





WFP YemenSituation Report #43 January 2019

Highlights

In Numbers

24.1 million people in need of humanitarian assistance*

3.3 million people internally displaced

20.1 million people are food insecure

9.1 Million People assistedJanuary 2019







Global Humanitarian Funding **Overall:**

USD 2.96 billion

Food Security Cluster share:

USD 1.27 billion

WFP Net Funding Requirements in 2019

Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) (February 2019 - July 2019)

USD 464 million

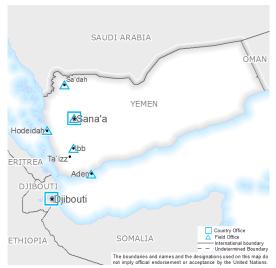


Photo: ©WFP Marco Frattini Caption: A family that receives WFP food assistance in Sana'a, Yemen.

Situation Update (including security)

access to the Red Sea Mills is pending.

Hudaydah

 On 13 December, the last day of the Stockholm peace talks, the parties to the conflict reached an agreement on: a ceasefire in Hudaydah governorate, including the three ports of Hudaydah, Saleef and Ras Issa; an executive mechanism on activating the prisoner exchange agreement; and a statement of understanding in Taiz. The ceasefire was implemented from 18 December and is politically holding. Meanwhile, both parties breached the ceasefire, with numerous clashes reported across December and January. Hostilities in the Hudaydah governorate intensified following reports of Saudi-led Coalition air strikes in several districts on 30 January.

WFP distributed food assistance for 9.1 million people in January, achieving 80 percent of the planned 11.3 million.

The WFP Yemen 2019-2020 Interim Country Strategic Plan

implementation started on 01 January 2019, with the aim to scale-up operations to reach 12 million people a month.

The Hudaydah ceasefire continues to hold at the political level, but parties to the conflict trade accusations of breaching the

ceasefire, with numerous clashes reported. WFP has reached previously cut off districts of Tuhaytah and Durayhimi, but

Following the UN Security Council <u>resolution 2451</u> from 21
 December, which endorsed the ceasefire and authorized an advance UN team to begin monitoring the agreements, on 16 January, the UN Security Council adopted <u>resolution 2452</u> to establish a special political mission, the United Nations Mission to support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA) — with an initial mandate of six months to lead and support the Redeployment Coordination Committee tasked with overseeing the ceasefire and undertaking redeployment of forces and mine action operations.

Red Sea Mills

• On 24 January, a fire was reported at one of the Red Sea Mills silos in Hudaydah governorate, allegedly caused by Houthi mortar fire. Two mills were damaged, one containing 4,500 mt of WFP wheat and the other a similar quantity of commercial wheat. The mills used to contain some 51,000 mt of WFP wheat, enough to feed 3.7 million people for one month, but WFP has been unable to access them since September 2018. WFP had received assurances that access for an assessment mission would be granted from both parties for WFP to assess the condition of the remaining stocks and the milling capacity. The mission has been

^{*}According to the 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)

scheduled twice and both times postponed.

ICSP

• The implementation of the WFP Yemen 2019-2020 Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) began on 01 January 2019 and is running concurrently with the Emergency Operation (EMOP) for three months. The ICSP primarily focuses on life-saving food and nutrition assistance, whilst incorporating conditional transfers that restore and protect livelihoods.

Scale-up Plans

In line with the results of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) for Yemen released in December, showing that out of a population of 28 million, 20.1 million people would be food insecure if humanitarian food assistance were not provided. In response, WFP is extending its reach to additional displaced people in Hudaydah and to particularly vulnerable people in 45 districts where there are pockets of IPC 5. Food assistance in these areas will be accompanied by additional monitoring controls and complemented by assistance from other clusters.

WFP's Response

- During the January cycle, WFP delivered food assistance to 9.1 million people in 19 governorates. Of these, 6.7 million people received food assistance via in-kind commodities, 2.4 million people received assistance via the commodity voucher traders' network modality.
- In response to the increased fighting in Hudaydah governorate, a Rapid Response Mechanism was established in June 2018 to assist newly displaced persons and ensure their most basic needs are met. Displaced families are provided with Immediate Response Rations (IRR) sufficient for five days. Since the start of the large-scale IDP response in June until January, WFP has provided IRRs to 198,461 households. In January 87,480 IDPs received IRRs.

Cash-based Transfers

- •In January, WFP began delivering good assistance via the cashbased transfer modality in Aden governorate, reaching 123,694 people, 98 percent of the planned 126,045 beneficiaries.
- Preparations for SCOPE registration in three governorates (Lahij, Hadramout and Shabwa) are ongoing, including the finalisation of an implementation plan and the project timeline.

Livelihood and Resilience Projects

- The Enhanced Rural Resilience programme in Yemen (ERRY) programme was completed in December. Preparations for the second phase, expected to start in April 2019, are ongoing.
- In January, 5,450 people participated in the Food Assistance for Assets programme. Of these, 1,900 in Al-Buraiga district in Aden, 1,800 in Bani Qais district in Hajja, and 1,750 in Bilas Ar Rus in Sana'a received cash transfers, benefitting a total of 38,150 beneficiaries. Assets focused on the rehabilitation of schools and roads, as well as building/rehabilitation of water harvesting assets.

School Meals Programme

• Under the school feeding programme, in January WFP dispatched 270 mt of fortified date bars to 142,000 children

- attending schools in 19 districts in 8 governorates (Hudaydah, Mahweet, Amran, Dhamar, Hajjah, Ibb, Saa'da, and Sana'a) and 924 mt of high-energy biscuits (HEBs) to 203,000 children attending schools in 13 districts in six governorates (Aden, Lahj, Hadramout, Abyan, Ad Dhale and Shabwa).
- The school meals programme will continue to target 600,000 students across Yemen for the 2018-2019 school year. From the start of the ICSP, this target will be adjusted to 900,000 students upon the start of the 2019-2020 school year in September 2019.

Nutrition Assistance

• Between January and December 2018, WFP admitted 560,000 children aged 6 to 59 months and 404,000 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) into its Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) to treat moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). For MAM prevention, WFP admitted 337,000 children aged 6 to 23 months and 451,000 PLW into its Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP).







Supply Chain

- In January, WFP has dispatched 113,814.9 mt of food throughout the country, representing 99 percent of the 114,555.3 mt planned dispatch target.
- Due to the volatility and uncertainty of the security situation in Hudaydah, vessel movement to Hudaydah port has been significantly affected over the past two months. However, vessels carrying food and fuel are still granted access to Hudaydah and Saleef ports, both operational but at minimal capacity.

Clusters and Common Services



Food Security and Agriculture Sector

• The Food Security Cluster has published the **November** partners coverage map, the November emergency food assistance gap analysis map, and livelihoods assistance gap analysis map.



Logistics Cluster

- On 12 January, UNHAS started operating its new aircraft (A320) as part of the UNHAS-Yemen fleet. The aircraft has a maximum capacity of 50 passengers per leg, does not require refuelling in Sana'a airport, and will allow an increase to the guota for each agency from two slots to six per agency for each leg.
- In January, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the overland transport of 3,366 m3 of relief items on behalf of ACF, ADRA, DRC, FAO, IMC, MSF, OCHA, UNICEF, UNDSS, UNOPS, UNFPA and WFP.
- The Logistics Cluster facilitated the air transport of 222 m3 of relief items on behalf of MSF, Partnership for Supply Chain Management, PU-Ami, UNOPS, UNFPA and UNICEF.

Resourcing Update

• The Yemen ICSP has a budget of USD 3.34 billion for 2019-2020, with average monthly funding requirements of about USD 176 million. To meet gaps over the next 6 months, WFP urgently needs USD 464 million.

WFP would like to thank all 27 government donors, two UN funds, and private sector donors for their contributions to EMOP 201068.



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