOME 4	ACTIVITY 7: Logistics Cluster				-			
	ACTIVITY 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster				1.5 m			
	ACTIVITY 9: Bilateral Service Provision				-			

