Situation Update

According to the 30 September WHO Daily Epidemiological Update, the number of suspected cholera cases in Yemen stood at 772,000 and the ICRC is projecting the number will reach one million suspected cases by the end of 2017. Accordingly, WFP, in collaboration with WHO, continues to support the rehabilitation of 30 Diarrheal Treatment Centres (DTC) in district and rural hospitals and to provide IT set up, through the ETC Cluster, for 23 governorate level Emergency Operation Centres (EOC). WFP is also developing a wider capacity of technical services for the cholera response with focus on building energy efficient, environmentally friendly DTCs and developing the capacities of local officials from 30 governorates to respond to future cholera outbreaks.

High levels of insecurity and civilian deaths were reported in September 2017, leading to the UN Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner (OHCRC) stating that they are “disturbed” that civilians, including children, continue to be killed in attacks carried out by both parties to the conflict. Consequently, on 29 September, members of the OHCHR voted to create an independent international investigation into the human rights abuses committed in Yemen. Despite the volatile situation, WFP continues to work neutrally and impartially, delivering emergency food assistance to 6.52 million of the most vulnerable Yemenis across 19 governorates in September 2017.

WFP faced significant access constraints and suffered from constricted movement in September 2017. First, between 21-26 September a WFP chartered vessel carrying 25,000 mt of wheat encountered protracted delays for unknown reasons in gaining access to anchor at

In Numbers

20.7 million (76 percent of population) in need of humanitarian assistance • OCHA Periodic Monitoring Review January-April 2017
17 million food insecure, including 6.8 million severely food insecure • Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) March 2017
2.2 million acutely malnourished children and 1.1 million acutely malnourished pregnant and lactating women
2 million internally displaced and 1 million returnees • HCT Task Force on Population Movement, 12th Report, January 2017
186,000 refugee and migrant arrivals in Yemen from the Horn of Africa (31 March 2017) • Yemen Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan/UNHCR

Highlights

• The humanitarian situation in Yemen was prominently featured in a number of side events at the 72nd UN General Assembly held between 19-25 September. Specifically, Member States called on all parties to the conflict to: 1) allow uninterrupted and unimpeded passage of humanitarian relief in Yemen; 2) ensure the safety of humanitarian workers, civilians and infrastructure; 3) keep Al Hudaydah port open.

• Despite serious access constraints in September in areas controlled by both parties to the conflict, WFP succeeded in providing emergency food assistance (in kind and voucher) to 6.52 million people in 19 governorates, marking two consecutive months of WFP reaching nearly 100 percent of its in-kind assistance target. In addition, food consumption levels of WFP beneficiaries has increased by 10 percentage points since January 2017.

• WFP Yemen currently faces a six-month net-funding shortfall (Oct ‘17-March ‘18) of USD 289 million for providing full general food rations to 6.8 million targeted beneficiaries, as per the emergency operation plan. Considering Yemen’s long delivery lead-times of two-three months, funds are needed immediately to start the commodity procurement process and deliver them in time for distribution. Given current resources and in light of the uncertain funding situation, WFP has been forced to prioritize available resources and target 3.4 million people with full entitlements and 3.6 million people with reduced entitlements.

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People assisted - September 2017

50%

50%

Funding Requirements

EMOP 201068 USD 289 million
(Net requirement for Oct 2017—March 2018)

SO 200845 (UNHAS) Fully Funded*
(funding requirements—Oct-Dec 2017)

SO 200841 (Logistics and ETC) Fully Funded*
(funding requirements Oct-Dec 2017)

*SO 200845 and SO 200841 are undergoing Budget Revisions to extend until Dec 2018.

Yemen Emergency Response

Photo: Beneficiaries wait for food assistance.
• Al Hudaydah port, it was later granted clearance on 26 September; second, one UNHAS flight was denied clearance to travel from Djibouti to Aden on 25 September; third, WFP Yemen was denied clearance by security authorities in Sana’a to conduct field missions, no justification was provided for this action; fourth local security forces in Sana’a denied WFP trucks clearance to deliver food assistance to southern governorates including Lahj and Taizz. To ensure food assistance can be delivered to the most vulnerable populations in a timely manner, WFP encourages both parties to enable unimpeded humanitarian access for WFP and the humanitarian community in Yemen.

• WFP is grateful to the EU and the Gulf Cooperation Council for co-chairing the 2nd Yemen Humanitarian Donor Coordination Group meeting on 18 September in New York and for all member states that participated. WFP encourages donors to ensure that their pledges made at the first and second Donor Coordination Group meetings are confirmed as soon as possible.

• WFP remains extremely grateful for all donor support confirmed for Yemen so far this year, including the following contributions confirmed during this reporting period: USD 12 million from the Government of Canada, USD 4.8 million from the Government of Denmark, and USD 1 million from the Government of Japan. WFP is also grateful for the USD 2.9 million it has received from the private sector since the start of the emergency operation in April 2017, including USD 867,700 through the Share the Meal app. Despite these generous contributions, WFP urgently requires USD 289 million (October ’17-March ’18) to reach 6.8 million people with full entitlements and avert expected pipeline breaks during this timeframe.

WFP Response

General food assistance (GFA): In September 2017, WFP reached 5,967,117 people who are among the most food insecure Yemenis, representing 98 percent of the 6,082,000 target for September 2017. High operational achievements during August and September can be attributed to improved delivery and distribution tracking and strengthened coordination between technical units, field offices and cooperating partners.

Commodity Vouchers through Traders Network (CV-TN): In September 2017, 555,115 people (92,531 households) are confirmed to have redeemed their commodity voucher in Al Hudaydah, Amanat Al Asimah and Sana’a (63 percent against the target of 870,468 people).

Nutrition: To facilitate a Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) scale-up for preventing and treating moderate malnutrition, WFP is in the process of gradually scaling up specialized nutritious food provisions to 1.83 million people suffering from moderate acute malnutrition. This includes 990,000 children between six months and five years of age along with 840,000 pregnant and nursing women. WFP and UNICEF also plan to use the National Polio Vaccine campaign schedules for October to screen all children under 5 years of age for malnutrition.

Evaluations: WFP, UNICEF and WHO have agreed to use the October National Polio Vaccine Campaign mentioned above– which will cover all children under 5 years of age in 333 districts– to collect data on key household food security indicators and nutrition information through a Rapid Monitoring Survey (RMS). Results from the RMS will be used to revisit WFP’s targeting and prioritisation strategy.

Logistics: On the 21 September, WFP chartered vessel M/V Fulmar carrying 25,000 mt of wheat was instructed to move 65 nautical miles from Al Hudaydah port, despite possessing all required clearances for anchoring at the port. The vessel sat idle until the 26 September when it finally received official clearance.

“Humanitarian Plus Initiatives”: While WFP is currently fully focused on averting famine in Yemen, future support including “Humanitarian Plus” type initiatives are planned to be implemented to protect systems, promote-self-reliance and build resilience. Specifically, WFP will launch a school meals programme, initially for 40,000 school children in November to be scaled up to 100,000 children, subject to available resources. Plans are also underway to scale-up support for livelihood re-establishment and small-scale community infrastructure building.

Clusters

Food Security Cluster: According to the 24 August mVAM (mobile VAM) report, poor dietary diversity and high levels of negative food based coping strategies continue to erode household food security and displaced households are increasingly reliant on food assistance as their primary source of food.

Logistics Cluster: In September, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 46 mt/298 m³ of relief items on behalf of WHO from Djibouti to Aden on board the VOS Apollo; the cargo included 10 ambulances. In addition, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 289 mt/ 496 m³ of UNICEF and WHO cargo on board a WFP-chartered dhow from Djibouti to Hodeidah. The dhow left Djibouti on 22 September and arrived to Hodeidah on 25 September. Through the WFP time-charted vessel VOS Apollo, the Logistics Cluster carried out four round trip voyages in September between Djibouti and Aden, transporting 98 passengers on behalf of 15 organizations. In addition, the Logistics Cluster facilitated an airlift with a WFP-chartered aircraft, carrying 9 mt of relief items on behalf of five partners from Djibouti to Sana’a.

While petrol was unavailable since April 2017, on the 26 September the Logistics Cluster was able to make 100,000 litres of petrol available in Sana’a to partners, and 50,000 liters in Hodeidah. An additional 50,000 litres will be made available in Aden shortly.

ETC Cluster: The ETC continues to provide internet connectivity and security telecommunications services in five common operational areas across Yemen: Sana’a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Sa’ada and Ibb. In addition, the ETC is leading the design and implementation of a Community Feedback and Complaint mechanism to enable engagement between communities and humanitarian and cluster organizations in Yemen. In response to the cholera outbreak, the WFP- led ETC continues to provide IT support to the Emergency Operations Centres (EOCs), at the request of WHO. The establishment of six EOCs is ongoing, with priority given to Hodeidah and Sana’a.

WFP Yemen Situation Report #36
30 September 2017

www.wfp.org/yemen
## WFP Operations in Yemen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Duration</th>
<th>Planned number of people</th>
<th>Total requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Total received (in USD)</th>
<th>People Assisted per month by WFP</th>
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<tr>
<td>EMOP 201068</td>
<td>Apr 17–Mar 18</td>
<td>9,100,000 per month</td>
<td>289(net 6-month requirement, Oct ’17–March ’18)</td>
<td>539m (for entire project duration)</td>
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<td>August GFD: 6.1 million Aug CVTN: 870,468</td>
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<td>Aug CVTN: 820,524</td>
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<td>Sept GFD: 6.1 million Sept CVTN: 870,468</td>
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<td>Sept CVTN: 555,115</td>
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<td>SO 200841 (Logistics &amp; ETC)</td>
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<td>0 (Oct–Dec 2017)</td>
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<td>SO 200845 (UNHAS)</td>
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<td>0 (Oct–Dec 2017)</td>
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### Resourcing Update

WFP thanks all 22 government donors, two UN funds and eight private sector donors in addition to the following donors for their contributions to EMOP 201068.

### Contacts

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