WFP Yemen
Situation Report 16
- 28 February 2015

Highlights
- WFP Yemen needs to urgently mobilize resources for the safety nets. Unless new contributions are ensured, serious pipeline breaks will start to affect this activity in July.
- In January, WFP reached 759,440 beneficiaries including conflict-affected populations, malnourished children and nursing mothers, refugees and stranded migrants.

Situation Update
- With 15.9 million people - more than 60 percent of the population - in need of some form of humanitarian assistance in 2015, Yemen faces one of the largest humanitarian crises in the world.
- The 2014 Comprehensive Food Security Survey shows that 41 percent of the population - or 10.6 million people - are food insecure, of which 19 percent of the population or 5 million people are severely food insecure. It indicates significant differences in food insecurity between governorates. The governorates of Sa'ada, Hajja, Shabwa, Lahej and Ad Dhale are the most food insecure, while Al Mahra and Hadramout have been the least affected.
- As WFP's assessments indicate (WFP Monthly Market Watch), food availability at the national level appears to be adequate. However, accessibility is a problem with a substantial part of the population not meeting its food consumption needs, due to a lack of purchasing power.

WFP Response
- As Yemen undergoes political transition, it is of the utmost importance to continue supporting its people during this critical time. The scale and scope of humanitarian challenges in the country can undermine the already fragile process of peaceful transition and national reconciliation, and therefore call for urgent action. It is in this context, that WFP started a new two year programme in July 2014 (PRRO 200636). Given the chronic nature of most of the problems Yemen faces, under this project WFP gradually shifts its focus from relief to recovery and resilience. At the same time, in the context of a
volatile political and security situation, WFP continues to respond to emergency humanitarian needs. Through unconditional and conditional food assistance and cash transfers, WFP reaches conflicted affected populations, malnourished children and pregnant and nursing mothers, school children, and the poorest households.

• Furthermore, in response to the continued influx of refugees from the Horn of Africa, WFP is providing assistance to around 45,000 beneficiaries, including 3,000 stranded migrants, on a monthly basis under PRRO 200305.

Food Assistance

• Together with other agencies, WFP is proceeding with the phasing out of IDP food assistance. February and March cycles will be combined and a two month returnee package will be provided during the final distribution for IDPs/returnees in Sana’a, Abyan, Amran and Haradh (except for Al Mazraq camps I and III) in March. Within the framework of durable solutions, the distributions for IDPs in camps I and III are planned till the end of June. After that, this support will be discontinued and only newly displaced households will be targeted.

• Due to operational delays, distributions under education activities (take home rations for girls and onsite school feeding) have been postponed till March.

• The next cycle of distributions under safety nets will be in May, as this activity is implemented during the lean season (May - October period).

Logistics

In February 4,430 metric tons of various commodities were delivered under PRRO 200305 and PRRO 200636

Clusters

Logistics Cluster

• Three regular flights were operated to Sa’ada on 16-17-23 of February to transport 17 passengers from WFP and ICRC.

• A total of 14,988 liters of fuel was distributed to 10 humanitarian agencies: WFP, UNDSS, UNHCR, UNIC, FAO, UNICEF, WHO, NRC, ACF, and UNDP.

• Currently, as part of emergency preparedness, Logistics Cluster is exploring a possibility to include an international flight as well as additional destinations within the country.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

• While considering a possibility to activate ETC, WFP is conducting relevant needs assessments.

Resourcing Update

• WFP received USD 10 million from Japan for PRRO 200636 in support of the safety net and IDP activities and USD 1.9 million from Switzerland for PRRO 200305 in support of refugees and stranded migrants.

• To cover the needs during March—December period, WFP requires to mobilize USD 140 million where food needs account for USD 108 million.

• The immediate priority is to secure resources for safety nets. Safety nets are implemented during the lean season when the populations are the most vulnerable. Therefore, it is critical to ensure the required funding for the implementation of this assistance.

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