



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



Photo: In Al Hodeidah governorate, families complete a verification process before receiving their WFP food baskets to ensure support reaches those most in need.
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WFP Yemen

Country Brief

May 2026

HIGHLIGHTS

- Half of all households in Yemen were unable to obtain their minimum food needs in March, according to WFP data.
- The ongoing regional crisis is constraining fuel imports to Yemen, while increasing food costs are threatening access to food.
- WFP has completed the first and second cycles of its new targeted emergency food assistance (TEFA) programme in Government-controlled areas, with preparations for the third cycle ongoing.
- WFP has completed its re-targeting and registration exercise, a prioritization and beneficiary identification exercise designed to enhance accountability and enable an agile and hyper-prioritized response.
- WFP has completed a community-based participatory planning exercise in Ta'iz governorate to inform future WFP resilience and livelihoods efforts.

IN NUMBERS



916,300 people assisted in April 2026



7,000 mt food distributed



USD 2.7 m cash transferred



US\$ 175 m six-month net funding requirement
(June – November 2026)

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- WFP food security monitoring [data](#) shows that 50 percent of households in Yemen were unable to obtain their minimum food needs in March, a seven-percentage point decrease from [February](#).
- The apparent improvement is an expected effect observed during Ramadan (when many religious charities provide food and other forms of support), increased remittances, and the release of partial salaries for public sector employees.
- However, the temporary improvement needs to be seen with caution as it was notably less marked than in recent years, reflecting worsening economic conditions, reduced purchasing power, and curtailed food assistance.
- WFP is closely monitoring the effects of the regional crisis on supply chain, market disruptions, and food security in Yemen.
- Fuel supplies via Yemen's sea ports declined sharply in the first quarter of 2026, and at Yemen's Red Sea ports, with no fuel imports in March 2026 at all. However, small quantities of fuel began entering the ports in April.
- Fuel price increases have already come into effect in areas under the internationally recognized Government of Yemen (IRG), with an increase in diesel prices affecting WFP supply chain operations.
- While food imports continued at sufficient volumes in March, a nationwide increase in food costs is threatening purchasing power and food access.
- All UN activities in areas under the Sana-based authorities (SBA) remain [suspended](#). WFP continues to call for the release of all detained staff. Thirty-eight (38) WFP staff remain in detention in northern Yemen, alongside 35 staff from other UN agencies.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Emergency Food Assistance

- In IRG areas, WFP assisted approximately 558,600 people with emergency food assistance in April:

April 2026	Food	Cash	Total
TARGETED EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE	457,232	98,349	555,581

- WFP had completed the first and second cycles of its new targeted emergency food assistance (TEFA) programme by mid-May. Preparations for the TEFA cycle 3 are now ongoing, with food dispatches underway.
- The TEFA programme will reach 1.7 million prioritized people each cycle in 53 districts facing *Emergency (IPC Phase 4)* levels of acute food insecurity.
- Resource constraints have forced WFP to reduce assistance from the 3.4 million people targeted under its previous general food assistance (GFA) programme.

Targeting and registration

- WFP's new food assistance strategy in Yemen, as operationalized by the TEFA programme, is underpinned by a large-scale re-targeting and registration exercise, which has now been completed.
- The first lessons learned workshop took place in At Turbah (Ta'iz governorate) in early May, convening local authorities, partners, and community committee representatives to review implementation processes, share lessons learned, and identify improvements to inform future WFP targeting efforts.
- The data collected by WFP from more than 1.5 million people constitutes one of the most comprehensive and robust humanitarian datasets collected in Yemen in recent years, while emphasizing data protection to safeguard privacy and data security.

Nutrition Assistance

- WFP assisted 224,800 children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) in IRG areas in April under its nutrition assistance activities:³

	Children	PBWG	Total
MANAGEMENT of moderate acute malnutrition	48,605	37,394	85,999
PREVENTION of acute malnutrition	76,233	62,543	138,776
Total:	124,838	99,937	224,775

- WFP is also preparing to integrate its prevention of acute malnutrition activity with the TEFA programme. This involves a shift from a *blanket* to a *targeted* provision of nutritional supplements to children aged 6-23 months and PBWG.

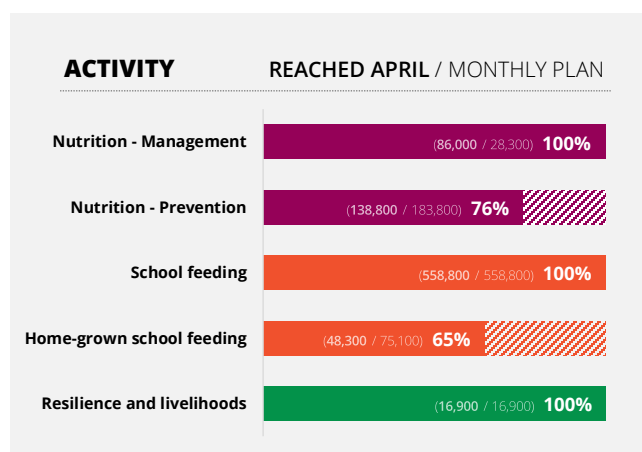
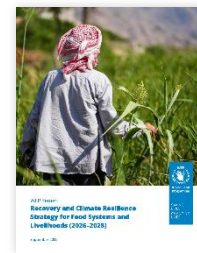
- This shift repositions prevention as the first line of defense against malnutrition in areas facing the most critical levels of food insecurity.

School Feeding

- WFP assisted 607,100 schoolchildren in 1,127 schools in IRG areas in April as an essential safety net in partnership with the IRG Ministry of Education.
- This includes 48,300 children in 106 schools assisted through WFP's home-grown school feeding initiatives in Aden, Hadramawt, Lahj, and Ta'iz governorate (which includes centralized and decentralized Healthy Kitchens, as well as a farm-to-school pilot exercise).

Climate Resilience, Food Systems, and Livelihoods

- WFP supported 16,900 people in IRG areas under its resilience and livelihoods programmes in April, transferring USD 430,700 to participants.
- In early May, WFP facilitated a workshop in Ta'iz with authorities and stakeholders to present and discuss the key outcomes and findings of the recent Community-Based Participatory Planning (CBPP) exercise conducted in six districts of the governorate.
- The outcomes of the workshop will inform the roadmap for planning upcoming cycles of resilience and livelihood interventions under the new [WFP Yemen Recovery and Climate Resilience Strategy for Food Systems and Livelihoods](#).



CLUSTERS & COMMON SERVICES

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In April, UNHAS transported 83 passengers through nine flights on behalf of 11 UN agencies, 15 non-

governmental organizations, and one donor partner.

- All UNHAS Yemen flight operations were temporarily [suspended](#) from early April to late May due to a lack of the necessary clearances. However, WFP plans to resume UNHAS flights on 24 May following receipt of the required clearances by the authorities.

Logistics and Telecommunications Cluster (LTC)

- The WFP-managed LTC [supported](#) 49 partner organizations with emergency telecommunications services in April, supporting 1,042 humanitarian workers.
- The LTC is currently preparing a Gaps and Needs Analysis (GNA) to map partner logistics bottlenecks and has conducted service performance assessments for its emergency telecommunications sites.
- At global level, the previously separate WFP-managed Logistics Cluster and Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) now operate under a common coordination framework under the unified LTC.

On-demand Services (ODS)

- Through its provision of on-demand services, WFP provided approximately 941,000 litres of fuel in April, supporting the humanitarian response of non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies in Yemen.
- WFP delivered 917,000 litres of imported fuel in April to WHO and UNOPS-supported Health and WASH facilities in IRG areas under the ODS **Revolving Fuel Facility**.
- WFP provided 24,000 litres of locally sourced fuel to UN and INGO partners under the ODS **Small Quantity Fuel Provision**-mechanism in IRG areas.

MONITORING, LEARNING, & EVALUATION

- WFP conducted 819 on-site monitoring visits in April to ensure programme quality and compliance. This includes both direct monitoring by WFP and third-party monitoring.
- WFP is undertaking a decentralized evaluation to assess the effectiveness of the TEFA programme and its ability to accurately prioritize the most vulnerable populations.
- The evaluation findings will systematically inform and strengthen the design and accountability of the next WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) for Yemen, in line with WFP's assurance and evidence-based programming commitments.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

YEMEN INTERM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN (2023-2026):



2026 Donors

Canada, European Commission, Germany, Japan, Luxembourg, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Kingdom, private donors.

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