



# WFP Yemen Situation Report #2 February 2022

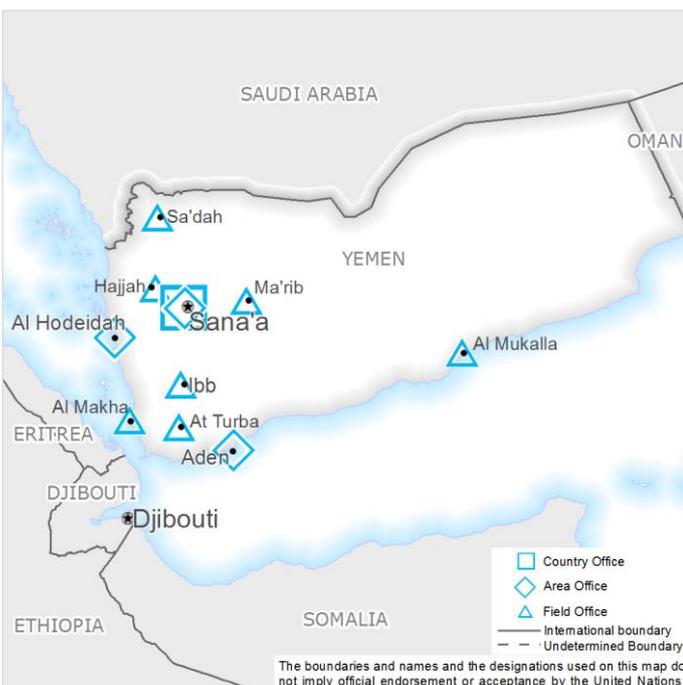
SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES



↓ ↓ ↓ **15.6 million people** targeted for WFP assistance  
2022 (all activities)

**Gender and Age Marker** WFP Yemen  
**2019-2022 Interim Country Strategic Plan**

2022 Humanitarian Response Plan	2022 requirement: US\$ 4.27 billion
<a href="#">WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan</a>	<b>2022 requirement: US\$ 1.98 billion</b>
<b>WFP 6-month net funding requirement</b> (March – August 2022)	<b>US\$ 887.9 m</b>



<sup>1</sup> Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Acute Food Insecurity (IPC AFI) analysis, January – May 2022.

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

<sup>3</sup> UN Population Task Force, February 2022.

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## In Numbers

**17.4 million** people food insecure<sup>1</sup>

**31,000** people in famine-like conditions<sup>1</sup>

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

**4.3 million** people internally displaced<sup>3</sup>

## Highlights

- The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis shows unprecedented levels of acute food insecurity in Yemen, with a further deterioration projected for the second half of 2022.
- WFP continues to face critical funding shortfalls. WFP has already reduced rations, and further food assistance reductions will be unavoidable over the coming months unless additional funding is urgently secured.
- Severe fuel shortages continue to be reported across Yemen, affecting deliveries of WFP commodities.

## SITUATION UPDATE

### Food Security Situation:

- The [2022 Yemen Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\) analysis](#) was released on 14 March. The IPC analysis, based on data from the WFP-led Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA) conducted by WFP, FAO, and UNICEF in late 2021, shows a further deterioration of the food security situation in Yemen.
- The analysis shows that 17.4 million people, 54 percent of the population, are currently food insecure (IPC Phase 3 (*Crisis*) and above), with 5.6 million people in IPC Phase 4 (*Emergency*). 31,000 people are estimated to be facing famine-like conditions (IPC Phase 5, *Catastrophe*).
- The analysis projects a further deterioration for the June - December 2022 period, with 19 million people food insecure, and more concerning, 7.1 million in IPC Phase 4. The number of people facing famine-like conditions is projected to increase more than five-fold to 161,000, with four districts in Hajjah governorate (Abs, Haradh,

Hayran, and Midi) identified to be at risk of famine in a worst-case scenario.

- The [IPC Acute Malnutrition analysis](#) shows that 3.5 million children and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) are estimated to be acutely malnourished and in need of treatment, including 2.2 million children aged 6-59 months, and 1.3 million PLWG.
- The primary drivers of the worsening food and nutrition situation is conflict which includes forced displacement, economic shocks, poor access to basic services, as well as the impacts of hazards on livelihoods and reduced levels of humanitarian assistance.
- As indicated in the IPC analysis, the level of food assistance provided strongly impacts the projected food security outcomes. Due to resource shortfalls, WFP has already been forced to [reduce](#) the level of assistance to millions of Yemenis this year.

### Fuel Situation:

- Severe fuel shortages continued to be reported across Yemen in February, impacting WFP operations. Shortages are causing a delay of 3-4 days in food deliveries at loading points, as well as when food is transhipped onto smaller trucks. Further, major WFP contracted transporters are reporting that they have already consumed 70 percent of their WFP-dedicated contingency stocks.
- WFP dispatches and deliveries are affected by the ongoing fuel shortages across both the southern and northern governorates, with more severe impacts expected on the coming months unless the situation improves. WFP's fuel provision to WHO and UNICEF-supported facilities remains stable.

### Security Situation:

- According to conflict monitoring data, civilian casualties were down notably in February as compared to the exceptionally high levels seen in January (when the highest number of civilian casualties in over three years was recorded).
- As of the end of February, IOM Rapid Displacement Tracking [reported](#) 22,300 people displaced due to conflict across Yemen so far in 2022.

### Economic Situation:

- After remaining relatively stable over most of February, the Yemeni riyal (YER) depreciated somewhat in late February in areas under the IRG. As of the end of the month, the riyal traded at close to YER 1,200/USD 1, a low not seen since early January.

- Meanwhile, the YER remained stable in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities, averaging YER 600/USD 1.



## WFP OPERATIONS

### General Food Assistance:

- **WFP is targeting 13.3 million people with general food assistance in Yemen in March:** Approximately 9.7 million people with in-kind food assistance, 2.3 million people with commodity vouchers and 1.3 million people with cash-based transfers.
- Of the targeted GFA beneficiaries, eight million continue to receive [reduced](#) rations due to funding shortages.

### Nutrition Support:

- **WFP assisted 1.1 million children and PLWG with nutrition support in Yemen in February:** Under its Prevention of Acute Malnutrition programme, WFP assisted 401,900 children aged 6 to 23 months and 431,700 PLWG. Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition programme, WFP assisted 191,400 children aged 6 to 59 months and 88,100 PLWG.

### School Feeding:

- **WFP assisted 1.4 million school-aged children in Yemen in February:** WFP school feeding took place across 69 districts in 20 governorates, with 1,376 mt of school feeding commodities distributed.
- Under the Healthy Kitchen-project in Aden city, WFP distributed cooked meals to 14,300 students across seven schools in Dar Sa'ad district, Aden governorate.

### Livelihoods and Resilience:

- **WFP reached 201,600 people under its livelihoods and resilience activity in February:** The participants worked on rehabilitating and constructing 382 assets in 50 districts across 6 governorates, including rural road rehabilitation, water harvesting schemes and agricultural projects.



## CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

### UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

- In February, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated 61 flights, transporting 1,425 passengers from 17 UN agencies and 49 international non-governmental organizations.

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

- FSAC in February supported the IPC process that started in late January. The IPC results, released on 14 March, will inform the 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), and FSAC finalized drafting of the HNO and HRP narratives for review by the cluster lead agencies.

### Logistics Cluster:

- The Logistics Cluster in February supported 32 partners through coordination, information management, and access to common storage.
- Across one location, the Logistics Cluster received 14 m<sup>3</sup> of humanitarian cargo into common storage, while 18 mobile storage units remain on loan to nine partners across Yemen.

### Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):

- In February, the ETC provided critical Internet connectivity to 1,110 humanitarians across 17 sites in Yemen, and security communications services to a total of 2,526 responders supported by eight UNDSS-managed Security Operations Centres (SOCs) across the country. The ETC helpdesk received and resolved 1,189 issues from responders.

### Bilateral Service Provision (BSP):

- In February, WFP BSP delivered 3.6 million litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.
- 140,300 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the BSP Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.
- Additionally, WFP BSP continued to extend its support to partners by shipping 130 m<sup>3</sup> of medical supplies by sea on behalf of UN agencies.

## RESOURCING UPDATE

- WFP continues to face severe funding shortages. WFP is already implementing ration reductions affecting 8 million people, and WFP Executive Director David Beasley on 24 February [warned](#) that more severe assistance cuts will be necessary unless additional funds are urgently secured.
- WFP's operation in Yemen is just 11 percent funded for the next six-month period (March-August). WFP urgently needs USD 887.9 million to ensure operations can continue unimpeded over the next six months.

## 2022 DONORS TO WFP YEMEN:

(AS OF FEBRUARY 2022)



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For more information, see [wfp.org/countries/yemen](http://wfp.org/countries/yemen).

## WFP YEMEN 2019-2022 INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN (ICSP)

	TOTAL REQUIREMENT (US\$)	TOTAL RECEIVED (as of 28 February)	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (March – August 2022)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (February 2022)	FEMALE	MALE
<b>ICSP TOTAL (2019 –2022)</b>	<b>8.71 bn</b>	<b>4.66 bn</b>	<b>887.9 m</b>	<b>TBC<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>TBC</b>	<b>TBC</b>
Activity 1: <b>General Food Assistance</b>			725.4 m	TBC <sup>1</sup>	TBC	TBC
Activity 2a: <b>Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition</b>			86.1 m	279,506	181,881	97,625
Activity 2b: <b>Prevention of Acute Malnutrition</b>			14.4 m	833,602	628,640	204,962
Activity 4: <b>School Feeding</b>			11.7 m	1,424,756	696,492	728,264
Activity 5: <b>Resilience and Livelihoods</b>			34.4 m	201,558	99,005	102,553
Activity 6: <b>UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)</b>			15.7 m			
Activity 7: <b>Logistics Cluster</b>			-			
Activity 8: <b>Emergency Telecommunications Cluster</b>			0.3 m			
Activity 9: <b>Bilateral Service Provision</b>			-			

<sup>1</sup> Distributions ongoing at the time of writing.