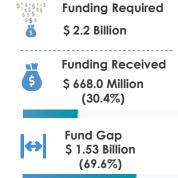
ISSUE NO (09) | SEPTEMBER 2023 | VOLUME (01)



SUMMARY





In August 2023, a total of **3.6M** individuals were reached with emergency food assistance (EFA). **Of these 3.5 million people received rations equivalent to less than 50 percent (less than 1,050) Kilo Calories of the recommended standard food basket. 157K individuals were reached with emergency livelihood support, 63K** reached with Conditional Cash Transfers and **11K** people were supported to restore livelihood assets and establish micro businesses alongside training to enhance employability.

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FSAC AUGUST 2023 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Summary of FSAC Achievements

		Target 2023	Reached in August	Total Reached 2023	%
SOI	3333	14,037,253	3,614,825	13,626,398	97%
	\$}}. ••••	2,230,248	157,882	290,212	13%
\$02	**	2,785,121	63,681	455,537	16%
	<u>ķ</u>	779,511	11,604	37,287	5%

compared to 1,680 Kcal which is the FSAC reference food basket.

Individuals reached by Kilocalories

3.5 million people received less than 1,050 Kcal



3333-

Emergency Food Assistance (EFA)



Rehabilitation of community assets, provision of seasonal employment and increase of HH incomes through Conditional Cash Transfers



Emergency Livelihood Assistance (ELA)



Provision of support to restore livelihood assets, assistance to establish micro businesses and trainings to enhance employability

Sectoral Objective 1 - Gap analysis



14,000,000 Targeted 99% 👬

Reached

1% **83,390** Gap

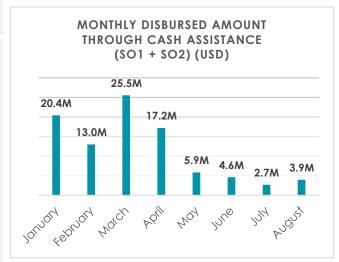
Sectoral Objective 2 - Gap analysis

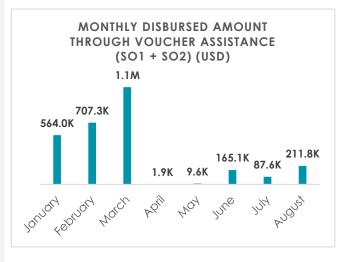


3,600,000 Targeted 14% including over achievements

86% **3,107,176** Gap

The under-achievement in livelihood related activities is majorly attributed to funding constraints.





Read more ...

WFP Yemen Food Security Update, August 2023





In areas under the control of IRG, the Yemeni riyal experienced a slight depreciation of around two percent against the US dollar compared to the preceding month, and a 17 percent depreciation compared to the previous year, reaching YER 1,393/USD

by the end of July 2023. This depreciation is primarily attributed to the low levels of foreign currency reserves amid the decline in crude oil exports and remittance inflows. It is worth noting that in early August 2023, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia deposited an economic support package valued at approximately USD 200 million into CBY-Aden.



Pumping prices for petrol and diesel saw a minor decrease of less than two percent in areas under the control of Sana'a-based authorities, when compared to the preceding month. Conversely, in areas controlled by IRG, there was a slight increase by less than five percent,

primarily linked to currency depreciation in the south. At national level, it's important to note that fuel prices exhibited an annual decline, mainly attributed to the global decrease in fuel prices and the improved fuel supply in Yemen.



In July 2023, the global FAO Food Price Index saw a modest uptick of one percent compared to the previous month. This rise was predominantly attributed to a 12 percent increase in the sub-index for vegetable oils. This increase was also associated with the announced

conclusion of the Black Sea Grain Initiative by mid-July. However, global food prices continued to remain 12 percent lower than the level recorded in the previous year.



In IRG-controlled areas, the cost of the minimum food basket (MFB) saw a slight increase of two percent compared to the previous month, yet it decreased by three percent compared to the previous year.

Simultaneously, the cost of the MFB continued its twelve-month decline in regions under Sana'a-based authorities (SBA), resulting in an annual decrease of 22 percent. Nevertheless, despite these trends, food prices remained prohibitively high, with 24 percent of surveyed households in the south and 14 percent in the north

indicating that elevated food prices significantly hindered their access to an adequate diet.



Fuel vessels have maintained a steady flow into Red Sea ports since the truce was enacted. During the period from January to July 2023, the combined volume of fuel imported through the

northern ports of AlHodeidah and As-Salif witnessed a substantial 81 percent increase compared to the corresponding timeframe in 2022.



Between January and July 2023, the volume of food imports via the southern ports of Aden and Mukalla increased by 19 percent compared to the corresponding period in 2022. This

expansion effectively counterbalanced the marginal two percent decline noted through the northern ports of AlHodeidah and Salif. Collectively, the aggregate volume of food imports across all Yemeni ports experienced a modest two percent uptick on an annual scale.



WFP is currently assisting 13 million people each distribution cycle, however with reduced rations equivalent to 41 percent of the standard food basket per cycle. The

WFP's needs-based plan is only 20 percent funded during Sep 2023 – Feb 2024. Due to the crippling funding crisis, WFP was compelled to make cuts to its malnutrition prevention programme and scale down its resilience and livelihoods activities. Without new funding, further reduction in assistance could impact around three million people in the north and 1.4 million beneficiaries in the south starting the last quarter of 2023.



Food insecurity in Yemen deteriorated further in July 2023. The prevalence of inadequate food consumption rose to 52 percent in IRG-controlled areas in South of Yemen and 47 percent in

northern regions under Sana'a based authorities. These figures represent an increase of two and nine percent, respectively, when compared to the previous month. Based on data from WFP mVAM, additional deterioration is expected throughout the country in the remainder of Q3-2023.

Read More...

Yemen: High-Frequency Monitoring (HFM) Snapshot, July 2023 (Issued September 6, 2023)



DIEM – Data in Emergencies Information System
Yemen
High-Frequency Monitoring (HFM) Snapshot

July 2023

Issued on September 6, 2023

Key Highlights



In July 2023, 30 to 40 percent of the surveyed households were food insecure

- Prevalence of hunger and recent food insecurity equivalent to crisis and worse levels was between 30 35 percent in July.
 However inadequate food consumption was slightly higher around 45 percent.
- Food insecurity slightly reduced in July compared to June 2023 when food insecurity indicators converged between 35 45 percent. The two likely reasons for this improvement are the onset of the harvest season for some areas and Eid-ul-Adha in the last week of June when households had better access to diet because of extend sharing mechanism including Zakat.

In July 2023, 30 to 40 percent of the surveyed households were food insecure:

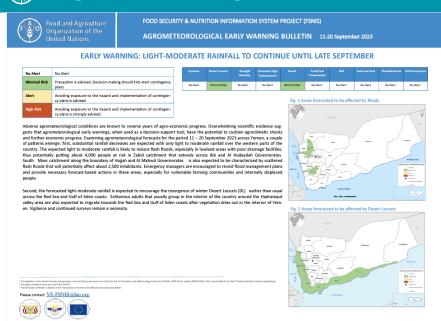
 Prevalence of hunger and recent food insecurity equivalent to crisis and worse levels was between 30 – 35 percent in July. However inadequate food consumption was slightly higher around 45 percent.

- Food insecurity slightly reduced in July compared to June 2023 when food insecurity indicators converged between 35 – 45 percent. The two likely reasons for this improvement are the onset of the harvest season for some areas and Eid-ul-Adha in the last week of June when households had better access to diet because of extend sharing mechanism including Zakat.
- In line with food security improvements, for the first time in the monitoring rounds, households resorting to emergency livelihood coping strategies dropped to around 15 percent and shifted to crisis coping strategies. In the previous rounds households with emergency coping strategies were over 20 percent. The reporting on households often resorting to food based coping strategies has improved by 2.6 percentage points from June to July.

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(FW)

Agrometeorological Early Warning Bulletin



Adverse agrometeorological conditions are known to reverse years of agro-economic progress. Overwhelming scientific evidence suggests that agrometeorological early warnings, when used as a decision-support tool, have the potential to cushion agroclimatic shocks and further economic progress. Examining agrometeorological forecasts for the period 11 – 20 September 2023 across Yemen, a couple of patterns emerge: first, substantial rainfall decreases are expected with only light to moderate rainfall over the western parts of the country.

The expected light to moderate rainfall is likely to induce flash floods, especially in lowland areas with poor drainage facilities, thus potentially putting about 4,000 people at risk in Zabid catchment that extends across lbb and Al Hudaydah Governorates. South Maor catchment along the boundary of Hajjah and Al Mahwit Governorates is also expected characterized by scattered flash floods that will potentially affect about 2,500 inhabitants. Emergency managers are encouraged to revisit flood management plans and provide necessary forecast-based actions in these areas, especially for vulnerable farming communities and internally displaced people.

Second, the forecasted light-moderate rainfall is expected to encourage the resurgence of winter Desert Locusts (DL) earlier than usual across the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coasts. Solitarious adults that usually group in the interior of the country around the Hadramaut valley area are also expected to migrate towards the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coasts after vegetation dries out in the interior of Yemen. Vigilance and continued surveys remain a necessity.

Read More...

Market & Trade Bulletin, Yemen, August 2023 – Issued September 2023



The prices of basic food items during August 2023 remained generally unchanged from the previous month in most markets in the country despite declining global food prices, the price trends determined mostly by domestic factors.

However, food prices remained prohibitively high in most markets when compared to three-year average, disproportionately in the South (GoY), limiting most household's access to adequate diet in an environment of limited income opportunities and reduced

purchasing power of casual laborers and livestock keepers.

Domestic diesel and petrol prices increased (3 – 7 percent) in GoY areas in the wake of rising global crude oil prices but were lower than they were a year ago by 6 -8 percent. In SBA areas, the prices of petrol and diesel were mostly unchanged month-on-month but decreased by 29 – 35 percent compared to the same month last year mostly because of price controls.

Staple food prices are expected to trend seasonally higher through December above the three-year average in most markets but predominantly in GoY controlled areas. If the recent increase in global crude oil prices is sustained, there is a high likelihood of fuel prices in Yemen going up in the coming months, impacting food inflation through increased transport costs and further limiting the purchasing power and food access of most consumers in the country.

Read More...

(F)

Desert Locust Bulletin (August 2023 and Forecast to mid-October)



The Desert Locust situation continued to remain calm during October. Rain had finished and summer breeding was nearly none.

Low numbers of solitarious adults and a few hoppers were seen in parts of Mauritania, Niger, Chad, Sudan, and Yemen. In northwest Mauritania, few groups of copulating adults and transiens hoppers occurred and 213 ha were treated. In Sudan, one group of adults were seen on the west of the Red Sea Hills. In pre-winter areas, light rain fell at time on the Red Sea coast of Yemen and started to rain in the parts of the coast of Sudan, Eritrea, and Saudi Arabia. No rain or locusts were in Southwest Asia. During the forecast, locust numbers will appear and increase slightly in the Red Sea coast of Sudan, Eritrea, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, and maybe southeast Egypt and the coast of northwestern Somalia. Smallscale breeding is locally to start but should remain low in the winter area and no significant developments are likely. In northwest Mauritania, breeding will occur and a few more groups can form.

Read More...

Yemen Price Bulletin, August 2023

Wheat flour is the staple food for most households in Yemen; sorghum and rice are most often consumed as a substitute. Households are heavily dependent on imported wheat supplies reaching the regional trading centers of Sana'a City, Al Hudaydah City, and Aden City—critical markets that supply other urban and rural districts. Aden City, located in a trade deficit zone, is the reference market for the southern region and the largest wholesale market with significant storage capacity. Al Hudaydah is an important assembly, wholesale,

and retail market in the most populous region in the country where most households are dependent on markets for staple foods.

Sana'a City serves as a wholesale and retail market for households in northern and central Yemen, and Sayoun serves as a reference market of the east.

• For more information, please visit FSAC website: https://fscluster.org/yemen

Wheat grain and flour prices are susceptible to the exchange rate of the Yemeni Rial (YER) and US Dollar (USD). There are currently two exchange rates split by monetary governance between the Sana'a-based authorities (SBA) and the internationally recognized government (IRG).

YER currency valuation has fluctuated in recent years due to foreign intervention in monetary policy, high seasonal demand, increased foreign trade and trade policy. Purchasing power is a significant food security constraint, as incomes from casual labor and livestock, the main income-generating activities for households and poor households, tend to fluctuate.

Terms of Trade serve as proxy indicators for purchasing power by measuring the relative value of these income-generating activities (wages and livestock prices) to the cost of purchasing staple foods (staple food prices).



Read More...

2023-2024 FSAC and CMWG Joint Plan of Action





2023- 2024 Joint FSAC and CMWG Work Plan in Yemen

Joint FSAC and CMWG Presentation to Donors

19th September 2023

The Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) and Cash and Market Working Group (CMWG) have collaborated to develop a 2023-2024 joint plan of action.. The main objectives of the work plan are:

- a) To ensure the provision of an effective and efficient response, that is both complementary and cost-effective,
- b) To provide joint technical support and capacity building on cash-based interventions,
- c) To strengthen coordination at national and sub-national levels across multiple stakeholders and
- d) To support community of practice, advocacy and awareness-raising on CVA among humanitarian actors and other relevant stakeholders.

Furthermore, the joint work plan seeks to achieve the expected impact of improving food security and access to basic and recovery needs among vulnerable Yemeni households. The expected output is to ensure a coordinated and high-quality Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) response among partners in the Cash and Markets Working Group (CMWG) and Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) at scale, to provide effective and efficient assistance to the affected population.

The joint work plan encompasses several activities aligned with the four main objectives: Technical Support and Capacity Building, Improved Coordination at the national and sub-national levels, Sharing, Learning, and Innovation, and Advocacy and Awareness Raising.

Subsequently, the joint work plan was presented to some of the key donors for Yemen to seek feedback and discuss its implementation. The presentation included the joint work plan, situational analysis, challenges, and key asks from donors to provide an enabling environment for implementation of the plan.

The next steps include presenting the joint work plan to the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group, the CMWG and FSAC national Clusters and subsequently rolling it out at the hub levels.

Overall, the FSAC CMWG 2023-2024 Joint Work Plan aims to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of cash-based interventions, strengthen coordination, and advocate for improved assistance to vulnerable populations in Yemen.

FSAC COORDINATION TEAM KEY VISITS/MISSIONS

FSAC Food Security Specialist field visit to Al Mukalla Hub



Musaed Nasser, FSAC Food Security Specialist during August conducted a field visit to a number of AL Mukalla Hub partners interventions and IDPs sites in the Al Khazan IDP site in Al Sheher district of Hadhramout governorate. The purpose of this visit was to assess the food security, agriculture, and livelihood (FSAL) interventions in the Hub, ensure the coordination mechanism is in place, as well as the FSAL response and gap between the target communities and IDPs in the hub. In addition, the visit aimed to identify key priority areas for intervention and develop strategies to address the specific needs of the IDPs in Al Mukalla Hub. The FSAC collaborated closely with local authorities, humanitarian partners, and community representatives to ensure a coordinated and effective response.

During the visit, the Musaed Nasser, FSAC Food Security Specialist

conducted on-site assessments and engaged with the host community, IDP communities, Executive Unit, humanitarian partners working in the area and community representatives to gain a comprehensive understanding of their challenges and requirements. The team evaluated the availability and accessibility of food, the state of agricultural activities, and the overall livelihood situation of the visited community.

Based on the findings from the visit, the FSAC subnational cluster Coordinator will work towards implementing targeted interventions in the Hub and advocating to mobilize or advocating to support resources mobilization. These interventions may include providing immediate food assistance, supporting agricultural initiatives, promoting incomegenerating activities, and delivering capacity-building programs to enhance the resilience of the IDP communities.

In Summary, this visit to most vulnerable community and IDPs sites in Al Mukalla Hub by the FSAC subnational cluster coordinator is part of ongoing efforts to address the food security, agriculture and livelihood challenges faced by these most vulnerable populations. By understanding the specific needs and circumstances of the most vulnerable including IDPs, the FSAC aims to tailor its response and contribute to improving the livelihoods and food security of the affected communities in the Hub.

Training of FSAC partners on Information Management products in Marib Hub



On 30 August 2023, FSAC IMO conducted a mission to Marib with the objective of facilitating training for FSAC partners on the FSAC dashboard and 5W tools. The mission also included a meeting with the FSAC SNCC for Marib hub to discuss issues related to IM tools and data, as well as to provide necessary support. The aim of this training was to improve partners' reporting on their activities, both achieved and planned, and ultimately enhance the quality of data presented on the FSAC dashboard.

The training for FSAC partners of the Marib hub took place on 3 September 2023 at the IOM training hall in Marib. The main focus of the training was on the 5W tool and its key elements, including objectives, activities, modalities, Kcal covered by the food basket, types of beneficiaries, etc. Practical examples were provided to ensure a thorough understanding of the lessons. Additionally, the partners received a session on utilizing the FSAC dashboard to easily access information on FSAC achievements and planned activities. This enabled them to identify gaps at the district level and effectively plan for upcoming interventions.

In summary, the mission successfully provided training and support to FSAC partners in Marib, empowering them to improve their reporting and data utilization for more effective interventions.

FSAC PARTNERS CONTRIBUTION

Asma is 19 years old woman who lives with her family which consists of 7 individuals, 4 males and 3 females.

Sana'a Hub



Ola Al Majd INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE AT: https://olaalmajd.org

"I didn't get enough of the course I attended so I felt a great need to continue training to reach the professional stage so that I could achieve my dream of owning my own project." – Asma Said



Asma - Economic empowerment project -Ola Al Majd, September 2023

MORE DETAILS

Asma faced, along with her family, severe conditions due to the ongoing war in Yemen since 2015, where her father was working as a schoolteacher for 25 years in a public school. Due to difficult economic conditions and lack of salaries, her father joined private education and worked as a teacher for a short period. He was soon dismissed from work because of his old age. This forced two of her brothers to work as daily-wages laborers. However, they were unable to cover the family's basic needs. This also forced Asma to leave

school and go out to seek work/job.



Asma felt the necessity to acquire a craft that enables her to work and provide a source of income. She went to one of the training centers and took a course on "mobile maintenance" for beginners as she thinks that this as an opportunity to compete in the labor market because of the scarcity of women working in the same field due to the nature of Yemeni society in which women are afraid to maintain their cell phones in men's mobiles maintenance shop because of possible risks their cell phones may be exposed too such as hacking or data theft.

Asma has heard that Ola Al-Majd for Development provides a training opportunity followed by economic empowerment of innovative projects for individuals suffering from difficult economic conditions. Asma has been selected as she was compatible with the admission requirements of the opportunity.

The Foundation had trained Asma on maintenance and advanced mobile programming for 3 months from October. 1st, 2022, to December. 30th, 2022. After being subject to extensive training, Asma's project was fully funded by allocating a corner to her in one of the women's training centers, purchasing all maintenance equipment and some mobile accessories. The project was launched in August 2023, and it achieves significant profits.

The available opportunity gave her confidence and provided her with the necessary resources to start her own enterprise and created her a job opportunity in which she can provide a source of income that contributes to changing her and her family's economic situation.

FSAC PARTNERS CONTRIBUTION

I Mukalla



HF INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE AT: https://hadhramoutfoundation.org/ Hussein Talal bin Selm is a young man interested in agriculture, a graduate of the Faculty of Agriculture and Food at Seiyun University. He, like other university students, suffered from a scarcity of practical applications at the university.

Hussain's greenhouse in the Al-Gaten District,
Hadhramout governorate HR Foundation,
August, 2023.

"Thanks God, after graduating from the university, I set out to achieve my goal and own a greenhouse, which is, by the way, the first greenhouse in the Al-Gaten District, Valley of Hadhramout". — Hussein Said

MORE DETAILS



Hussein says, "When I entered the fourth level - the last level at the university - I received news about the start of registration for a vocational training in the field of assembling, installing and farming agricultural greenhouses, within the - Life is Work - Training Program, which is funded and supervised by the Hadhramout Foundation - Human Development. I was encouraged to register for this training, which will be held during the first quarter of 2021 AD at the Agricultural Veterinary Technical Institute in the Al-Gaten District, Valley of Hadhramout. Therefore, I convinced myself and my family of the necessity of participating in the training and suspending my university study for a year, because this would open up an opportunity for me after graduating from the university. I made the decision to participate in the training."

He added, "I successfully passed the personal interviews and enrolled in the program, gaining valuable skills in the training subject, marketing and entrepreneurship included in the program. After completing this training, my goal became clear, I had a strong motivation to complete my university studies and make my way in this field."

Hussein continues, "During the year 2023 AD, I was able to achieve the following: Owning my own greenhouse, installing greenhouses, so that I completed the installation of 5 greenhouses, and supervising and managing greenhouses for institutions and farms in different districts of Hadhramout, such as: Hura and Wadi Al Ain District, and Thimar Farms in the Tarim District, Al Badia Charitable Farms in the in the Al-Gaten District, and Basiul Farms (2 air-conditioned greenhouses and 3 regular ones)."

MINUTES OF FSAC MEETINGS, AT NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL LEVEL



FSAC coordination meeting for Aden hub, chaired by FSAC SNCC for Aden hub at the **SCI** office in Aden, September 2023



FSAC national meeting chaired by the cluster coordinator, held at the **SOUL** office in Sana'a, September 2023

Meeting Minutes

For more details:

(Events | Food Security Cluster (fscluster.org))

Note: FSAC is resuming its physical coordination meetings at National and hub levels.

August 2023 Meetings					
er/Sub er	Date	Venue	Minutes		
National cluster	17.08.2023	ZOA, Sana'a	Click here		
Sana'a Hub	30.08.2023	OMD-Y, Sana'a	Click here		
Aden Hub	24.08.2023	NMO, Aden	Click here		
ob Hub	29.08.2023	UNICEF, lbb	Click here		
Marib Hub	03.09.2023	IOM UN Hub, Louver Hotel	Click here		
sa'ada Hub	22.08.2023	Sa'ada UN Hub	Click here		
Al Mukalla Hub	31.08.2023	Virtual meeting	Click here		
Hodeida Hub	27.08.2023	UNDP, FAO Hodeida, Hybird	Click here		
AT/AM Hub	21.08.2023	Virtual meeting	Click here		
Hajjah Hub	30.08.2023	WFP, Hajjah	Click here		

FSAC KEY DOCUMENTS AND GUIDELINES



Information Management Products 2023



FSAC Emergency Livelihood
Assistance Guidelines (03.2023
update)



FSAC Newsletters



Guidance for mainstreaming AAP in Yemen FSAC Response



Information Management Tools



FSAC Conditional Cash Transfer Guidelines (07.2023 update)



FSAC Membership Application Form



FSAC Unconditional Cash Transfer Guidelines (07.2023 update)



FSAC 2023 PIN



FSAC Operational Guidelines for Implementing Income
Generation Activities and Micro-Business Programmes- Effective
15 July 2023



FSAC 2023 Targets



<u>Food Security and Livelihoods</u> <u>Indicator Handbook</u>

LINKS

FSAC Terminology

https://sites.google.com/view/fsc-terminology/home

IFRR

https://response.reliefweb.int/yemen/integrated-famine-risk-reduction

IPC Global Platform

https://www.ipcinfo.org/

WFP VAM DataViz

https://dataviz.vam.wfp.org/economic explorer/prices

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^{*} SNCC: Sub-National Cluster Coordinator

