



WFP/Fares Khoailed

Yemen

Situation Report #28

05 April 2017

In Numbers

18.8 million (72 percent of population) in need of humanitarian assistance *2017 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan*

17 million food insecure, including **6.8 million** severely food insecure *Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) March 2017*

2 million internally displaced and 1 million returnees *HCT Task Force on Population Movement, 12th Report, January 2017*

111,504 refugee and migrant arrivals in Yemen from the Horn of Africa (Jan-Dec 2016) *Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat/UNHCR*

Highlights

- As of 01 April 2017, WFP Yemen has launched to its new Emergency Operation (EMOP 201068). The EMOP will target 9.1 million beneficiaries, including 1.9 million with nutrition support on a monthly basis. The EMOP will last one-year and has an operational cost of USD 1.2 billion (April 2017- March 2018).
- Given the increasing food security needs and massive funding requirement of USD 1.2 bn, WFP is appealing for additional financial support to ensure that life-saving emergency food and nutrition assistance can be scaled up and sustained.
- WFP is currently finalizing its contingency plan which includes two scenarios in the event that access to Al Hudaydah Port becomes restricted. WFP has been testing its land routes in during the past week to ensure the transport of food across country.

People assisted -
March 2017



Funding Requirements

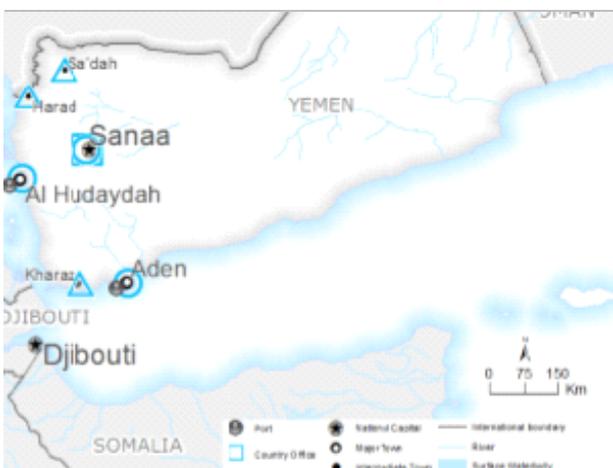
EMOP 201068 USD 360 million
(Net requirement for April – Sept 2017)

SO 200845 (UNHAS) USD 25.7 million
(funding requirements/overall project duration – May 2015–Dec 2017)

SO 200841 (Logistics and ETC) USD 55.1 million
(funding requirements/overall project duration – Apr 2015–Dec 2017)

Situation Update

- The EMOP follows an integrated and phased approach; with a multi-sector humanitarian assistance approach consisting of food security, nutrition, agriculture, livelihoods, WASH and health partners. WFP will target the most food insecure (6.8 million), provide nutrition support to 1.9 million people and will support refugees, whilst including a contingency component in the event of natural disaster and further displacement.
- The Ministry of Public Health and Population in Yemen has released updated figures for the ongoing spread of Cholera. Since the start of the outbreak in October 2016, a total of 23,506 suspected cases of Cholera, including 108 associated deaths, have been reported across throughout the country.
- The UN rejected a request by the Saudi-led coalition to assume jurisdiction over Houthi-Saleh-controlled Al Hudaydah Port. UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres' spokesman, Farhan Haq, responded to the request stating that the major actors in Yemen cannot shift responsibility for the humanitarian crisis to others.
- WFP is in the process of testing its two contingency plans should there be an access constraint at Al Hudaydah Port due an escalation of tension in the surrounding area. With 70 percent of imports for the country arriving through the port, any access constraint would have an immediate and negative impact on the delivery of humanitarian supplies across the country.



Yemen Emergency Response

Photo: Photo taken in Al Hudaydah during February 2017 where a woman received critical food assistance.

General food distribution (GFD): In March 2017, 3,251,380 people are confirmed to have received emergency food assistance in 19 governorates (54 percent achieved against the target of 6 million this month). This lower figure in comparison to February (5 million), is related in part to funding shortfalls.

Commodity Vouchers through Traders Network (CV-TN): During the February Cycle, 249,462 people (41,577 households/HH) are confirmed to have redeemed their vouchers in Al Hudaydah, Sana'a and Amanat Al Asimah (29 percent achieved against the target of 868,668). In March Cycle 308,029 people (51,338 HH) are confirmed to have redeemed their vouchers in the mentioned governorates above (49 percent achieved against the target of 633,138).

Nutrition: In February 2017, 17,078 moderate acutely malnourished (MAM) children 6 to 59 months and 11,100 acutely malnourished pregnant and lactating women (PLW) were admitted into WFP's targeted supplementary feeding programmes (TSFP) through 824 health facilities and 82 mobile clinics in 12 governorates. WFP's blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) for prevention of acute and chronic malnutrition admitted 8,982 children 6 to 23 months in the same governorates. In the TSFP, 88 percent of MAM children were discharged as cured, 10 percent defaulted, and there were no deaths, while 81 percent of PLW admitted in February were discharged as cured, 10 percent defaulted and less than 1 percent died. The cumulative 2017 total for TSFP is 45133 children and 19,019 PLW have been admitted, and for BSFP 31,259 children have been admitted.

Monitoring: In October 2016, WFP launched its own beneficiary hotline. This service continues to be a critical tool to reach beneficiaries and since its launch, has received a total of 2,050 calls. The majority of the call concerned CV-TN and GFD (in-kind). Moreover, the frequency of calls shows a constant increase in the number of calls per month; in December, there were a total of 260 calls received whereas January 2017, there was a total of 676 calls received.

Logistics: On 04 March, PIL container vessel Kota Anggun - carrying 95 twenty-foot containers of WFP vegetable oil- was instructed by the Coalition warship to be diverted to Jazan Port (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia)

for inspection. The vessel had been granted UNVIM clearance to call on Al Hudaydah Port. On 26 March 2017, the vessel was cleared to travel onwards to Aden Port and arrived at the port on 28 March 2017.

Vessel Moku Pahu carrying US in-kind shipment of 30,000 mt of wheat arrived in Djibouti instead of Hudaydah. From Djibouti the cargo will be transshipped to Hudaydah.

Clusters



Food Security Cluster

According to WFP's Market Watch Report (March), the food security situation is deteriorating in Abyan governorate, which has the worst record of negative food-based coping strategies among IDPs households in the last six months. Respondents are concerned about the deterioration of the availability of food and fuel due to reduced imports of commodities.



Logistics Cluster

According to the data compiled by the Logistics Cluster, commercial imports of food decreased by 41 percent (321,243 mt food imported in February against 543,226 mt in January). At the same, fuel imports significantly increased in February (154,990 mt) in comparison to January (86,877 mt). However, fuel imports still only account for 28 percent of the monthly fuel requirement.

Resourcing Update

WFP thanks the following donors for their contributions to EMOP 201068, including the European Union for its contribution of EUR 25 million, the Japanese Association for WFP for its recent contribution of YEN 30,000,000 (USD 261,712), Canada for its contribution of CAN\$ 7 million. China for its contribution of USD 5 million and Finland for a contribution of EUR 1.5 million.

Contacts

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WFP Operations in Yemen						
	Project Duration	Planned number of people	Total requirements (in USD)	Total received (in USD)	People Assisted per month by WFP	
					Targeted	Reached
EMOP 201068	Apr 17–Mar 18	9,100,000 per month (General food assistance)	360 m (net 6-month requirement, Apr–Sept 2017)	50 m (for entire project duration)*	February GFD : 6 million February CVTN : 868,668 March GFD : 6 million March CVTN : 868,668	GFD: Feb (5,064,820) CVTN: Feb (249,462) GFD: Mar (3,251,380)* CVTN: March (249,462)* <i>*as of 30 April, 2017</i>
SO 200841	Apr 15–Dec 17	—	55.1 m	33.8 m	—	—
SO 200845	May 15–Dec 17	—	25.7 m	13.1 m	—	—