
**4.3 million**  
people assisted  
March 2024

**34,500 mt**  
food distributed

**US\$ 7.2 million**  
cash provided

### HIGHLIGHTS:

- The food security situation in Yemen remains alarming, with WFP data showing that nearly two-thirds of households nationwide remain unable to obtain their minimum food needs.
- At the same time, UNICEF and Médecins Sans Frontières are warning of a critical and deteriorating nutrition situation in Yemen.
- As WFP faces a complete pipeline break for its moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) management programme in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities, UNICEF will take over all high-risk MAM cases, including in 59 high-priority districts previously covered by WFP.
- WFP Yemen remains severely underfunded and is just 20 percent funded for the next six months (May – October 2025), with a net funding requirement of US\$ 564 million.

ACTIVITY	PEOPLE ASSISTED
Emergency food assistance	4,158,800
Nutrition assistance	500,900
School feeding	-
Resilience and livelihoods	62,400

### WFP RESOURCES

**FUNDING GAP NEXT SIX MONTHS:**  
May – October 2025

**NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT NEXT SIX MONTHS:**  
May – October 2025

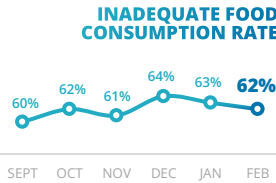
**80%**

**US\$ 564 m**

## SITUATION UPDATE

### Food Security Situation:

- The latest WFP food security monitoring [data](#) show that 62 percent of surveyed households were unable to obtain their minimum food needs in February.
- While this represents a slight improvement month-on-month, severe levels of food deprivation (*poor food consumption*) have now increased from 25 percent in February 2024 to 36 percent in February 2025 – a significant deterioration.
- Households in areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (IRG) continued to exhibit a higher prevalence of inadequate food consumption (66 percent) compared to areas under the Sana'a-based authorities (SBA, 61 percent).
- The key drivers of the deterioration are economic instability, lean season effects, and humanitarian assistance gaps caused by severe funding shortages (particularly impacting areas under the Sana'a-based authorities, SBA), compounded by limited income-generating activities.



## WFP ACTIVITIES

WFP assisted an estimated 4.3 million people across its activities in Yemen in March.<sup>1,2</sup>

### Emergency food assistance:

- WFP provided food assistance to approximately 4.2 million people in March:

	Food	Cash	Total
North Operational area (SBA)	1,226,048	0	1,226,048
South Operational area (IRG)	2,156,273	776,431	2,932,704
Total:	3,382,321	776,431	4,158,752

<sup>1</sup> As instructed by the UN Secretary-General on 10 February, all UN activities remain paused in Sana'a governorate.

- In SBA areas, the second cycle of the targeted emergency food assistance (TEFA) of 2025 targeting 2.8 million people, is halfway completed.
- In IRG areas, WFP in March continued distributions under the first and second food assistance cycle of 2025, and started the third cycle, assisting 3 million people.

#### IMPACT OF FUNDING SHORTFALLS - FOOD ASSISTANCE:

In SBA areas, WFP continues to face severe funding shortfalls, and urgently needs additional donor support to maintain the provision of food assistance beyond April.

#### Nutrition assistance:

- WFP assisted 500,900 children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) under its nutrition activities in March:<sup>3</sup>

	Children	PBWG	Total
Management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)	159,997	171,040	331,037
Prevention of acute malnutrition	90,450	79,416	169,866
<b>Total:</b>	<b>250,447</b>	<b>250,456</b>	<b>500,903</b>

#### IMPACT OF FUNDING SHORTFALLS - NUTRITION:

Due to continued funding shortfalls, WFP's nutrition activities in Yemen are being scaled down significantly: WFP's malnutrition prevention programme operates at reduced levels, which affect 654,000 children and PBWG, 80 percent of the 2025 plan. WFP's MAM management programme (which has already been significantly scaled down due to resource constraints), faces a complete pipeline break after April in SBA areas. As such, UNICEF will take over high-risk MAM cases in the prioritized districts previously covered by WFP. In IRG areas, the programme faces severe shortfalls as of August.

#### School feeding:

- Schools were closed for the summer break in SBA areas and for Ramadan break in IRG areas during March, and as such, no students were assisted.
- When schools reopen, WFP expects to be able to assist approximately 950,000 students, less than half of the originally planned 2 million due to funding shortfalls.

#### Resilience and livelihoods:

- WFP supported 62,400 people under its resilience and livelihoods programme in March, transferring US\$ 1.3 million in cash-based transfers to participants.
- Participants worked on 85 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, water harvesting, and agricultural projects in five governorates.

#### CLUSTERS & COMMON SERVICES

##### UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

- The WFP-managed UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), operated 81 flights in March, carrying 767 passengers from 18 UN agencies and 46 non-governmental organizations.



**64 organisations**  
utilized UNHAS services

#### IMPACT OF FUNDING SHORTFALLS - UNHAS:

UNHAS Yemen faces critical funding shortfalls. To stretch limited resources, WFP has discontinued flight services for Addis Ababa and increased ticket fees effective as of 01 March.

#### Logistics Cluster:

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 75 partners in March through coordination, information management, and capacity building programmes.

#### Emergency Telecommunications Cluster

- The WFP-led ETC supported 49 partner organizations in March, providing critical data connectivity to more than 1,300 humanitarian workers as well as UN security communications services to 2,300 responders.

#### On-demand services:

- WFP delivered 2.7 m litres of imported fuel to INGOs in March, to facilitate services in supported Health and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) facilities.
- 79,000 litres of locally sourced diesel and petrol were provided by WFP to other United Nations agencies and INGOs to sustain their humanitarian activities.
- 99 m<sup>3</sup> of medical supplies were transported to Aden and Al Hodeidah port on behalf of one partner, and 483 m<sup>3</sup> of non-food items were in the WFP sea shipment pipeline on behalf of three partners.



**2.8 m litres**  
of fuel provided  
to partners

#### TARGETING & REGISTRATION

Beneficiary targeting and prioritization



Faced with limited resources and to strengthen assurance measures, WFP is conducting a beneficiary re-targeting and registration exercise in Yemen.

In SBA areas, WFP has finalized negotiations with the authorities for the roll-out of the full exercise.

In IRG areas, the prioritization phase is ongoing, and WFP piloting a new community-based prioritization approach in Ta'iz governorate.

#### MONITORING

WFP Research, Assessment and Monitoring (RAM)



WFP and its third-party monitoring partners conducted 927 on-site monitoring visits in March, covering all implemented activities.

Through its Beneficiary Verification Mechanism, WFP conducted 3,200 outgoing phone calls to verify assistance provision, confirm deliveries to distribution points, and to collect food security data.

WFP received 17,300 incoming phone calls to its Community Feedback Mechanism, which provides a channel for beneficiaries to interface directly with WFP.