**In Numbers**

- **20.7 million** people in need of humanitarian assistance*
- **4 million** people internally displaced
- **16.2 million** people are food insecure (IPC 3+)

*According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2021

**Situation Update (including security)**

- As of 28 February, WHO reported 2,271 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Yemen and 630 deaths. A total of 23 confirmed cases were reported throughout February.

- In the areas under the Sana’a-based authorities, the fuel crisis continued in February as no fuel vessels have been permitted to berth by the Saudi-led Coalition (SLC) since 03 January 2021 and as of 28 February, 13 commercial vessels carrying 352,199 mt of fuel continued to be held in the Saudi-led Coalition (SLC) holding area. While there was no major interruption to WFP’s operation due to the fuel crisis, a three-four days delay was reported at district level where fuel was not always available.

- On 21 February, the 2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for Yemen was published. With 20.7 million people in need (66 percent of the population), including 12.1 in acute need (60 percent of those in need) and over 4 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Yemen remains the world’s largest humanitarian crisis. Food insecurity and malnutrition are the main drivers of the needs with 16.2 million people facing high levels of acute food insecurity, Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) 3 or higher.

- The latest IPC nutrition analysis revealed that in 2021 nearly 2.25 million Yemeni children under the age of five are threatened to suffer from acute malnutrition. During this year, WFP is targeting 3.3 million children and mothers with services to treat and prevent malnutrition in all priority districts, including IDP sites.

- The US Department of State revoked the designation of Ansar Allah as a Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO) on 16 February.

- The military escalation in Ma’rib governorate in February led to the displacement of more than 8,600 people. WFP is working with OCHA and other UN agencies to respond to the increased humanitarian needs via a coordinated plan.

- On 21 February, the Supervisory Committee on the Implementation of the Prisoners and Detainees Exchange Agreement between the Internationally Recognized Government (IRG) and Ansar Allah forces concluded its fifth meeting. The parties committed to keep discussing the parameters of a future expanded release operation.

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### Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP 2019-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall:</th>
<th>USD 6.73 billion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021:</td>
<td>USD 1.9 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net Funding Requirements**

(March 2021 – August 2021) **USD 479.5 million**

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Photo: ©WFP Saleh Bin Hayyan. Caption: A mother giving her child WFP-provided nutrition supplements at her house in Ad Dal‘i.

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**Highlights**

- WFP targeted 9 million Yemeni people with general food assistance under February distributions.
- 2,124 confirmed cumulative cases of COVID-19 were reported by the end of January.
- WFP requires USD 479.5 million to continue operations unimpeded over the next six months (March 2021 – August 2021).
WFP Response

- Under the February cycle, WFP targeted 9 million people with food assistance. Of these, 6.1 million people were targeted with in-kind food assistance, over 1.7 million people with commodity vouchers and more than 1.2 million people with cash-based transfers.

- Targeting and biometric registration activities in Yemen continued throughout January. By the end of February, over 1.66 million beneficiaries in IRG areas have been biometrically registered. In areas under the Sana’a-based authorities, following the start of biometric registration activities in Sana’a city in November 2020, WFP launched the provision of general food assistance through cash transfers. As of 28 February, a total of 18,800 beneficiaries were registered with plans to complete registration in three districts of Sana’a City within the first phase.

Livelihood and Resilience Projects

- In February, WFP reached over 273,000 beneficiaries with cash transfers for their participation in food assistance for assets (FFA). New activities for over 6,000 new participants started in Hajjah and Sana’a governorates. This brings the total of active sites to 410, including rural road rehabilitation, water harvesting schemes and agricultural projects. Food for training (FFT) activities continued in Hadramawt and Lahj governorates where 400 women were enrolled in trainings covering sewing, first aid and primary care provision, incense and perfumes production and henna decoration.

School Feeding Programme

- Under the February cycle, WFP reached over 1.3 million students with the school feeding programme; of which, around 10,000 students were supported with freshly prepared meals via the healthy kitchens programme in Aden.

Nutrition Assistance

- In February, WFP reached over 314,000 beneficiaries, 47,000 children aged 6 to 59 months and 267,000 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG), with its Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) to treat moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). For MAM prevention, WFP reached 161,200 children aged 6 to 23 months with its Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP).

- Following increased demand due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the global shortfall in the production and availability of wheat soya blend (WSB+) continued in February impacting WFP’s nutrition programme from the August 2020 distribution cycle affecting some 780,000 PLWG. The shortages are expected to continue until March 2021.

Supply Chain

- Under the February distribution cycle, WFP dispatched around 79,500 mt of commodities under the general food assistance, school feeding, and nutrition programmes. In addition, WFP contracted wholesalers completed the deliveries of 21,900 mt of commodities for commodity voucher assistance.

- Shipping operations have brought 12,500 mt of cereals into the country in February. Shipping also received over 430 containers holding around 7,500 mt of mixed commodities.

- On behalf of WHO, WFP received 46 containers holding various medicines and non-food items.

- In February, Supply Chain awarded around 51,000 mt of wheat flour and 10,300 mt of sugar, salt, high-energy biscuits, Immediate Response Rations (IRR) and other commodities to various suppliers across the country to meet the anticipated pipeline requirements.

Clusters and Common Services

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC)

- The FSAC set its strategy for the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) to respond to the needs of the 16 million people targeted. The total financial requirement for FSAC in 2021 is USD 1.7 billion, of which USD 1.5 billion is for WFP’s requirements within this Cluster. The plan will be launched in March 2021.

Logistics Cluster

- In February, the Logistics Cluster has received around 1,100 m³ of cargo in common storage on behalf of three partners and transported by road over 1,000 m³ of cargo on behalf of two partners.

- The Logistics Cluster supported 11 partners and facilitated the sea transport of 8 m³ of relief items to Aden and Al Hodeidah ports on behalf of two partners.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- A new ETC site was established in February in Ma’rib governorate. The site offers IT services and is being managed by IOM.

- During February, more than 2,600 humanitarian staff accessed the emergency operations centre (EOC) and benefited from the internet connectivity provided through the EOCs throughout Yemen.

Bilateral Service Provision (BSP)

- In February, BSP delivered around 623,000 litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF to support the uninterrupted services of hospitals and local water and sanitation services. Additionally, BSP continued to extend its support to partners by shipping over 3,000 m³ of medical supplies by sea on behalf of UN agencies. Around 60,000 litres of fuel were delivered to NGOs and UN facilities.

Resourcing Update

- Based on the Interim Country Strategic Plan, WFP urgently needs an additional USD 479.5 million to ensure operations can continue unimpeded over the next six months as per the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Funding requirement in USD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Food Assistance</td>
<td>397 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>53 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Feeding</td>
<td>11 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihoods</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHAS</td>
<td>12 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics Cluster</td>
<td>5.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Telecommunications Cluster</td>
<td>1 million</td>
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</table>
## WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ICSP TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Jan 2019 – Dec 2021)</td>
<td>6.73 b</td>
<td>3.4 b</td>
<td>479.5 m</td>
<td>7,980,662</td>
<td>3,920,101</td>
<td>4,060,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Food Assistance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,980,662</td>
<td>3,920,101</td>
<td>4,060,561</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,362,910</td>
<td>666,259</td>
<td>696,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School Meals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>273,000</td>
<td>134,098</td>
<td>138,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food for Assets (FFA)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>161,199</td>
<td>78,988</td>
<td>82,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition (Prevention)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>314,350</td>
<td>290,273</td>
<td>24,077</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The total beneficiary figure includes beneficiaries of all activities as there is almost a complete overlap between activities.
** General food assistance figures and ICSP total are for January. February distributions are ongoing.
***Nutrition Prevention and Treatment figures are based on dispatches.

WFP would like to thank all government donors, UN funds, and private sector donors for their contributions to the Yemen ICSP in 2021.

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