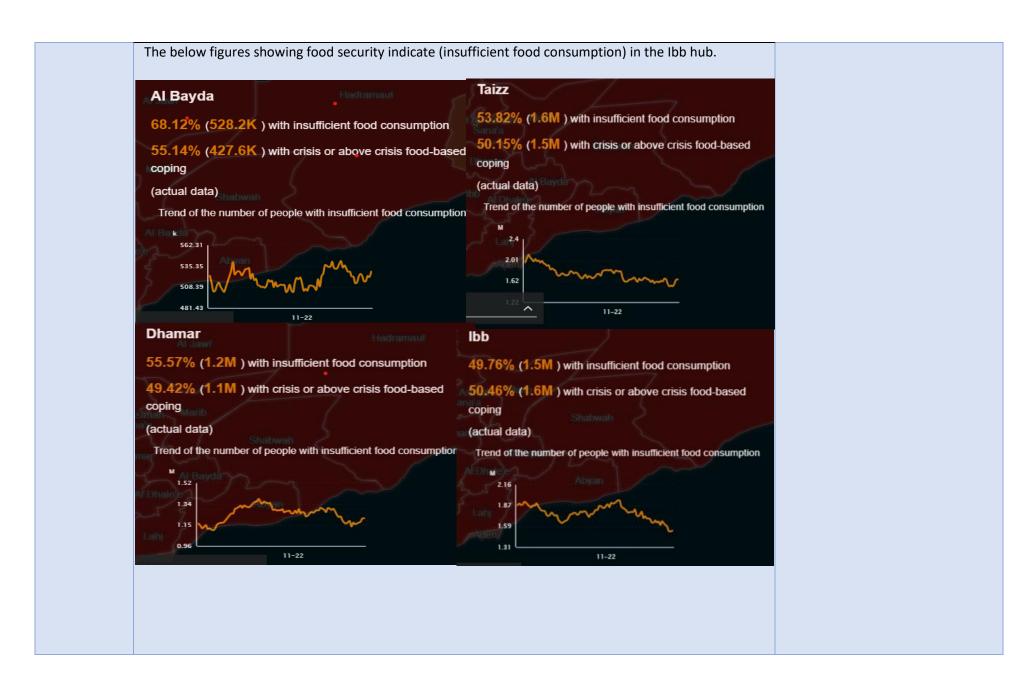
FGD Indicator Monitoring Matrix

Monthly Food & Nutrition Insecurity Indicator Monitoring: Current and Projected November 2022

FGD: Ibb-Hub

Indicator	Current Month	Forecast for the coming month
Food Consumption	 mVAM: The summary of the FCS situation of Ibb, Dhamar, Albayda, and Taiz in November 2022 as the following: The number of people with insufficient food consumption was 1.76 M composed of about 56% of the total population in Ibb governorate in November 2022, compared to 58% in the previous month. People with acceptable food consumption composed about 44% in October 2022, which increased by 2% and decreased by 10% compared with the previous month and November 2021 respectively. The number of people with insufficient food consumption was 1.2M composed of 55% of the total population in Dhamar in November 2022, compared to 53% in the previous month. People with acceptable food consumption composed about 45% in November 2022 that decreased by 2% and 15% compared with the previous month and November 2021 respectively. The number of people with insufficient food consumption was 538K composed of about 66% of the total population in Albayda in November 2022 compared to 64% in the previous month. People with acceptable food intake composed about 34% in November 2022 that decreased by 2% from the previous month and decreased by 13% compared to November 2021. The number of people with insufficient food consumption was 1.8M composed of about 54% of the total population in Taizz in November 2022 compared to 56% in the previous month. People with acceptable food consumption composed about 46% in November 2022 that increased by 2% and decreased by 12% compared with the previous month and November 2021 respectively. 	Likely Scenario: The scale-up of Humanitarian assistance distribution will have a positive impact to minimize the deterioration of the situation, with low agricultural activities, delayed agriculture season, and low-income opportunities.

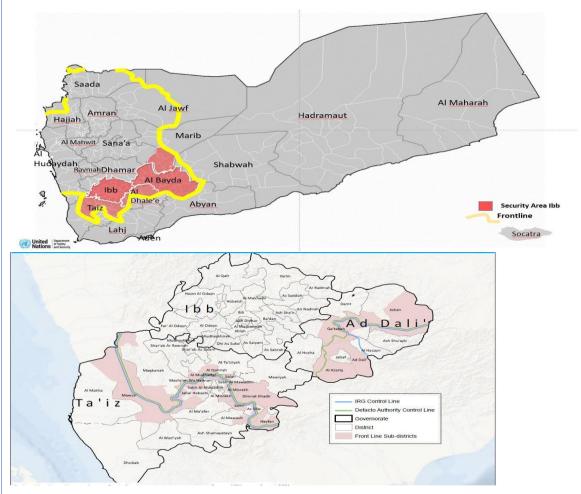


Overall Statement:

- The highest prevalence of insufficient food consumption over the past two months in the Ibb hub.
- People with insufficient food intake in November 2022 changed by 1 to 2% compared with October 2022. In addition, there was a decrease in the number of people with acceptable food intake by about 2 to 15% during November compared to the previous year November 2021.
- Though there is slight improvement due to regular food distribution, and the harvest period, however, food assistance reduction during 2022 resulted in increased consumption gaps for people increasing the percentage of people who have insufficient food consumption in Dhamar to 55%, and 66% in Albayda.
- In many northern SBA areas, increasing food consumption gaps for many households, deteriorating their overall access to food relative to last year and reducing the number of households facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse outcomes.
- About 50 to 57% of people in the lbb hub classified in crisis or above crisis level of food-based strategies in October and November 2022.

Conflict

Four Governorates are belonging to Ibb Hub including Ibb, Al Bayda, Dhamar, and Taiz of which three are completely belonging to SBA (Dhamar, Al Bayda, and Ibb), while Taiz Governorate is divided into two parts between SBA & IRG see the maps below.



On November 2022, the situation was calm in all Governorates though a truce was not extended with some incidents from time to time mainly in Taiz.

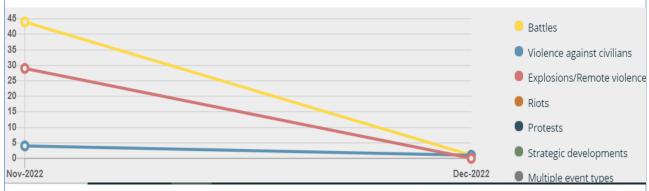
Likely Scenario: Truce is terminated in October without extension, and expected to continue a number of IDPs In addition expected the situation will remain unstable during the un-extension truce agreement.

Impact on access (specify): The situation will remain the same with partially or fully inaccessible in the districts close to the frontline in Taizz Albayda and Ibb governorates.

Overall Statement: The situation may be destroyed due to the truce extension condition, which started in April 2022.

Trends:

- 1 fatality was reported in Albayda from 1/11 to 1/12/2022 that decreased by 74% compared to the latest four weeks of selected events to the monthly (four-week) average for the past year. Whereas 5 events were reported during the same period which decreased by 49.2% compared to the latest four weeks of selected events to the monthly (four-week) average for the past year.
- 5 fatalities were reported in lbb from 1/11 to 1/12/2022 that decreased by 10% compared to the latest four weeks of selected events to the monthly (four-week) average for the past year. Whereas 14 events were reported during the same period which decreased by 100% compared to the latest four weeks of selected events to the monthly (four-week) average for the past year.
- 38 fatalities were reported in Taiz from 1/11 to 1/12/2022 increase of 4% compared to the latest four weeks of selected events to the monthly (four-week) average for the past year. Whereas 72 events were reported during the same period which increased by 4% compared to the latest four weeks of selected events to the monthly (four-week) average for the past year.



- Dhamar governorate belonging to the SBA is considered one of the few governorates of Yemen far from the frontlines and there is no reporting of any airstrikes or other insecurity incidents related to the current conflict.

Impact on livelihoods (specify):

Conflict impacts on livelihood and food security are likely to continue during the upcoming months due to the overall situation in the country.

Overall Statement:

On November 2022, the whole governorates were calm and the number of IDPs to some extent was stable. Ibb and Dhamar received a big number of IDPs from the surrounding Governorates. However, Dhamar, Ibb and Al Bayda governorates are stable areas where conflict no more remains a threat to the lives and livelihoods of the people living in the governorates but there indirect impact from the overall conflict situation due to the price increase of fuel, food commodities, transportation...etc.

Livelihood assets & strategies

Ongoing livelihood practices:

The main livelihood activities in the Governorates belonging to Ibb Hub during November 2022 are agriculture production including plant production, grazing, animal husbandry, Qat production, and private business.

The agriculture activities in Ibb and Dhamar are the cultivation of vegetables like (potato, tomatoes, onions, chilly, and green pepper).

In Albayda Governorate in terms of vegetable crops, preparing the land and planting it with potato and garlic seeds - Harvesting and marketing the tomato crop - Follow-up of the agricultural operations of the chilly and tomato crop, however In terms of grain crops: preparation, cultivation and follow-up of agricultural operations for the wheat crop, which is grown in small agricultural holdings.

- In Taizz, the end of the harvest season for the rain-fed crops of sorghum and the sale or storage of the crop. In addition, the beginning of the irrigated crop season (maize, vegetables, tomatoes, bell peppers, zucchini).

The continuation of the grape and pomegranate production season and the start of the citrus production season since the previous October. As well farmers cultivate crops such as sorghum, millet, and maize with harvesting season in November month.

Government salary is one of the main sources but in the last few years up to this reporting period salary is paid occasionally twice a year except in Taiz which is divided between SBA & IRG.

However, it has been noted that there is a sharply increasing in Qat planting areas in the whole governorates due to the demand increasing and quick revenue.

Agricultural activities during the end period of 2022 decreased due to the late season of rain.

The main source of food & income:

Agriculture production in the whole Governorates belonging to Ibb Hub is considered one of the main sources of food and income during November 2022.

In additional Qat cultivation becomes one of the main sources of income. Other non-agriculture activities are remittances, private business, and humanitarians assistance.

Livelihood practices

The agricultural activities will continue the same as in the previous month with no significant changes in both (crops and livestock) production.

Source of food & income

Most of the population will continue depending on incomes from agriculture production and other sources of private business and remittances as well Qat production.

Overall Statement:

The situation will remain the same with low agricultural income as well increase in Qat cultivation will lead to reducing crop production and will threaten water availability due to the high need for water for QAT irrigation.

Overall Statement:

- Local food production is still low and the sharply increasing Qat cultivation is forming serious threats to the availability of land to grow crops as well as water availability. The production is not enough to meet the needs of people. Although the lack of government salary remains one of the challenges while humanitarian assistance to households covered a big gap in getting the needs from food.
- Casual labor opportunities in the four governorates are very limited with most people finding work only two-three days per week.

Minimum Food Basket

Cost: The average cost of MFB during November as the following in lbb hub:

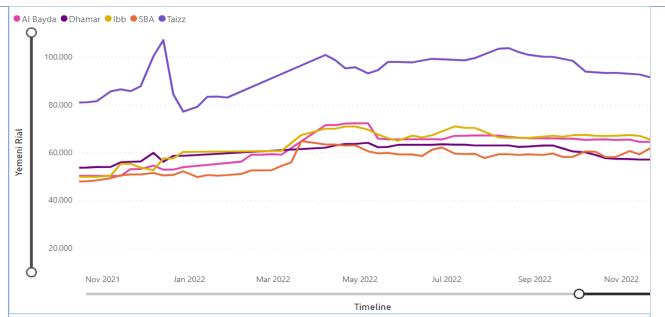
		Taizz	Ibb	Al bayda	Dhamar
MFB	MFB cost YER	91735	66135	64464	57135
	Last month %	-2%	-1%	-1%	-2%
	Last year %	6%	23%	28%	3%

Trends & drivers: The average cost of MFB 62,301 YER in November 2022 in Ibb, Albayda, and Dhamar decreased by -1 to -2%, while 91735 YER in Taiz also decreased by -2% compared to the cost in the previous month and increased in the whole hub by average 3to 28% compared to November 2021 in respective order.

- The figure below shows the MFB cost at the lbb hub with the average in SBA, the cost is close to the average cost at SBA except in Taiz.

Likely Scenario

It is likely for the MFB cost to go up and down which is linked to the price changes of key ingredients, mainly the price changes in imported cooking oil, wheat flour, rice, and sugar. Among others drivers, the current security situation and reduction in food imports are the major factors that are likely to keep influencing this price trend of MFB.



- The local currency exchange rate is the major driver of the high costs of MFB, In addition, fuel price hikes and fluctuations in its supply may affect the cost of transportation and commodity movement that contributed to the price increase of imported commodities.

Overall Statement:

- To measure the average cost of the minimum food basket (MFB) which indicates for Food affordability, has worsened significantly in all areas of Yemen over the course of 2021 and 2022. The key factors that are interplay in inflating food prices are:
 - i) The recent rise in the cost of MFB is primarily due to the high price of cereal in the international market.
 - ii) Food shortages precipitated by the Russia-Ukraine war exacerbated the global food and oil prices. Since the beginning of the war, there have exported bans on various food, mainly wheat, rice, and soybean oil, which led to increases in global prices.
 - iii) High cost of transport due to high cost of fuel.

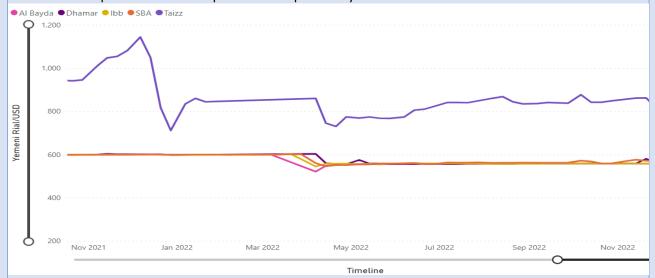
The imported basic commodities recorded a remarkable increase in the lbb hub since early of 2022.

Exchange Rate

Rate: The average rate of YER / 1 USD in November at lbb hub is as the following:

		Al bayda	Dhamar	Ibb	Taiz
Exchange	YR/1USD	557	558	558	559
rate	Last month %	0%	1%	0	-1
	Last year %	-7%	-6%	-7%	-19%

Trends & drivers: The exchange rate in November 2022 has remained relatively stable (No changes) compared to October 2022, average 558 YER/1USD and 842 YER/1 USD at Taizz, however, decreased by -7 to -19% compared to the same period of the previous year 2021.



Overall Statement: Although the exchange rate has remained stable in the lbb governorate since April 2022, the food prices during the current month slightly increased such as imported wheat flour, sugar, rice and cooking oil by 2 to 5% compared to the previous month, October 2022.

Likely Scenario:

The current situation of riyals will likely remain stable, with slight changes of 0.1 to 1%. The prices of main commodities change up/down due to other factors such as fuel price changes and commodities availability.

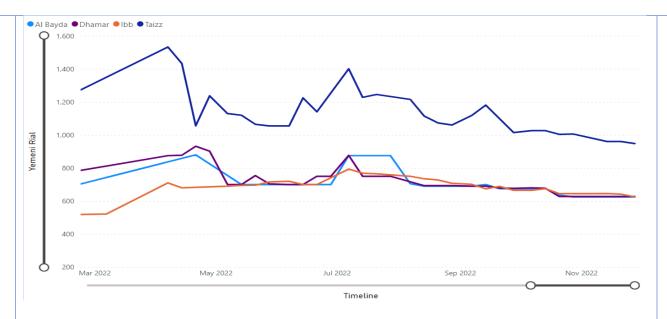
Prices: the table show fuel prices (unofficial) change for diesel and petrol in November 2022.

		Taizz	Ibb	Al baydha	Dhamar
Diesel	esel YR/L		771	697	710
	Last month %	-3%	-8%	-11%	-4%
	Last year %	22%	29%	18%	19%
Petrol	YR/L	1096	660	616	620
	Last month %	-11%	-6%	-9%	-1%
	Last year %	16%	6%	15%	8%
House	YR/Cyl	13778	9147	7208	8142
gas	Last month %	1%	-2	-1%	0%
	Last year %	17%	-28%	-22%	-32%

- Prices of diesel and petrol decreased during November 2022 compared to the previous month by an average of -1 to -11%. Generally, the prices of petrol and diesel increased between 6 to 29% compared to the same period of the previous year 2021.
- In the below figure shows the official price of diesel and petrol showed highly increase from January to April 2022 and started to decrease linked with availability and exchange rate in the local prices, so fuel prices changes in the global market, availability in local markets, and discharge of imported fuel at the ports are the major factors that are keeping the fuel prices changing.
- Cooking gas commodities recorded almost stable with a slight decrease by -1% compared to October 2022 and decreased in the Ibb hub except Taiz increased by 17% linked available and demand.

Likely Scenario:

The facilitating fuel ship entering through Al-Hudaydah port is linked with fuel availability and price changes. This will likely continue to affect the movement of goods and price changes in agricultural production.



Impact on livelihoods (specify):

The impact of the price changes of fuel on household income, transportation, and supply chain and on any other issues that are important for lbb hub. The diesel and petrol prices increased during first half of the year 2022, leading to the effect on the production of food transported and between governorates, raising fruit and vegetable prices. These high fuel prices will increase the cost of irrigating land, in seasons when needed, possibly leading to a significant reduction in local agricultural production.

Trends & drivers: The fuel price remain high prices though are available in the official and parallel markets compared to the previous year.

Overall Statement:

Though fuel prices available and decrease since April 2022 compared to early the year 2022, the fuel crisis ongoing since mid-2020 in northern governorates has continued to negatively affect livelihoods and put upward pressure on prices of food, water, and other essential goods.

Humanitarian Assistance

assisted: the total of people assisted by emergency food assistance in lbb hub governorate in September 2022. In addition, the people benefited from livelihood assistance during October 2022 according to FSAC monthly reports in the following table.

	# BNFs of EFA	
Gov.	Assistance	# BNFs of Livelihoods Assistance
Ibb	873618	6199
Al Baydha	425038	-
Taiz	208000	99911
Dhamar	449349	1682

- Access (specify):
- All districts in the lbb hub are accessible for humanitarian partners except those at the frontline.

Impact on food consumption: Trends:

Overall Statement: the outlook on food insecurity is expected to be less grim than the 19 million people projected at the beginning of 2022 to reach Crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above) by the end of the year. Some assumptions for these projections – that conflict would intensify and humanitarian assistance would significantly reduce due to insufficient funding — were disproved while the ripple effects of the war in Ukraine on the international markets had not been fully considered in the analysis. Currently, the IPC analysis is being updated.

Trends:

- There is a plan to scale up food assistance in the districts facing a high levels of food insecurity during the period Sep. – Dec. 2022 but generally will reduced food rations.

Overall Statement:

 The continued reduction in humanitarian assistance and the elevated levels of food prices led to widespread food consumption gaps across Yemen including Ibb hub.

Remittances

Sources & relevance:

Immigration to a foreign country is an old culture in the Republic of Yemen which significantly contributed in the previous time and still to date contributes in the stability and food security of people. However, a lot of people in the whole Governorate belonging to Ibb Hub counting on remittances.

Access (specify) Almost all bb hub governorates fully accessible to humanitarian partners.

Likely Scenario: The provision of emergency food assistance is expected to continue at current levels.

Likely Scenario: the situation will stay as it is, nevertheless there is a big concern from the change on the policy particularly at Saudi Arabia upon the new regulation that Dhamar as one of the Yemeni Governorate has a good number of migrators mainly from the two districts of Al-Wusabayn (Wusab Al Ali & Wusab As Safil) in addition to a few numbers from other districts.

While, the majority of migrators from Ibb Governorate are from the three districts includes: Ash Sha'ir, Badan and Al Udayn and the immigration is mainly to USA, Arabian Gulf and UK.

Al Bayda Governorate although has a good number of migrators mainly from five districts includes (As Sawma'ah, Dhi Na'im, Al Bayda, Mukayras and Az Zahir). The immigration from the mentioned districts is mainly to Saudi Arabia. Another immigration is to UK and USA from Rada' district.

Taiz as one of the Yemeni Governorate has also a good number of migrators but there is no particular districts for people who immigrate abroad and the migrators are from all over the governorate. The immigration is mainly to Saudi Arabia.

During November, nothing changed in terms of exchange shops' operations and services.

The flow of remittances in October, 22 was normal in all Governorates but has not backed to the pre-COVID-19 level.

However, the Cash Consortium of Yemen (CCY) - Remittances Tracker - mentioned that:

- Abyan (Khanfar) and Taizz (Al-Khukha) have the largest number of shops which indicated an increase in the percentage of inflowing remittances.
- Taizz (Al Mawasit & Al Makha) has the largest number of shops which icates the percentage of remittances inflows has decreased.

The remittances considered one of the main sources of incomes for the people in the mentioned governorates during November 2022 and created a good environment for people stability and stability in their area and reduced the gap in food consumption.

Trends:

- The new rules imposed to reduce the number of Yemeni workers in Saudi Arabia would likely impact around a hundred thousands of Yemenis in case of full implementation across the country
- Income from foreign remittances is expected to remain below pre-COVID levels

Overall Statement: there was no change in the remittances situation from previous months and the remittances still contribute significantly to the stability and stability of the community in the whole

requested to reduce the number of workers from all nationality iincluding Yemen as well the imposing of extra money for residency.

Overall Statement:

The remittances stayed as one of the main incomes for people but it is expected to some extent to be decreased due to the new regulation in Saudi Arabia and the expectation of new waves of COVID 19.

	Governorates and re food insecurity situate		d the suffering o	f people	and preve	nted the comr	nunity from s	sliding into more	
Nutrition and Health	Trends (specify): Date recorded of malnut				-				Likely Scenario: People with moderate and severe malnutrition are vulnerable groups, namely
			November	Taizz	Ibb	Al bayda	Dhamar		children under five and pregnant and lactating women in remote and
	SAN	М	Cases No	2174	1664	411	1798		remote areas suffer from their
			Last month %	31%	5%	25%	4%		inability to reach treatment and
	MA	M	Cases No	4505	2712	2343	3952		specialized centers for several
			Last month %	37%	-40%	12%	-11%		reasons, such as very high
	Impact on livelihood household income, Overall Statement: terms of SAM and I among vulnerable addifferent districts of the statement of the st	, agric treatn MAM group	culture product ment cases of r I cases as show os in Ibb hub si	tion, and nalnutrit n in the	d assets. tion in Ibb above ta	hub among ble, with mar	children bel	ow 5 years in nalnutrition	
COVID-19	No official data was obtained regarding the COVID-!9 cases however, local media indicated the existence of Covid-19 in some governorates in southern and northern governorates.								
Natural	According to OCHA early warning and hub updates during November :								
	 : The November forecast shows high chances of drier than average rainfall conditions. - Presence of the African Armyworms (AAW) is also reported in Sa'ada, Al Hudaydah, Ibb, Amran 								

and Sana'a with the likelihood of increasing in number over a short period causing severe damage to forage crops.

- Rainfall intensity is expected to be reduced, thereby the minimal risk of floods across the country. However, lowland areas in Zabid and Rasian Catchments in Ibb/Al Hudaydah and Taizz governorates respectively may still be at risk of scattered flash floods should the rainfall in the highlands last for longer periods. Sporadic rainfall is also expected in areas around Ibb, Taizz, and Dhamar.
- Epidemic foci of foot and mouth disease continued to appear in cattle, sheep and goats during this period, significantly in most areas of the Dhamar governorate.
- The continued high rate of snail fly activity as a result of high temperatures and precipitation, and thus the expansion of the epidemiological foci of this disease.
- The emergence of epidemiological foci in poultry farms, especially broiler chicken farms in the Jabal Al Sharq District of Newcastle disease, infectious bronchitis, salmonella and mycoplasma, which led to huge economic losses for investors.
- The emergence of epidemic foci of pests' ruminants and smallpox of sheep and goats as well as the spread of pseudo-tuberculosis among sheep flocks during this period significantly increased.

Overall summary, Agriculture production in hub Governorate both (plant and livestock) will be continued affected by diseases as long as the pest control campaigns are very poor and the poor incomes of local people to buy it.

Are there any outstanding unique (atypical) features affecting food security (specify)?

The decline in the labor market, especially manual and skilled workers, due to the stagnation of the labor market and the decline in purchasing power, in addition to low labor wage/day in the lbb hub.

- O Unskilled labor: 4215, 4056, 4200, 5300 YR/day in November 2022 in Al Bayda, Dhamar, Ibb and Taizz.
- o Agricultural labor: 3993, 3972, 4731, 5125 YR/day in November 2022 in Al Bayda, Dhamar, Ibb and Taizz.
- o Semiskilled labor: 8625, 9944, 6745, 9125 YR/day in November 2022 in Al Bayda, Dhamar, Ibb and Taizz.

0

Indicators	Information sources with HTTP link
Conflict	Source; ACLED, https://acleddata.com/dashboard/#/dashboard
	Instructions on exporting ACLED data: 1. From the dashboard click the 'Export data' icon on the upper right-hand side. 2. This will take you to the 'DATA EXPORT TOOL' page, click 'Register' from the top menu. Must use official email for registration.
	3. After registration an Acled portal access key number will be sent, store the number. For exporting data from the ACLED website this key number is essential.
	4. Go to the 'DATA EXPORT TOOL' page, (see instruction above), in the bottom of the page fill in the form including the key #, click export. The data will be exported in CVS file save in Excel.
MFB price	Market Information & Early Warning Dashboard
Exchange rate	Market Information & Early Warning Dashboard.
Fuel	Market Information & Early Warning Dashboard.
	https://www.globalpetrolprices.com/
Humanitarian	- Emergency Food Assistance Need and Gap Analysis Interactive Map by months available in:
Food Assistance	https://fscluster.org/yemen/documents
(HFA), FSAC	- The monthly HFA by governorates and districts has to be directly collected from FSAC.
COVID-19 cases &	Yemen: WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard With Vaccination Data WHO Coronavirus (COVID-19)
deaths, WHO	Dashboard With Vaccination Data