

Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

Population: 22.8 million
 Children under 5: 3.3 million
 Population growth rate: 2.45%

Nutrition data (FHS 2003/MICS 2006)

Stunting: 57.7%
 Wasting: 15.2%
 Low Birth Weight: 27.0%
 Overweight: 5.0%
 Exclusive Breastfeeding: 11.5%

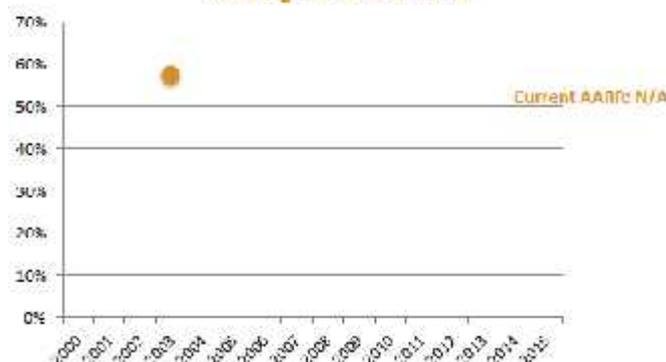
Cost of Nutrition Plans

Total Cost (5 years) \$1.2 billion
 Annual Cost: \$244.0 million
 Per Capita Annual Cost: \$8.5

Break-down:

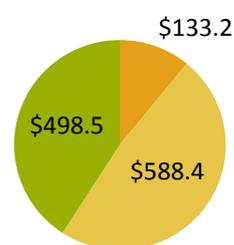
Nutrition-specific interventions: 10.9%
 Nutrition-sensitive approaches: 48.2%
 Strengthening Governance: 40.9%

Stunting Reduction Trend



* Annual Average Rate of Reduction, Data Source: WHO

Total Cost of 5 year plan (millions of USD)



■ Specific ■ Sensitive ■ Governance

Coverage of Nutrition-Specific Interventions

Good nutrition practices	
Exclusive breastfeeding (0-6 months)	11.5% ¹
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	No data
Vitamin and mineral intake	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea	No data
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits (proxy for iron and folate supplementation)	No data
De-worming (12-59 months)	No data
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	9% ²
Presence of iodised salt in the house	30% ³

Comprehensive data on coverage of treatment for acute malnutrition, and micronutrient fortification are not available

Sources: ¹Yemen Family Health Survey 2003; ²UNICEF 2013; ³SOWC 2003

Yemen in the SUN Movement

Yemen joined the SUN Movement in November 2012 and appointed the Minister of Planning and International Cooperation as the SUN Focal Point. A multi-stakeholder committee for nutrition will be established. The UK Department for International Development (DFID) will act as the SUN Donor Convener, coordinating donor agencies in country.

Yemen Plans for Nutrition

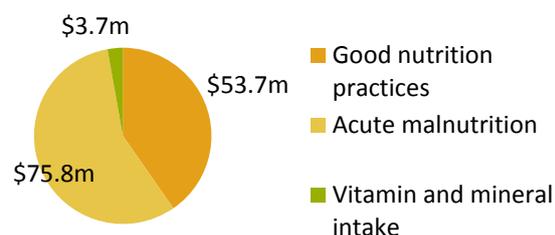
The nutrition costs in Yemen are compiled from three plans: the National Nutrition Strategy (NNS) (1-year plan for 2013-2014); the National Agriculture Sector Strategy (NSS) (5-year plan for 2012-2016); and the National Fisheries Strategy (NFS) (4-year plan for 2012-2015). The National Nutrition Strategy (NNS) encompasses nine large-scale interventions relating to: child undernutrition, low birth weight, maternal undernutrition, rickets, anaemia, vitamin A, iodine and zinc deficiency, school nutrition and nutrition for emergency situations. The plan incorporates costings for humanitarian and emergency needs, basic services to citizens, and to develop specific programs to address malnutrition. While the plans overlap, only a one-year period (2013-2014) includes costs from all plans.

Cost of Nutrition Plans

The total cost from the three overlapping plans is approximately \$177 million. This is equivalent to a per capita annual cost of over \$6. A large percentage of the costs are for management of acute malnutrition. The costs are estimated at 10 – 20 per cent below the actual requirement, and represent priority interventions in 71 target districts in accordance with the cooperation plan with the Ministry of Health for the transitional period (2013 - 2014). The associated costs assume that human resources for implementation are available on the ground.

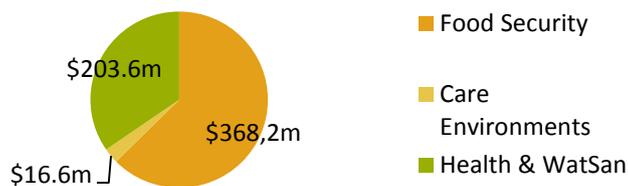
Costs of Nutrition-Specific Interventions Over 5 Years

Nutrition-specific interventions cost \$588 million, or 11% of the total cost of the plan. Over half is allocated to the treatment of acute malnutrition.



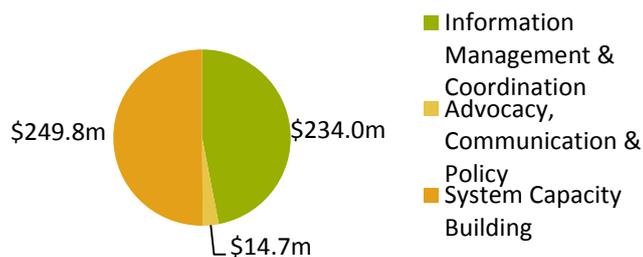
Costs for Nutrition-Sensitive Approaches Over 5 Years

Nutrition-sensitive approaches represent \$589 million, or 48% of the total costs of the plan. The majority is allocated to nutrition-sensitive approaches.



Costs for Strengthening Governance Over 5 Years

Strengthening governance to implement nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive approaches accounts for the remaining \$499 million, or 41% of the total cost of the plan. Efforts are targeted at information management and coordination and system capacity building.



Priorities, Implementation & Accountability

Yemen's approach to scaling up nutrition will focus on large-scale investment in all sectors that can contribute to improving nutrition – including improving access to food, drinking water, sanitation, hygiene, education, social protection, livelihoods and quality health services. The Government of Yemen will scale up implementation of its Nutrition and Food Security Strategy.

Domestic & Donor Financing Commitments

No information available.

Funding Gap

An in-depth examination of domestic and external funding streams to cover the costs of the National Nutrition Strategy will be carried out to estimate the funding gap.