Situation Update

- The recently launched EMOP follows an integrated and phased approach. The EMOP consists of a multi-sectorial package that collaborates with food security, nutrition, agriculture, livelihoods, WASH and health partners. Namely, WFP plans to target the most food insecure (6.8 million), provide nutrition support to 1.9 million people and supports refugees, whilst including a contingency component in the event of natural disaster and further displacement.

- The situation at Al Hudaydah port, the main port for 70 percent of the country’s imports, remains contentious. In addition to creating a contingency plan for the port that includes two scenarios, WFP has been advocating for the port to remain open.

- WFP is closely monitoring the situation in Aden where insecurity, violence, protests in support of the former governor and pro-secessionist movement has been increasing since the 27 April Presidential Resolution ousted the governor from power. WFP continues to use the Aden port for humanitarian imports and plans to assist 198,096 people in the governorate of Aden in May 2017 through providing food and nutrition assistance. However, a WFP logistics assessment of Mokha port had to be postponed due to the growing insecurity.

- WFP has developed its scale-up strategy to deliver TSFP and BSFP activities, integrated with UNICEF’s nutrition activities, through partnerships with 18 Governorate Health Offices, and more than 20 national or international NGOs.

In Numbers

18.8 million (72 percent of population) in need of humanitarian assistance 2017 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan

17 million food insecure, including 6.8 million severely food insecure Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) March 2017

2 million internally displaced and 1 million returnees HCT Task Force on Population Movement, 12th Report, January 2017

185,958 refugee and migrant arrivals in Yemen from the Horn of Africa (31 March 2017) Yemen Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan/UNHCR

Funding Requirements

EMOP 201068 USD 436 million (Net requirement for May — Oct 2017)

SO 200845 (UNHAS) USD 10.25 million (funding requirements—May - Dec 2017)

SO 200841 (Logistics and ETC) USD 16.35 million (funding requirements May — Dec 2017)

Yemen Emergency Response

Photo: Photo taken in Aden during March 2017 where WFP beneficiaries received CV TN.

Highlights

- In May, WFP is targeting 2.1 million people (highest priority) with full General Food Assistance (in-kind and cash) entitlements—General Food Distributions (GFD) and 3.9 million people (high priority) with 60 percent entitlements. WFP was forced to reduce the number of beneficiaries in May due to a funding gap of USD 5.6 million. Further to this, in July WFP will have a complete commodity pipeline break. Therefore, WFP is appealing for immediate and sustained funding to ensure that the most food insecure populations receive necessary food and nutrition support.

- As a result of a recent cholera outbreak, some 124 deaths and 11,046 cases have been reported in 22 governorates as of 14 May. UNHAS will airlift, at the request of WHO, 80 mt of urgently needed medical supplies from the Netherlands. Since one-third of households in Yemen are food insecure and one-quarter are acutely malnourished, a further spread of Cholera would have a significant impact on an already beleaguered population. WFP, in collaboration with WHO, UNICEF and other humanitarian partners, met with the Ministry of Public Health and Population to assure its continued logistical and operational support to address the worsening cholera situation.

People assisted - May 2017

50%  50%

WFP/Fares Khoailed
WFP Response

Food Assistance

General food assistance (GFA): As of 15 May 2017, 1,112,093 people are confirmed to have received emergency in-kind food assistance in 12 governorates (18 percent achieved against the target of 6 million this month). This is a slight improvement to mid-April 2017 where 1.09 million people in 11 governorates received food assistance.

Commodity Vouchers through Traders Network (CV-TN): As of 15 May, 73,224 people (12,204 households confirmed to have redeemed their vouchers in the governorates of Hodeidah and Taiz) (8 percent achieved against the target of 870,468).

Nutrition: In April 2017, WFP delivered its Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) activities to treat moderate acute malnutrition in 16,356 children 6 to 59 months (23 percent of planned) and 14,839 pregnant and lactating women (37 percent of planned) in 561 health facilities and 99 mobile clinics in 13 governorates. To date in 2017, a total of 97,488 children and 59,719 women have been admitted into WFP’s TSFPs. The achievements reflect poor access due to conflict-restricted reach and demotivated health workers who have not received government salaries since last year. In the same month, 142 children 6-23 months were newly admitted into the WFP Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme for a total of 43,041 children who receive this assistance each month to prevent acute and chronic malnutrition.

Monitoring: The beneficiary hotline, launched in October 2016, continues to be a critical tool for reaching beneficiaries and since its launch, has received a total of 3,277 calls, 579 of which were from women. The majority of the calls concerned CV-TN and GFD (in-kind). In addition, to ensure that WFP targets and distributes to the most food insecure persons, under the new EMOP 201608 WFP plans to implement a beneficiary exercise to assess the effectiveness of our beneficiary targeting.

Logistics: WFP charter vessel, MV Daytona, carrying 27,500 mt bulk-wheat discharged 4,290 mt at Aden port the 03 May and then sailed to Al Hudaydah port where it finished discharging 22,580 mt on 14 May. All standards and procedures for inspecting the wheat were adhered to during the duration of the shipment process.

Clusters

Food Security Cluster According to WFP’s latest Yemen mVAM Bulletin for April 2017, the national mean food consumption score (FSC) saw a marginal deterioration for the second consecutive month in April, with more significant deterioration seen in Hodeidah and Hajjah governorates. Poor food consumption rates among IDPs continue to rise, reaching 38.8 percent in April. In addition, the overall use of negative coping strategies remains high, with Hajjah governorate seeing the highest negative coping strategies and Hodeidah seeing the largest increase in negative coping strategies.

Logistics Cluster According to the data compiled by the Logistics Cluster, commercial imports of food decreased by 34 percent and Hodeidah seeing the largest increase (89,700 mt food was imported in April against 263,785 mt in March). The Logistics Cluster also facilitated the distribution of 143,268 liters of fuel in April– as compared to 152,670 liters in March 2017 (a 6.2 percent decrease.)

Resourcing Update WFP thanks private donors (JAWFP) in addition to the following donors for their contributions to EMOP 201608:

Contacts

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WFP Operations in Yemen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMOP 201608</td>
<td>Apr 17–Mar 18</td>
<td>9,100,000 per month (General food assistance)</td>
<td>436 (net 6-month requirement, May–Oct 2017)</td>
<td>192.7m (for entire project duration)</td>
<td>April GFD : 6 million April CVTN: 870,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO 200841</td>
<td>Apr 15–Dec 17</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16.35 m (May–Dec 2017)</td>
<td>37.7m</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>SO 200845</td>
<td>May 15–Dec 17</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10.25 m (May–Dec 2017)</td>
<td>14.97 m</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*as of 15 May 2017