



World Food Programme

# WFP Yemen Situation Report #2 February 2024

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



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

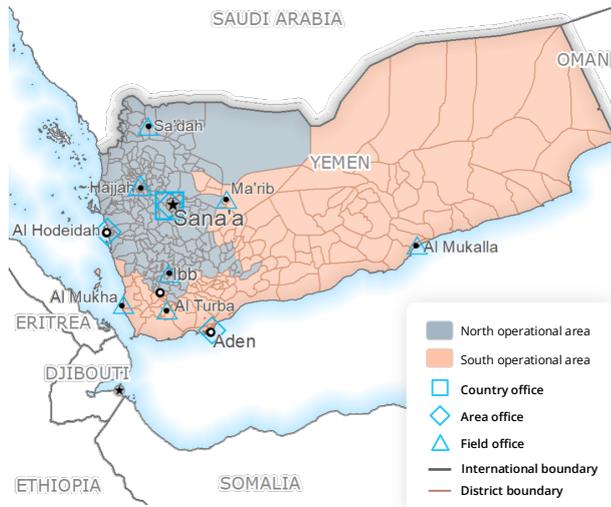
April – September 2024

**2024 ANNUAL NEEDS RESOURCED**

Balances carried forward and 2024 contributions, as of 29 February.

**US\$ 387 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:	<a href="#">Yemen interim country strategic plan 2023-2025</a>
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:	924
WFP YEMEN OFFICES:	11
WFP YEMEN COOPERATING PARTNERS:	32

**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](mailto:daniel.johansen@wfp.org))

Logistics Cluster: Abdurahmon OKHUNDJANOV ([abdurahmon.okhundjanov@wfp.org](mailto:abdurahmon.okhundjanov@wfp.org))

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster: Wali NOOR ([wali.noor@wfp.org](mailto:wali.noor@wfp.org))

Integrated Famine Risk Reduction: Patrick VERCAMMEN ([patrick.vercammen@wfp.org](mailto:patrick.vercammen@wfp.org))

[WFP.org/Yemen](http://WFP.org/Yemen) | [WFP.sanaa@wfp.org](http://WFP.sanaa@wfp.org)

<sup>1</sup> Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Acute Food Insecurity (IPC AF) projection update, October – December 2022.

<sup>2</sup> Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Acute Malnutrition (IPC AMN) analysis, January – May 2022.

Photo: © WFP/ Ahmed Haleem, Sana, 15 months, scanned for malnutrition at a WFP-supported health center in Jshaf district, Ad Daili governorate, January 2024.

## In Numbers

2.2 million people assisted by WFP in Yemen in February

17 million people food insecure (IPC Phases 3-4)<sup>1</sup>

6.1 million people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4)<sup>1</sup>

3.5 million people acutely malnourished<sup>2</sup>

## Highlights

- WFP general food assistance remained paused in northern Yemen in February, with WFP data showing a notable deterioration of key food security indicators among affected households.
- Endeavoring to put in place a smaller and better targeted food assistance programme, WFP has made significant progress in its beneficiary re-targeting and registration exercise in southern Yemen. In northern Yemen, a pilot exercise was agreed with authorities in early March.
- WFP scaled down its malnutrition treatment programme in Yemen in February due to funding shortfalls, impacting close to 430,000 children and breastfeeding women and girls.

## SITUATION UPDATE

### Food Security Situation:

- The food security situation in Yemen continued to deteriorate in January, according to the latest WFP [Yemen Food Security Update](#) (February 2024):

INADEQUATE FOOD CONSUMPTION | AUG 2023 – JAN 2024



- In southern Yemen (areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (IRG), 55 percent of households reported inadequate food consumption, compared to 51 percent in northern Yemen (areas under the Sana'a-based authorities (SBA)).
- The proportion of households in northern Yemen unable to meet minimum acceptable food consumption

has now reached the highest recorded level in the past 16 months. This is largely associated with the ongoing [pause](#) in WFP food assistance in northern Yemen.



## WFP OPERATIONS

WFP assisted an estimated 2.2 million people across its activities in Yemen in February:<sup>1</sup>

### General Food Assistance (GFA):

- Over the calendar month of February, WFP distributed GFA to 1.6 million people, including 781,900 people with US\$ 5.5 million in cash-based transfers (CBT):

GFA DISTRIBUTIONS   FEBRUARY 2024			
	Food (GFD)	Cash (CBT)	Total
North Operational area	-	-	-
South Operational area	813,218	781,886	1,595,104
Total	813,218	781,886	1,595,104

- WFP distributes GFA in assistance cycles. In February, distributions were conducted under cycle 7 of 2023 and cycle 1 of 2024:<sup>2</sup>



- Following the [pause](#) in GFA in SBA-controlled areas, GFA cycles as of cycle 6 of 2023 were conducted in IRG areas only, with 3.6 million people targeted.

### Targeting and Registration:

- Faced with limited resources, WFP aims to put in place a smaller and more focused GFA programme, prioritizing the most vulnerable through enhanced targeting. As part of these efforts, WFP is currently conducting a beneficiary re-targeting and registration exercise.
- In southern Yemen, the exercise is ongoing, and beneficiary registration and data collection was almost completed by end of February. Over the coming months, WFP will conduct the re-targeting process,

which will determine a revised GFA beneficiary caseload in IRG-controlled areas.

- In northern Yemen, WFP in early March signed an agreement with the SBA paving the way for the start of a pilot exercise to be conducted in three districts in the governorates of Al Hodeidah, Al Mahwit and Hajjah as a precursor to a wider roll-out.



### Partial assistance pause | general food assistance:

*In SBA-controlled areas, WFP's GFA programme remained [paused](#) in February, with deliberations ongoing with authorities and key donors on a way forward that would allow for the resumption of assistance. Other activities remain operational (at reduced levels due to funding shortfalls). The pause has disrupted the GFA supply chain, and a resumption would take several months from the moment an agreement is reached.*

*In IRG-controlled areas, the GFA programme remains operational. However, WFP is facing imminent supply shortage, and urgently requires confirmation of additional funding to avoid interruptions in food assistance to 2.7 million people in southern Yemen as of March.*

### UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

- In February, the RRM [assisted](#) 5,800 people, including households affected by conflict-induced displacement and natural disasters. The RRM is led by UNFPA with UNICEF and WFP as supply partners.

### Nutrition Assistance:

#### Malnutrition Treatment and Prevention Programmes:

- WFP assisted 261,800 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) under its nutrition programmes in Yemen in February (of the originally targeted 3 million children and PBWG):
- Under the Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) programme, WFP provided specialised nutritious food to 242,400 PBWG.
- Under the cash component of the Prevention of Acute Malnutrition programme, 19,400 PBWG were assisted.



### Impact of funding shortfalls | nutrition assistance:

*Due to continued funding shortfalls, 428,900 children and PBWG missed out on MAM treatment in February. Further, 2.4 million children and PBWG continue to be [affected](#) by the suspension of the acute malnutrition prevention programme.*

### School Feeding:

- WFP assisted 893,200 schoolchildren in February under its School Feeding programme: School feeding took place in 2,096 schools across 14 governorates, with 961 mt of food distributed.
- Under the Healthy Kitchens project, WFP provided freshly prepared meals to 35,500 schoolchildren in 16 schools in Aden city, and 15 schools in Sana'a city.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.



### Impact of funding shortfalls | school feeding:

WFP's school feeding 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 57,700 people under its Resilience and Livelihoods activity in February, transferring US\$ 1 million in CBT to project participants.
- Participants worked on 133 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, and water harvesting and agricultural projects in 34 districts of 11 governorates.

### Research, Assessment and Monitoring (RAM): Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E):

- WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies conducted 1,500 monitoring activities in February covering all activities, including on-site monitoring visits.
- WFP's call centres conducted 12,500 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 50,000 incoming calls to its Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM), which provides a channel for beneficiaries to interface directly with WFP.



## CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

### UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

- In February, the WFP-managed UNHAS operated 60 flights, carrying 1,216 passengers from 18 UN agencies and 49 international non-governmental organizations.

### Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC):

- In February, FSAC finalized 5W (who/what/when/where/to whom) strategic planning for all partners for the January-June period. Further, the FSAC Vulnerability and Targeting Working Group (VTWG) started the updating of targeting guidelines to ensure coherent targeting approaches among all partners.

### Integrated Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR):

- The 2024 IFRR [strategy update](#) was finalized in February and presented to the Humanitarian Country Team.

### Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 80 partners in February through coordination, information management, and capacity building.

### Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):

- In February, the WFP-led ETC [supported](#) 49 partner organizations, providing critical data connectivity to 1,500 humanitarians, and security communications services to 2,400 responders supported across 18 sites.

### On-Demand Services:

- In February, WFP delivered 661,000 litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.
- 70,000 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.
- By the end of February, 462 m<sup>3</sup> of various non-food items were in the sea shipment pipeline on behalf of two partners.



## FUNDING SITUATION

- Contributions of US\$ 17.7 million were confirmed in February from Japan, the Republic of Korea, and private donors.
- WFP's [needs-based plan](#) is just 7 percent funded for the April – September 2024 six-month period, with a net funding requirement of US\$ 1.25 billion.
- Including resources carried over from 2023, WFP had US\$ 387 million in needs resourced at the end of February. 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.

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

WFP EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHASE: <b>CORPORATE ATTENTION</b>		CARRY-OVER	2024 CONTRIBUTIONS	NEEDS RESOURCED (as of 29 February)	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (April-September 2024)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (February 2024)	FEMALE	MALE
ICSP OUTCOME	ICSP ACTIVITY	299 m	88 m	<b>387 m</b>	<b>1.25 b</b>	<b>2,162,629<sup>1</sup></b>		
OUTCOME 1	ACTIVITY 1: General food assistance				897.3 m	1,595,104	783,515	811,589
	ACTIVITY 2: Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition				14.3 m	242,395	242,395	-
OUTCOME 2	ACTIVITY 3: Prevention of acute malnutrition				119.7 m	19,380	19,380	-
	ACTIVITY 4: School feeding				29 m	893,150	436,617	456,533
OUTCOME 3	ACTIVITY 5: Resilience and livelihoods				177.4 m	57,689	28,337	29,352
	ACTIVITY 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service				12.7 m			
OUTCOME 4	ACTIVITY 7: Logistics Cluster				-			
	ACTIVITY 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster				1.3 m			
	ACTIVITY 9: Bilateral Service Provision				-			

