



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Yemen Situation Report #2 February 2023



WFP SIX-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT

APRIL - SEPTEMBER 2023
US\$ 1.15 BILLION



WFP YEMEN 2023-2025
INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN

2023 REQUIREMENT
US\$ 2.95 BILLION

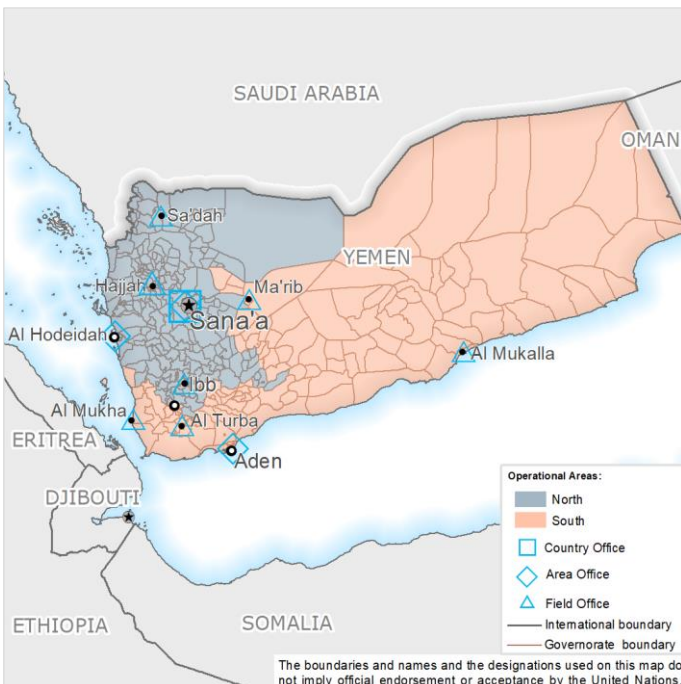


2023 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

2023 REQUIREMENT
US\$ 4.3 BILLION

WFP YEMEN OPERATIONAL AREAS

AS OF FEBRUARY 2023



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)

Yemen Logistics Cluster: Abdurahmon OKHUNDJANOV (abdurahmon.okhundjanov@wfp.org)

Yemen Emergency Telecommunications Cluster: Wali NOOR (wali.noor@wfp.org).

Yemen Integrated Programming for Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR): Patrick VERCAMMEN (patrick.vercammen@wfp.org)

WFP.org/Yemen | WFP.sanaa@wfp.org

In Numbers

11.3 million people assisted by WFP in Yemen in February

17 million people food insecure¹

6.1 million people in IPC Phase 4 (*Emergency*)¹

3.5 million people acutely malnourished²

Highlights

- Inadequate food consumption remained stable in Yemen in January compared to the previous month.
- WFP assisted 15.3 million people across its activities in Yemen in 2022, making it WFP's second-largest operation worldwide.
- On 27 February, US\$ 1.16 billion was pledged at the high-level pledging event for Yemen held in Geneva, less than one-third of the US\$ 4.3 billion appeal.

SITUATION UPDATE

Food Security Situation:

- According to the latest [WFP food security data](#) released in February, the prevalence of inadequate food consumption remained stable in January as compared to the previous month. Close to half of Yemeni households (49 percent nationwide) reported inadequate food consumption during the month, with rates at critically high levels in 15 of 22 governorates.
- However, the cost of the minimum food basket increased slightly in January by 16 percent in areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (IRG, south operational area). In areas under the Sana'a-based authorities (SBA, north operational area), the food cost has been almost the same as at the same time last year for three consecutive months now.

Humanitarian Financing:

- On 27 February, US\$ 1.16 billion was [pledged](#) at the high-level pledging event co-hosted by the UN, Sweden and Switzerland for the humanitarian response in Yemen held in Geneva.
- The pledged amount is less than one-third of the US\$ 4.3 billion [2023 Humanitarian Response Plan](#) (HRP) appeal, and slightly below the US\$ 1.3 billion [pledged](#) at last year's event.

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/ Fuad Balajam, Yaslim, 65, harvests wheat at his farm, under WFP Resilience and Livelihoods activity, in Al Qatn district, Hadramawt governorate, February 2023.



WFP OPERATIONS

- **WFP assisted approximately 11.3 million people across its activities in Yemen in February 2023¹:**

General Food Assistance (GFA):

- Over the calendar month of February, WFP distributed GFA to approximately 9.9 million people²: 9.6 million people with in-kind food assistance; and 284,900 people with US\$ 1.3 million in cash-based transfers.

WFP Supply Chain

- WFP dispatched 64,700 metric tons (mt) of food in February. By the end of the month, dispatches for GFA cycle 1 of 2023 were 96 percent complete.

UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

- The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) assisted 1,200 households (approximately 7,200 people) with RRM kits. The RRM is led by UNFPA with UNICEF and WFP as supply partners, and the RRM kit includes ready-to-eat food provided by WFP.

Nutrition Assistance:

- **WFP assisted 916,400 Yemeni children and women with nutrition assistance in Yemen in February:**³
- Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) activity, WFP assisted 544,900 people with specialised nutritious food: 269,200 children aged 6-59 months and 275,700 women.
- Under its Prevention of Acute Malnutrition activity, WFP assisted 371,500 people: 248,000 children aged 6-23 months and 91,500 women with specialized nutritious food, and 32,000 women with cash assistance.

School Feeding:

- **WFP in February assisted 1.8 million schoolchildren in Yemen under its School Feeding programme:** WFP school feeding took place across 4,567 schools in 86 districts across 19 governorates, with 3,400 mt of school feeding commodities distributed.
- Under the Healthy Kitchens project, WFP assisted 27,600 schoolchildren in 13 schools in Aden city and 11 schools in Sana'a city, with daily freshly prepared meals.

Resilience and Livelihoods:

- **WFP reached 271,600 people under its livelihoods and resilience activity in February:** Participants worked on 473 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, water

harvesting schemes and agricultural projects in 100 districts across 20 governorates.

Research, Assessment and Monitoring:

- **WFP monitoring and evaluation was significantly curtailed in February for the second consecutive month following the suspension of the activities of a key third-party service provider in areas under the SBA in January:**
- WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies (TPM) conducted 1,500 monitoring activities covering all activities, including on-site monitoring visits.
- WFP's call centres conducted 12,300 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 2,400 incoming calls to its Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM), which provides a direct channel for beneficiaries to interface directly with WFP, with cases referred to the relevant WFP office.

Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA):

- By the end of February, WFP had still not been able to start data collection for the annual Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA) in areas under the SBA, as an agreement with authorities was still pending.
- In areas under the IRG, initial FSLA data analysis was completed in late February, and preparations for the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis workshop were underway.



CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

- In February, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated 77 flights, transporting 1,355 passengers from 17 UN agencies and 59 international non-governmental organizations.

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC):

Integrated Programming for Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR):

- In February, IFRR adopted a new combined severity approach for the Food Security, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), and Health sectors to identify areas of Yemen with the highest emergency response needs. The approach identified 96 districts across Yemen that will be the focus of IFRR for emergency operations.

¹ Note that per-activity assistance figures cannot be summed due to overlap between activities.

² Note that final GFA distribution figures are under consolidation and are subject to change.

³ Note that nutrition assistance figures are based on dispatches, which were still ongoing at the time of writing.

Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 15 partners in February through coordination, information management, and access to common storage.
- The Logistic Cluster received 311 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage in February on behalf of three partners, while 85 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage was released on behalf of one partner.
- The Logistic Cluster had 19 mobile storage units on loan to seven partners, with a storage capacity of 5,920 m².

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):

- In February, the WFP-led ETC [provided](#) critical data connectivity to 1,300 humanitarians across 20 sites in Yemen, and security communications services to a total of 2,400 responders supported by eight UNDSS-managed Security Operations Centres (SOCs).

Bilateral Service Provision (BSP):

- In February, WFP BSP delivered 294,000 litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.
- 131,000 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the BSP Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.
- 292 m³ of non-food were transported to Al Hodeidah port on behalf of three partners, while 3,100 m³ of various non-food items for 11 partners are in BSP shipment pipeline.



FUNDING SITUATION

- WFP's needs-based plan is just 17 percent funded for the next six months (April – September 2023), with a six-month funding requirement of US\$ 1.15 billion.
- Contributions totaling US\$ 31.8 million towards WFP Yemen were confirmed in February: Contributions were confirmed from Sweden and the United States of America.

2022 DONORS (AS OF FEBRUARY 2023)

Australia, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), European Union, France, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Norway, Poland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF), WFP multilateral funds, World Bank, and private donors.

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Final data show that WFP assisted 15.3 million people across its activities in Yemen in 2022, making Yemen WFP's second largest operation worldwide.
- 13.2 million people were assisted with general food assistance (GFA), 3.3 million children and women with nutrition support, 1.8 million schoolchildren with school feeding, and 444,000 people with resilience and livelihoods projects.
- This represents close to 50 percent of the Yemeni population, including 3.3 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) and an estimated 2 million persons with disabilities.

KEY CHALLENGES

- **Funding shortfalls:** WFP is facing funding shortfalls for multiple activities. Most WFP activities are implemented at reduced levels, affecting millions of people.
- **Bureaucratic impediments and interference:** [Delays](#) in the approval of project sub-agreements, staff visas, and travel requests continue to affect WFP activities.
- **Humanitarian access:** Movement restrictions remain the primary type of access incident encountered in Yemen. According to [OCHA](#), the majority of these occur in areas under the SBA, the result of restrictions on national staff travel, as well as specific [restrictions](#) on the movement of female national staff without the accompaniment of a close male relative ('mahram'). 87 percent of WFP Yemen staff are Yemeni nationals.

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

WFP EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHASE: CORPORATE ATTENTION		TOTAL REQUIREMENT (2023-2025)	TOTAL RECEIVED (as of 28 February 2023)	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (April – September 2023)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (February 2023)	FEMALE	MALE
ICSP OUTCOME	ICSP ACTIVITY	8.56 bn	434.3 m	1.15 bn	11,300,037¹		
OUTCOME 1	ACTIVITY 1: General food assistance			842.9 m	9,894,754	4,860,303	5,034,451
	ACTIVITY 2: Moderate acute malnutrition treatment			69.1 m	544,867	407,587	137,280
OUTCOME 2	ACTIVITY 3: Malnutrition prevention			91.3 m	371,500	245,034	126,466
	ACTIVITY 4: School feeding			2.4 m	1,818,513	888,980	929,533
OUTCOME 3	ACTIVITY 5: Resilience and livelihoods			127.8 m	271,600	133,410	138,190
	ACTIVITY 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service			19.7 m			
OUTCOME 4	ACTIVITY 7: Logistics Cluster			-			
	ACTIVITY 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster			454,200			
	ACTIVITY 9: Bilateral Service Provision			-			

