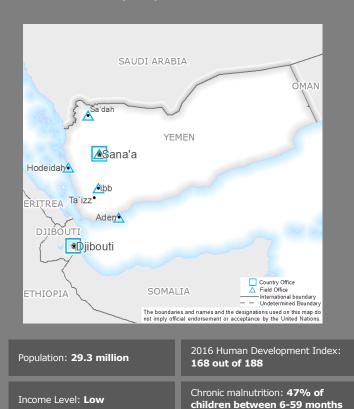


# **Operational Context**

Yemen is classified as a low-income, food-deficit country, ranked 168 out of 188 countries according to the 2016 Human Development Report. According to this report, at least 50 percent of the population is estimated to be living in poverty, and more than 90 percent of food in Yemen is imported.

Limited access to food is compounded by several factors, including the effects of low incomes, the depreciation of the Yemeni currency, uncertainty of access to Yemen's Red Sea ports, large family sizes, high unemployment rates and non-payment of salaries of civil servants. Present in Yemen since 1967, WFP currently aims to save lives and protect livelihoods, and specifically to increase food consumption through the scale-up of life saving emergency food assistance (particularly targeting IPC Phase 4 areas), as well as to expand coverage of nutrition interventions to prevent and treat Moderate and Acute Malnutrition (MAM).



# In Numbers

**99,000 mt** of life-saving in-kind food commodities distributed in June 2018

**USD 65 m** six-months Net Funding Requirements (August 2018 – January 2019)

7.6 m people assisted in June





## **Operational Updates**

- In response to the increased violence in Hudaydah, the UN System in Yemen has been implementing a Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) to provide items necessary for families to survive while that will suffice until they reach the next displacement destination. Through the provisions of Humanitarian Service Points (HSP) and Humanitarian Transit Sites (HTS) WFP is providing these families with Immediate Response Rations (IRRs) sufficient for five days in addition to 2 kilograms of High Energy Biscuits (HEBs) and 2.4 kilograms of date bars. As of 30 June, WFP has provided Immediate Response Rations (IRRs) to 5,210 households through various HTPs and HSPs. In addition to the IRRs, HEBs have been provided to 4,175 of these households.
- In addition to providing life-saving food assistance to families fleeing violence, WFP plans to assist the 70,000 households in Hudaydah city with a one-off blanket commodity voucher distribution. However, due to the scarcity of wheat in the governorate, the sharp increase in the price of cooking oil, and to support the local economy in Hudaydah city, WFP will provide 900 pieces of bread (30 pieces of bread per day) to families in Hudaydah city rather than wheat flour. An additional 52,000 households in the district of Bait al-Faqih (Hudaydah governorate) will also receive a one-off blanket commodity voucher ration.
- Despite the increase in violence throughout the governorate of Hudaydah in June 2018, Yemen's Red Sea Ports- Hudaydah and Saleef- remained operational. WFP offloaded and delivered 75,000 metric tons (Mt) of wheat from three WFP chartered vessels at Hudaydah Port during June 2018.
- Similarly, since the end of the temporary blockade on Yemen's Red Sea Ports in November 2018, 165 vessels and 19 dhows have discharged cargo at Hudaydah and Saleef ports. Specifically, 11 humanitarian vessels carrying 271,330 Mt of food items, 1 carrying 4 mobile cranes and 8 vessels carrying 445 Mt of cargo directed to the Logistics cluster partners. 75 commercial vessels containing 1,972,173 Mt of various food commodities; 77 commercial tankers carrying 860,694 Mt of diesel and petrol; 19 dhows carrying 2,416 Mt of humanitarian cargo and 1 commercial vessel carrying 44,869 Mt of coal. In addition, one containerized cargo vessel carrying 581 shipping containers has discharged on the

Main Photo Credit: Suliman al-Mualhmi/Dotnotion. Caption: WFP beneficiary receives his family's monthly WFP food ration in Taizz Contact info: Laura Lee Morris (lauralee.morris@wfp.org) Country Director: Stephen Anderson

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/yemen

Total Requirements (in USD)

Immediate, Integrated and Sustained Response to Avert Famine in Yemen

201068
(April 2017 – December 2018)

Total Confirmed Contributions (in USD)

Requirements (in USD)\*

Requirements (in USD)\*

784.2 m

65 m

\*August 2018 – January 2019, figures as of 19 July A project budget revision is currently under preparation and can be expected to affect this shortfall.

- In June 2018 despite increased levels of fighting, WFP provided General Food Assistance (GFA) through in-kind food and commodity-vouchers, to 7.6 million people: 6,815,468 people received inkind food and 707,352 people received commodity vouchers, reaching the highest number of beneficiaries by month WFP has ever reached.
- In June 2018, and thanks to the generous support from donors, WFP provided 90 percent of the full ration (1,884 kcal) entitlements to all beneficiaries with cereals and pulses.
- As part of its Nutrition activities, WFP admits children aged 6-59 months and Pregnant and Nursing Women (PNW) into the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) to treat Moderate and Acute Malnutrition (MAM).
- In addition, children aged 6-23 months and Pregnant and Nursing Women (PNW)receive specialized nutritious foods as part of WFP's Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) to prevent acute and chronic malnutrition.
- In June 2018, WFP completed biometric registration for beneficiaries living in Aden. This is the first time that biometric registration is being used by WFP in Yemen, and it is being implemented through WFP's corporate SCOPE registration process. The planned roll-out of cash-based transfers in Aden related to the biometric registration is planned to commence in August 2018 with a gradual expansion across the South in the subsequent months.

## **Monitoring**

• In June 2018, VAM reported the price of basic food and fuel commodities to have increased in Hudaydah because of the rising levels of insecurity and violence in the governorate. Since the first week of June 2018, the price of wheat has increased by 10 percent and the commodity is scarce and hard to find throughout the governorate. In addition, even though cooking gas is available throughout the governorate, it has seen a 14 percent price increase since the first week of June 2018. Petrol and diesel are scarce and have increased in price by 7 and 9 percent respectively.

#### **Challenges**

 WFP is concerned that the increase in violence and insecurity in the governorate of Hudaydah could potentially lead to a cut off access to the Red Sea ports or wheat stocks throughout the governorate. As of 05 July, WFP has 122,000 Mt of wheat grain stored in Hudaydah and Saleef ports capable of supporting 4.7 million people in northern Yemen for two months. If WFP loses access to these stocks, the

- impact on beneficiaries would be severe. As a contingency, WFP has purchased 45,000 mt of wheat flour, which is expected to arrive to Aden Port between the middle and the end of July 2018.
- While all WFP facilities are de-conflicted, the increase in violence in Hudaydah has put three WFP warehouses close to the Hudaydah airport at risk. Access to the three warehouses containing around 2,000 tons of various food commodities has been limited since 05 July. So far, WFP has succeeded in withdrawing various food commodities from two of these warehouses and safely store them in a warehouse in Al Marawi'ah, some 17 km outside of Hudaydah. WFP continues to work with local authorities in Hudaydah to gain access to these warehouses and move stocks out.

#### **Funding Update**

- WFP currently has a shortfall of USD 65 million for the EMOP 201068.
- WFP is undergoing a Budget Revision to add an additional 600,000 severely food-insecure persons to the monthly General Food Assistance (GFA) beneficiaries; to provide Immediate Response Rations (IRRs) to persons fleeing violence in Hudaydah and incorporate them into the monthly GFA caseload as well as to provide a one-off Cash and vouchers Commodity Vouchers through Traders Networks (CV-TN) distribution to residents and to scale up nutrition activities in Hudaydah and in the rest of the country.
- WFP estimates that an additional USD 65 million are needed to meet these requirements until January 2019.

#### **Donors**

EMOP 201068 (in alphabetical order):
Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Denmark,
Estonia, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany,
Hungary, Italy, Japan, Korea (Rep. of), Kuwait, Lithuania,
Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Saudi Arabia,
Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Arab Emirates,
United Kingdom, United States and private sector donors.

