



WFP Yemen Situation Report #01

January 2022

World Food Programme



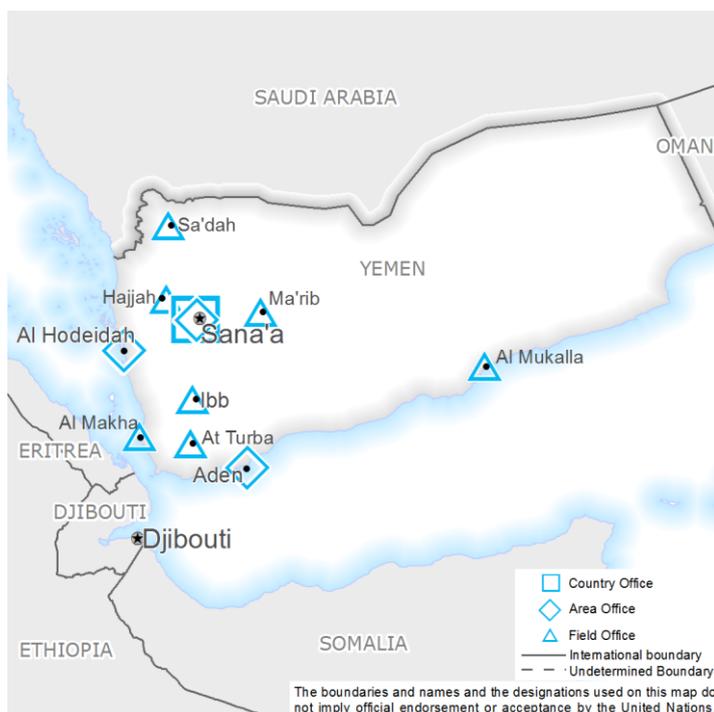
12.9 million people targeted

January 2022 (general food assistance)



WFP Yemen Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP)

2022 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan	Overall requirement: TBC
	WFP requirement: US\$ 1.98 billion
WFP 6-month net funding requirement: (February – July 2022) WFP Yemen 2019-2022 Interim Country Strategic Plan	US\$ 806.3 m <i>As of 17 January 2022</i>



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In Numbers

20.7 million people in need of humanitarian assistance

16.2 million people food insecure

47,000 people in famine-like conditions

4.3 million people internally displaced

Highlights

- According to the latest WFP data, food security outcomes plateaued at very high levels in December, with nearly half of Yemeni households reporting inadequate food consumption.
- WFP continues to face severe funding shortfalls that could have significant operational implications in the coming months unless additional funds are urgently secured.
- Fuel shortages continued to be reported across Yemen in January, affecting dispatches and deliveries of WFP commodities.
- Conflict monitoring data shows that January 2022 saw the highest number of civilian casualties in three years.

Situation Update

Food Security Situation

- According to the latest [WFP data](#) covering the month of December 2021 (released in January), food security outcomes in Yemen plateaued at very high levels in December. 47 percent of Yemeni households nationwide reported inadequate food consumption in December, significantly above the “very high” threshold of 40 percent.
- Food affordability, as measured by the average cost of the minimum food basket (MFB) worsened significantly in all areas of Yemen over the course of 2021: As of December 2021, the average cost of the MFB had increased by 119 percent since January 2021 in areas under the IRG, and by 41 percent in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities.
- Data analysis for the 2022 Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) exercise continued in January, with the updated IPC analysis set for release by mid-March.

Economic Situation

- After a monthlong period of rapid appreciation in December (with the Yemeni riyal (YER) reaching YER 800/USD 1 on 28 December), the riyal again depreciated in January in areas under the Internationally Recognized Government of Yemen (IRG). The Yemeni riyal had traded at around 1,040/USD 1 by late January. Meanwhile, the YER remained stable in the areas under Sana'a-based authorities and averaged YER 600/USD 1.
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approximately the same as in January 2020.

Fuel Situation

- As of the end of January, seven commercial vessels carrying a combined 174,200 mt of fuel had been held in the Saudi-led Coalition Holding Area (CHA) awaiting clearance to proceed to Al Hodeidah port.
- While there was no major interruption to WFP's operation due to the ongoing fuel crisis, a one-two day delivery delay of food and nutrition assistance was reported by transporters at the district level where fuel was not always available.

Security Situation

- According to conflict monitoring data, January saw the highest number of civilian casualties in Yemen in over three years: Escalating hostilities across several frontlines resulted in more than 650 civilian casualties, the highest numbers seen since August 2018.
- The number of air raids increased by 60 percent month-on-month from December 2021 to January 2022, reaching the highest monthly rate since March 2018. January 2020 was the fifth consecutive month of increased air raid numbers.
- Internet connectivity in Yemen was restored on 25 January following a four-day outage. The outage was caused by an airstrike that hit a key telecommunications hub in Al Hodeidah city on 20 January. While internet services were affected across Yemen, the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) worked to provide internet services to UN agencies and humanitarian partners in all hubs.

COVID-19

- The number of new daily COVID-19 cases increased rapidly in January, possibly related to the spread of the Omicron SARS-CoV-2 variant. As of the end of January, 11,019 cases and 2,011 deaths had been recorded.

WFP Operations



General Food Assistance (GFA)

- Under the January GFA cycle, WFP targeted 12.9 million people with general food assistance. Of these, 9.2 million people were targeted with in-kind food assistance, over 2.3 million people with commodity vouchers and more than 1.3 million people with cash-based transfers. Of the 12.9 million beneficiaries, eight million received [reduced](#) rations due to funding gaps.



Livelihood and Resilience Projects

- In January, WFP reached around 129,400 people under its livelihoods and asset creation activities. The participants worked on rehabilitating and constructing 333 assets during the month, including rural road rehabilitation, water harvesting schemes and agricultural projects.



School Feeding Programme

- In January, around 720 mt of school feeding commodities were distributed to close to 909,800 thousand school-aged children in Yemen

- Under the Healthy Kitchen-project in Aden city, WFP distributed cooked meals to around 15,800 students across seven schools in Dar Sa'ad district, Aden governorate.



Nutrition Assistance

- In January, WFP assisted 2.1 million people with nutrition support: WFP assisted around 264,000 children aged 6 to 59 months and 306,600 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG), under its Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). For the prevention of MAM, WFP assisted around 881,900 children aged 6 to 23 months and 691,500 PLWG Under its Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP).



Supply Chain

- Under the January cycle, WFP dispatched 39,350 mt of mixed food commodities under the in-kind general food assistance activity. Around 6,200 mt of nutrition commodities were dispatched for WFP's nutrition activities. Under the commodity voucher cycle, around 21,600 mt of food commodities were delivered by WFP-contracted wholesalers.
- WFP Shipping received 280 containers holding around 19,300 mt of mixed commodities.



Clusters and Common Services

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC)

- FSAC continued to support the ongoing WFP led Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment in January. Data analysis was completed in mid-January. FSAC is supporting the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis which had started by the end of January. The IPC results will support WFP programmatic planning for 2022 and feed into the 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan.



Logistics Cluster

- In January, the Logistics Cluster supported 27 partners through its coordination and logistical information management activities.



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- In January, the ETC helpdesk received and resolved 1,700 issues from responders. The ETC provided critical Internet connectivity to 1,050 humanitarians across 17 sites in Yemen, and communications services to a total of 2,535 responders supported by eight UNDSS-managed Security Operations Centres (SOCs) across the country.



Bilateral Service Provision (BSP)

- In January, WFP BSP delivered around 2.3 million litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF to support the uninterrupted services of hospitals and local water and sanitation services. Additionally, WFP BSP continued to extend its support to partners by shipping around 300 m³ of medical supplies by sea on behalf of UN agencies. Further, around 111,400 litres of fuel were delivered to INGOs and

UN facilities.

Resourcing Update

- Further to WFP’s [announcement](#) of ration reductions for the January general food assistance (GFA) assistance cycle, WFP continues to face severe funding shortages, as contributions received so far in 2022 remain limited. WFP’s operation in Yemen is only 18 percent funded for the next six months, and WFP urgently needs an additional USD 806.3 million to sustain operations over the February – July period.

Activity	Funding requirement February – July 2022
General Food Assistance	661.7 million
Nutrition	101.9 million
School Feeding	23.8 million
Livelihoods	-
UNHAS	17.4 million
Logistics Cluster	0.1 million
Emergency Telecommunications Cluster	1.4 million

WFP Yemen 2019-2022 Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP)

	Total Requirements (in US\$)	Total Received (as of 31 January)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (February – July 2022)	People Assisted (January 2022)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL¹ (2019 –2022)	8.71 bn	4.57 bn	806.3 m	4,939,185 ²	2,426,128	2,513,057
General Food Assistance²				3,882,300 ²	1,906,986	1,975,314
School Meals				909,846	444,778	465,068
Livelihoods				129,437	63,579	65,858
Nutrition (Prevention)³				1,573,330	1,123,581	449,749
Nutrition (Treatment)³				570,639	435,977	134,662

¹ The total number of people assisted per month implies an almost complete overlap between all activities.

² Note that January distributions are still ongoing at the time of writing – figures as of 19 February.

³ Nutrition Prevention and Treatment figures are based on dispatches.

WFP would like to thank all donors for their support to WFP Yemen so far in 2022:



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