

# **WFP Yemen** Situation Report #7

SAVING LIVES CHANGING



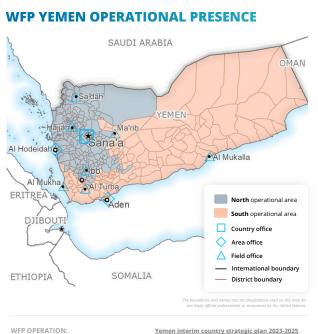
LIVES

#### **WFP SIX-MONTH** uss 523 m **NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT** August 2024 – January 2025

**July 2024** 

2024 ANNUAL NEEDS RESOURCED as of 31 July

US\$ 838 m



NEEDS-BASED BUDGET: WEP GENDER AND AGE MARKER: WEP EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION: WEP YEMEN STAFE: WFP YEMEN OFFICES WFP YEMEN COOPERATING PARTNERS:

US\$ 8.56 billion (2023-2025) 4 (fully integrates gender and age) Corporate Attention 857 10 23

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

### **In Numbers**

2 million people assisted by WFP in Yemen in July

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

6.1 million people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4)

3.5 million people acutely malnourished

## **Highlights**

- The food security situation in Yemen continues to deteriorate, with WFP data released in July showing record levels of severe food deprivation across the country.
- Close to 800,000 litres of WFP-owned fuel for its on-demand services was destroyed by airstrikes on Al Hodeidah port on 20 July.
- WFP resumed school feeding for the 2024-2025 school year in northern Yemen on 27 July, assisting 173,600 students across 477 schools.
- In July WFP was able to partially resume its malnutrition prevention programme thanks to a US\$ 5 million allocation from the Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF).

## SITUATION UPDATE

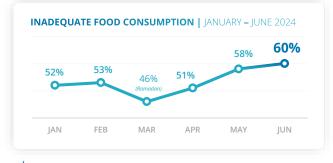
#### **Security Situation:**

- The 13 UN staff members detained by security forces in northern Yemen in early June (including one WFP national staff member) remain in custody with no information on their whereabouts or conditions.
- Multiple airstrikes were conducted on 20 July against facilities at Al Hodeidah port. 784,200 litres of fuel stored at the port for WFP's on-demand services was destroyed in the attack.

#### **Food Security Situation:**

• According to the latest WFP Food Security Update, the nationwide rate of inadequate food consumption reached a new record high of 60 percent in June.

- In northern Yemen (areas under the Sana'a-based authorities, SBA), 59 percent of households reported inadequate food consumption, related to economic challenges, limited income-generating opportunities, as well as the ongoing GFA pause.
- In southern Yemen (areas under the internationally recognized government, IRG), 61 percent of households had inadequate food consumption, caused by economic deterioration, funding shortages delaying food assistance, as well as the onset of the lean season.





## **WFP OPERATIONS**

WFP assisted an estimated 2 m people across its activities in Yemen in July 2024:<sup>1</sup>

### General food assistance (GFA):

• Over the calendar month of July, WFP provided GFA to 1.7 m people:

GFA DISTRIBUTIONS   JULY 2024										
	Food (GFD)	Cash (CBT)	Total							
North Operational area	PAUSED	PAUSED	PAUSED							
South Operational area	1,717,716	-	1,717,716							
Total	1,717,716	-	1,717,716							

• WFP distributes GFA in cycles.<sup>2</sup> In July, distributions resumed under cycle 2 of 2024, following a halt of food distributions in June due to commodity shortfalls caused by funding shortages (*as of cycle 6 of 2023, GFA has been provided in southern Yemen only*):



<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.

#### Targeting and registration:

- With limited resources and to strengthen assurance measures, WFP is currently conducting a beneficiary re-targeting and registration exercise.
- <u>In northern Yemen</u>, a re-targeting and registration pilot exercise has been successfully completed. A wider targeting roll-out is being discussed with the authorities based on the lessons learned from the pilot exercise.
- <u>In southern Yemen</u>, data collection for 3.6 million existing beneficiaries has been completed, and preparations continue for the prioritization phase, which will determine a revised GFA beneficiary caseload.

#### Partial assistance pause | general food assistance:

<u>In northern Yemen</u>, WFP's GFA programme remained <u>paused</u> in July, with deliberations ongoing with authorities and key donors on a way forward for the GFA activity.

#### UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

 In July, the RRM assisted 33,300 people, including households affected by natural disasters and conflictinduced displacement. The RRM is led by UNFPA with UNICEF and WFP as supply partners.<sup>3</sup>

#### Nutrition assistance:

 WFP assisted 644,200 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) and children under its nutrition programmes:<sup>4</sup>

Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition:

• WFP assisted 629,200 PBWG and children under its **Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition** (MAM) programme in July (of the 671,300 people targeted).

#### Prevention of acute malnutrition:

- WFP partially resumed its Prevention of Acute Malnutrition programme in July in 12 districts across three governorates under a US\$ 5 million allocation from the <u>Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF</u>). With the YHF allocation, WFP will be able to assist 103,200 PBWG and children in these districts until the end of the year.
- Distributions resumed in late July, and by the end of the month, WFP had assisted 15,000 PBWG and children.

#### Impact of funding shortfalls | nutrition assistance:

Due to continued funding shortfalls, 2.4 million PBWG and children were still <u>affected</u> by the suspension of <u>malnutrition prevention</u> in July.

#### **School feeding:**

• WFP resumed school feeding distributions in northern Yemen on 27 July, assisting **173,600** students in 447 schools by the end of the month. In southern Yemen, schools will open in August.

<sup>3</sup> 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 UNFPAprovided transit kits containing women's hygiene items to last for 1 month for a household of 7 persons. <sup>4</sup>Based on dispatches.

#### Impact of funding shortfalls | school feeding:

WFP's school feeding programme is facing severe funding shortages for the 2024-2025 school year. As a result, WFP is only planning to assist 533,000 students countrywide each month this school year; just onequarter of the 2 million children <u>reached</u> last year.

#### **Resilience and livelihoods:**

- WFP supported 40,500 people under its Resilience and Livelihoods activity in July, transferring US\$ 1.3 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) to project participants.
- Participants worked on 218 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, and water harvesting and agricultural projects in four governorates.

### Research, assessment and monitoring (RAM): Monitoring and evaluation:

- WFP and contracted third-party monitoring partners conducted 629 monitoring activities in July, covering all activities, including on-site monitoring visits.
- WFP's call centres conducted 2,400 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 33,700 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 July, the WFP-managed UNHAS operated 90 flights, carrying 1,461 passengers from 19 UN agencies and 53 international non-governmental organizations.
- UNHAS Yemen added a new aircraft to its fleet in July. A new Embraer ERJ-145 XR aircraft took off for its <u>first</u> <u>flight</u> on 13 July from its base in Amman, Jordan.

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

• The various clusters, including the WFP and FAO co-led FSAC, have started deliberations on how to improve analysis for the 2025 Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC) using updated and reliable data.

### **Logistics Cluster:**

• The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 73 partners in July through coordination, information management, and capacity building programs.

#### **Emergency Telecommunications Cluster** (ETC):

• The WFP-led ETC <u>supported</u> 49 partner organizations in July, providing critical data connectivity to 1,300 humanitarians as well as security communications services to 2,600 responders across 19 sites.

#### **On-demand services**:

- WFP delivered 336,000 litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities in July.
- 65,000 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.
- 65 m<sup>3</sup> of medical items were transported to Al Hodeidah port on behalf of two partners, with 69 m<sup>3</sup> of non-food items in the WFP sea shipment pipeline for one partner.

# **FUNDING SITUATION**

- WFP Yemen received contributions of US\$ 90.5 million in July from Canada, the European Commission, France, the United States, and private donors.
- WFP is only **28 percent** funded for the August 2024 January 2025 six-month period, with a net funding requirement of **US\$ 523 million**. (note that these figures are based on the projected requirements of an ongoing budget revision to the WFP interim country strategic plan).
- Including resources carried over from 2023, WFP had US\$ 838 million in needs resourced at the end of July. 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 TEMEN INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-2023 (ICSP)											
WFP EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHASE: CORPORATE ATTENTION		CARRY- OVER	2024 CONTRIBUTIONS	NEEDS RESOURCED (as of 31 July)	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (August 2024– January 2025)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (July 2024)	FEMALE	MALE			
ICSP OUTCOME	ICSP ACTIVITY	456 m	382 m	838 m	523 m	<b>2,023,393</b> <sup>1</sup>					
OUTCOME 1 -	ACTIVITY 1: General food assistance				362.3 m	1,717,716	843,742	873,974			
	ACTIVITY 2: Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition				14.2 m	629,241	484,060	145,181			
OUTCOME 2 -	ACTIVITY 3: Prevention of acute malnutrition				57.1 m	14,971	10,636	4,335			
	ACTIVITY 4: School feeding				57.2 m	173,568	84,849	88,719			
DUTCOME 3	ACTIVITY 5: Resilience and livelihoods				13.5 m	40,460	19,874	20,586			
OUTCOME 4	ACTIVITY 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service				17.5 m						
	ACTIVITY 7: Logistics Cluster										
	ACTIVITY 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster				1.3 m						
	ACTIVITY 9: Bilateral Service Provision				-						

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

