



WFP Yemen Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Immediate Integrated and Sustained Response to Avert Famine in Yemen 201068 (April 17 – Mar 18)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	1.2 b	462 m (43%)	391 m

*September 2017-February 2018

In April 2017, WFP Yemen launched a 12-month emergency operation (EMOP 201068) that aims to help prevent famine by scaling up to assist 9.1 million food and nutritionally insecure Yemenis through a combination of general food assistance (GFA), commodity vouchers under its Commodity Vouchers through Traders Network (CV-TN) programme, nutrition interventions to treat and prevent moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in children and pregnant and nursing women, and general food assistance to refugees and vulnerable economic migrants from the Horn of Africa.

EMOP 201068 is predicated on an integrated approach that works with other agencies to maximise impact of food and nutrition assistance, water and sanitation (WASH), and livelihood interventions. Through the operation, WFP implements GFA in 19 of Yemen's 22 governorates, including some of Yemen's most hard-to-reach areas. Moreover, the programme's targeting strategy assists the districts with the highest levels of food insecurity and global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates.

In 2016, WFP contracted Yemen-based third party monitoring companies to conduct onsite distribution monitoring and post-distribution monitoring (PDM), doubling the monthly target for distribution monitoring from 60 visits in early 2016 to up to 131 visits per month.

Main Photo Credit: WFP/Mohamed Ali
Caption: WFP recipient in Aden received monthly food basket.

Highlights

- From 24-27 July, WFP Executive Director David Beasley visited Yemen on a joint mission together with the Executive Director of UNICEF Anthony Lake and WHO Director-General Dr. Tedros Ghebreyesus. The goal of the joint mission was to highlight the gravity of the situation, and the urgent need for greater response in Yemen, in order to deter the alarming levels of food insecurity, high levels of malnutrition and the unprecedented cholera outbreak.
- To support the Health Sector response to the cholera outbreak, WFP was requested by WHO to support the operation through supply chain management through the National Emergency Operations Centre, emergency telecommunication support to the governorate level operations centres and construction support for diarrhoeal treatment centres. Furthermore, WFP has extended a trial study for providing nutritious foods to cholera patients in two DTCs in Sana'a. Based on the outcome of the trials, and in consultation with the ministry, WHO and other partners, WFP may extend food assistance to other DTCs, particularly focusing on children under five years of age.
- During the month of July 2017, WFP reached the highest number of beneficiaries so far during this crisis, and provided food assistance and voucher support to 6.03 million people in 19 governorates across Yemen. However, due to the limited availability of resources, some 3 million people received 100 percent rations and 3 million received only 60 percent rations This represents 88.7 percent distribution achievement for the month.

WFP's Amman-based call centre also conducts remote PDM through mobile phone surveys calling between 1,500 and 2,000 beneficiaries between January-July 2017. WFP established a beneficiary hotline, in October 2016, a critical tool for receiving beneficiary feedback. Since its launch, it has received a total of 4,785 calls. The majority of the calls concerned CV-TN and GFA (in-kind). In July, the hotline received 660 calls (584 male and 76 female) from 18 governorates - 249 calls were related to GFD, 408 CV-TN, 2 were related to Emergency Response, and 2 were related to Nutrition.

In July 2017, UNHAS operated 41 flights transporting a total of 897 passengers on behalf of 62 agencies (15 UN Agencies and 47 INGOs.) Additionally, UNHAS uplifted 70 kg of light cargo. Lack of jet A1 fuel at Sana'a hampered UNHAS flights from Amman to Sana'a.

In July, the WFP-operated vessel transported 1,528 passengers from 36 humanitarian organizations between Djibouti and Aden.

In Numbers

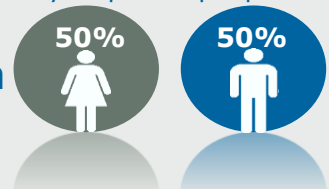
17 million people in need of food assistance

6.8 million severely food insecure people

2 million internally displaced people

6.03 million

People Assisted
July 2017



July 2017

Operational Updates

- **Food distribution:** In July 2017, 5,170,786 people are confirmed to have received WFP in-kind food assistance in Abyan, Aden, Al Bayda, Al Dhale'e, Al Hudaydah, Al Jawf, Al Mahwit, Amanat Al Asima, Amran, Dhamar, Hajjah, Ibb, Lahj, Marib, Raymah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shawbah, and Taizz (84 percent achieved against the target of 6.13 million this month).
- **Commodity Vouchers through Traders Network (CV-TN):** For the July cycle, 863,205 people (143,871 households) received assistance through vouchers in the governorates of Amanat Al Asimah, Hodeidah, Sana'a and Taizz (99 percent against the planned 870,468 people in March).
- **Nutrition:** To facilitate a CMAM scale-up for preventing and treating moderate malnutrition, WFP is gradually scaling up to provide specialized nutritious foods to 1.83 million people: 990,000 moderately acutely malnourished children between six months and five years old, and 840,000 nursing and pregnant mothers.

Challenges

- The potential for increased insecurity around Al Hudaydah Port highlights operational concerns surrounding restricted access. This can potentially result in commercial shipping lines to curtail and/or halt their deliveries, which would negatively impact the delivery of humanitarian and commercial food supplies which could have catastrophic consequences for vulnerable Yemenis.
- In July, WFP faced a serious shortfall of jet A1 fuel, forcing UNHAS to create a contingency plan that has been effective since 12 July. Under this contingency plan, UNHAS maintained the Amman-Sana'a-Amman route with stop overs in Djibouti to refuel the aircraft on its way to Sana'a and on its return. [NB: On 10 August, a WFP contracted truck with 60,000 liters of jet A1 fuel successfully arrived at Sana'a airport].

Impact of Limited Funding

- Just 43 percent of the resources required by WFP for this emergency operation have been funded. As a result, WFP has implemented mitigation measures including prioritising beneficiaries within the already vulnerable population. For example in July 2017, some 3 million people received 100 percent rations and 3 million received only 60 percent rations.
- However, WFP acknowledges the recent donation of USD 125 million from the United States for emergency food assistance, a donation of USD 26 million from the United Kingdom (DFID) for in-kind and voucher emergency food assistance as well as nutrition support and a Euro 42 million contribution from the German Government for both in-kind and voucher emergency food assistance. Under the current prioritization plan, these donations will enable WFP to continue providing voucher assistance until mid-September and will cover the food pipeline for in-kind assistance through October. However, WFP will face a shortfall for oil/pluses in November/December and for wheat starting in January 2017. With this latest support, the nutrition pipeline is expected to extend through December 2017.

Country Background & Strategy



Yemen is classified as a low-income, food-deficit country, ranked the 160th out of 188 least-developed countries according to the 2016 Human Development Report. Accordingly, 50.1 percent of the population is estimated to be living in poverty. At least 90 percent of food needs in Yemen are imported.

Limited access to food is compounded by a number of factors, including the effects of low incomes, large family sizes, high unemployment, non-payment of salaries of civil servants, gender disparities, inefficient and poorly integrated food markets, limited water and sanitation, and geographic isolation. Yemen's population of 28.2 million has an annual growth rate of 2.6 percent. For several years, Yemen has consecutively ranked highest in the world on the Global Gender Gap Index.

Present in Yemen since 1967, WFP currently aims to save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies, and specifically increase food consumption through the scale up of life saving emergency food assistance (particularly in IPC Phase 4 areas), as well as to expand coverage of nutrition interventions to prevent and treat moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).

Population: **28.2 million**

2016 Human Development Index:
160 out of 188

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **47% of children between 6-59 months**

Donors

EMOP 201068 (in alphabetical order):

Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Estonia, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Korea (Rep of), Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, United States and private sector donors.

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