



World Food
Programme

WFP Yemen Operations

January 2019

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



As Yemen enters the fourth year of conflict:

24.4 million | **22.2 million**
(2019) | **(2018)**

People in need of some form of humanitarian assistance

10 million

People severely food insecure

161,000

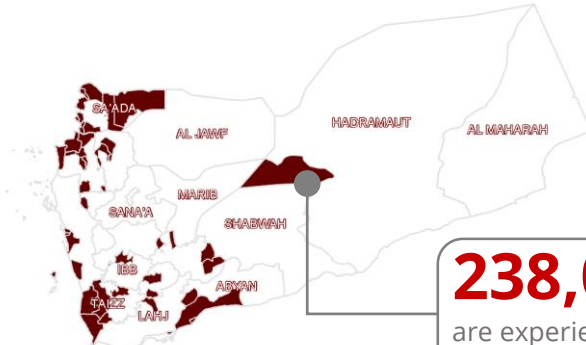
Families have fled violence from Hudaydah since June 2018.

13% ↑
severely food insecure persons since 2018



● Population ● Food Insecure ● Severely Food Insecure

For the first time, IPC level 5 were recorded in Yemen.



238,000 in 45 districts
are experiencing catastrophic
(Level 5) conditions.



3 million

Children under the age of 5 and pregnant and nursing women are suffering from acute malnutrition.



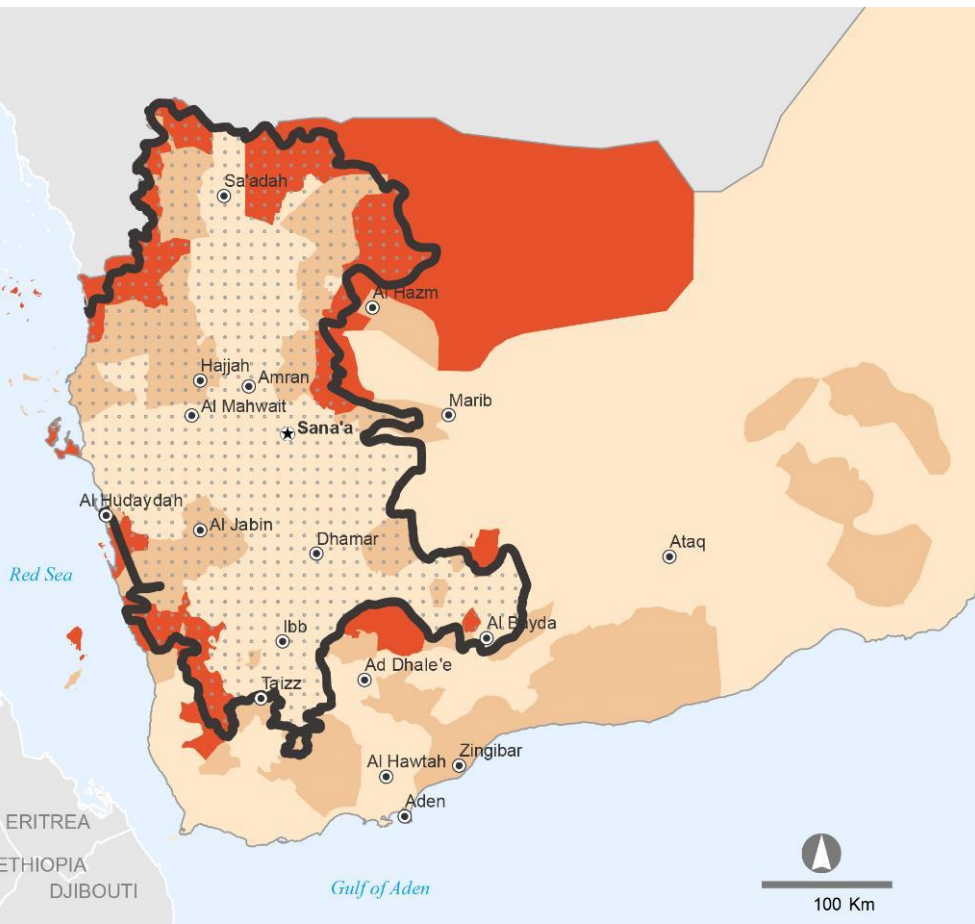
2 million

Children are out of school.

Yemen Context – A reminder

- State institutions have collapsed and do not have operating budgets- financial crisis
- 1.2 million Civil Servants most of whom receive almost no or irregular salaries in the last two years
- Formal systems are now replaced with new mechanisms – every ministry has an Ansarullah supervisor, every neighbourhood has an Ansarullah supervisor and the security agencies have a strong presence and network
- Across all humanitarian actors have faced constraints such as administrative hurdles (visas, equipment, vehicles), access constraints, interferences in programme implementation
- The creation of a humanitarian coordination body in defacto controlled areas has not facilitated the work instead has created bottlenecks for humanitarian work
- **High** risk of exclusion for vulnerable and marginalized communities efforts are now underway to greater highlight and address the issue through the scale-up which is focusing on IDPs and marginalized communities that are not assisted.
- Access to frontline areas is extremely difficult, while in some locations it is possible to dispatch supplies, monitoring teams are not given access – this is in many locations in Saada, Hajjah and now in Hudaydah.

7.5 million Yemenis are inaccessible; 1.4 million highly vulnerable Yemenis are in hard-to-reach areas



30	Districts with High Access Constraints
89	Districts with Medium Access Constraints
214	Districts with Low Access Constraints

Sa'ada Hub: 6 districts face severe constraints, 11 face medium constraints and 10 face few constraints.

Sana'a Hub: 4 districts face severe constraints, 9 face medium constraints and 79 face few constraints.

Hodeidah Hub: 12 districts face severe constraints, 39 face medium constraints and 21 face few constraints.

Ibb Hub: 2 districts face severe constraints, 11 face medium constraints and 30 face few constraints.

Aden Hub: 2 districts face severe constraints, 15 face medium constraints and 43 face few constraints.

On 1 January 2019, WFP began implementing the Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP).

WFP are scaling up to provide general food assistance to

12 million

people a month



8.2 million

In-kind assistance
(GFD)



2.8 million

Commodity Vouchers
(CVTN)



1 million

Cash assistance
(gradual increase)



1.5 million

Nutrition support for
Children U5 and pregnant
and nursing women



350,000

Livelihood activities



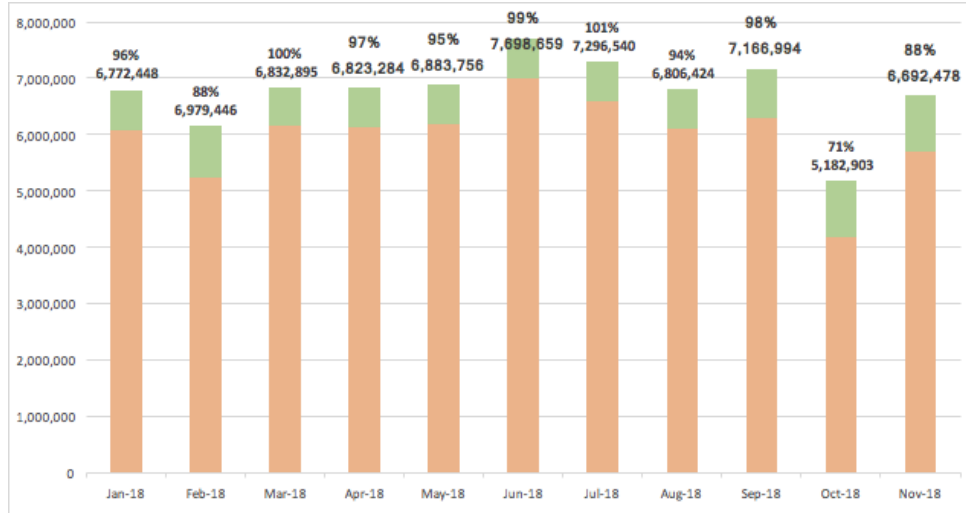
900,000

Children in schools
(primary and secondary)
receive a daily nutrition snack

WFP OPERATIONS AND ITS IMPACT in 2018



General Food Assistance (GFD & CV-TN)



879,000 MT

GFD Distributed



125,669 MT

CV-TN Distributed



474,516

Children supported with school meals in 24 districts
56,670 children in the South
417,846 children in the North



1,557,792

Children U5 & pregnant and nursing women supported to prevent acute malnutrition

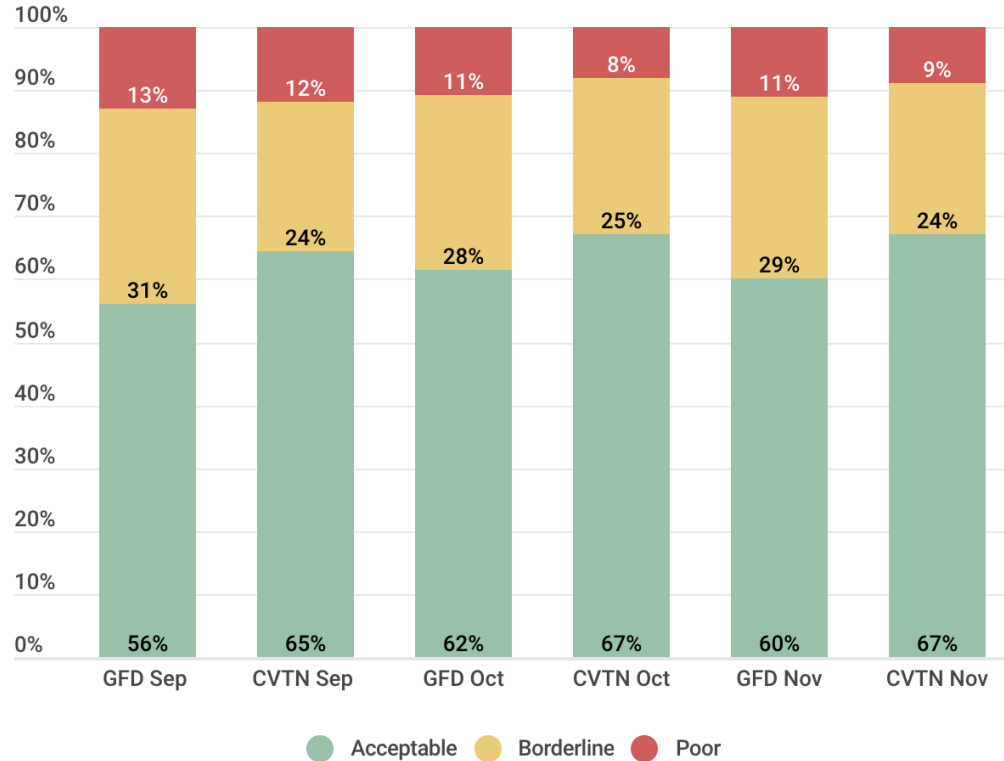


175,967 Households

Received emergency assistance

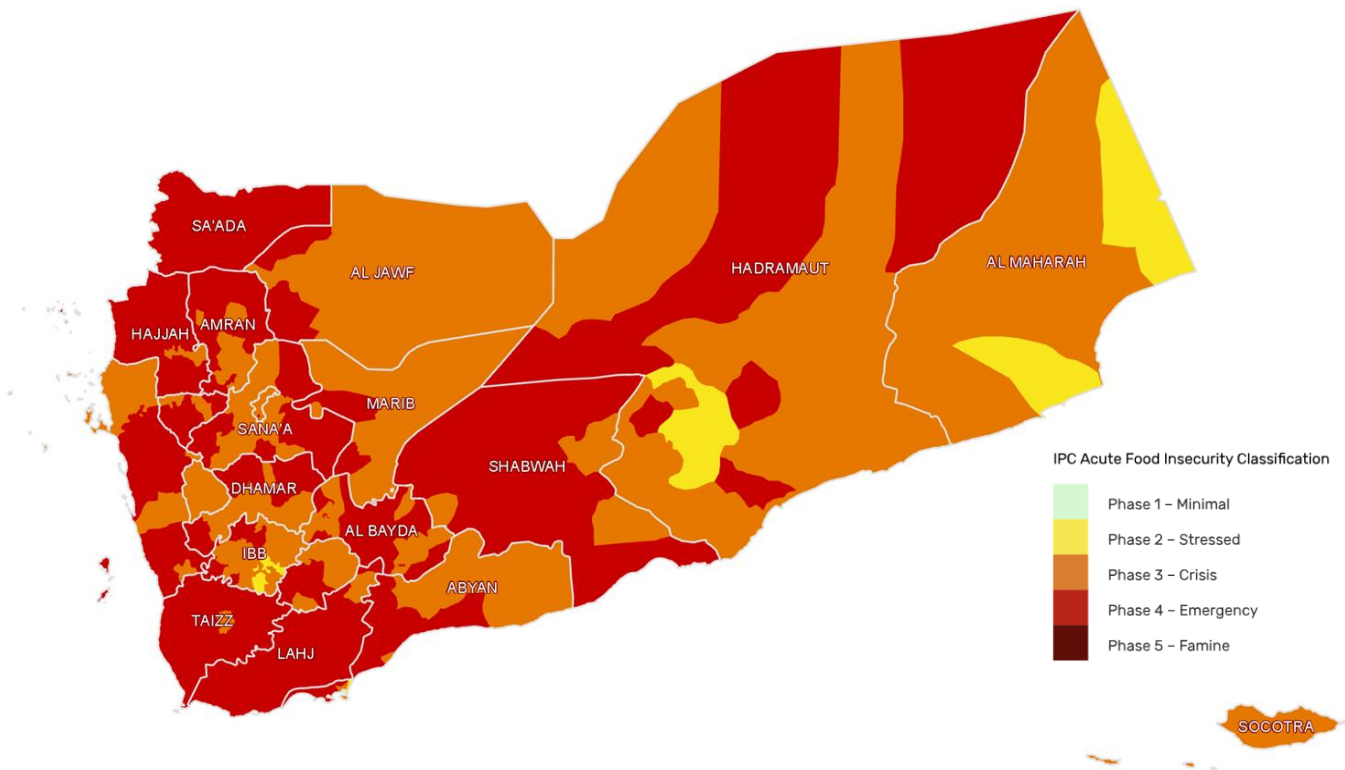
WFP OPERATIONS AND ITS IMPACT

Food Consumption Score- September -November 2018

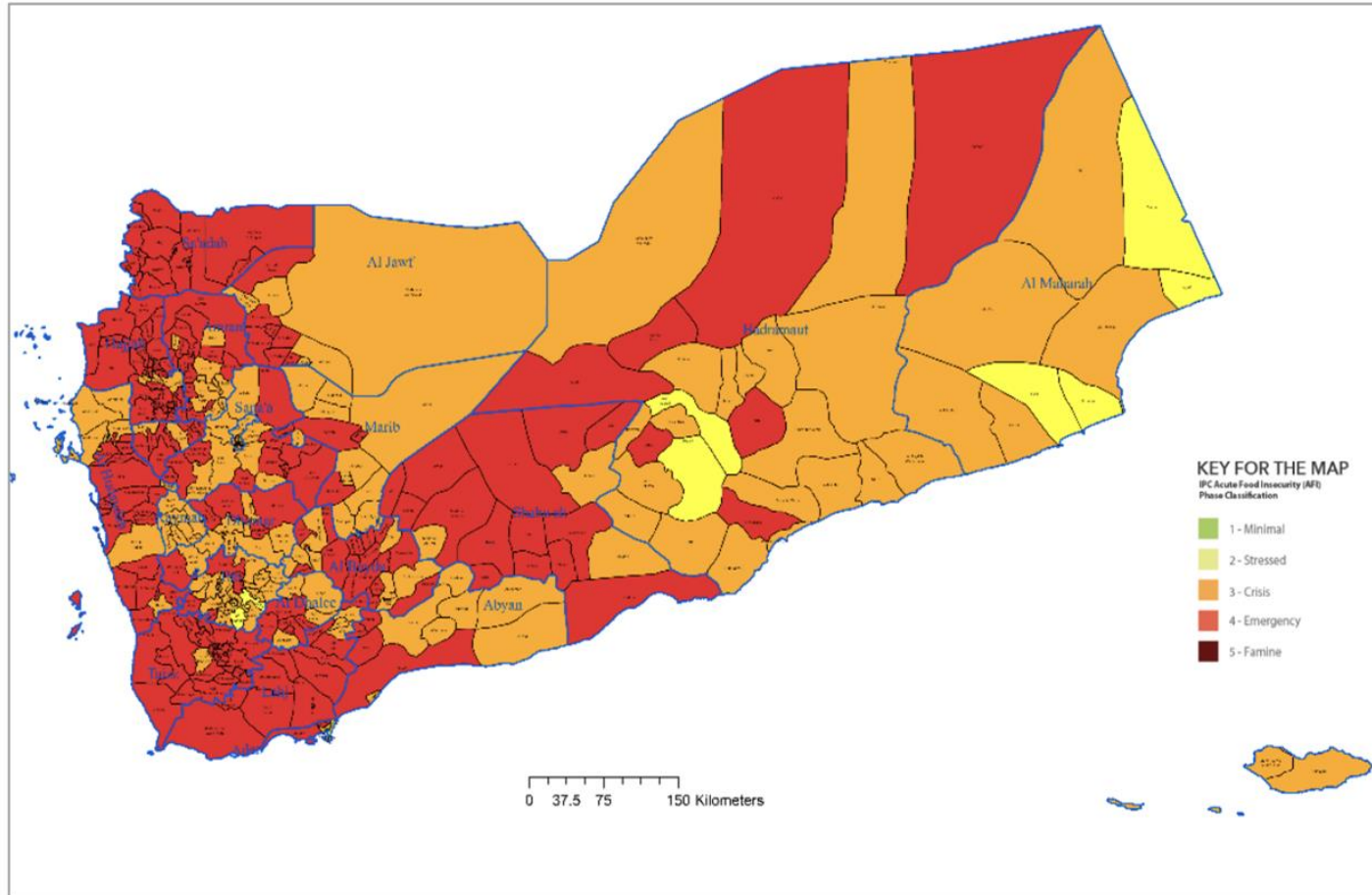


WFP OPERATIONS AND ITS IMPACT

IPC without HFA December 2018



WFP OPERATIONS AND ITS IMPACT



Minimum Conditions For Scale-up

- Scaling up our operations will also require the following:
 - Unfettered and continuous access into and throughout the country.
 - Implementation of new beneficiary selection process (approval of process obtained same day ED letter sent)
 - Timely and consistent funding from donor nations
 - Robust Monitoring System
 - Timely approval of visas, ease of movement of humanitarian supplies, equipment approval, unfettered access to all of Yemen's ports.

WFP Yemen Control Mechanisms and Monitoring System

Current monitoring systems consist of the following:

- WFP staff conduct monitoring activities where UN staff have access.
- Two Third Party Monitoring companies monitor our programmes where WFP has limited or no access.
- A dedicated call centre in Sana'a follows up on our dispatches, distributions and calls beneficiaries to ask questions about their assistance.
- An outsourced Call Centre in Amman conducts remote Post Distribution Monitoring surveys through monthly phone calls to beneficiary Households.
- Thirty-three percent of all Food Distribution Points were monitored in 2018
- A dedicated hotline received beneficiary complaints and forwards them to our compliance division.

WFP OPERATIONS IN YEMEN

When WFP detects any anomalies through the monitoring system the following steps are taken:

- Each specific issue is recorded in our monitoring system and concerned technical units and cooperating partners are obliged to follow up on the issue.
- To verify, beneficiaries are interviewed in person or on the phone to assess the number of rations and quantity of food they have received in the last three months.
- After analysing these interviews, WFP contacts the cooperating partner to ensure that these errors are corrected.
- The following month, WFP sends TPM to ensure the same errors were not repeated.
- Our cooperating partners may face consequences if actions were not taken to improve the errors.





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WFP OPERATIONS IN YEMEN

Thanks to our monitoring system:

- Our TPM identified **seven distribution centres** in Sana'a managed by our cooperating partner School Feeding Project & Humanitarian Relief (SFP&HR) under the de-facto Ministry of Education where WFP food was misappropriated:
 - In August and September 2018, an estimated 1,200 metric tonnes (mt) of food may have been removed from storage and distributed or sold to people not targeted for food assistance.
 - Interviews with our targeted beneficiaries **in this location** showed that 60 percent of those that responded did not receive their assistance.
- In Sa'ada WFP beneficiaries assisted through SFP&HR are only receiving one-third of their intended ration size.

WFP OPERATIONS IN YEMEN

WFP has been taking the following actions:

- Reported the incident to numerous authorities in Sana'a
- Demanded action against the traders responsible for the trading of our food commodities;
- Sent a message to SFP&HR requesting that a proper targeting and registration mechanism be undertaken;
- Reiterated to authorities that a biometric registration system and a new targeting mechanism need to be implemented throughout the country.

WFP OPERATIONS IN YEMEN

WFP has demanded the following from authorities in Sana'a:

1. Issue an immediate circular to ban trade of food assistance commodities;
2. Investigate traders involved in the sale of food to identify their network and who is involved in this illicit network;
3. Identify relevant staff of SFP&HR that have been involved in the misappropriation of food and hold them accountable;
4. Issue a circular that clarifies for all entities that WFP is able to independently target and select beneficiaries without any interference from any entity. This will include the ability to verify, validate and re-register as required.

WFP OPERATIONS IN YEMEN

Progress as of 7 January 2019:

- 1) WFP has been granted the permission to undertake new beneficiary selection process according to WFP criteria and guidelines;
- 2) The de-facto Prime Minister has signed a circular that bans the sale of food aid;
- 3) We have been informed that an investigation committee has been constituted and is already investigating WFP allegations, with results expected next week;
- 4) NAMCHA (humanitarian coordination authority in Sana'a) public statement indicates that WFP new beneficiary selection and biometric registration system are approved.

Thank you!



World Food Programme