



SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



WFP Yemen Country Brief May 2022

In Numbers

7.4 million people assisted by WFP

56,800 mt of food dispatched

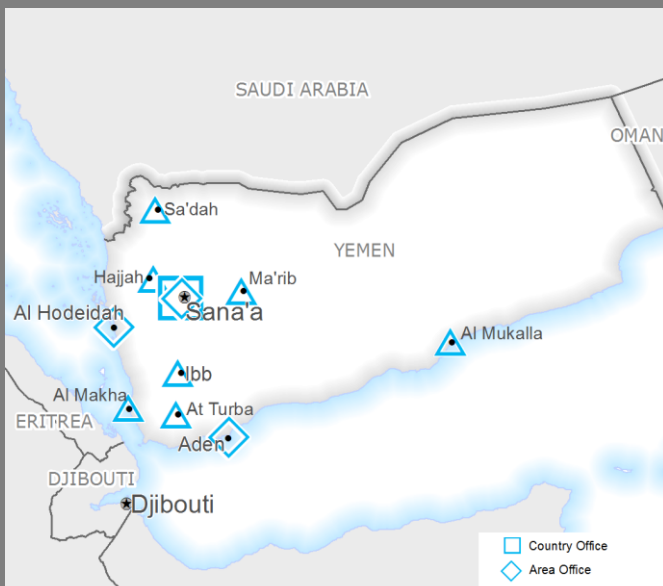
US\$ 2.2 million in cash transferred

US\$ 1.50 billion six-month net funding requirement (June – November 2022)

Operational Context

19 million people, 60 percent of the population of Yemen, are projected to be food insecure over the second half of 2022. Of these, 161,000 people are estimated to live in famine-like conditions (IPC Phase 5, *Catastrophe*). Limited access to food is compounded by several factors, including the ongoing conflict, the effects of low incomes, the depreciation of the Yemeni currency, large family sizes, high unemployment rates and the irregular or non-payment of salaries of many civil servants.

WFP has been present in Yemen since 1967 and has, since the crisis erupted in 2014, scaled up its operations to cover the entire country. As of 2022, WFP has operations active across all 333 districts in all 22 governorates of Yemen. WFP aims to increase food consumption through life-saving emergency food assistance, to expand coverage of nutrition interventions, to provide school feeding, to support resilience and livelihoods, and to provide support services to the wider humanitarian community.



Population: **31.9 million**

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

Income Level: **Low**

Acute Malnutrition: **2.2 million children between 6-59 months**

Operational Updates

- WFP assisted approximately 7.4 million people across its activities in Yemen in May 2022.
- During the calendar month of May, WFP assisted 7.1 million people with general food assistance (GFA): Approximately 5.7 million people were assisted with in-kind food assistance, 1.3 million people with commodity vouchers and 88,100 people with cash-based transfers.
- WFP continued dispatching GFA to 13.3 million people, with 56,800 metric tons (mt) of food dispatched over the calendar month. All GFA beneficiaries continued in May to receive [reduced](#) rations, and further ration reductions will be implemented in June due to funding shortages.
- The inter-agency United Nations Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) [assisted](#) 2,243 households (approximately 15,700 people) in May with RRM kits. This represents approximately half as many as was assisted in April, as the number of newly displaced households registered decreased by 56 percent. The RRM is led by UNFPA with UNICEF and WFP as supply partners, with WFP providing ready-to-eat food.
- According to the latest [WFP data](#), inadequate food consumption rates bounced back to pre-Ramadan levels in May, reaching 47 percent nationwide (53 percent in areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (IRG), and 46 percent in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities). Food prices have increased by 40 percent in one year in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities, and by 70 percent in areas under the IRG.
- Under the terms of the 02 April truce, all 18 fuel ships that will be allowed to berth at Al Hodeidah port, loaded with 485,400 mt of fuel, had by late May either completed discharge (13), had berthed or were at anchorage (2), were waiting to be released from the Coalition Holding Area (2), or were en route (1).
- The increased fuel availability has worked to significantly alleviate delays in WFP food deliveries.

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Photo: © WFP/Mohammed Nasher. Haifa is working as a volunteer at a WFP-supported mobile nutrition clinic in Al Makha. She works three days a month, treating 25 children and 25 mothers in a day.

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

Total requirement (in US\$)	Total received (as of end May)
8.71 b	5.02 b
2022 requirement (as per Budget Revision 05)	Six-month net funding requirement (June – November 2022)
1.98 b	1.50 b

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.

WFP's second GFA dispatch cycle of 2022 was severely affected due to the scarcity of fuel seen in March and early April. Cycle 3 dispatches started on 16 April and were completed by 31 May.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- During the month of May, WFP and contracted third-party monitoring companies conducted 1,400 monitoring exercises covering all WFP assistance activities, including on-site monitoring visits and remote monitoring calls.
- WFP's call centres conducted 34,900 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 11,100 incoming calls to its Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM), which provides a direct channel for beneficiaries to interface directly with WFP, with cases referred to the relevant WFP office.

Funding and Pipeline

- Contributions totaling US\$ 41.8 million towards WFP's operation in Yemen were confirmed in May. Contributions were confirmed from Canada, Denmark, Japan, Norway, and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).
- WFP continues to face a critical funding situation: With the June-November 2022 net funding requirement increasing to USD 1.5 billion, WFP's operation in Yemen is just 18 percent funded for the next six months.

Challenges

- WFP was in May forced to suspend all resilience and livelihoods activities in Yemen due to severe funding shortfalls. By the end of May, WFP had received just half of what had been received at the same time last year.
- WFP Yemen Country Director, Richard Ragan, on 24 May [warned](#) that additional assistance cuts will be unavoidable unless additional funds are urgently mobilized. According the latest [IPC analysis](#), the food security situation is projected to worsen further over the second half of the year, with reduced funding for humanitarian assistance a key driver.
- WFP Yemen is being affected by production issues faced by the supplier of specialized nutritious foods used for its nutrition assistance programme. This, combined with funding shortfalls, is expected to significantly impact WFP nutrition programming as of June. WFP is preparing prioritization and mitigation measures to ensure the provision of assistance to the most vulnerable.

Donors (2022, in alphabetical order):

Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Denmark, European Union, France, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America, Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF), WFP multilateral funds, and private donors.