



# Food and Nutrition Situation in Yemen

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# Yemen Nutrition Situation!

❑ Yemen has experienced major **political changes and civil unrest** that first began in 2011.

❑ Since 2015, a **widespread civil conflict erupted**, accompanied by increasingly severe economic instability and unemployment, contributing to the rise in food and nutrition insecurity.

❑ An estimated **20** million people depended on humanitarian assistance—thus, Yemen presently constitutes the largest humanitarian crisis globally.



46.5%

Under Five Stunting



16.3%

Under Five Wasting



9.7%

0-5 Months Exclusive  
Breastfeeding

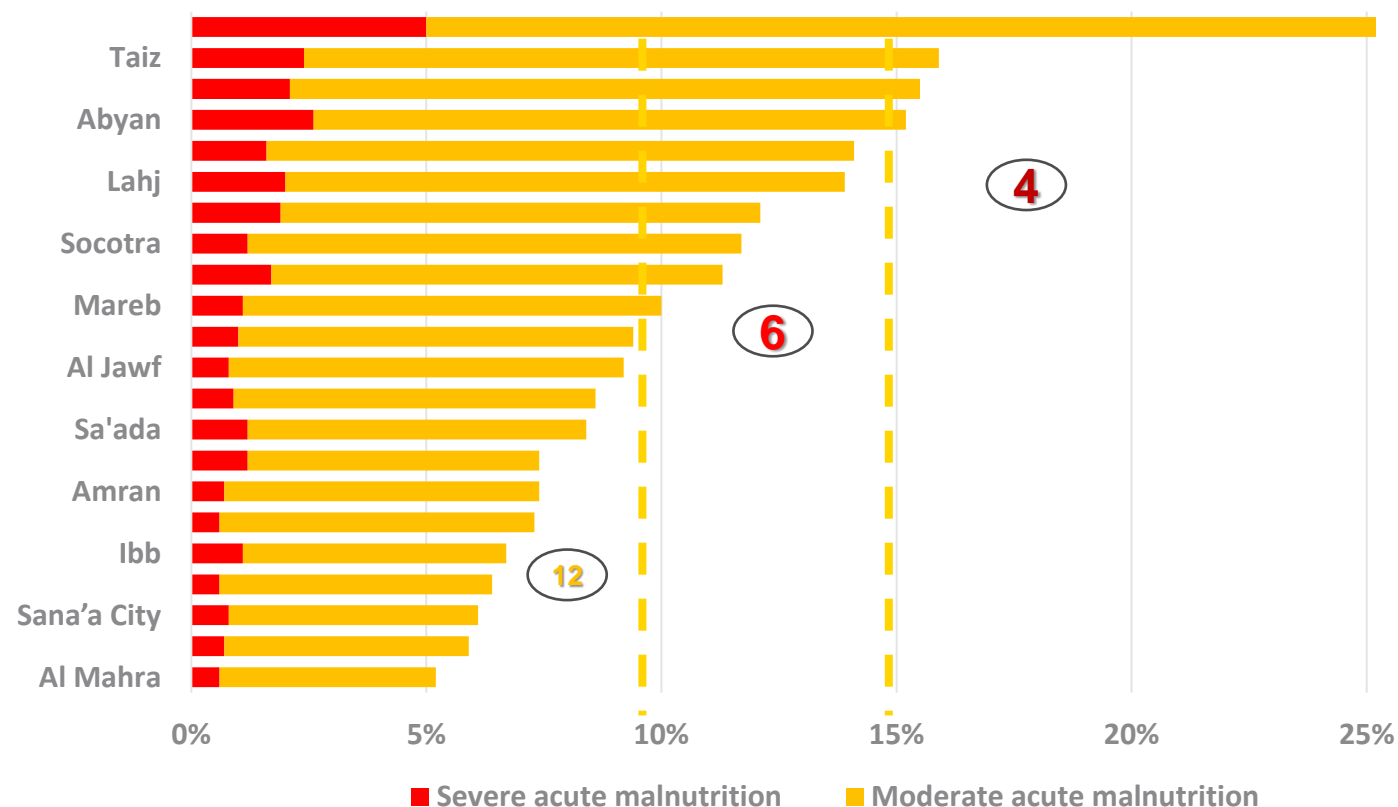
# Yemen Nutrition Situation!

- ❑ **10.3%** of children under 6 months are exclusively breastfed;
- ❑ **One in three** children is at risk of developing acute malnutrition;
- ❑ **One in two** children under the age of five is stunted;
- ❑ **Nine out of ten** children aged 6-59 months (86%) suffer from anemia;
- ❑ **One in five** pregnant and lactating mothers are at risk of developing malnutrition;
- ❑ **Seven out of ten** mothers of childbearing age (15-49) (71%) suffer from anemia.

A **child** in  
Yemen **dies**  
of  
diseases/mal  
nutrition  
every **10**  
**minutes**

One **woman** and **6**  
**newborns die**  
every **two hours**  
from  
complications  
during pregnancy  
or childbirth in  
Yemen

## 10 Governorates have high GAM rate: No governorate with low level



WHO Prevalence Thresholds for Defining the Severity of Wasting	
< 2.5%	Very low
2.5 - < 5%	Low
5 - < 10%	Medium
10 - < 15%	High
≥ 15%	Very high

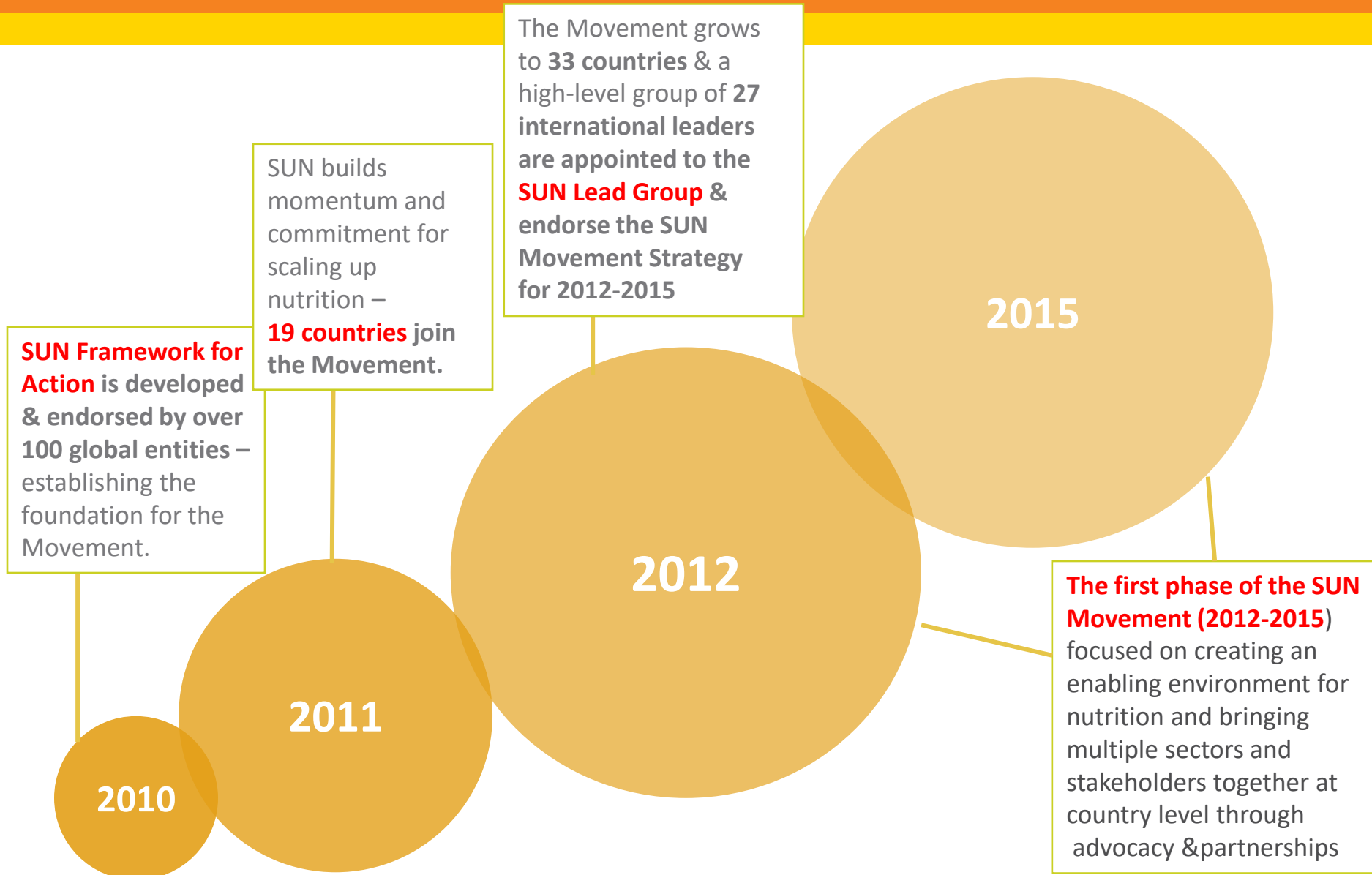
SMART 2019	Ibb – Shabwah, Abyan, Al Mahra, Dhamar, Hajja LL, Lahj, Socotra, Taiz LL, Sa'ada
SMART 2018	Aden - Al Bayda - Al Dhale'e - Al Jawf - Al Mahwit - Amran - Hajjah HL - Marib - Sana'a – Taizz HL – Hadhramut, Raymah
EFSNA 2016	Al Hudaydah - Amanat Al Asimah

# Framework of Nutrition Actions in Protracted Crises

Address causes of undernutrition	Long term needs (structural causes)	Short term needs (due to acute shocks)
Immediate causes	Nutrition specific interventions integrated into national systems	National emergency response
		International humanitarian assistance
Underlying causes	Nutrition sensitive policies and evidence-based interventions	Early warning and early action (scaling up longer term nutrition specific & sensitive interventions)

# Yemen as Part of Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement

# The SUN Movement evolves.





The second phase, the SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap (2016-2020) continues to have multi-stakeholder and multi-sector approaches at its core.  
Focusing on **progress regarding spending and implementation, results and impact** – with **women and girls at the center of all actions.**

The Third phase, the SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap (2021-2025) continues to have multi-stakeholder and multi-sector approaches at its core.  
Focusing on **Results and Country-centered**

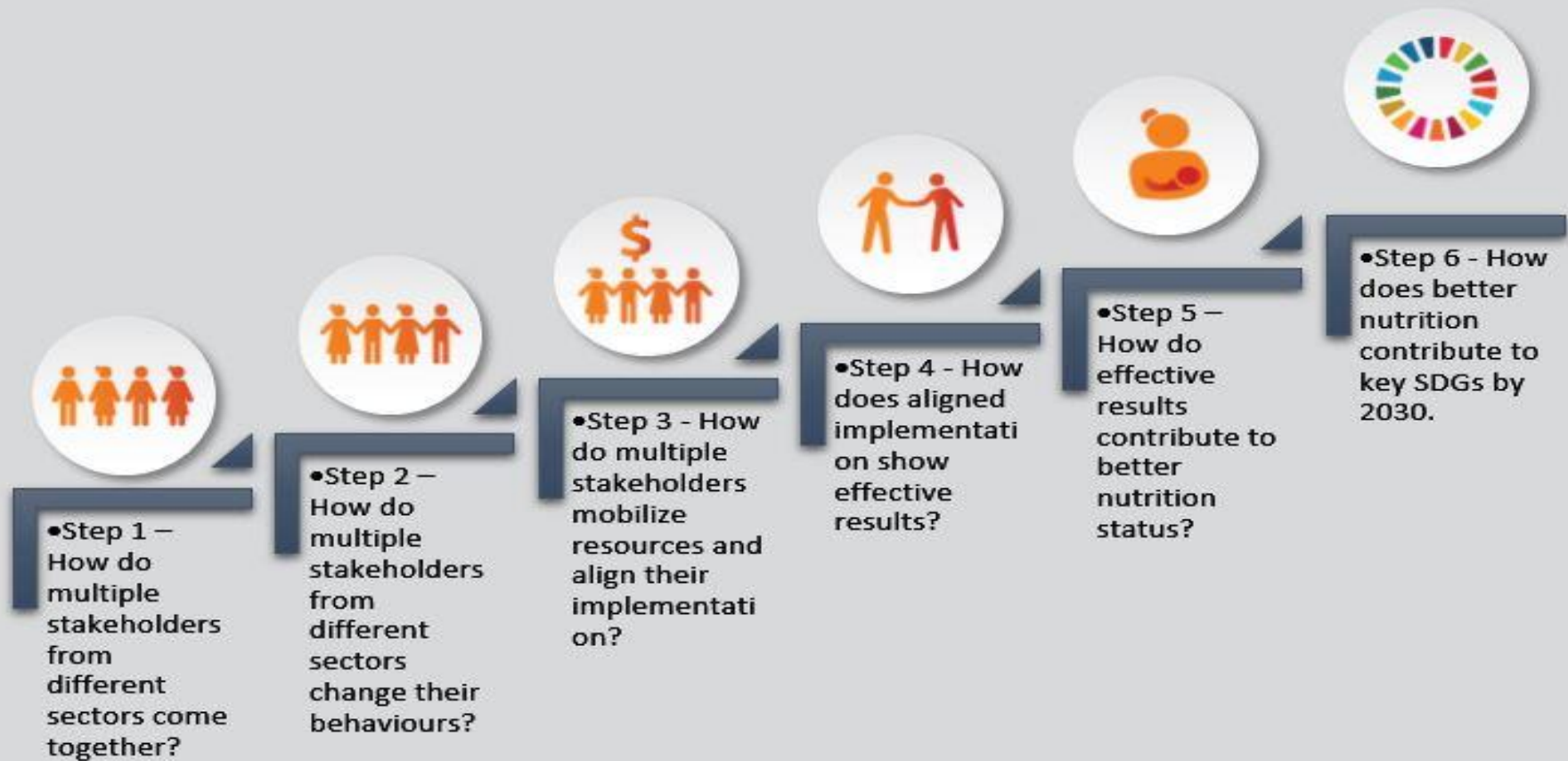
**The way forward.**  
**A world free from malnutrition in all its forms**

2016

2020

Now in 2021, **63 countries** joined the Movement.

# The SUN approach (Theory of Change)



## Phases of Yemen Support

## Year

Yemen joined the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement

2012

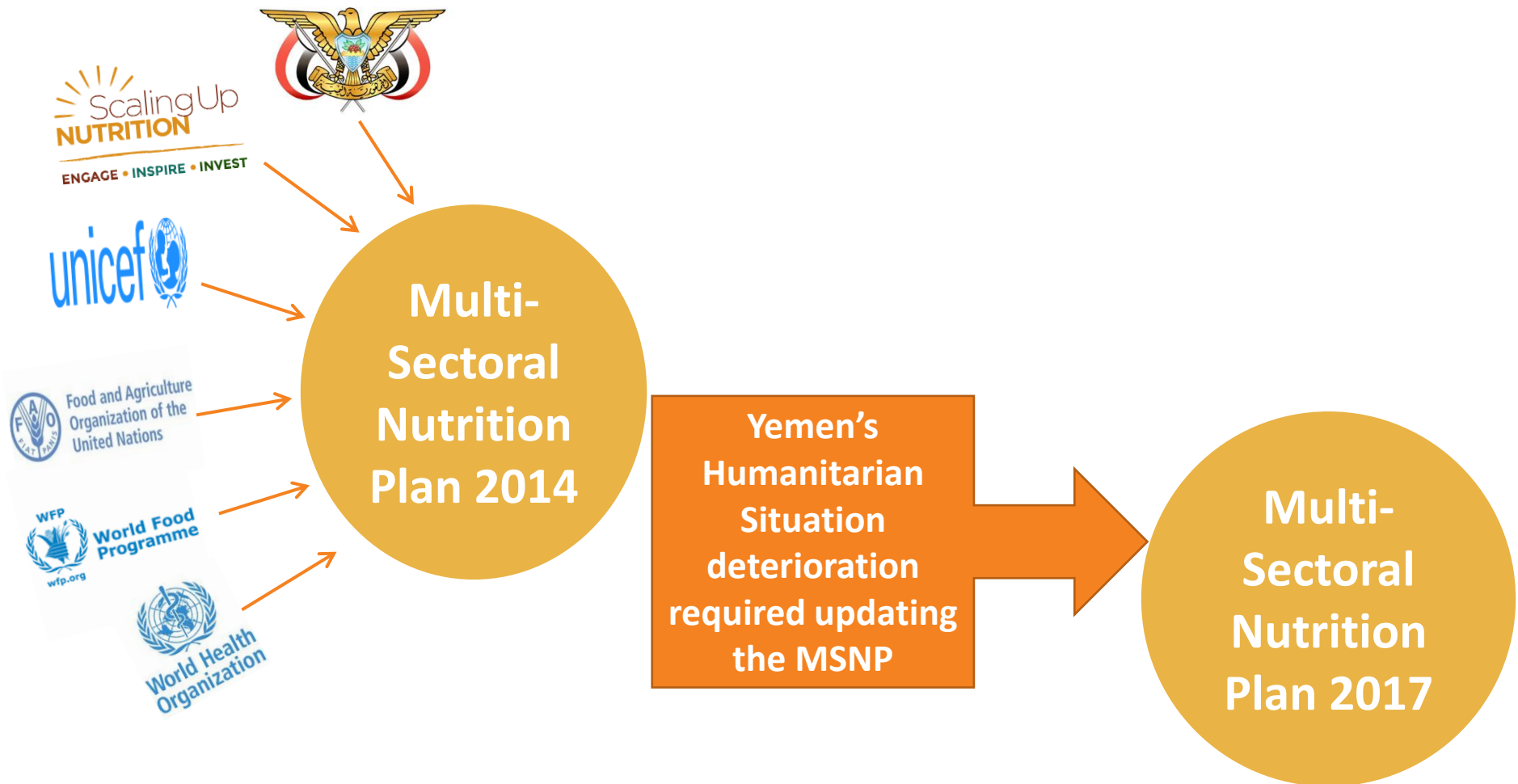
Steering committee for Scaling up nutrition in Yemen, chaired by MOPIC was established.

2013

Yemen has outlined in its “Vision 2025” document the need to address poverty and malnutrition, and is committed to the multi-sectoral approach to combat malnutrition.

2013

Phases of Yemen Support	Year
MQSUN+ began providing technical assistance to Yemen with the objective of preparing a National Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan	2013
The National Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan was finalized	2014
The war broke out and work was suspended in most government institutions	2015



# SUN-YEMEN and MQSUN+

Phases of Yemen Support	Year
MQSUN+ received a follow-up request from Yemen to support the country team to take the SUN agenda forward by updating the MSNP & trajectory analyses	2016
The SUN Focal Point in Yemen received from MQSUN+ the draft of the updated contextual analysis of the nutrition situation in Yemen	Nov. 2017
SUN Yemen requested further support from the MQSUN	Jun. 2018

# Phases of SUN-Yemen support

## Phase 1

April, 2017 –  
April, 2018



## Phase 2

August, 2018 -  
January, 2020

# SUN-Yemen Activities

**Advocacy  
for  
MSNAP**

**Nutrition  
Laws &  
Legislations**

**SUN-  
Yemen  
Networks**

## **Annual Activities:**

- **The Annual Joint Progress Report**
- **The Budget Analysis**
- **Steering Committee Meetings**
- **Annual Implementation Plan for SUN-Yemen Secretariat**



SUN Yemen has five focal points in five ministries who are responsible for collecting data from the relevant stakeholders:




- Ministry of Agriculture;
- Ministry of Trade and Industry (Yemen Standardization and Metrology Organization);
- Business partners who focus on SMEs;
- Social Protection;
- 2020 exercise, SUN Yemen expanded the stakeholders' scope to engage:
  - private sectors.

# Stakeholders Engagement



# Achievements and Lessons Learned

# Yemen's New Way of Working

Humanitarian 	Development 	Peace 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Equitable access</b> to basic services for women, girls, boys, and men</li> <li>▪ Ensure that humanitarian action <b>supports resilience and sustainable recovery</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Build and preserve local service delivery capacity</b> to support conflict-affected families and communities during emergencies and during recovery phase</li> <li>▪ <b>Prepare for post-conflict recovery and reconstruction</b>, with due attention <b>to state and institution building</b> and laying the foundation for a more inclusive and resilient development framework</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The <b>restoration and improved functioning of state institutions</b> that deliver <b>services equitably, impartially</b> and to a standard commensurate with Yemeni people's legitimate expectations</li> <li>▪ <b>Economic recovery and reconstruction</b>, including vocational training and job creation opportunities for youth</li> </ul>

## Collective Strategic Outcomes

Equitable assistance Local service delivery  
Preservation of institutions  
Prepare for economic recovery & reconstruction

# The Triple Nexus approach in Yemen

## Development Partners:

### Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus

- ✓ Integrated economic and social development; and
- ✓ Improving resilience to shocks of crisis.

**4** important tracks of the strategic socio-economic framework for Yemen, namely: (1) building the capacity of healthcare institutions to enable them not only to provide curative care, but also to take public health preventive measures to deal with the existing pandemic and future health emergencies; (2) sustainable job creation; (3) effective private sector engagement in economic recovery; and (4) affirmation of the interrelationship between the humanitarian and development path and sustainable peace, known as the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus.

<https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/drpy-undp-and-key-developmental-actors-yemen-highlight-humanitarian-development-peace>

# Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan



## FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE CLUSTER

In 2019, FSAC partners reached an average of 11.7 million people per month and have reached 13.3 million people.

**Impact of Constraining Factors:** Starting from April 2020, FSAC partners have been forced to reduce emergency food assistance for 8.2 million people in areas under the control of the de facto authorities; these families now receive full rations once every two months, rather than monthly. FSAC partners have also been forced to reduce the number of people who benefit from emergency livelihoods support from 8 to 2.9 million people, who benefit from conditional and season specific cash transfers from 4.5 to 1.6 million, and who benefit from asset restoration

from 2 million to 150,000 people. FSAC by delays in sub-agreements, rejected programme design, delayed assessments, long delays in approving and starting registration system in northern Yemen. Partners are impacted by localized IDP and the 14-day quarantine period for returnees.



## NUTRITION CLUSTER

In 2019, nutrition partners reached an average of 611,995 people per month and have reached 300,000 beneficiaries per month.

**Impact of Constraining Factors:** Starting from September 2019, nutrition partners have been forced to reduce TFC capacity building, OTP, TSPF and NCF outreach and mobile team services. Partners have also been forced to reduce logistics support, monitoring and supervision and maintenance of nutrition sites. Nutrition partners are impacted by delays in sub-agreements, rejected travel

permits, interference in programme design and assessments and monitoring. In terms of COVID-19, partners are impacted by the reduced number of patients who are seen and treated, increased supply costs, mobile teams, use of nutrition centres health seeking behaviors due to fear of



## HEALTH CLUSTER

In 2019, health partners reached 8.8 million people. During 2020, partners have reached 8.8 million people.

**Impact of Constraining Factors:** Starting from March 2020, health partners have been forced to reduce support for primary health care, immunization, communicable diseases and maternal and newborn services impacting 5.45 million people. In mid-April 2020, partners were forced to suspend incentives for 25,000 health workers and to stop support for 150 health facilities. Health partners are impacted by delays in sub-agreements, rejected travel permits, interference

in programme design and refusals to conduct assessments and monitoring. In terms of COVID-19, health partners are impacted by the reduced number of patients who are seen and treated, increased supply costs, changes in health seeking behaviors due to fear of COVID-19 and harassment.



## WASH CLUSTER

In 2019, WASH partners reached 12.6 million people with some form of WASH and have reached 7.9 million people.

**Impact of Constraining Factors:** Starting from February 2020, WASH partners have been forced to partially suspend rehabilitation projects in 75 districts and to delay rehabilitation of water and sanitation systems in 56 districts. WASH partners are impacted by delays in sub-agreement approvals, rejected travel permits, interference in programme design and refusal to conduct assessments and monitoring. National institutions have expanded their response by

32 per cent, reaching 9.8 million people in 2018. In terms of COVID-19, WASH partners are impacted by physical distancing, hygiene and sanitation measures, increased supply costs, changes in health seeking behaviors due to fear of COVID-19 and to conduct household and field site visits.

PART III 21



## PROTECTION CLUSTER

In 2019, protection partners reached 4.8 million people, including 2.8 million children. During 2020, partners have reached 207,040.

**Impact of Constraining Factors:** Starting in early 2020, partners have been forced to reduce 25 percent of awareness raising activities, suspend specialized protection programmes for 500,000 highly vulnerable women and girls and reduce mine action, including in Al-Hudaydah and along transport routes. Protection partners continue to be impacted by delayed sub-agreements, rejected travel permits and interference in programme design. In terms of COVID-19, protection partners are impacted by forced closure of facilities, including child friendly spaces and community centres, physical distancing, and changes in behaviors due to fear of COVID-19.



## SHELTER AND NFI CLUSTER

In 2019, shelter partners reached nearly 2 million people. During 2020, partners have reached 730,712.

**Impact of Constraining Factors:** Starting in early 2020, shelter partners have been forced to delay emergency support for hundreds of thousands of people, reduce planned distributions of winterization packages and have experience breaks in critical supply lines. Shelter partners are impacted by delays in sub-agreements, rejected travel

permits, interference in programme design and refusal to conduct assessments and monitoring. In terms of COVID-19, shelter partners are impacted by physical distancing, hygiene and protection measures for staff and beneficiaries and increased supply costs.



## CCCM CLUSTER

Following the activation of the Cluster in July 2019, camp management partners reached 530,000 people in 570 of Yemen's 1,636 IDP sites. During 2020, partners have reached 452,000 people in 507 sites.

**Impact of Constraining Factors:** Starting in early 2020, CCCM partners were forced to reduce assistance and support for 285,000 IDPs living in hard-to-reach hosting sites. CCCM partners are impacted by delays in sub-agreements, rejected travel permits and refused assessments. In

relation to COVID-19, partners are impacted by hygiene and protection measures for staff and beneficiaries, movement restrictions and changes in behaviour due to fear of COVID-19.



## EDUCATION CLUSTER

In 2019, education partners reached 2.8 million people with some form of education assistance and support. During 2020, partners have reached 1 million people.

**Impact of Constraining Factors:** Starting from the last quarter of 2019, partners have been forced to reduce almost two thirds of educational interventions (8 of 21 reported activities) in 103 districts and to delay rehabilitation of education structures or establishment of temporary learning spaces in 92 districts. Education partners are impacted by delays in sub-agreement approvals, rejected travel permits, interference

in programme design and delayed assessments and monitoring. Frontline partner presence has been reduced in 71 districts impacting more than 1 million girls and boys; national institutions have expanded their reach in 177 districts. In terms of COVID-19, education partners are impacted by the closure of schools from 16 March 2020.

## HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

June – December 2020




JUNE 2020



**YEMEN**


# National Multi-sectoral Nutrition Action Plan




REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

**ADVOCACY STRATEGY IN SUPPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN'S MULTISECTORAL NUTRITION ACTION PLAN**

2020–2023




March 2020



**Acknowledgments**


The development of the Advocacy Strategy is a result of the Yemen Multisectoral Nutrition...




REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

**YEMEN MULTISECTORAL NUTRITION ACTION PLAN**

2020–2023




March 2020



**Acknowledgements**

The development of the Yemen Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan (MSNAP) and its associated...




REPUBLIC OF YEMEN


**NUTRITION MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN**

*An accompanying document to the Republic of Yemen's Common Results Framework and Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan*

2020–2023

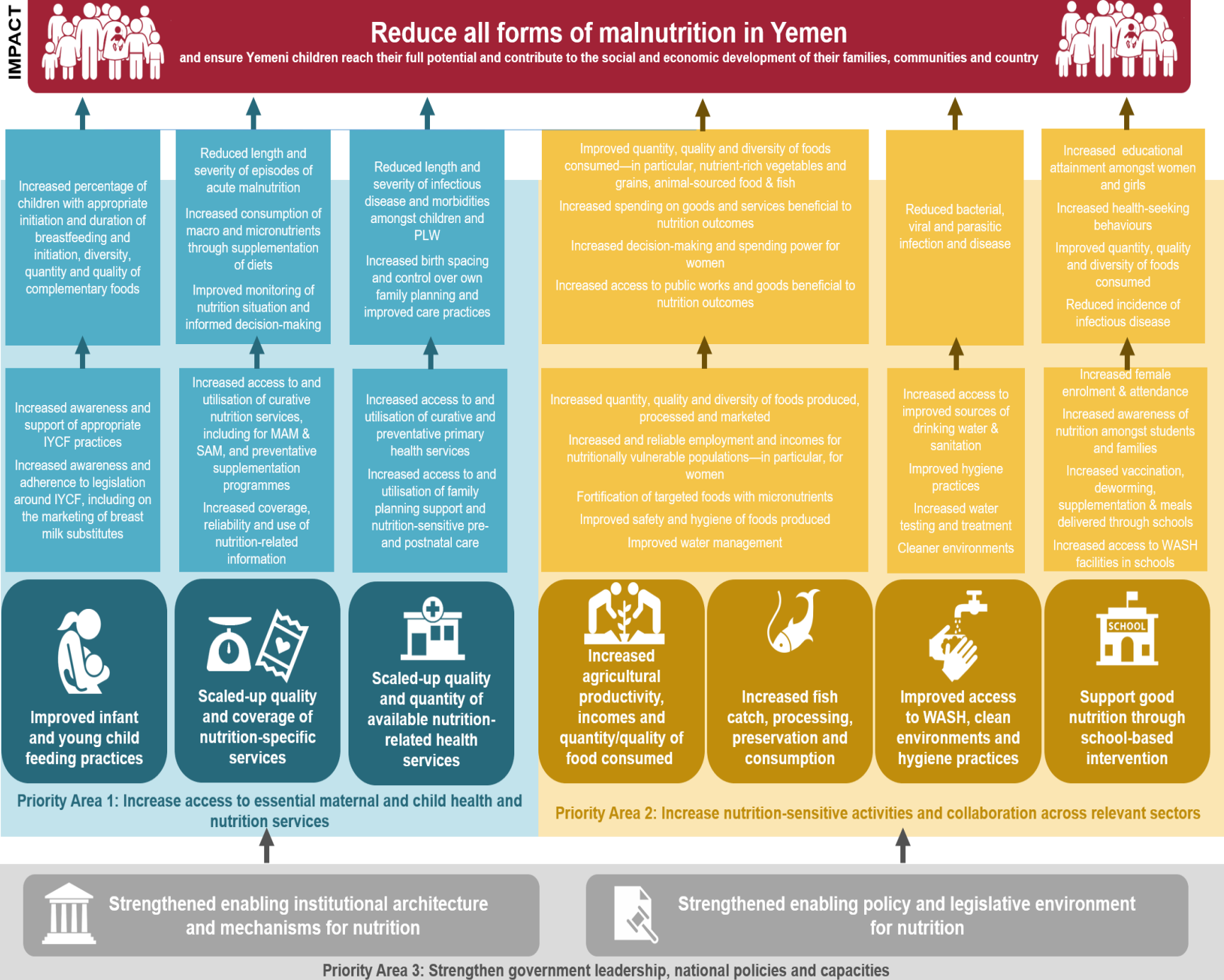


March 2020



**Forward**







# National Multi-sectoral Nutrition Action Plan

## SUN Yemen National Steering Committee

MOPIC

SUN Yemen Secretariat

SUN Focal Point: Vice Minister of Planning and International Cooperation

SUN Vice National Coordinator: Deputy Minister of Development Plans & Programmes

### STATE ACTORS

GOY entities supporting nutrition programming

Prime Minister's  
General Secretaries

Central  
Authority for  
Statistics

Sana'a  
University

Ministry of  
Information

MOSAL

SWF

MOF

GOY entities directly involved in service delivery/implementation

MOTI

MOPHP  
General Dir. of  
Technical/Inter-  
national Coop.,  
Nutrition Dept.,  
Water Dept.

MOFW

Nutrition  
Unit

MOE

Technical  
Office

MOAI

Nutrition  
Unit

MOWE

Coordination  
Unit

Nutrition Cluster

Health Cluster

Food Security  
Cluster

WASH Cluster

### NONSTATE ACTORS

SUN Networks

Donor

United Nations

Civil Society

Business

# SUN Movement Approach in Yemen

## The Establishment Phase of SUN-Yemen Business Network

- SYBN Action Plan to Scale Up Nutrition
- Business sector engagement



## SUN SCO Network (SCN) Establishment

The overall objective:

1. Strengthening national capacities to identify, assess and implement evidence-based approaches to tackle chronic and acute malnutrition in Yemen; and
2. Establishing a strategic partnership with the CSOs and the Business Sectors to enhance the nutrition status in Yemen.

# Opportunities and Challenges

# Opportunities

- Long and short terms ([Humanitarian & Development](#)) National Plans and “Collective Outcomes” exist;
- Integrated planning through the [Common Results Framework](#) with high-level government’s support;
- Capacity building on [risk communication](#) to support government’s response during emergencies and prepare for the recovery phase; and
- SUN [Multi Stakeholder Platforms](#) and clusters could be a joint forum, led by government, for better coordination and leadership.

# Opportunities continue

- Review of nutrition **information system**;
- The **GAP** for nutrition;
- **Strong** and committed **partners** to support both short and long term programming on nutrition (**UNICEF/WHO**);
- **Strong push** for implementation of multi-sectoral responses from the **cluster perspective**/partners.

# Challenges

- ✓ The protracted conflict- limiting access and coverage for most in need;
- ✓ Fund shortcomings; limited commitment and allocations for the CRF (similar to the HRP);
- ✓ Information gap/nutrition information system strategic planning and periodic monitoring of long term interventions e.g. in chronic malnutrition;
- ✓ Coordination and leadership (coherence and visibility of ongoing developmental efforts);
- ✓ Human resource gaps in nutrition (CMAM, TFC, IYCF ...etc);
- ✓ Limited of joint multi-sectoral needs assessments, analysis and monitoring of available data for MSNAP; and
- ✓ The operational context under COVID-19 restrictions.

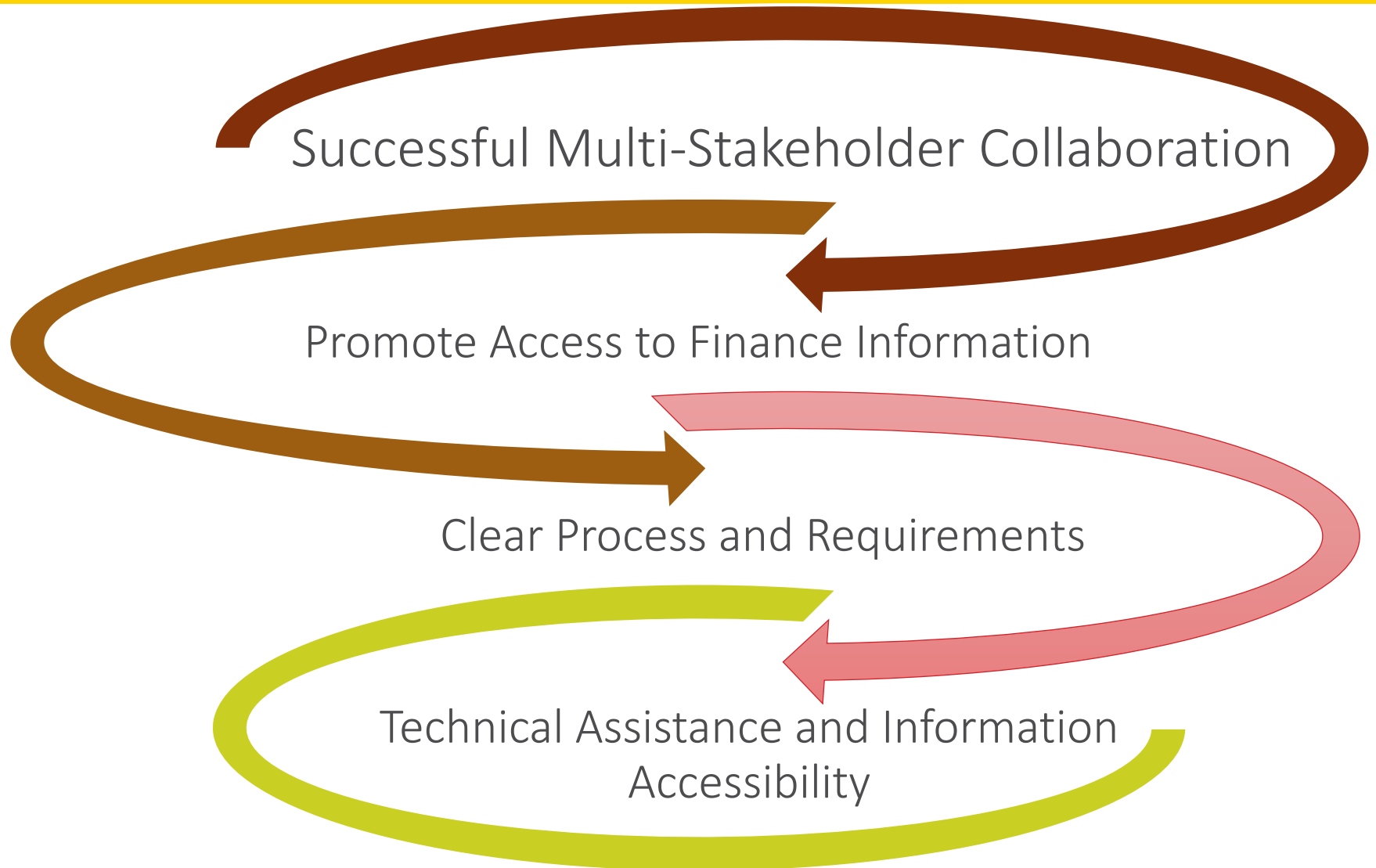


# Upcoming Priorities

- The implementation of the [MSNAP](#);
- Application of [SUN Movement model](#): National SUN Networks: Business and CSOs Alliances: [CSOs and SBN commitments](#);
- [Introducing](#) new concepts to the government's priorities such as [food systems](#), [risk communications](#) and integrated [food safety](#) interventions;
- Applying [new financing schemes](#) such as the conditional cash transfer (CCT) [program for nutrition](#); and
- [Investing on health systems](#) components for improving nutrition indicators.



# Enabling Environment





Thank you



ENGAGE • INSPIRE • INVEST



[www.scalingupnutrition.org](http://www.scalingupnutrition.org)



[www.facebook.com/SUNMovement](http://www.facebook.com/SUNMovement)



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**Please visit SUN-Yemen:**

<http://scalingupnutrition.org/sun-countries/yemen/>

