

WFP Yemen Situation Report #1 January 2024

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



WFP SIX-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT

uss 1.27 bn

March - August 2024

2024 ANNUAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT

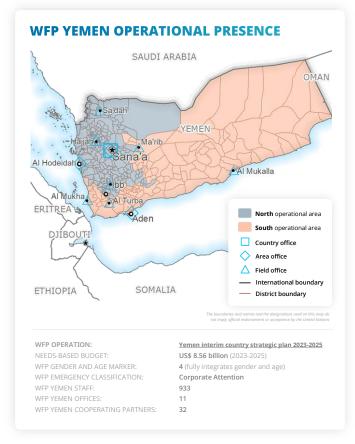
US\$ 2.89 hn

2024 needs-based budget

2024 ANNUAL NEEDS RESOURCED

Ralances carried forward and 2024 contributions, as of 31 January

US\$ **365.3** m



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In Numbers

1.5 million people assisted by WFP in Yemen in January

17 million people food insecure (IPC Phases 3-4)

6.1 million people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4)¹

3.5 million people acutely malnourished

Highlights

- WFP general food assistance remained paused in northern Yemen in January, as deliberations continue on a way forward that would allow for the resumption of assistance.
- WFP completely suspended its malnutrition prevention programme in Yemen in January due to funding shortfalls, affecting all 2.4 million people targeted for assistance.
- As WFP continues to face severe funding shortfalls, incoming contributions declined by 42 percent from 2022 to 2023.

SITUATION UPDATE

Food Security Situation:

According to the latest WFP <u>Yemen Food Security</u>
 <u>Update</u> (January 2023), the food security situation in
 Yemen deteriorated in December, with more than half
 of surveyed households reporting inadequate levels of
 food consumption:



 In areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (*IRG*, south operational area), inadequate food consumption increased by 6 percentage-points, and incerased by 4 percentagepoints in areas under the SBA (north operational area).

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.



WFP assisted an estimated 1.5 million people across its activities in Yemen in January:1

General Food Assistance (GFA):

 Over the calendar month of January, WFP distributed GFA to 217,200 people:

| GFA DISTRIBUTIONS JANUARY 2024 | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Food (GFD) | Cash (CBT) | Total | | | | | | | |
| North Operational area | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| South Operational area | 24,017 | 193,147 | 217,164 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 24,017 | 193,147 | 217,164 | | | | | | | |

 WFP distributes GFA in assistance cycles.² January GFA distributions figures were lower than previous months, as distributions conducted in January only involved the finalization of cycles 6 and 7 of 2023. Distributions for cycle 1 of 2024 started in early February:



 Following the <u>pause</u> in GFA in SBA-controlled areas, cycles 6 and 7 were conducted in IRG areas only, with 3.6 million people targeted.

Partial assistance pause | general food assistance:

In SBA-controlled areas, WFP's GFA programme remained paused in January, with deliberations ongoing with authorities and key donors on an way forward that would allow for the resumption of assistance. Other activities remain operational (at reduced levels due to funding shortfalls).

The pause has disrupted the GFA supply chain, and a resumption would take up to four months from the moment an agreement is reached.

<u>In IRG-controlled areas</u>, the GFA programme remains operational. However, WFP is facing imminent supply shortage, and urgently requires confirmation of additional funding to avoid interruptions in food assistance to 2.7 million people in southern Yemen as of March.

UN Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

 The UNFPA-WFP-UNICEF RRM <u>assisted</u> 4,400 people in January. These include households affected by conflictinduced displacement and natural disasters.

Nutrition Assistance:

- WFP dispatched nutrition assistance sufficient for 451,600 children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) in January:
- Under its Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) programme, WFP dispatched specialised nutritious food for 432,200 people: 216,000 children aged 6-59 months aged and 216,200 PBWG.
- WFP's Prevention of Acute Malnutrition programme was completely suspended in January, while only 19,400 PBWG received cash assistance.

Impact of funding shortfalls | nutrition assistance:

WFP in January completely suspended its malnutrition prevention programme due to funding shortfalls. The programme originally targeted 2.4 million children and PBWG across Yemen. This follows the partial suspension of the programme in August 2023.

WFP-S-MAM treatment programme also faces funding shortfalls: 36 percent (170,400 PBWG and 68,700 children) of the originally targeted 671,300 children and PBWG missed out on MAM treatment in January.

School Feeding:

- WFP assisted 1.1 million schoolchildren in January under its School Feeding programme: School feeding took place in 2,173 schools in 67 districts across 18 governorates, with 1,300 mt of food distributed.
- Under the Healthy Kitchens project, WFP provided freshly prepared meals to 35,500 schoolchildren in 16 schools in Aden city, and 15 schools in Sana'a city.

Impact of funding shortfalls | school feeding:

WFP's school feeding is facing severe funding shortages for the upcoming 2024-2025 school year (starting July 2024). With a lead-time of 4-5 months for procurement and availability of school feeding commodities, WFP urgently needs additional funds to assist 3.4 million targeted schoolchildren across Yemen.

Resilience and Livelihoods:

- WFP supported 37,300 people under its Resilience and Livelihoods activity in January, transferring US\$ 1 million in CBT to project participants.
- Participants worked on 87 assets, including rural road rehabilitation, and water harvesting and agricultural projects in 22 districts of eight governorates.

Research, Assessment and Monitoring (RAM): Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E):

- WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies conducted 1,100 monitoring activities in January covering all activities, including on-site monitoring visits.
- WFP's call centres conducted 12,500 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.

¹ Individual activity assistance figures cannot be summed due to overlap between activities. Monthly distribution figures are estimates and subject to change pending final beneficiary reconciliation.

² Note that GFA assistance cycles might overlap in different areas.

 WFP received 32,000 incoming calls to its Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM), which provides a channel for beneficiaries to interface directly with WFP.



CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):

 In January, the WFP-managed UNHAS operated 72 flights, carrying 1,115 passengers from 16 UN agencies and 47 international non-governmental organizations.

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC): Integrated Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR):

- The IFRR coordination group in January used the IFRR
 Geographic Combined Severity methodology to identify
 24 prioritized <u>districts</u> with high combined severity
 scores for 2024, down from the previously identified 96
 priority districts.
- However, food and nutrition insecurity is expected to deteriorate over the coming months due to several factors, including the GFA pause in northern Yemen.

Logistics Cluster:

 The WFP-led Logistics Cluster supported 79 partners in January through coordination, information management, and capacity building.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):

 In January, the WFP-led ETC <u>supported</u> 49 partner organizations, providing critical data connectivity to 1,300 humanitarians, and security communications services to 2,500 responders supported across 18 sites.

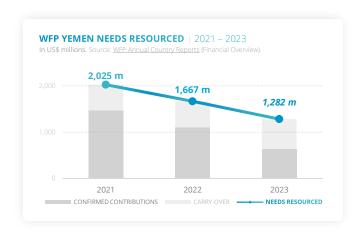
Bilateral Service Provision (BSP):

- In January, WFP BSP delivered 630,000 litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF-supported hospitals and local water and sanitation (WASH) facilities.
- 117,000 litres of fuel were provided to UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations through the BSP Small-Quantity Fuel Provision-mechanism.

 215 m³ of medical supplies were transported to Al Hodeidah airport for two partners, with 510 m³ of various non-food items in the pipeline for two partners.



- Contributions of US\$ 69.9 million were confirmed in January from Germany, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United States of America and the Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF).
- Including resources carried over from 2023, WFP had
 US\$ 365.3 million in needs resourced against its annual
 budget of US\$ 2.98 billion. The bulk of these funds have
 already been spent on food and CBT for ongoing GFA
 distributions in southern Yemen, nutrition commodities
 to be distributed over the coming months, ongoing
 resilience and livelihoods activities, as well as
 commodities for the upcoming school year.
- As such, WFP's <u>needs-based plan</u> is just 5 percent funded for the March – August 2024 six-month period, with a net funding requirement of US\$ 1.27 billion.
- WFP in 2023 received the lowest amount of confirmed contributions since 2016, with confirmed contributions declining by 42 percent from 2022 (USD 1.10 billion) to 2023 (USD 636 million). Overall, the total amount of needs resourced (which includes unspent funds carried over from the previous year) declined by 23 percent:



| WFP YEMEN INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-2025 (ICSP) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|--|--|
| WFP EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHASE: CORPORATE ATTENTION | | CARRY- OVER | 2024 CONTRIBUTIONS | NEEDS RESOURCED (as of 31 January) | 6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT (March- August 2024) | PEOPLE ASSISTED (January 2024) | FEMALE | MALE | | |
| ICSP OUTCOME | ICSP ACTIVITY | 295.4 m | 69.9 m | 365.3 m | 1.27 b | 1,536,304 ¹ | | | | |
| OUTCOME 1 - | ACTIVITY 1: General food assistance | | | | 921.1 m | 217,164 | 106,671 | 110,493 | | |
| | ACTIVITY 2: Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition | | | | 22.7 m | 432,200 | 322,060 | 110,140 | | |
| OUTCOME 2 - | ACTIVITY 3: Prevention of acute malnutrition | | | | 117.1 m | 19,380 | 19,380 | - | | |
| | ACTIVITY 4: School feeding | | | | 25.5 m | 1,060,727 | 518,537 | 542,190 | | |
| OUTCOME 3 | ACTIVITY 5: Resilience and livelihoods | | | | 174.7 m | 37,331 | 18,337 | 18,994 | | |
| OUTCOME 4 - | ACTIVITY 6: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service | | | | 10.4 m | | | | | |
| | ACTIVITY 7: Logistics Cluster | | | | - | | | | | |
| | ACTIVITY 8: Emergency Telecommunications Cluster | | | | 1.4 m | | | | | |
| | ACTIVITY 9: Bilateral Service Provision | | | | - | | | | | |

