



WFP Yemen Country Brief

Highlights

- During September, WFP Yemen reached 6.5 million beneficiaries in 19 governorates using in-kind food assistance and commodity vouchers. Of these people, about 3 million received full entitlements while 3.52 million received a reduced entitlement (60 percent) due to funding constraints.
- WFP Yemen has a 6-month shortfall of USD 289 million (Oct '17-March '18) for fully implementing the emergency operation plan.
- To support the worst cholera outbreak in modern history, WFP, in support of WHO, continues to rehabilitate 30 Diarrheal Treatment Centres (DTC) in district and rural hospitals- with focus on ensuring they are environmentally friendly and energy efficient- and to provide IT set up, through the ETC cluster, for 23 governorate level Emergency Operation Centres.

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	539 m (45%)	289m

*October 2017-March 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 order to ensure that our programmes are thoroughly monitored despite the security challenges, WFP contracts third-party monitoring (TPM) companies to conduct on-site distribution monitoring and post distribution monitoring. Between January-September 2017, WFP conducted approximately 150 TPM surveys per month. The number is expected to increase to 250 TPM visits per month starting in October.

WFP's Amman-based call centre also conducts remote post

distribution monitoring (PDM) through mobile phone surveys calling between 1,500 and 2,000 beneficiaries a month between January-September 2017. In October 2016 WFP established a beneficiary hotline for receiving beneficiary feedback. Since its launch, it has received a total of 5,823 calls. The majority of the calls concerned CV-TN and GFA (in-kind). In September, the hotline received 508 calls (437 male and 71 female) from 17 governorates - 302 calls were related to GFD, 198 CV-TN, 3 were related to Emergency Response, and 5 were related to Nutrition.

In September 2017, UNHAS operated 31 flights transporting a total of 850 passengers on behalf of 68 agencies (15 UN Agencies and 53 INGOs.) Additionally, UNHAS uplifted 125 kg of light cargo.

In September, the WFP-operated vessel VOS Apollo transported 98 passengers representing 15 humanitarian organizations between Djibouti and Aden.

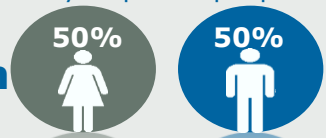
In Numbers

17 million people in need of food assistance

6.8 million severely food insecure people

2 million internally displaced people

6.52 million



People Assisted
September 2017

Operational Updates

- **Food distribution:** In September, 5.97 million 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, Marib, Raymah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shawbah, and Taizz (98 percent achieved against the target of 6,082,020 people).
- **Commodity Vouchers through Traders Network (CV-TN):** For the September cycle, 555,115 people (92,531 households) received assistance through vouchers in the governorates of Amanat Al Asimah, Hodeidah and Sana'a (63 percent against the target of 870,468 this month.) The lower than planned decrease in achievement when compared to August 2017 can be attributed to a change in the voucher registration process.
- **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.
- **"Humanitarian Plus" Initiatives:** While WFP is fully focused on averting famine in Yemen, WFP is planning to implement "Humanitarian Plus" initiatives to protect systems, promote self-reliance and build resilience. Specifically, WFP will deliver a wider capacity of energy-saving, capacity building services for WHO and scale up support for livelihood re-establishment and small-scale community infrastructure building activities. In addition, WFP plans to launch an emergency school feeding programme in November 2017.
- **Food Security:** 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.

Challenges

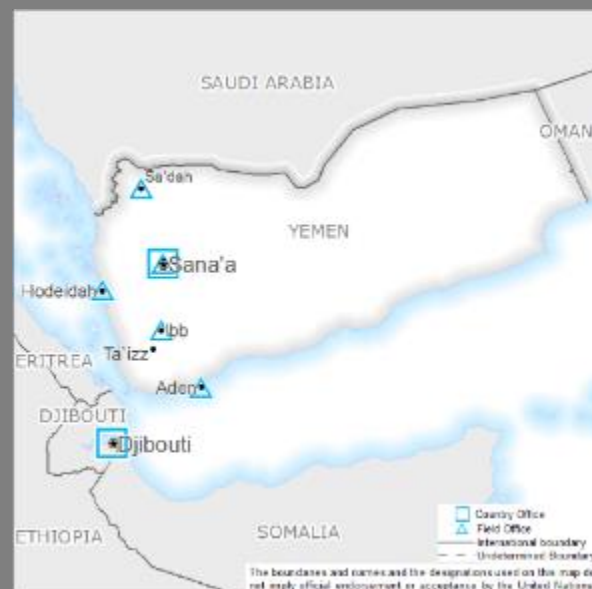
- The potential for increased insecurity around Al Hudaydah Port highlights operational concerns surrounding restricted access. This can potentially result in commercial shipping lines to curtail and/or halt their deliveries, which would negatively impact the delivery of humanitarian and commercial food supplies which could have catastrophic consequences for already vulnerable Yemenis.
- WFP faced significant access constraints and suffered from constricted movement during this period. Not only was a WFP chartered vessel delayed between 21-26 September for unknown reasons but also security forces did not receive clearance for WFP field mission and local security forces in Sana'a denied WFP trucks clearance to deliver food aid to southern governorates, including Lahj and Taizz. Access is extremely critical so that WFP can reach 7 million people a month with in-kind and commodity-voucher assistance and for the the WFP-led Logistics Cluster to continue to facilitate the transport of cholera materials via land, sea and air.

Impact of Limited Funding

Since EMOP 201068 is only 45 percent funded (at end September), WFP has been obliged to prioritize available resources and target 3.4 million people with full 2,100 Kcal rations and 3.6 million people with reduced 60 percent rations. As Yemen's procurement process has a two-three months lead time, WFP is appealing for immediate and sustained funding to ensure 1) all targeted beneficiaries can receive full rations and 2) all planned distributions go forward as scheduled. WFP is extremely grateful for the recent contribution from the Government of Canada (USD 12 million), the Government of Denmark (USD 4.8 million), the Government of Japan (USD 1 million) which will cover the CV-TN and in-kind pipeline until the third week of January 2018 through using the prioritization mechanism.

WFP Yemen
September 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. According to this Report, at least 50 percent of the population is estimated to be living in poverty. More than 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 targeting 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, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Korea (Rep of), Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States and private sector donors.

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