

Crisis response revision of Yemen interim country strategic plan (2019–2021) and corresponding budget increase

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 January 2019– 31 December 2021	One-year extension	1 January 2019– 31 December 2022
Beneficiaries	17 217 421	1 002 418	18 219 839
<i>(USD)</i>			
Total cost	6 729 943 407	1 976 637 729	8 706 581 136
Transfers	5 841 886 750	1 728 334 149	7 570 220 899
Implementation	316 307 300	84 365 342	400 672 641
Adjusted direct support costs	170 428 313	46 523 156	216 951 469
Subtotal	6 328 622 362	1 859 222 647	8 187 845 009
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	401 321 044	117 415 083	518 736 127

Gender and age marker code*: 4

* <http://gender.manuals.wfp.org/en/gender-toolkit/gender-in-programming/gender-and-age-marker/>.

Rationale

1. This fifth budget revision seeks a 12-month extension-in-time for Yemen interim country strategic plan (ICSP) until 31 December 2022 in order to align with the United Nations sustainable development cooperation framework for Yemen, currently under development. WFP will continue operationalizing the programme strategy introduced under the third budget revision, which articulates the prioritization and tiered general food assistance, activity intra-operability and implementation measures to maximize the operational efficiency of food assistance. WFP will use 2022 to consolidate these important operational enhancements, while preparing its second-generation CSP starting in 2023.
2. Entering its seventh year of armed conflict, Yemen remains one of the world's most severe humanitarian crisis. The conflict has triggered a devastating economic crisis, mass population displacement and the erosion of livelihoods and resilience to shocks. Compounding the humanitarian impacts of the conflict, the COVID-19 pandemic and recurring natural disasters, including large-scale floods, have triggered growing humanitarian needs across the country.
3. The most recent Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)¹ estimated that 16.2 million people (54 percent of the population) are highly food-insecure (IPC phase 3 and above²). The IPC results estimated that 2.3 million children under 5 and 1.2 million pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) are moderately or acutely malnourished and in need of life-saving treatment.

¹ Published in December 2020.

² IPC Yemen 2020. Among the 16.2 million people are 47,000 in pockets of IPC phase 5, 5.1 million in IPC phase 4 and 11 million in IPC phase 3.



4. In addition, the share of the population having poor or borderline food consumption has slightly increased from 40 to 41 percent nationally,³ with pockets in 11 districts having populations facing catastrophe (IPC phase 5) food insecurity.
5. The drivers of high food insecurity include severe economic deterioration with a rapidly depreciating USD-YER exchange rate, the impact of the pandemic, natural hazards and conflict. Meanwhile, remittance inflows – one of the backbones of the Yemeni economy – have dropped considerably as economic migrants experienced constraints in working abroad. Over the past 18 months, the cost of living, measured by the minimum food basket, has increased sharply, with the cost of the minimum food basket having nearly doubled year-on-year in parts of the country, driven by the depreciation of the Yemeni rial, depletion of foreign reserves, and import-led inflation as Yemen is a low-income food-deficit country.

Changes

Strategic orientation

6. There are no changes in the strategic orientation of the ICSP.
7. This revision is preceded by:
 - budget revision 1: to respond to higher emergency assistance needs for 2019 and 2020;
 - budget revision 2: to introduce the new healthy kitchen model under activity 4;
 - budget revision 3: to extend the ICSP for one year (2021) and introduce a prioritization approach (tiered assistance) into the programme design in light of reduction in funding; and
 - budget revision 4: to introduce the education information management system as a capacity strengthening intervention under activity 4.

Strategic outcomes

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis

8. WFP's Yemen response in 2022 will be guided by the outcomes of the 2021 nationwide food security and livelihoods assessment currently under way, the results of the forthcoming IPC analysis, as well as the upcoming standardized monitoring and assessment of relief and transitions (SMART) nutrition survey.⁴ Given the uncertain funding environment, WFP will prioritize beneficiaries through tiered assistance, whereby different beneficiary groups will receive assistance packages tailored to their individually assessed level of need, including through periodic assistance for households facing short-term shocks. This will ensure that WFP sustains its humanitarian response, a lifeline for millions of severely food-insecure people across the country.
9. Under activity 1 in 2022, WFP plans to reach up to 12.9 million severely food-insecure people through general food assistance (GFA). Prioritization will focus on individuals and groups in greater positions of vulnerability, including up to 6.2 million women, girls, men and boys from internally displaced person (IDP) communities,⁵ marginalized communities and

³ WFP. 2021. [Yemen Food Security Update](#). Data collected in Yemen 2020/21.

⁴ If needed, a further budget revision will be conducted to align WFP's targeting and prioritization approach with the outcomes of the ongoing food security and nutrition assessments.

⁵ IDP forecasts based on current trends.



households with acutely malnourished children under 5, PLWG and persons living with disabilities.⁶

10. WFP will continue the targeting and biometric registration exercise, aiming at enrolling at least 5.8 million people, of which approximately 2.85 million are female, in the WFP's digital beneficiary information and transfer management platform (SCOPE) by the end of 2022. Under this budget revision, around 600,000 people will transition from GFA to conditional programmes under activities 3 and 5 throughout the year.
11. Under activity 2, WFP will increase the geographic coverage of the nutrition treatment services to include all 333 districts⁷ increasing the numbers of curative nutrition beneficiaries on a monthly basis, to 369,000 PLWG and 289,000 children under 5.⁸ In coordination with the nutrition cluster, WFP will target 919,000 children under 5 and 925,000 PLWG on a monthly basis.⁹
12. Under activity 4, in line with the education cluster priorities, WFP will expand the provision of school meals, which acts as a safety net, to reach up to 2.4 million primary school-aged girls and boys,¹⁰ including 120,000 students nationwide who will benefit from the healthy kitchens programme.
13. Under activity 5, WFP will continue scaling up resilience and livelihoods support, namely food assistance for assets, food assistance for training and smallholder livelihoods support activities, reaching up to 1.5 million people¹¹ in 2022, with an average of 520,000 people assisted per month

Country office capacity

14. The country office recently completed a comprehensive organizational realignment process. The review recognized long-term staffing needs, increasing the fixed term population from 30 to 70 percent by the end of 2022.

Supply chain challenges

15. The operating environment in Yemen remains complex and fluid, and challenges related to insecurity, weak infrastructure, extreme weather, and terrain, as well as COVID-19 can be expected to continue. As such, the country office will continue to adjust its concept of operations and supply chain network as necessary and retain its focus on adherence to and augmentation of internal processes and best practices.

Accountability to affected populations, protection risks, conflict sensitivity, restrictions of gender and disabilities

16. The 2021–2023 Yemen protection and accountability strategy reaffirms WFP's commitment to improving its community feedback mechanisms,¹² key to the successful augmentation of the ongoing targeting and registration exercise. The strategy also seeks to expand humanitarian access; promote social cohesion; adapt service delivery to prevent the spread

⁶ Data collected will be disaggregated and analysed by sex, age and disability.

⁷ Increased from 323 in budget revision 3. Treatment services will cover all districts with high global acute malnutrition rates, except those with consistent access challenges due to insecurity.

⁸ Treatment increased from 360,000 malnourished PLWG and 250,000 children under 5 in budget revision 3.

⁹ The blanket supplementary feeding programme increased from 822,991 PLWG and 800,719 children under 5 in budget revision 3.

¹⁰ Increased from 1.7 million in budget revision 3.

¹¹ Increased from 1.2 million in 2021.

¹² WFP will outsource a fully-fledged call centre, adaptable to be calibrated to an increasing volume of calls with a referral database



of communicable diseases; improve the reach of persons living with disabilities and marginalized communities; and enhance data protection, among others. It is structured through dedicated activities to each of the strategic objectives.

Risk management

17. The current timeframe to complete the targeting and registration is ambitious and will likely be affected by access and technical obstacles. This budget revision is based on the assumption that between 50–60 percent of the targeting and registration goal will be accomplished over 2022. The country office will continue to regularly review and update its risk mitigation measures.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY							
Strategic outcome	Activity	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0–18 years)	Boys (0–18 years)	Total
1	1*	Current	4 189 155	4 303 275	3 596 365	3 761 205	15 850 000
		Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	4 189 155	4 303 275	3 596 365	3 761 205	15 850 000
2	2	Current	5 077 765	-	2 680 974	2 732 070	10 490 809
		Increase/ (decrease)	553 520	-	520 451	530 369	1 604 340
		Revised	5 631 285	-	3 201 425	3 262 439	12 095 149
	3	Current	70 500	71 950	76 800	80 750	300 000
		Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	70 500	71 950	76 800	80 750	300 000
3	4**	Current	-	-	680 000	1 020 000	1 700 000
		Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	280 000	420 000	700 000
		Revised	-	-	960 000	1 440 000	2 400 000
	5	Current	529 455	543 878	454 534	475 367	2 003 234
		Increase/ (decrease)	68 718	70 590	58 994	61 698	260 000
		Revised	598 173	614 468	513 528	537 065	2 263 234
Total (without overlap)***		Current	4 671 142	4 409 370	3 958 642	4 178 267	17 217 421
		Increase/ (decrease)	202 528	56 472	335 687	407 731	1 002 418
		Revised	4 873 670	4 465 842	4 294 329	4 585 998	18 219 839

* Final increase/(decrease) includes overlap between modalities as some people move from in-kind to cash-based transfers (CBTs), total target without overlap between modalities is 12.9 million people.

** Including an additional 700,000 (350,000 considering overlap with GFA) primary school new and graduating students during the calendar year as it covers two academic years; the maximum monthly target is 2 million in 2022.

*** Overlap assumptions include 80 percent overlap between malnutrition prevention and GFA; 70 percent overlap between malnutrition treatment and GFA; 50 percent overlap between school meals and GFA; no overlap between food assistance for assets and GFA, except for the 300,000 people that will move from GFA to food assistance for assets during the year.



Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATIONS (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUES (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY

	Strategic outcome 1							Strategic outcome 2					Strategic outcome 3				
	Activity 1							Activity 2				Activity 3	Activity 4			Activity 5	
Beneficiary type	Severely food-insecure tier 1+(a)	Severely food-insecure tier 1+(b)	Severely food-insecure tier 1	Severely food-insecure tier 1	Severely food-insecure tier 1	Moderate-severely food-insecure tier 2	Moderate-severely food-insecure tier 2	Children	Children	PLWG	PLWG	PLWG and children	School	School	School	Moderately food-insecure	
								MAM treatment	MAM prevention	MAM treatment	MAM prevention	Stunting prevention	Children (south)	Children (north)	Children (healthy kitchens programme)		
Modality	Food and CSA	CBT and CSA	Food	Food (equivalent voucher)	CBT	Food	CBT	Food	Food	Food	Food	CBT	Food	Food	CBT	CBT	
Wheat flour fortified	238		357	357		238											
Pulses	24		24	24		24											
Vegetable oil fortified	19		35	35		19											
Salt iodized	2		2.5	2.5		2											
Sugar	11		12	12		11											
Plumpy'Sup								100									
Super Cereal										200							



TABLE 2: FOOD RATIONS (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUES (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY

	Strategic outcome 1							Strategic outcome 2					Strategic outcome 3			
	Activity 1							Activity 2				Activity 3	Activity 4			Activity 5
Beneficiary type	Severely food-insecure tier 1+(a)	Severely food-insecure tier 1+(b)	Severely food-insecure tier 1	Severely food-insecure tier 1	Severely food-insecure tier 1	Moderate-severely food-insecure tier 2	Moderate-severely food-insecure tier 2	Children	Children	PLWG	PLWG	PLWG and children	School	School	School	Moderately food-insecure
								MAM treatment	MAM prevention	MAM treatment	MAM prevention		Stunting prevention	Children (south)	Children (north)	
Modality	Food and CSA	CBT and CSA	Food	Food (equivalent voucher)	CBT	Food	CBT	Food	Food	Food	Food	CBT	Food	Food	CBT	CBT
Super Cereal Plus											100					
Plumpy'Doz									50							
High-energy biscuits													100			
Date bars														100		
Total kcal/day	1 845	1 845	1 650	1 650	1 650	1 153	1 153	538	247	379	758		450	465		
% kcal from protein			9.9	9.9		10.4		10.5	10.5	18.4	18.4		11	4		
Commodity voucher (USD/person/day)																



TABLE 2: FOOD RATIONS (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUES (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY

	Strategic outcome 1							Strategic outcome 2					Strategic outcome 3				
	Activity 1							Activity 2				Activity 3	Activity 4			Activity 5	
Beneficiary type	Severely food-insecure tier 1+(a)	Severely food-insecure tier 1+(b)	Severely food-insecure tier 1	Severely food-insecure tier 1	Severely food-insecure tier 1	Moderate-severely food-insecure tier 2	Moderate-severely food-insecure tier 2	Children	Children	PLWG	PLWG	PLWG and children	School	School	School	Moderately food-insecure	
								MAM treatment	MAM prevention	MAM treatment	MAM prevention		Stunting prevention	Children (south)	Children (north)		Children (healthy kitchens programme)
Modality	Food and CSA	CBT and CSA	Food	Food (equivalent voucher)	CBT	Food	CBT	Food	Food	Food	Food	CBT	Food	Food	CBT	CBT	
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day)	0.1	0.4			0.38		0.28					0.43			0.5	0.5	
Number of feeding days per year	365	365	365(c)	365(c)	365(c)	365(c)	365(c)	90	365	180	365	365	154	154	154	180	

(a), (b) IDPs, marginalized and households with malnourished PLWG or children.

(c) depending on the household-level drivers of food insecurity, duration of assistance may vary between 90 and 365 days.

Abbreviations: CSA = cash supplementary assistance; MAM = moderate acute malnutrition.



TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE

	Current budget		Increase		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	3 042 108	830 090 130	811 830	246 081 811	3 853 938	1 076 171 941
Pulses	382 555	328 072 658	62 715	33 231 031	445 271	361 303 690
Oil and fats	282 798	292 889 771	75 183	114 711 516	357 981	407 601 287
Mixed and blended foods	340 157	412 861 173	116 043	173 470 201	456 201	586 331 375
Other	156 268	82 087 902	39 015	23 914 138	195 283	106 002 040
Total (food)	4 203 887	1 946 001 635	1 104 786	591 408 697	5 308 673	2 537 410 332
Cash-based transfers		2 136 191 530		554 151 784		2 690 343 315
Total (food and cash-based transfer value)	4 203 887	4 082 193 165	1 104 786	1 145 560 482	5 308 673	5 227 753 647

Cost breakdown

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)

	Strategic Result 1/SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2/SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 1/SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 8/SDG Target 17.16	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	
Focus area	Crisis response	Crisis response	Resilience building	Crisis response	
Transfers	1 182 801 480	231 425 017	218 751 320	95 272 040	1 728 334 149
Implementation	66 251 276	7 824 137	8 695 588	1 594 341	84 365 342
Adjusted direct support costs					46 523 156
Subtotal					1 859 222 647
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)					117 415 083
Total					1 976 637 729

TABLE 5: OVERALL ICSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)

	Strategic Result 1/SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2/SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 1/SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 8/SDG Target 17.16	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	
Focus area	Crisis response	Crisis response	Resilience building	Crisis response	
Transfers	5 525 482 175	967 664 465	632 656 069	444 418 189	7 570 220 899
Implementation	317 509 078	42 367 790	38 290 657	2 505 117	400 672 641
Adjusted direct support costs	159 104 875	27 432 878	18 401 483	12 012 232	216 951 469
Subtotal	6 002 096 129	1 037 465 133	689 348 209	458 935 538	8 187 845 009
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	390 136 248	67 435 234	44 807 634	16 357 011	518 736 127
Total	6 392 232 377	1 104 900 367	734 155 843	475 292 550	8 706 581 136

Acronyms

CBT	cash-based transfer
GFA	general food assistance
ICSP	interim country strategic plan
IDP	internally displaced person
IPC	Integrated Food Security Phase Classification