

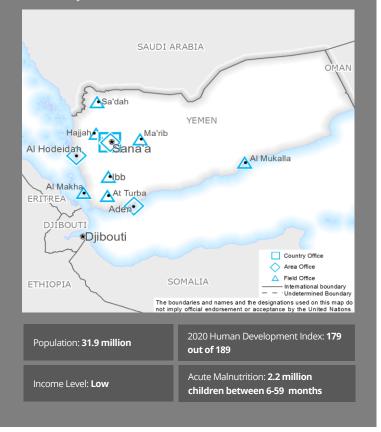
Operational Context

LIVES

LIVES

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.

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



In Numbers

6.7 million people assisted by WFP

41,500 mt of food dispatched

US\$ 1.6 million in cash transferred

US\$ 1.55 billion six-month net funding requirement (July - December 2022)

Operational Updates

- WFP assisted approximately 6.7 million people across its activities in Yemen in June 2022.
- During the calendar month of June, WFP assisted 6.6 • million people with general food assistance (GFA): Approximately 5.7 million people were assisted with inkind food assistance, 876,100 people with commodity vouchers and 6,700 people with cash-based transfers.
- WFP continued dispatching GFA to 13.3 million people, • with 41,500 metric tons (mt) of food dispatched over the calendar month. However, due to funding shortfalls WFP in June was forced to further reduce rations to all beneficiary groups: Five million people in IPC Phases 4-5 will receive less than half their daily caloric requirement, while eight million people in IPC Phase 3 will receive just one-third of their daily caloric requirements.
- The inter-agency United Nations Rapid Response . Mechanism (RRM) assisted 4,413 households (approximately 30,700 people) in June with RRM kits. This represents approximately double the people assisted in May as the number of newly displaced households registered increased by 55 percent. The RRM is led by UNFPA with UNICEF and WFP as supply partners, and the RRM kit includes ready-to-eat food provided by WFP.
- Since the truce came into effect on 02 April, 28 fuel ships, loaded with 659,800 mt of fuel, had arrived at Al Hodeidah port by the end of June, more fuel than the entire quantity (535,000 mt) that entered during the whole of 2021.

Monitoring and Evaluation

During the month of June, WFP and contracted thirdparty monitoring companies conducted 1,400 monitoring exercises covering all WFP assistance activities, including on-site monitoring visits and remote monitoring calls.

Country Director: Richard RAGAN Contact info: Daniel Aruwke JOHANSEN daniel.johansen@wfp.org Further information: wfp.org/countries/Yemen

WFP Country Strategy



Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)	
Total requirement (in US\$)	Total received (as of end June)
8.71 b	5.23 b
2022 requirement (as per Budget Revision 05)	Six-month net funding requirement (July – December 2022)
1.98 b	1.55 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 call centres conducted 32,000 outgoing calls to verify the receipt of assistance, food delivery to distribution sites, and to collect food security data.
- WFP received 15,800 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\$ 217.9 million towards WFP's operation in Yemen were confirmed in June.
 Contributions were confirmed from the European Commission (Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), Switzerland, and the United States of America (USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA).
- WFP continues to face a critical funding situation: With the July-December 2022 net funding requirement increasing to USD 1.55 billion, WFP's operation in Yemen is just 16 percent funded for the next six months.

Challenges

- WFP is currently facing overall increased operational costs of approximately USD 25-30 million every month as compared to 2021, including USD 15 million in increased food procurement costs, due to persistent global food price growth compounded by the crisis in Ukraine.
- As WFP is experiencing interruption in its nutrition commodity supply, a shortage of in-country nutrition stocks has forced WFP to prioritize the continuation of its Malnutrition Treatment programme, while the Malnutrition Prevention programme has been suspended as of June to ensure the provision of assistance to the most vulnerable.

Donors (2022, in alphabetical order):

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, World Bank, and private donors.