



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Yemen Situation Report #5

May 2022



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

[2022 Humanitarian Response Plan](#)

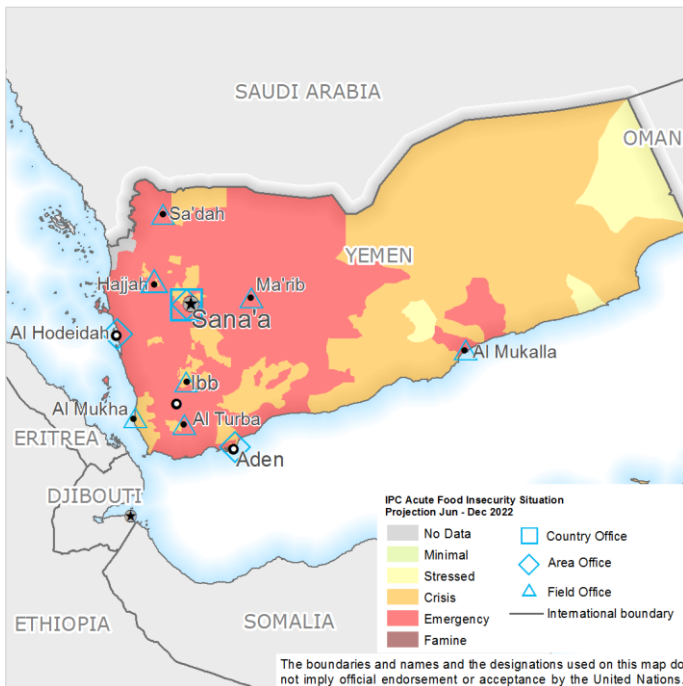
2022 REQUIREMENT:  
**US\$ 4.27 billion**

[WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan](#)

2022 REQUIREMENT:  
**US\$ 1.98 billion**

**WFP Net Funding Requirement**

JUN - NOV 2022:  
**US\$ 1.50 billion**



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<sup>1</sup> Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Acute Food Insecurity (IPC AFI) projection, June - December 2022.

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

Photo: © WFP/Mohammed Nasher. Haifa is working as a volunteer at a WFP-supported mobile nutrition clinic in Al Makha. She works three days a month, treating 25 children and 25 mothers in a day.

## In Numbers

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

**161,000** people in famine-like conditions<sup>1</sup>

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

**7.4 million** people assisted by WFP in May

## Highlights

- WFP was in May forced to suspend all resilience and livelihoods activities in Yemen due to funding shortfalls.
- WFP is facing disruptions to the supply of specialized nutritious food, which combined with funding shortages, is expected to significantly impact nutrition interventions in Yemen over the coming months.
- Additional assistance cuts will be unavoidable over the coming months unless additional funds are urgently mobilized. By the end of May, WFP had received just half of what had been received at the same time last year.



## SITUATION UPDATE

### Food Security Situation:

- According to the latest [WFP data](#), inadequate food consumption rates bounced back to pre-Ramadan levels in May, reaching 47 percent nationwide (53 percent in areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (IRG), and 46 percent in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities). Food prices have increased by 40 percent in one year in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities and by 70 percent in areas under the IRG.
- On 16 May, HSA Group, Yemen's largest wheat importer, [warned](#) that the disruption to global wheat supplies generated by the conflict in Ukraine risks compounding the food security crisis in Yemen, as escalating global wheat prices, dwindling wheat stocks in the country, and the diminishing purchasing power of the Yemeni private sector is preventing sufficient supplies of essential foodstuffs from entering the country.
- An estimated 46 percent of Yemen's 2021 wheat imports came from Ukraine and Russia. WFP covers nearly a quarter of the country's wheat needs through

food assistance, with 904,000 mt of wheat flour [distributed](#) in 2021.

### Fuel Situation:

- All 18 fuel ships allowed to berth at Al Hodeidah port under the terms of the 02 April truce had by early June arrived at the port, carrying 485,400 mt of fuel.

### WFP Supply Chain:

- Increased fuel availability has significantly alleviated delays in WFP deliveries: WFP's second GFA dispatch cycle of 2022 was severely affected due to the scarcity of fuel seen in March and early April. Cycle 3 dispatches started on 16 April and were completed by 31 May.

### Security Situation:

- The 02 April truce continued to broadly hold in May, with no airstrikes recorded. However, clashes continued to be reported from some areas. By 21 May, IOM Rapid Displacement Tracking [reported](#) 35,600 people displaced so far this year, with 5,500 displaced since the truce came into effect.
- An unidentified drone was shot down over Sana'a on 23 May, killing at least three people and injuring several others. The drone crashed approximately 2 kilometres from the WFP Yemen country office, and 5 kilometres from the UN Common Accommodation Facility (UNCAF) in Sana'a, but no UN/WFP staff were affected.



## WFP OPERATIONS

- **WFP assisted approximately 7.4 million people across its activities in Yemen in May 2022:**

### General Food Assistance:

- During the calendar month of May, WFP assisted 7.1 million people with GFA. Approximately 5.7 million people were assisted with in-kind food assistance, 1.3 million people with commodity vouchers, and 88,100 people with US\$ 2.2 in cash-based transfers.
- WFP continued dispatching general food assistance (GFA) to 13.3 million people, with 56,800 metric tons (mt) of food dispatched over the calendar month. All GFA beneficiaries continued in May to receive [reduced](#) rations, and further ration reductions will be implemented in June due to funding shortages.

### UN Rapid Response Mechanism:

- The inter-agency United Nations Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) [assisted](#) 15,700 people in May with

RRM kits; approximately half as many as was assisted in April as the number of newly displaced households registered decreased by 56 percent. 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 1.2 million children and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) with nutrition support in Yemen in May:** Under its Prevention of Acute Malnutrition programme, WFP assisted 444,500 children aged 6 to 23 months and 374,200 PLWG. Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition programme, WFP assisted 255,200 children aged 6 to 59 months and 165,900 PLWG (*note that assistance figures are based on dispatches, which are still ongoing*).
- WFP Yemen is being affected by production issues of the commodities used for its nutrition programme. This, combined with funding shortfalls, will significantly impact WFP nutrition assistance as of June. WFP is preparing mitigation measures to ensure the provision of assistance to the most vulnerable.

### School Feeding:

- The 2021-2022 school year ended in March. **When schools reopen in the autumn, WFP expects to only be able to assist approximately half of the 1.9 million students planned due to funding shortfalls.**

### Resilience and Livelihoods:

- Due to funding shortfalls, WFP was in May forced to suspend most resilience and livelihoods activities in Yemen, and no beneficiaries were reached in May.

### Monitoring and Evaluation:

- During the month of May, WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies conducted 1,400 monitoring exercises covering all WFP assistance activities, including on-site monitoring visits and remote monitoring calls.
- WFP's call centres conducted 34,900 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 11,100 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.



## CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

### UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

- In May, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated 72 flights, transporting 1,678 passengers from 17 UN agencies and 60 international non-governmental organizations.
- The inspection of communications equipment for Sana'a International Airport, stored in Djibouti since 2019, was completed on 23 May. WFP, through UNHAS, is in discussions to support with transportation of the equipment to Sana'a once approvals are received.

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

- FSAC in May shared the strategy for the Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF) 2022 First Standard Allocation. The US\$ 33.8 million strategy includes two components: (a) A component under the Integrated Famine Risk Reduction Framework (IFRR), and (b) a cluster-specific component. The strategy targets 530,000 people in areas of high severity with identified response gaps.

### Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 11 partners in May through coordination, information management, and access to common storage. The Logistic Cluster received 246 m<sup>3</sup> of humanitarian cargo in common storage in April on behalf of three partners, while 18 mobile storage units remain on loan to six partners.

### Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):

- In May, the WFP-led ETC continued to [provide](#) critical data connectivity to 980 humanitarians across 17 sites in Yemen, and security communications services to a total of 2,571 responders supported by eight UNDSS-managed Security Operations Centres (SOCs).

### Bilateral Service Provision (BSP):

In May, WFP BSP delivered 2.9 million litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.

- 69,000 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the BSP Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.
- WFP BSP facilitated the shipment of 2,800 m<sup>3</sup> of medical supplies by sea on behalf of Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Premiere Urgence - Aide Medicale Internationale (PU-AMI), UNHCR, and the World Health Organization (WHO), and arranged two cargo flights carrying 198 m<sup>3</sup> of medical items on behalf of WHO.

## FUNDING SITUATION


- Contributions totaling US\$ 41.8 million towards WFP's operation in Yemen were confirmed in May. Contributions were confirmed from Canada, Denmark, Japan, Norway, and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).
- WFP continues to face a critical funding situation: With the June-November 2022 net funding requirement increasing to USD 1.5 billion, WFP's operation in Yemen is just 18 percent funded for the next six months.
- WFP Yemen Country Director, Richard Ragan, on 24 May [warned](#) that additional assistance cuts will be unavoidable unless additional funds are urgently mobilized. According the latest [IPC analysis](#), the food security situation is projected to worsen further over the second half of the year, with reduced funding for humanitarian assistance a key driver.

## 2022 DONORS (AS OF MAY 2022)

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

For more information, see [wfp.org/countries/Yemen](https://wfp.org/countries/Yemen).

### WFP YEMEN 2019-2022 INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN

	TOTAL REQUIREMENT (US\$)	TOTAL RECEIVED (as of 31 May)	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (June - November 2022)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (May 2022)	FEMALE	MALE
<b>ICSP TOTAL (2019 -2022)</b>	<b>8.71 bn</b>	<b>5.02 bn</b>	<b>1.50 bn</b>	<b>7,417,606</b>		
Activity 1: General food assistance			1.28 bn	7,140,882	3,507,601	3,633,281
Activity 2: Nutrition assistance			106 m	1,239,757	882,921	356,837
Activity 4: School feeding			30.5 m	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 5: Resilience and livelihoods			67.5 m	0	0	0
Activity 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)			16.7 m			
Activity 7: Logistics Cluster			-			
Activity 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster			1.4 m			
Activity 9: Bilateral Service Provision			-			

