



# WFP Yemen

## Situation Report #41

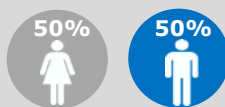
15 November 2018

### In Numbers

- 22.2 million people in need
- 22 provinces affected
- 2.3 people internally displaced
- 17.8 million food insecure people\*

\*According to the 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO)

**7.2 Million**  
People assisted  
October 2018



### Highlights

- The increased conflict in Hodeidah governorate between the Saudi-led Coalition (SLC) backed forces and Ansar Allah (Houthis) caused the displacement of some 700,000 people since its outbreak in June 2018. WFP has been providing support to the displaced, though the conflict could hamper assistance to some 4 million people living in northern and western Yemen.
- Deflation of the Yemeni currency in the last two months has diminished civilians' purchasing power and is expected to increase the number of severely food insecure people in the country. The latest food security assessment to be released early December will allow to identify districts most at risk of famine.
- WFP is scaling up its operations to cover the increasing needs, for which USD 412 million are required to meet critical gaps over the next six months.

GENDER MARKER **1**  EMOP 201066

#### Global Humanitarian Funding

**Overall:**  
USD 2.96 billion

**Food Security Cluster share:**  
USD 1.27 billion

#### WFP Net Funding Requirements (December 2018 – May 2019)

EMOP 201068	<b>USD 412 million</b>
Logistics Cluster	<b>USD 0 million</b>
UNHAS	<b>USD 0 million</b>



### Situation Update (including security)

- The results of the latest Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) food assessment should be available in early December 2018, and for the first time will be disaggregated at the district level. WFP expects the number of severely food insecure people in the country to increase, taking into account the economic crisis that resulted in an increase in food prices (60 percent since last year). Purchasing power has also steadily decreased. In addition, intensified conflict particularly in Hodeidah, Hajjah and Sa'ada has displaced hundreds of thousands and affected the livelihoods of many others.
- Starting from January 2019 and subject to approval of the WFP Executive Board in November 2018, WFP plans to transition from the Emergency Operation to the Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP), with a focus on WFP Strategic Objective 1 "achieving zero hunger and protecting access to food", WFP Strategic Objective 2 "ending malnutrition and WFP Strategic Objective 8 "improving partnerships".
- Between January 2015 and mid-November 2018, the Yemeni Riyal dropped by 235 percent. In addition, retail food prices increased by 9-17 percent in September as compared to August 2018 and were 65-136 percent higher than the pre-crisis period (March 2015). The price of fuel was 24-41 percent higher in September as compared to August 2018 and was 101-232 percent higher than the pre-crisis period.
- WFP applauds the efforts of UN Special Envoy to Yemen Martin Griffiths to broker peace talks with parties to the conflict in Sweden before the end of

the year. Peace is the only way to sustainably end the current humanitarian crisis.

- In addition, while the Red Sea Ports of Hodeidah and Saleef have been operating, commercial deliveries have slowed down over recent weeks. Any disruptions to the ports functioning could seriously hamper commercial and humanitarian flows of food and fuel, which could result in even more widespread hunger in northern and western areas of Yemen.
- Since the end of the temporary blockade, in November 2017, only one containerized cargo vessel carrying almost 10,000 mt of food in 600 containers has received clearance from the SLC to berth and discharge at Hodeidah port. As a result, WFP and commercial containerized cargo have been forced to divert to Aden Port, which is more timely and costly than offloading at Hodeidah Port. In addition, due to the large number of containerized cargo at Aden Port, there is about a two-month backlog of inspecting and clearing WFP and commercial containerized cargo. This delays commercial food from getting to the markets and may result in shipping companies diverting their cargo to other ports such as Salalah, which will further increase the time for the food to get to the markets, with a possible further increase in market prices.
- Starting 13 November 2018, WFP and its partner Islamic Relief Yemen began providing unconditional food assistance to up to 30,000 families living in three districts in Hodeidah city– Al Hali, Al Hawak and Al Mina. This blanket ration will ensure that food needs of families living in Hodeidah city's food are met for a month, while fighting potentially prevails in the city. WFP has also pre-positioned in Hodeidah food for 30,000 households through its food suppliers.
- WFP currently has 227,203 tons of cereals in country, sufficient to feed 6.8 million people for over 2 months. Specifically, in Hodeidah WFP has 58,434 mt of cereals which is sufficient to assist 4.2 million beneficiaries for one month. However, WFP currently does not have access to 51,000 mt of these wheat stocks stored in the Red Sea Mill Silos in Hodeidah, where the high levels of insecurity have put humanitarian infrastructure at risk. It is worth noting that the Red Sea Mill silos are responsible for milling a quarter of WFP's wheat and the current stocks could enable WFP to assist 3.7 million severely food insecure people for one month. WFP is currently working to regain this access.



### Food and Nutrition Assistance

- **General Food Assistance (in-kind food distribution):** In October 2018, WFP provided in-kind food to 6.8 million people in 20 governorates, representing over 98 percent of the 6.3 million planned for October 2018.
- **Commodity Vouchers through Traders Networks (CV-TN):** In October 2018, 1 million people are confirmed to have redeemed their commodity vouchers in Al Jawf, Amanat Al Asimah, Dhamar, Hodeidah, Marib, and Taizz (99 percent against the target of 1.01 million people).

- **Cash-Based Transfers:** WFP is in the process of completing biometric registration and identification in Aden city. By the end of November, WFP is expected to begin cash-based transfers for 27,000 severely food insecure families living in Aden city.
- **Nutrition:** Between January and September 2018, WFP has admitted 288,097 children aged 6 to 59 months and 217,996 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) into WFP's Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). During the same period, WFP has also admitted 248,293 children aged 6 to 23 months and 318,098 PLW into the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) for the prevention of acute malnutrition.

WFP has scaled up its TSFP for children under the age of five and PLW. Starting in October 2018, WFP began implementing TSFP in 3,008 health facilities, an increase of 574 health facilities over the EMOP period. WFP is also further scaling up the BSFP programme, which will be fine-tuned based on the results of the IPC.



### Food Security Cluster

- According to the Yemen Marketing Report from September 2018, the average price of the minimum food basket rose by 15 percent between August and September 2018 and is 110 percent higher than the pre-crisis time. The Alert for Price Spikes indicators also noted that in September 2018, all basic food items are at 'crisis' levels.



### Logistics Cluster

- Within the framework of the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), which is under the monitoring and supervision of UNFPA, the Logistics Cluster is in charge of assembling the RRM kits at the three common warehouses in Hodeidah (Bajil), Sana'a and Aden and of dispatching them to implementing partners in field locations. Then, the "last mile" delivery of commodities to beneficiaries is carried out by implementing partners. Since the beginning of the RRM, the Logistics Cluster has facilitated the delivery of over 200,000 kits to 39 locations across the Hodeidah, Hajjah, Raymah and Al Mahwi governorates on behalf of UNICEF, UNFPA and WFP.
- For sea transport, the VOS services suspension started in September continued for the first half of October. To address urgent sea transport requests, the Logistics Cluster arranged two dhows in early October: one to Hodeidah carrying 94mt/362m3 for FAO and WHO and one carrying 4mt of IT equipment to Aden for WFP. VOS Apollo resumed on 21 October 2018. VOS Theia remains on standby off the coast of Hodeidah city for relocation/evacuation support for the humanitarian community.
- Overall, in October, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 1,279mt/5,518m3 of relief items by air (from Djibouti to Sana'a), sea (from Djibouti to Aden and Hodeidah) and land (across Yemen) on behalf of 19 organisations.

### Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- The ETC internet connectivity is critical to humanitarian staff in Hodeidah as it is the only available internet service there.

**Resourcing Update:** WFP thanks all 27 government donors, two UN funds and eight private sector donors in addition to the following donors for their contributions to EMOP 201068.



WFP Operation						
	Total Requirements 2018 (in USD)	2018 Allocations Contributed (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Assisted (October 2018)	Female	Male
<b>EMOP 201068 TOTAL</b> (November 2018)	USD 1.152 billion	USD 878.3 million	USD 412 million	7.2 million	2.65 million*	2.61 million*

\*The figures only refer to General Food Distributions

**Contacts**

- WFP Country Director: Stephen Anderson  
[stephen.anderson@wfp.org](mailto:stephen.anderson@wfp.org)
- Operational Information Management Officer: Laura Lee Morris  
[lauralee.Morris@wfp.org](mailto:lauralee.Morris@wfp.org)