

FSAC MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

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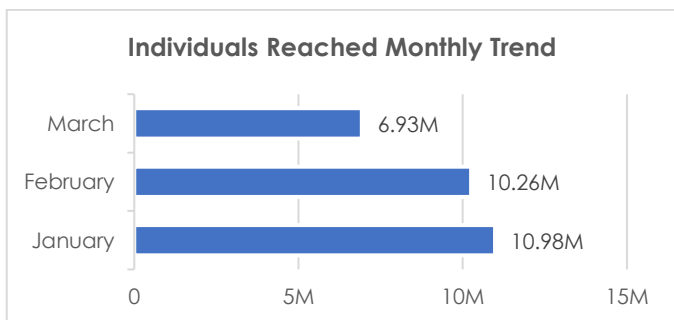
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ABOUT FSAC

The Yemen Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) was activated in 2012 and has over 120 partners including UN agencies, NGOs, donors, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)/Red Crescent Movements, and relevant technical line ministries. FAO and the WFP Co-lead the FSAC with NRC as the current Co-Chair. The main objective of the FSAC is to provide an action-oriented forum for bringing together national and international humanitarian partners to improve the timeliness and impact of humanitarian assistance on the lives of food insecure, conflict-affected and vulnerable populations in Yemen. 17 million, or nearly half of the population in Yemen are food insecure with conflict, insecurity and climate change being the main drivers spiraling food insecurity levels in the Country.

SUMMARY



In March 2023, a total of 6.92 M individuals were reached with emergency food assistance and 97.4 K individuals were reached with emergency livelihood support, a **40% reduction from 10.9M in January. Consequently 69 districts were not reached with EFA in March 2023.**

Funding Required
\$ 2.2 Billion

Funding Received
\$ 537.4 Million (24.4%)

Fund Gap
\$ 1.67 Billion (75.6%)

FSAC MARCH 2023 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Summary of FSAC Achievement

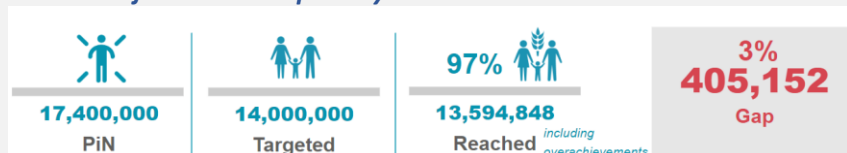
Strategic Objective 1: Increase availability and access to secure, safe, and life-saving food for the most vulnerable households through provision of emergency assistance.

Activity	Target	Reached in March	Total Reached	%
Emergency Food Assistance (EFA)	14,037,253	6,928,159	13,482,669	96%
Emergency Livelihood Assistance (ELA)	2,230,248	97,447	112,179	5%

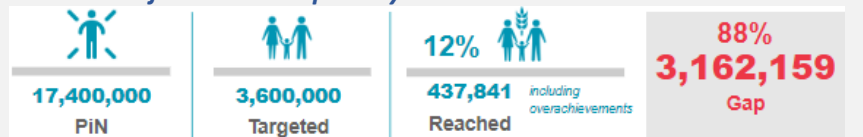
Strategic Objective 2: Protect and promote livelihoods and build assets to enhance resilience.

Activity	Target	Reached in March	Total Reached	%
Rehabilitation through Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	2,785,121	276,067	414,276	15%
Livelihood Restoration (LR)	2,785,121	6,520	23,565	1%

Sectoral Objective 1 – Gap analysis

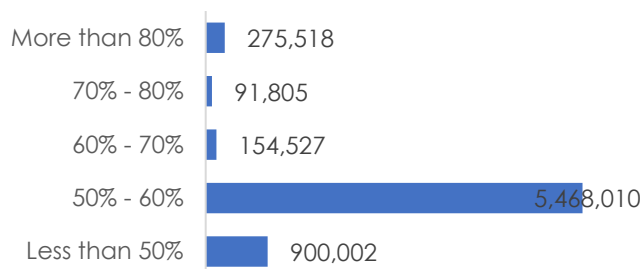


Sectoral Objective 2 – Gap analysis

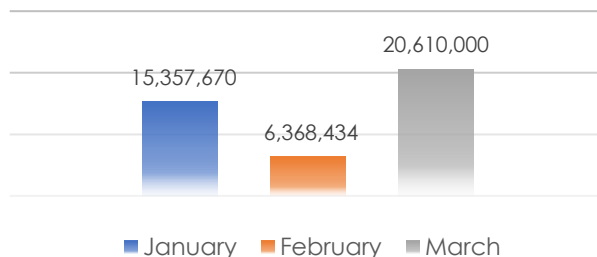


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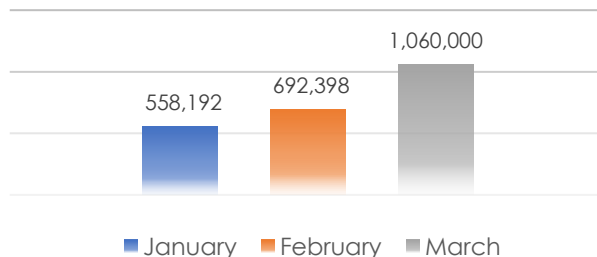
Individuals reached by Kilocalories



MONTHLY DISBURSED AMOUNT THROUGH CASH ASSISTANCE



MONTHLY DISBURSED AMOUNT THROUGH VOUCHER ASSISTANCE



WFP Yemen Food Security Update, April 2023



The local currency exchange rate in IRG-controlled areas slightly depreciated by one percent month-on-month against the US dollar and by three percent compared to last year, reaching YER 1,244/USD at the end of March 2023. At the same time, the exchange rate remained unchanged from the previous month in areas under Sana'a-based authorities, however it appreciated by 10 percent year-on-year.

WFP is currently targeting 13 million people each distribution cycle with reduced rations equivalent to 65 percent of the standard food basket. The critical shortages in funding for food assistance is concerning nationwide as WFP's needs-based plan is only 20 percent funded for the next six months (May – October 2023).

- For more information, please visit FSAC website: <https://fscluster.org/yemen>

Pumping prices for petrol and diesel slightly increased between one to two percent month-on-month across the southern governorates, while they decreased by two percent in the north. However, local fuel prices saw a marked decrease countrywide compared to a year before. The global FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) decreased for the twelfth consecutive month. In March 2023, the FFPI value decreased by two percent from February 2023, and by 21 percent from the all-time high level reached in March 2022.

In IRG-controlled areas, the monthly average cost of the minimum food basket (MFB) decreased by four percent month-on-month and by eight percent from the all-time high level reached in March 2022. At the same time, the cost of the MFB continued to decline for the eighth consecutive month in areas under Sana'a-based authorities, representing a 15 percent decrease year-on-year.

Fuel supply has improved via the Red Sea ports during the truce period and beyond. During Q1-2023, the total volume of imported fuel through the northern ports of Al Hodeidah and As Salif was nearly five times the level of imports in Q1-2022.

During Q1-2023, the overall volume of food imports through the southern ports of Aden and Mukalla increased by 33 percent compared to same period last year, while it decreased by 30 percent via Red Sea ports. Accordingly, the net volume of food imported through the Yemeni seaports was 17 percent lower than the year before. However, essential food items were available in the Yemeni markets during Q1-2023

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The prevalence of inadequate food consumption decreased to 46 percent in March 2023, compared to 49 percent last month and 53 percent during its peak period in August 2022. This is largely due to improved funding for assistance since September 2022, the decrease in global and local prices of fuel and food items, as well as the implications of truce on reducing incidents of violence and reducing access constraints.

Despite the decrease in the percent of households unable to meet their minimum food needs, nevertheless food insecurity remains at severely high levels as 52 percent of the surveyed households in the south and 44 percent of those in the north reported inadequate food consumption during March 2023

Agrometeorological Early Warning Bulletin: Early warning: Floods to continue threatening the Highlands & Coasts as more Rain is Forecasted for Yemen (1-10 May 2023)



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**

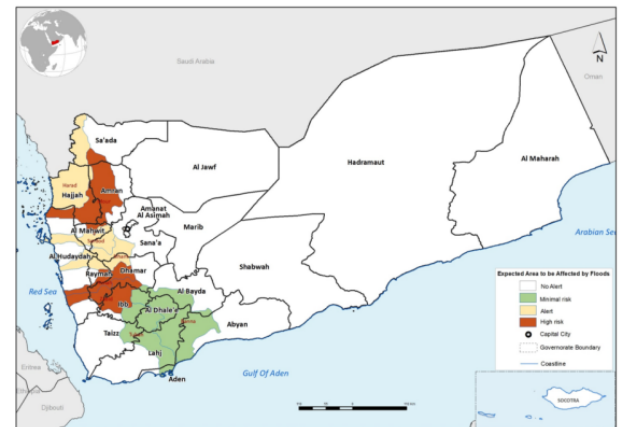
Floods: In the past week, heavy rainfall continued to affect much of Yemen flooding fields and causing massive dam failures that led to the death of four people in Al Mahwit. Other areas that experienced heavy rainfall that led to submerged streets and homes damaged leaving behind devastation include central Ibb and much of the Highlands. More severe weather is forecasted, and several parts of the country are at risk of experiencing flooding from record rainfall events in the coming week. The expected floods are especially likely to affect over 5,000 people in Wadi Zabid (Al Hudaydah/Dhamar/Ibb), over 2,000 in Siham (Sana'a/Raymah/Al Hudaydah), and in Mour (Hajjah/Al Hudaydah), over 1,000 in Tuban (Lahj/Al Dhale'e/ Ibb), and in the north part of Wadi Harad (west Sadah), over 800 in Rimah (Raymah/Dhamar), and in Banna (Abyan/Lahj/Al Dhale'e), and about 700 in Sordud (Al Mahwit/Sana'a). Avoiding exposure to the hazard and implementation of contingency plans is strongly advised.

Dust: While the western parts of Yemen will experience sustained heavy rainfall, consecutive dry days are expected to characterize the eastern half, and this is likely to trigger dusty conditions (Fig. 2). Dust is known to be an irritant to both human and livestock eyes, skin, and throat. Depending on the size of the dusty particles, they can get to the lungs and cause critical health challenges. Precaution is therefore advised.

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Pests: Scattered immature solitary Desert Locust (DL) adults have continued to appear across the country with sightings being confirmed on the Red Sea Coast and Gulf of Aden. Forecasts suggest that with continued rains, DL presence is likely to be sustained in the coming week, especially on the Red Sea Coast and the Gulf of Aden.

Fig. 1: Areas forecasted to be affected by floods. Analysis based on CAMA forecast, population estimates from WorldPop³, and slope data from ESRI



FSAC Partners Contribution



With the outbreak of the war, conditions began to gradually deteriorate, and Nasir was one of those who suffered greatly because of the bad economic situation. The work in his mill decreased until he found himself without enough money to buy fuel to run the mill or conduct maintenance—and that finally led him to close it. By closing the mill, Nasir became jobless, and he spent all his savings trying to make sure his family has enough to eat.

“ I am very grateful for International Medical Corps because the cash I received helped me to buy enough food for my family, and at the same time, it saved my source of income because I was about to sell the mill in order to buy food for my family.” *Nasir said*

In Al-Fuqaha village at the highest peak of the Hareer sub-district in Al-Dhalea, 47-year-old Nasir lives with his wife, his sister and his three children—Mohammed, 10, Sabreen, 5, and Nora, 2. Nasir inherited a mill from his father—the only one in his village—which was his only source of.

To sustain his family, Nasir started working as day laborer, but what he earned from this work was not enough to cover his family's needs, especially with steep increases in the price of food items. Nasir told us that there were days when he and his wife had to go to bed hungry in order to save a little food for their children.

During that period, his wife, Hana, was pregnant, and she gave birth to Nora. Nora was not in good health and was very weak and skinny. One day, Hana heard from some women in the village that Hareer Health Facility (HF), which is supported by International Medical Corps, provides healthcare to mothers and children for free. Nasir took Hana and Nora to Hareer HF where the health workers examined Nora and found that she was suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The health workers registered Nora in their SAM register book and issued her a card with which she can receive nutrition supplies every month.

Nasir said that after some time, a female International Medical Corps staff member visited the family at home, asked to see Nora and took her mid-upper arm circumference, a measurement that determines whether a child is malnourished. The staff member asked Nasir some questions, and during the interview, Nasir understood that he would begin to receive food assistance from The International Medical Corps by way of cash transfers. The cash project is helping families with six rounds of cash for six months, as per guidance from the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC).



Copyright: IMC Org.

Al-Dhalea, 2023

FSAC Partners Contribution



After graduating from the Accounting Department at Aden University, Abdalsalam found a job in a company in Aden city, which is 50 kilometers away from his village. After a while, Abdalsalam resigned due to the distance and low wage scale. With job opportunities being very limited in his small village, he was unable to find a job and hence became unemployed.

“In my family, generations one after the other, we’ve worked in farming the lands we inherited from our ancestors, farming isn't just a source of income for us, it is a legacy, and we are always proud of our farmlands”

- Abdalsalam said

Abdalsalam Fadl, a 28-year-old father of three children, lives with his family in the Fayoush Village of Tuban District in Lahj Governorate.

MORE DETAILS

CARE and Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) work to strengthen the resilience and self-reliance of vulnerable families in Yemen through an integrated, multi-sectoral approach that combines improving access to essential services, supporting sustainable livelihoods, and promoting their access to finance. By integrating Cash-for-Work and saving modalities, Abdalsalam, along with 89 project participants, were supported to rebuild critical infrastructure in their community and improve their access to income, finance, and microbusiness.

“I joined a saving group of 16 members,” he says. “And after six months of saving, we agreed to use our savings to rent farmland to grow it. We also dug a well in the rented land to water our crops. When the pepper season came, the group took a loan from the saving fund, and we hurried to buy pepper seedlings to plant in our land as it's highly in demand in the local market.”

“I hope the pepper crop will bring us good money to use the revenue to grow other crops and expand our small business. I hope that CARE continues to support young people, enable them to access this kind of employment and opportunities to achieve their dreams,” Abdalsalam concludes.

Abdalsalam, fourth from the left, plans to use his share of pepper crops revenue to rehabilitate his house in Lahj Governorate. Photo: Elias Al-Wazir/ CARE.



Copyright: Elias Al-Wazir/ CARE

FSAC Partners Contribution



Yemen Family Care Association

Project title: Provision of FSL life-sustaining services and protection to the most vulnerable people in acute need at Khanfar district - Abyan Governorate through Cash and Vocational trainings programming.

“The irrigation canals were full of dense trees, as well as accumulations of muds, stones and sediments, which led to the diversion of the watercourse and its failure to reach our agricultural lands.”

-Abood said

Abood Salem Masoud Obaid, one of the underprivileged people, is a farmer from the local community who owns agricultural land estimated at 20 acres.

MORE DETAILS

He added that he had to buy water in order to water his farm, which resulted in huge losses.

The suspension of the production of the agricultural lands led to a large number of unemployed laborers for whom agriculture was their only source of income and their only profession for subsistence. For these reasons, Yemen Family Care Association (YFCA), supported by Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF), intervened to restore the operational capacity of the watercourse as it was, with generous support represented in work and safety tools, as well as monthly allowance for the duration of the activity, which extended for four consecutive months.



Copyright: YFCA / Abyan, Khanfar, 2022

Minutes of FSAC meetings, at national and sub-national level

For more details:

[\(Events | Food Security Cluster \(fscluster.org\)\)](#)

Meeting Minutes



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FSAC Team

April 2023

<https://fscluster.org/yemen>