



World Food Programme
Programme Alimentaire Mondial
Programa Mundial de Alimentos
برنامج الأغذية العالمي

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

New Footage From Yemen Highlights WFP Alarm Of A Generation Lost To Hunger

Shot: 5-8Feb2019

Hodeidah/Hajjah Yemen

TRT: 2:51

SHOTLIST

:00-:14

Roads in and around the besieged city of Hodeidah are barricaded with barbed wire, sand and shipping containers. Around 70 percent of the population is estimated to have fled the critical port city due to fighting.

Hodeidah

Shot: 5Feb2019

:14-:34

GV's ext/int Al Thawrah Hospital

Hodeidah

Shot: 7Feb2019

:34-:47

Mutaz Walid Algady is 5months old and severely malnourished. His mother does not have enough breast milk because she is malnourished. They came 60KM to Hodeidah Hospital by bus from Bilal risking the sporadic fighting that persists despite the truce.

Al Thawrah Hospital, Hodeidah

Shot: 7Feb2019

:47-:59

Set Up WFP Nutritionist, Trust Mlambo explaining to Mutaz's mother that she must continue to try to breastfeed.

Al Thawrah Hospital, Hodeidah

Shot: 7Feb2019

:59-1:34

SOT Trust Mlambo, WFP Nutritionist (English)

“First of all, I think we will have needless loss of lives for these children that would have been acutely malnourished. In the long term you would expect that the productivity of those children to really be affected because those children would have grown up without a proper nutrition best within their bodies so, in terms of being able to resist diseases and being productive, it's going to be very challenging so, it's key that we protect and serve these children”



Al Thawrah Hospital, Hodeidah
Shot: 7Feb2019

1:34-1:56

Day laborers looking for work/harvesting millet.

Below average rainfall, higher prices for farming products such as seeds and fertilizer, fuel shortages, and ongoing fighting limiting access to fishing grounds and agricultural land all contributed to a reduction in the local food production. The conflict has precipitated an economic collapse in Yemen that has further exacerbated the food security crisis. 90 percent of the food in Yemen is imported and domestic food production has slumped since the start of the conflict.

Al Thawrah Hospital, Hodeidah
Shot: 8Feb2019

1:56-2:09

Bread bakery

The price of bread in this bakery has doubled in 3 years. There is food in Yemen's markets, but high prices keep it out of reach of most Yemenis. Urgent measures need to be taken by all parties to boost the population's purchasing power, including the payment of long-overdue public-sector salaries and the creation of employment opportunities. Food prices have sky-rocketed while unemployment rates have also soared, leaving basic foods unaffordable for many Yemenis. WFP market reports show dramatic price increases throughout 2018, which have been exacerbated by fluctuations in the Yemeni Riyal. High food prices force people to adopt negative coping strategies such as shifting to less preferred and cheaper food or cutting back on their number of meals.

Old City Sana'a, Yemen
Shot: 3Feb2019

2:09-2:27

Ruras health clinic near Hajjah

Rouida Abdul Rahman, 2 years old was severely malnourished but is improving thanks to therapeutic foods and is now moderately malnourished. She has one sister Renas, 10yrs who helps give her a special peanut based food provided by WFP. Three other siblings died shortly after birth in rural areas getting to a clinic often requires a long journey, frequently on foot. This leaves many unable to seek treatment, which has contributed to high rates of malnutrition.

Hajjah, Yemen
Shot: 5Feb2019



2:27-2:41

SOT Abdul Rahman-Rouida's father (Arabic)

Father, Abdul Rahman, is a nurse at the clinic but has not been paid since the war started.

Three years ago, the family lost their home in a flash flood.

“Because of the war there isn't any transportation, there isn't any medical care... malnutrition throughout. It's like a famine.. kids all around the country are suffering.”

2:41-2:51

Abdul, Rouida and Renas walk home with special fortified foods for Rouioda provided by WFP.

ENDS

Yemen Facts:

WFP's Yemen emergency response is our largest anywhere in the world. WFP is aiming to feed 12 million of the most hungry and vulnerable people each month.

We are targeting the most vulnerable and food insecure people in Yemen. This level of response is vital if we're to prevent the country slipping into famine.

Some 20 million people in Yemen are facing crippling shortages of food, according to a food security assessment (IPC) carried out in late 2018.

These people require urgent and sustained food assistance to survive. Even with food assistance, nearly 16 million people remain food insecure – struggling on a daily basis to feed themselves. Without intervention by WFP and other humanitarian organizations, 238,000 Yemenis would be facing famine.

Yemen's food security crisis is entirely man-made. Urgent measures are needed to stabilize prices and rebuild Yemenis' capacity to secure the basics of life. Prices of essential goods have stabilized in recent months, but they remain way above pre-conflict levels. Saving lives is also about economics and increasing people's purchasing power.

2.05 million children in Yemen are acutely malnourished (360,000 with severe acute malnutrition, 1.7 million with moderate acute malnutrition) in 2019.

1.1 million pregnant and lactating women are acutely malnourished.

This makes a total of 3.15 million acutely malnourished women and children (2019 figures).



One in three children and in five pregnant and breastfeeding women are at risk of acute malnutrition.

A child dies every 10 minutes from preventable causes, including malnutrition and vaccine-preventable diseases.

Acute malnutrition attributed directly and indirectly to almost half of deaths among children under 5.

A child with moderate acute malnutrition (the type WFP treats) is four times more at risk of death than a healthy child.

Extreme food shortages, common childhood diseases such as diarrhea and pneumonia, or both can lead to acute malnutrition, which can quickly lead to death if left untreated.

Half of children in Yemen are stunted due to chronic malnutrition and stunting rates have increased 1 percent per year since the beginning of the crisis.

Stunting affects a child's growth and brain development, irreversibly, and will therefore have a damning effect on Yemen's productivity and GDP for generations to come, even after the conflict ends.

WFP RESPONSE:

In 2018 WFP reached 939,000 children under 5 and 670 000 pregnant and breastfeeding women (1.6 million people in total) to prevent acute malnutrition and treat moderate acute malnutrition (Jan-Dec).

\WFP is working on plans to scale up efforts to reach 620,000 children and 710,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women (1.33 million total) in January 2019 with lifesaving nutrition support.

More than 1.2 million children went without treatment for acute malnutrition in 2017. Without adequate resources and safe access, we will be unable to reach children whose lives are at imminent risk.

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The United Nations World Food Programme - saving lives in emergencies and changing lives for millions through sustainable development. WFP works in more than 80 countries around the world, feeding people caught in conflict and disasters, and laying the foundations for a better future.

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For more information please contact (email address: firstname.lastname@wfp.org):

Annabel Symington, WFP, Sana'a, Tel. +967739888251

Abeer Etefa, WFP/Cairo, Tel. +201066634352

Frances Kennedy, WFP/Rome, Tel. +393467600806

Francis Mwanza, WFP/London, Tel. +44 (0)20 3857 7411, Mob. +44 (0)7968 008474

Challiss McDonough, WFP/Washington, Tel. +1-202-653-1149, Mob. +1-202-774-4026

Steve Taravella, WFP/New York, Tel. +1-646-556-6909, Mob. +1-202-770-5993