

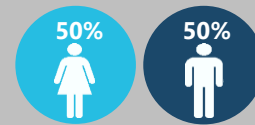


SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Yemen Country Brief April 2021

In Numbers



9 million people targeted
in April 2021

96,600 mt of general food assistance

US\$10.7 million cash-based transfers
US\$5.7 million food vouchers

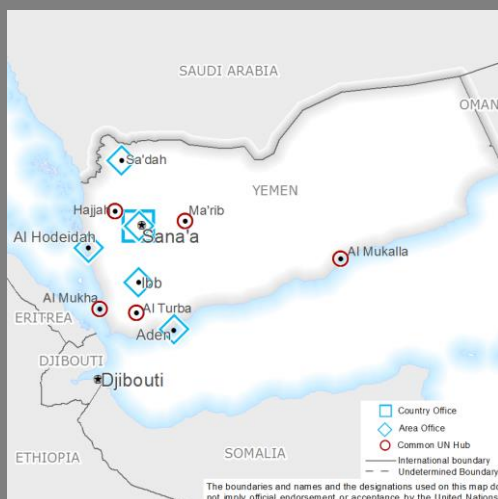
US\$405.5 million six-month net funding requirements (June – November 2021)

Operational Context

Yemen is classified as a low-income, food-deficit country, ranked 179th out of 189 countries, according to the 2020 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 ongoing conflict, 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).



Operational Updates

- Under the April cycle, WFP targeted nine million people with general food assistance (GFA). Of these, 6.1 million people were targeted with in-kind food assistance, around 1.7 million people with food vouchers and over 1.2 million people with cash assistance.
- In the southern areas, 4.25 million beneficiaries are to be biometrically registered. By the end of April, around 1.72 million beneficiaries have been biometrically registered in the areas under the Internationally Recognized Government of Yemen (IRG). In November 2020, WFP launched biometric registration and the provision of cash through GFA in the areas under the Sana'a-based authorities. By the end of April, around 44,500 people have been biometrically registered and activities are proceeding in three districts in Sana'a city, with the aim to register around 141,000 people within the first phase.
- The military escalation in Ma'rib governorate, which started in February 2021 has led to a wave of displacement. By the end of April, 23,000 people are reported displaced. To respond, WFP is targeting internally displaced people (IDPs) who are already registered at the place of re-displacement. In addition, through its rapid response mechanism (RRM) partners, WFP is providing an immediate emergency assistance package, as well as a one-month food ration to newly displaced households. In this initial response plan, WFP will support the provision of emergency food assistance for 15,000 households (105,000 people) for three months.
- In April, WFP started to progressively scale up levels of assistance to six million people in nine of the most food insecure governorates in northern Yemen. Monthly assistance will resume in these governorates from June until August while additional advocacy efforts continue.
- On 27 April, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated its third flight to Ma'rib governorate. The first two flights were conducted in March. Humanitarian organizations were using the Sayun - Ma'rib road to reach the governorate. This new flight route to Ma'rib will allow improved humanitarian access to the area.

Population: **30.8 million**

2020 Human Development Index: **179 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

Global Acute Malnutrition: **2.25 million cases of children between 0-59 months**

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Photo Caption: Fatima prepares bread with WFP wheat flour in Al Mukha. Photo: ©WFP Annabel Symington

Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP 2019-2021)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
6.73 b	3.8 b
2021 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (June – November 2021)
1.91 b	405.5 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Food insecure people affected by crises across Yemen, have access to lifesaving, 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 2021.

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 March and April 2021, WFP and third-party monitoring (TPM) companies conducted around 2,700 monitoring activities, including in person visits and remote calls.
- The monitored activities included in-kind general food assistance (GFA), commodity vouchers, cash-based transfers (CBT), nutrition

prevention and treatment programmes, school feeding and livelihood activities. WFP's call centres conducted over 29,300 calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites and to collect data on food security indicators.

Funding and Pipeline Updates

- WFP urgently needs an additional USD 405.5 million to ensure operations can continue unimpeded over the next six months as per the following:

Activity	Funding requirement in USD
General Food Assistance	267.4 million
Nutrition	97.9 million
School Feeding	-
Livelihoods	26.9 million
UNHAS	9 million
Logistics Cluster	4.3 million
Emergency Telecommunications Cluster	0.01 million

Challenges

- In the areas under the Sana'a-based authorities, the fuel crisis continued in April. Since 03 January 2021, a total of six fuel vessels received clearance to berth at Al Hodeidah port. While there was no major interruption to WFP's operation due to the fuel crisis, a three-four days delay was reported at district level where fuel was not always available.
- On 20 April, Yemen's COVID-19 vaccination campaign began in the areas under the IRG. This follows IRG's declaration of a health emergency in areas under its control on 23 March, as infections in a second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic increase. As the first wave of COVID-19 erupted in March 2020, WFP released guidelines on preventive measures during the implementation of its different activities. WFP, through its partners, is ensuring adherence to these guidelines and the availability of hygiene items and equipment at food distribution sites and health facilities.
- On 07 April, the Assessments Capacities Project issued an impact assessment of FSO Safer tanker (April – June 2021). The FSO Safer tanker is 60 km north of Al Hodeidah port and estimated to contain 1.15 million barrels of crude oil. There is a possibility of a severe oil spill should the tanker not be maintained. According to the report, an explosion on the tanker could impact the livelihoods of 1.6 million people due to the spill and subsequent cleanup operations. Additionally, port operations at Al Hodeidah and As Salif ports would be interrupted and would likely have to close for two to three months.

Donors (supporting WFP Yemen's ICSP 2021 in alphabetical order): Australia, Canada, Estonia, France, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Norway, private donors, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, UN Country-Based Pooled Funds, UN other funds and agencies, United States, and the World Bank.