

WFP Yemen Situation Report #1

January 2023

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



WFP SIX-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT

WFP YEMEN 2023-2025

MARCH - AUGUST 2023

2023 REQUIREMENT

2023 REQUIREMENT

2023 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN

US\$ 4.3 BILLION

WFP YEMEN OPERATIONAL AREAS

AS OF FEBRUARY 2023

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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/ Hani Musayed, Ahmed receives his WFP cash assistance at a cash distribution point in Sayun district, Hadramawt governorate, December 2022.

In Numbers

12 million people assisted by WFP in Yemen in January

17 million people food insecure¹

6.1 million people in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency)

3.5 million people acutely malnourished

Highlights

- Inadequate food consumption increased slightly in Yemen in December after decreasing for three consecutive months.
- The 2023 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan was released on 25 January, with a funding requirement of US\$ 4.3 billion to assist 17.3 million people.
- WFP scaled up its cash assistance for nutrition-activity to assist 32,000 women in January, the highest monthly number reached since the activity started in August.
- WFP monitoring and evaluation activities were significantly curtailed in January following the suspension of the activities of a key third-party service provider in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities.

SITUATION UPDATE

Food Security Situation:

- According to the latest <u>WFP food security data</u>, the nationwide prevalence of inadequate food consumption increased slightly in December after gradually decreasing for three consecutive months. Close to half of Yemeni households (49 percent nationwide) reported inadequate food consumption during the month, with rates at critically high levels in 17 of 22 governorates.
- However, the cost of the minimum food basket decreased slightly in December for the second consecutive month across the country. In areas under the Sana'a-based authorities (SBA, north operational area), the food cost is now almost the same as at the same time last year, but has increased by 14 percent in areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (IRG, south operational area).

Humanitarian Situation:

- The <u>2023 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan</u> (HRP) was released on 25 January. In 2023, the humanitarian community is appealing for US\$ 4.3 billion to assist 17.3 million people.
- Following the release of the HRP, a high-level pledging event will be held in Geneva on 27 February, co-hosted by Sweden and Switzerland.

Security Situation:

• No airstrikes or cross-border attacks have been reported since the expiration of the truce. However, hostilities have increased across multiple fronts. As of mid-January, almost-daily clashes have been ongoing in Ta'iz governorate, the current conflict hotspot.



 WFP assisted approximately 12 million people across its activities in Yemen in January 2023¹:

General Food Assistance (GFA):

• Over the calendar month of January, WFP distributed GFA to approximately 10.6 million people²: 9.5 million people with in-kind food assistance; and 1.1 people with US\$ 11.8 million in cash-based transfers.

WFP Supply Chain

• WFP dispatched 35,900 metric tons (mt) of food in January: WFP completed dispatches for the last GFA cycle of 2022 (cycle 8) and started dispatches for the first cycle of cycle of 2023 (cycle 1).

UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

- The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) <u>assisted</u> 400 households (approximately 2,800 people) with RRM kits.
 96 percent of the assisted were people displaced by conflict, and displacement was mainly reported from Ma'rib, Abyan and Al Hodeidah governorates.
- 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 966,500 Yemeni children and mothers with nutrition assistance in Yemen in January:³
- Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) programme, WFP assisted 273,800 children 6 to 59 months and 325,800 women. Under its Prevention of

Acute Malnutrition programme, WFP assisted 225,900 children aged 6 to 23 months and 141,100 women.

• WFP provided cash assistance to 32,000 women under its Cash Assistance for Nutrition activity. However, this only includes areas under the IRG, as WFP had to suspend the activity in areas under the SBA in January pending new approvals by authorities.

School Feeding:

- WFP in January assisted 1.8 million schoolchildren in Yemen under its School Feeding programme: WFP school feeding took place across 4,480 schools in 85 districts across 19 governorates, with 2,200 mt of school feeding commodities distributed.
- Under the Healthy Kitchens project, WFP assisted 27,600 schoolchildren in 13 schools in Aden city and 10 schools in Sana'a city, with daily freshly prepared meals.

Resilience and Livelihoods:

• WFP reached 281,500 people under its livelihoods and resilience activity in January: Participants worked on 342 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, water harvesting schemes and agricultural projects, in 110 districts across 21 governorates.

Research, Assessment and Monitoring:

- WFP monitoring and evaluation was significantly curtailed in January following the suspension of the activities of a key third-party service provider in areas under the SBA:
- While WFP has other contracted third-party monitoring companies in Yemen, the suspension led to a 67 percent decline in field monitoring visits as compared to December, and an 81 percent decline in outgoing calls from WFP's Beneficiary Verification Mechanism (BVM).
- WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies (TPM) conducted 500 monitoring activities covering all activities, including on-site monitoring visits.
- WFP's call centres conducted 14,400 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 6,300 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 January, WFP had still not been able to start data collection for the annual Food Security and

 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.

Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA) in areas under the SBA, as an agreement with authorities was still pending.

• In areas under the IRG, FSLA data collection was completed on 03 January. Data analysis is expected to be completed by the end of February.

CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

 In January, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated 86 flights, transporting 1,314 passengers from 16 UN agencies and 47 international non-governmental organizations.

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC):

• In line with the 2023 HRP, FSAC targets 14.8 million people out of the 17.3 million people in need, with a requirement amount of US\$ 2.2 billion.

Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 23 partners in January through coordination, information management, and access to common storage.
- The Logistic Cluster received 265 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage in January on behalf of three partners, while 50 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 January, the WFP-led ETC provided critical data connectivity to 1,100 humanitarians across 20 sites in Yemen, and security communications services to a total of 2,500 responders supported by eight UNDSSmanaged Security Operations Centres (SOCs).

Bilateral Service Provision (BSP):

• In January, WFP BSP delivered 524,000 litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.

- 104,000 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the BSP Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.
- 435 m³ of non-food items arrived at Jeddah port to be transported to Al Hodeidah port on behalf of four partners, while 2,400 m³ of various non-food items for 11 partners are in BSP shipment pipeline.

FUNDING SITUATION

- WFP's needs-based plan is just 8 percent funded for the next six months (March – August 2023), with a sixmonth funding requirement of US\$ 1.27 billion.
- Contributions totaling US\$ 23.6 million towards WFP Yemen were confirmed in January: Contributions were confirmed from Canada, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Japan and Saudi Arabia.

2022 DONORS (AS OF JANUARY 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.

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:** <u>Delays</u> 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 <u>OCHA</u>, the majority of these occur in areas under the SBA, the result of restrictions on national staff travel, as well as specific <u>restrictions</u> 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						
Gender . Age Marker	TOTAL REQUIREMENT (US\$)	total RECEIVED (as of 31 January)	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (March – August 2023)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (January 2023)	FEMALE	MALE
ICSP TOTAL (2023 –2025)	8.56 bn	285.7 m	1.27 bn	11,961,904 ¹		
Activity 1: General food assistance			924.0 m	10,587,702	5,200,679	5,387,023
Activity 2: Nutrition assistance			202.3 m	966,490	711,685	254,805
Activity 4: School feeding			-	1,752,088	856,509	895,579
Activity 5: Resilience and livelihoods			130.0 m	281,512	138,279	143,233
Activity 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)			15.7 m			
Activity 7: Logistics Cluster			-			
Activity 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster			1.8 m			
Activity 9: Bilateral Service Provision			-			



