



SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

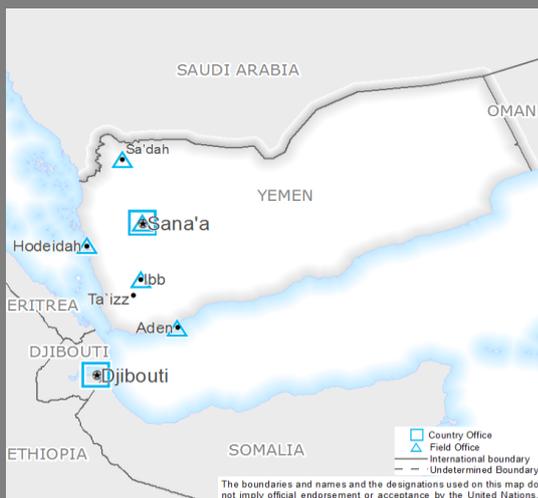


WFP Yemen Country Brief February 2020

Operational Context

Yemen is classified as a low-income, food-deficit country, ranked 178th out of 189 countries, according to the 2018 Human Development Report. At least 50 percent of the population is estimated to be living in poverty, and more than 90 percent of food in Yemen is imported. Limited access to food is compounded by several factors, including the effects of low incomes, the depreciation of the Yemeni currency, uncertainty of access to Yemen's Red Sea ports, large family sizes, high unemployment rates, and the irregular or non-payment of salaries of many civil servants.

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



Population: **30.5 million**

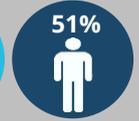
2018 Human Development Index: **178 out of 188**

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **2 million children between 6-59 months**

In Numbers

12.4 million people assisted in February 2020



124,000 mt of general food assistance dispatched

USD 6.3 million cash-based transfers made
USD 18 million value of redeemed commodities through food vouchers

USD 837 million six-month net funding requirements (March – August 2020)

Operational Updates

- On 03 February, a humanitarian medical bridge became operational for civilians suffering from conditions that cannot be treated inside Yemen. UN flights carried the patients from Sana'a to hospitals in Amman and Cairo, as a temporary solution to reduce the suffering of Yemeni people until a more sustainable solution is reached.
- WFP opened the Healthy School Meals kitchen. Fresh meals are distributed to 5,750 children in four schools in Aden city, in low income neighbourhoods that host large numbers of IDPs and refugees. They are prepared with locally procured ingredients and in line with nutrition standards and local food culture. The Healthy Kitchen employs a cooking team of 35 staff members, 29 of which are women, and will scale up to reach 10,000 students in Aden by the end of April.
- Milling operations for WFP wheat at the Red Sea Mills (RSM) in Hudaydah continued in February. As of 29 February, a total of 23,734 mt of wheat flour were produced which was dispatched to WFP warehouses in Sana'a and Ibb governorates.
- Food commodity [prices](#) have risen significantly, and food and other essential goods are becoming inaccessible for millions. The [value](#) of the Yemeni riyal has dropped 15 percent in the south and about 7 percent in the north, making life even harder for many families in Yemen, particularly those living across frontlines.
- Armed clashes between Ansar Allah and Internationally Recognized Government forces in Marib, Al Jawf, and Sana'a, led to new waves of displacement. In February, through its Rapid Response Mechanism partners, WFP provided immediate food assistance package to 7,417 newly displaced households, as well as one-month commodity vouchers to 180 newly displaced households from Niham, and commodity vouchers to 320 households in Marib city and Marib Alwadi.

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Photo Caption: WFP opened the healthy school meals kitchen in February, where fresh meals were distributed to 5,750 students in four schools in Aden. Photo: ©WFP Mohammed Nasher

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2020)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
4.82 b*	2.1 b
2020 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (March – August 2020)
2.5 b*	837 m

* According to ICSP budget revision, which incorporates the needs to scale-up operations to reach up to 12 million people monthly.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Food insecure people affected by crises across Yemen, have access to life-saving, safe and nutritious food all year.
Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide life-saving food assistance to severely food -insecure households (URT: Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food).

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: People at risk of malnutrition, especially pregnant and lactating women and girls and children under 5 years old, have reduced levels of malnutrition by 2020.
Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide nutrition assistance to treat and prevent malnutrition.
- Provide conditional cash assistance to support access to nutrition and health services.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food.

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable households across Yemen have access to equitable social safety nets and basic services during and in the aftermath of crises.
Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Provide school meals. WFP will provide school meals to increase the food intake and school attendance of primary school-age children.
- Support community infrastructure rehabilitation and livelihoods through food assistance for assets.

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology, strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 4: International and national partners are supported in their efforts to assist people in Yemen and preserve critical services.
Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Provide humanitarian air services through UNHAS. UNHAS provides safe and reliable air transport services and standby capacity for the evacuation of humanitarian staff if required.
- Logistics Cluster.
- Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC).
- Bilateral service provision.

Monitoring

- In February 2020, WFP and third-party monitoring (TPM) companies conducted 1,438 monitoring visits in 22 governorates. The monitored activities included in-kind general food assistance (GFA), commodity vouchers, cash-based transfers (CBT), prevention and treatment programmes for moderate acute malnutrition, school feeding and livelihood activities. WFP’s in-house call centres conducted 12,587 calls to verify receipt of assistance and food delivery to distribution sites.

Funding and Pipeline update

- WFP’s operational needs for 2020 stand at USD 2.5 billion. Based on the Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) and given the long lead-times to bring food into the country, WFP urgently needs an additional USD 837 million to ensure operations can continue unimpeded over the next six months as per the following:

Activity	Funding requirement in USD
General food assistance	628.5 million
Nutrition	122.4 million
School feeding	-
Livelihoods	68 million
UNHAS	10.2 million
Logistics Cluster	4.7 million
Emergency Telecommunications Cluster	3 million

Challenges

- WFP is experiencing delays in deliveries at many security checkpoints across several governorates. Whilst such challenges are not unusual in Yemen, it has a significant impact on WFP’s operations and programme implementation, leading to delayed food deliveries and additional costs. WFP is liaising with the authorities for the expedited release of all detained trucks.

Donors (in alphabetical order): Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Korea (Rep. of), Kuwait, Luxembourg, Norway, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Yemen Humanitarian Fund and private sector donors.