

WFP Yemen Situation Report #1

January 2021



In Numbers

24.3 million people in need of humanitarian assistance*

3.6 million people internally displaced

16.2 million people are food insecure (IPC 3+)

**According to the Jun-Dec Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) extension*

Highlights

- WFP targeted 8.1 million Yemeni people with general food assistance under January distributions.
- 2,124 confirmed cumulative cases of COVID-19 were reported by the end of January.
- WFP requires USD 519 million to continue operations unimpeded over the next six months (February 2021 – July 2021).

8.1 million people targeted
January 2021

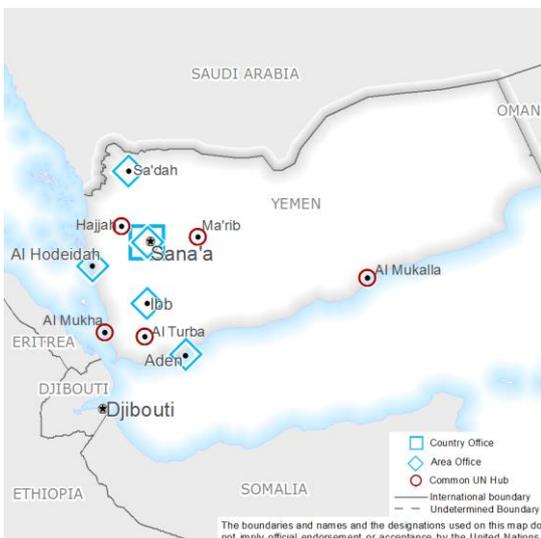


Gender and Age Marker **E4**

Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP 2019-2021) Funding Requirements	Overall: USD 6.73 billion
	2021: USD 1.9 billion
Net Funding Requirements (February 2021 – July 2021)	USD 519 million

Situation Update (including security)

- As of 31 January, WHO [reported](#) 2,124 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Yemen and 616 deaths. A total of 23 confirmed cases were reported throughout January.
- The fuel crisis in areas under the Sana'a-based authorities continued in January after it had seen a slight improvement in mid-November. No commercial vessels carrying fuel berthed in Al Hodeidah port since 03 January. While there was no major interruption to WFP's operation due to the fuel crisis, a three-day delay was reported at the district level.
- Following the formation of the new power-sharing cabinet in the South and speculation of a possible renewed deposit from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), the exchange rate in the areas under the Internationally Recognized Government of Yemen (IRG) appreciated to Yemeni Rial (YER) 627 against the United States dollar (USD) on 30 December. This comes after having reached a historic all-time low of YER 916/USD 1 on 10 December. However, following the attack on Aden International Airport on 30 December and the uncertainty regarding the KSA deposit, the exchange rate has progressively depreciated, reaching YER 863/USD 1 on 31 January. Overall, the exchange rate remains unstable in the south and susceptible to fluctuations. In the areas under the Sana'a-based authorities, the exchange rate remains stable at around YER 595/USD 1.
- On 19 January, the US Department of State Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) designated Ansar Allah as a Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO). To date, five General Licenses have been issued for "Official Business of the United States Government", "Official Activities of Certain International Organizations", "Certain Transactions in Support of Nongovernmental Organizations' Activities in Yemen", "Transactions Related to the Exportation or Re-exportation of Agricultural Commodities, Medicine, Medical Devices, Replacement Parts and Components or Software Updates", and "Authorizing Transactions Involving Ansar Allah" with all transactions with Ansar Allah forces to be authorised through February 26 at 12:01 am.



WFP Response

- Under the December cycle, WFP targeted 8.1 million people with food assistance. Of these, 5.3 million people were targeted with in-kind food assistance, over 1.6 million people with commodity vouchers and more than 1.1 million people with cash-based transfers.
- Targeting and biometric registration activities in Yemen continued throughout January. By the end of January, a total of over 1.6 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 on 08 November, WFP launched the provision of general food assistance through cash transfers and a total of 336 households (1,683 beneficiaries) were registered with plans to complete the three districts in Sana'a City in the first phase.



Livelihood and Resilience Projects

- In January, WFP reached over 205,000 beneficiaries with cash transfers for their participation in food assistance for assets (FFA). New activities for over 3,500 new participants started in Amran, Al Hodeidah and Dhamar governorates. This brings the total of active sites to 384, 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 January cycle, WFP reached over 1.2 million students with the school feeding programme; of which, Over 10,000 students were supported with freshly prepared meals via the healthy kitchens programme in Aden.



Nutrition Assistance

- In January, WFP reached over 240,000 children aged 6 to 59 months and 243,000 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 173,030 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 January impacting WFP's nutrition programme from the August distribution cycle affecting some 780,000 PLWG. The shortfalls are expected to continue until May 2021 and may affect additional 386,000 children.



Supply Chain

- Under the January distribution cycle, WFP dispatched around 76,800 mt of food under the general food assistance, school feeding and nutrition programmes.
- Shipping operations have brought 60,000 mt of cereals into the country in January. Shipping also received 1,073 containers holding 21,958 mt of mixed commodities.
- On behalf of WHO, WFP received 69 containers holding various medicines and non-food items.
- In January, Supply Chain awarded a total quantity of 5,850 mt of sugar, salt, high-energy biscuits 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)

- FSAC launched a Country Cluster Performance Monitoring (CCPM) survey covering the period January - December 2020 on Wednesday 27 January. The survey is designed to enable partners assess how far FSAC has fulfilled its six core functions.
- FSAC has formulated a Vulnerability and Targeting Working Group whose objective is to explore and propose ways of enhancing the existing cluster vulnerability-based targeting. It is composed of WFP, key food security donors, national and international NGOs.



Logistics Cluster

- In January, the Logistics Cluster started the process of curating the set-up of a new warehouse facility for humanitarian common storage. Cargo that previously stored in mobile storage units (MSUs) can now be stored in a structured warehouse facility, representing a higher quality offering to humanitarian partners' for the common storage of relief items. As a result, the Logistics Cluster has reorganized 6,757 m³ of cargo in common storage and transported by road 2,851 m³ of cargo.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- The ETC team assessed the readiness of the IT services at the Mukalla ETC site hosted by WFP and completed the configuration of the Hajjah ETC site.
- During January, more than 2,700 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 December, BSP delivered around 1.3 million litres of fuel to WHO and UNICEF to support the uninterrupted services of hospitals and local water and sanitation services. Also, BSP continued to extend its support to partners by shipping over 3,000 m³ of medical supplies by sea on behalf of UN agencies. Over 36,800 litres of diesel were delivered to NGOs and UN facilities.

Resourcing Update

- Based on the Interim Country Strategic Plan, WFP urgently needs an additional USD 519 million to ensure operations can continue unimpeded over the next six months as per the following:

Activity	Funding requirement in USD
General Food Assistance	383 million
Nutrition	76 million
School Feeding	11 million
Livelihoods	31 million
UNHAS	12 million
Logistics Cluster	5 million
Emergency Telecommunications Cluster	1 million

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

	Total Requirements (in US\$)	Allocated Contributions (in US\$)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (Feb 2021 – Jul 2021)	People Assisted (January 2021)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL* (Jan 2019 – Dec 2021)	6.73 b	2.6 b	519 m	5,251,703	2,579,637	2,672,066
General Food Assistance**				5,251,703	2,579,637	2,672,066
School Meals				1,241,996	607,150	634,846
Food for Assets (FFA)				205,000	100,696	104,304
Nutrition (Prevention)***				173,030	84,785	88,245
Nutrition (Treatment)***				483,687	361,000	122,687

* 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 November. December 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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