In Numbers

20.7 million people in need of humanitarian assistance

16.2 million people food insecure

47,000 people in famine-like conditions

4 million people internally displaced

Highlights

- WFP targeted 11.3 million people in Yemen with General Food Assistance in July.
- Key economic indicators continue their decline, with the Yemeni riyal (YER) hitting a record low of YER 1,000/USD 1 in southern Yemen.
- The economic decline is driving continued food insecurity: A WFP-FAO food security outlook analysis notes Yemen as a “highest alert level” hotspot, with a further deterioration of the food security situation likely over the coming months.
- Hostilities continue in Ma’rib governorate, displacing 24,800 people by the end of July.
- 7,058 confirmed cumulative cases of COVID-19 had been reported in Yemen as of the end of July.

Situation Update

Economic Situation

- On 27 July, the Yemeni Rial (YER), for the first time, reached a record low of 1,000 YER/USD 1 in areas under the Internationally Recognized Government of Yemen (IRG). At the end of July, the YER had lost some 79 percent of its value in areas under the IRG compared to pre-crisis levels. Meanwhile, the YER remains stable in the areas under Sana’a-based authorities and averaged YER 597/USD 1 in July 2021, approximately the same as in January 2020. Compared to pre-crisis levels, the YER has lost 64 percent of its value in areas under the Sana’a-based authorities.
- In the areas under the Sana’a-based authorities, the Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) continued to provide gasoline at their stations during July. In July, only one fuel vessel has completed the discharge of 29,066 metric tonnes (mt) of fuel at Al Hodeidah port, while a total of three vessels carrying 47,284 mt of fuel continue to be held in the Saudi-led Coalition (SLC) holding area. While there was no major interruption to WFP’s operation due to the fuel crisis, a one-two days delay is still reported at district level where fuel was not always available.

Food Security Situation

- On 30 July, WFP and FAO released their latest *Hunger

11.3 million people targeted July 2021 (general food assistance)

WFP Yemen Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP)

2021 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall requirement:</th>
<th>US$ 3.85 billion</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WFP requirement:</td>
<td>US$ 1.91 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WFP 6-Month Net Funding Requirement (August 2021 – January 2021)

WFP Yemen 2019-2021 Interim Country Strategic Plan (November 2018)

US$ 470.4 m
As of 27 July 2021
Hotspots* early warning analysis. The analysis notes Yemen as one of five “highest alert level” hotspots. WFP projects that from August to November 2021, the factors that drive food insecurity suggest a further deterioration is likely, as the economic decline will continue to affect people’s purchasing power and access to food.

Security Situation

• The military escalation in Ma’rib governorate that started in February continued in July and had led to the displacement of more than 24,800 people by the end of July.

• As of July 2021, WFP is assisting approximately 516,500 people in Ma’rib governorate with food assistance, including 35,000 newly displaced people now enrolled in WFP’s general food assistance-activity.

Floods

• Heavy rains over the coastal Tehama plains during July has triggered flash floods that have inundated vast swathes of land. Initial reports indicates that around 7,766 households have been affected by floods in a number of governorates. The full extent of the floods and their impact is not yet determined as the heavy rains continue and assessments are still ongoing. WFP stands ready to respond if needed.

COVID-19

• Yemen’s COVID-19 vaccination campaign, which started on 20 April, is ongoing. As of the end of July, around 311,500 doses had been administered in the areas under the IRG. In the areas under the Sana’a-based authorities, the vaccination campaign that started in mid-June continued in July. The 10,000 vaccine doses available will only target healthcare workers at this stage. As of the end of July, over 600 WFP staff and their dependents have been vaccinated under the UN staff vaccination campaign.

WFP Response

• Under the July cycle, WFP targeted 11.3 million people with food assistance. Of these, 7.8 million people were targeted with in-kind food assistance, over 2.3 million people with commodity vouchers and more than 1.2 million people with cash-based transfers.

• Targeting and biometric registration activities in Yemen continued throughout July. By the end of July, over 1.8 million beneficiaries in the IRG areas have been biometrically registered. In areas under the Sana’a-based authorities, the start of biometric registration activities in Sana’a city in November 2020, WFP launched the provision of general food assistance through cash transfers. Around 118,000 people have had their biodata digitized into SCOPE, and nearly 52,000 people are biometrically registered and enrolled for cash assistance. The exercise was completed on 15 July, thereby concluding the first phase.

Livelihood and Resilience Projects

• In July, WFP reached over 88,600 beneficiaries with cash transfers for their participation in food assistance for assets (FFA). The participants worked in rehabilitating and constructing 211 assets during the month, including rural road rehabilitation, water harvesting schemes and agricultural projects.

• A new food assistance for training (FFT) project started in July in Sana’a City governorate targeting 250 women and youth. A total of 250 participants have started a six-months training cycle. The trainings cover different topics including management trainings, food preservations and production, incense and perfumes production. The participants will be handed over start-up grants after completing the required trainings and assessments successfully.

School Feeding Programme

• No distributions were conducted during July as schools are closed for the summer break. The academic year (2021-2022) is scheduled to begin in mid-August.

Nutrition Assistance

• In July, WFP reached over 234,800 beneficiaries, 89,500 children aged 6 to 59 months and 145,300 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG), with its Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) to treat moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). For MAM prevention, WFP reached 640,900 children aged 6 to 23 months and 678,100 PLWG with its Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP).

Supply Chain

• Under the July distribution cycle, WFP dispatched around 97,900 mt of mixed food commodities under the in-kind general food assistance activity, and around 6,000 mt of the monthly requirements were dispatched under the nutrition activity. Under the July cycle of commodity vouchers, around 29,300 mt of food commodities have been dispatched and delivered by WFP-contracted wholesalers.

• Shipping operations brought 121,000 mt of break bulk cereals and wheat flour into the country in July. Shipping also received 455 containers holding over 9,500 mt of mixed commodities.

Clusters and Common Services

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC)

• During July, FSAC revamped its monthly response products to include interactive maps that allow partners to get detailed district level information regarding gaps, needs and modalities of response. Additionally, FSAC convened a national cluster meeting where discussions were conducted on setting the Minimum Food Basket (MFB) cash/voucher values based on household size.

Logistics Cluster

• In July, the Logistics Cluster has received around 2,450 m³ of cargo in common storage on behalf of three partners and transported by road over 2,400 m³ of cargo on behalf of two partners.

• Through its different activities, the Logistics Cluster supported 25 partners during July.
Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)
- The ETC completed the support of expanding the Internet connectivity services to WHO’s new guesthouse in Aden.

Bilateral Service Provision (BSP)
- In July, BSP delivered around 1.5 million litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF to support the uninterrupted services of hospitals and local water and sanitation services. Additionally, BSP continued to extend its support to partners by shipping over 393 m$^3$ of medical supplies by sea on behalf of UN agencies. Around 60,500 litres of fuel were delivered to INGOs and UN facilities.

Resourcing Update
- Based on Yemen ICSP, WFP urgently needs an additional USD 470.4 million to ensure operations can continue unimpeded over the next six months:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Funding requirement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Food Assistance</td>
<td>379.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>48.9 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Feeding</td>
<td>5.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihoods</td>
<td>25 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHAS</td>
<td>9.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics Cluster</td>
<td>2.2 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Telecommunications Cluster</td>
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The total number of people assisted per month implies an almost complete overlap between all activities.

Note that July distributions are still ongoing at the time of writing – figures as of 15 August.

Nutrition Prevention and Treatment figures are based on dispatches.

WFP would like to thank all government donors, UN funds, and private sector donors for their contributions to the Yemen ICSP in 2021:

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