



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Yemen Situation Report #7

July 2022



[2022 Humanitarian Response Plan](#)

2022 REQUIREMENT:
US\$ 4.27 billion

[WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan](#)

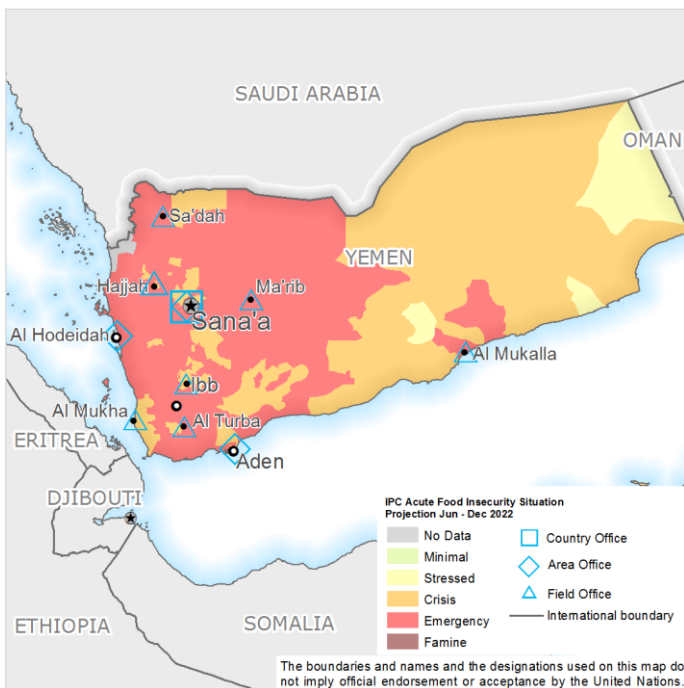
ORIGINAL NEEDS-BASED PLAN, DECEMBER 2021

2022 REQUIREMENT:
US\$ 1.98 billion

WFP Net Funding Requirement

REVISED NEEDS-BASED PLAN, JULY 2022

AUG 2022 – JAN 2023:
US\$ 1.27 billion



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¹ Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Acute Food Insecurity (IPC AFI) projection, June – December 2022.

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

Photo: © WFP/Mohammed Nasher. Walida at her small pharmacy organizes medicines and WFP supplementary food in Al Makha district, Ta'izz governorate.

In Numbers

19 million people food insecure¹

161,000 people in famine-like conditions¹

3.5 million people acutely malnourished²

7.4 million people assisted by WFP in July

Highlights

- WFP is preparing to re-start its School Feeding programme after the summer. However, due to a lack of funding and late-arriving resources, WFP will only be able to assist only one-third of the originally planned 1.9 million schoolchildren.
- Heavy rains and floods hit several areas of Yemen over the second half of July, affecting more than 200,000 people. An inter-agency response is ongoing, including through the UNFPA-WFP-UNICEF Rapid Response Mechanism.

SITUATION UPDATE

Food Security Situation:

- According to the latest [WFP data](#), the nationwide prevalence of inadequate food consumption increased in June, returning to the very high levels seen in March (pre-Ramadan), reaching 50 percent nationwide (52 percent in areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (IRG), and 49 percent in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities (SBA)).
- The average cost of the minimum food basket (MFB) worsened in all areas during the month, with a 77 percent increase in the IRG areas over the past 12 months, while in areas under SBA, the cost of the MFB has increased by 38 percent.

Fuel Situation:

- Since the truce came into effect on 02 April, 33 fuel ships, loaded with 907,100 mt of fuel, have arrived at Al Hudaydah port as of end of July. This is nearly twice the entire fuel quantity that entered during the whole of 2021 (535,000 mt).

Natural Hazards:

- Torrential rains and flooding hit several areas across Yemen during the second half of July, causing extensive damage to public infrastructure, IDP shelters and private property. Initial reports indicated that at least 29 people have been killed, with OCHA [reporting](#) more than 200,000 people affected. According to FAO, heavy rains are [forecast](#) to continue to at least 20 August.

UN/WFP Response:

- Humanitarian agencies, including national and international NGOs, UN agencies and the Yemeni Red Crescent, have scaled up to respond to the needs of the flood-affected population. The UNFPA-UNICEF-WFP Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) verified and assisted close to 2,000 households in 44 districts across 13 governorates in July.

Security Situation:

- While the truce broadly continued to hold in July, Save the Children [reported](#) that the number of civilian casualties rose by 52 percent in July. An uptick in violence resulted in 38 children killed or injured in Yemen over the last week of July, the highest number of child casualties in a single week since early 2020.
- By 30 July, IOM Rapid Displacement Tracking [reported](#) 45,500 people displaced so far this year, with 15,100 displaced since the truce came into effect.



WFP OPERATIONS

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

General Food Assistance (GFA):

- During the calendar month of July, WFP assisted 7.3 million people with GFA. Approximately seven million people were assisted with in-kind food assistance, 68,327 people with commodity vouchers, and 237,900 people with US\$ 1.6 in cash-based transfers.
- WFP continued dispatching general food assistance (GFA) to 13.3 million people, with 33,000 metric tons (mt) of food dispatched over the calendar month.

UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

- The RRM [assisted](#) 16,400 people in July with RRM kits; approximately 68 percent of these (11,100 people) were people affected by the floods. 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 458,700 Yemeni children and mothers with nutrition assistance in Yemen in July:** Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition programme, WFP assisted 150,900 children aged 6 to 59 months and 307,800 mothers (*note that assistance figures are based on dispatches, which are still ongoing*). WFP's Malnutrition Prevention programme remains suspended due to supply disruptions and funding shortfalls.

School Feeding:

- Schools re-opened on 31 July in areas under the SBA, while they are scheduled to start on 07 August in IRG areas. **However, due to a lack of funding as well as commodity arrival delays, WFP will be forced to significantly scale-down the School Feeding programme, with available resources only sufficient to assist around one-third (660,000) of the planned 1.9 million schoolchildren for the current semester.**

Resilience and Livelihoods:

- Due to funding shortfalls, WFP was in May forced to suspend most resilience and livelihoods activities in Yemen, and as such, no beneficiaries were assisted in July for the third consecutive month.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

- WFP continuously conducts tracking, collection and analysis of achievements and overall performance to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of its activities in Yemen.
- During the month of July, WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies conducted 923 monitoring exercises covering all WFP assistance activities, including on-site monitoring visits and remote monitoring calls.
- WFP's call centres conducted 28,000 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 9,000 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 July, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated 73 flights, transporting

1,300 passengers from 17 UN agencies and 54 international non-governmental organizations.

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC):

- The FSAC Review of the Emergency Livelihood Assistance (ELA) guidelines was finalized in July. These guidelines aim to coordinate the livelihood kits distributed with each livelihood zone in Yemen.
- FSAC is supporting the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Technical Working Group for the ongoing IPC 2022 update. FSAC is also supporting the Integrated Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR) initiative related to the Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF) First Standard Allocation priorities, of which the geographic scope has been revised to ensure an enhanced multi-sectoral response in the most food insecure districts.
- FSAC is also currently working with its partners to update the unconditional cash transfer values and analysis of the minimum food basket cost.

Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported four partners in July through coordination, information management, and access to common storage.
- The Logistic Cluster received 122 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage in July on behalf of two partners, while 295 m³ of humanitarian cargo in common storage was released on behalf of four partners. The Logistic Cluster has 18 mobile storage units on loan to six partners.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):

- In July, the WFP-led ETC continued to [provide](#) critical data connectivity to 976 humanitarians across 17 sites in Yemen, and security communications services to a total of 2,510 responders supported by eight UNDSS-managed Security Operations Centres (SOCs).

Bilateral Service Provision (BSP):

- In July, WFP BSP delivered two million litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.
- 156,000 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 284 m³ of medical supplies by sea on behalf of WHO and two other partners, while 3,000 m³ of various non-food items were transported on behalf of ten partners.

FUNDING SITUATION


- Contributions totaling US\$ 114.3 million towards WFP's operation in Yemen were confirmed in July. Contributions were confirmed from United States of America and Central Emergency Response Fund.
- WFP continues to face a critical funding situation with severe funding shortfalls affecting multiple activities and millions of beneficiaries. WFP's needs-based plan is just 29 percent funded for the next six months (August 2022 – January 2023), with a net funding requirement of USD 1.27 billion.

2022 DONORS (AS OF JULY 2022)

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, World Bank, and private donors.

For more information, see wfp.org/countries/Yemen.

WFP YEMEN 2019-2022 INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN

	TOTAL REQUIREMENT (US\$)	TOTAL RECEIVED (as of 31 July)	6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (August 2022 – January 2023)	PEOPLE ASSISTED (July 2022)	FEMALE	MALE
ICSP TOTAL (2019 –2022)	8.71 bn	5.34 bn	1.27 bn	7,433,601		
Activity 1: General food assistance			1.03 bn	7,328,480	3,599,749	3,728,731
Activity 2: Nutrition assistance			127.0 m	458,740	381,781	76,959
Activity 4: School feeding			29.2 m	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 5: Resilience and livelihoods			71.9 m	0	0	0
Activity 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)			13.9 m			
Activity 7: Logistics Cluster			-			
Activity 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster			1.6 m			
Activity 9: Bilateral Service Provision			-			