Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

DIEM – Data in Emergencies Information System

Yemen
High-Frequency Monitoring (HFM) Snapshot
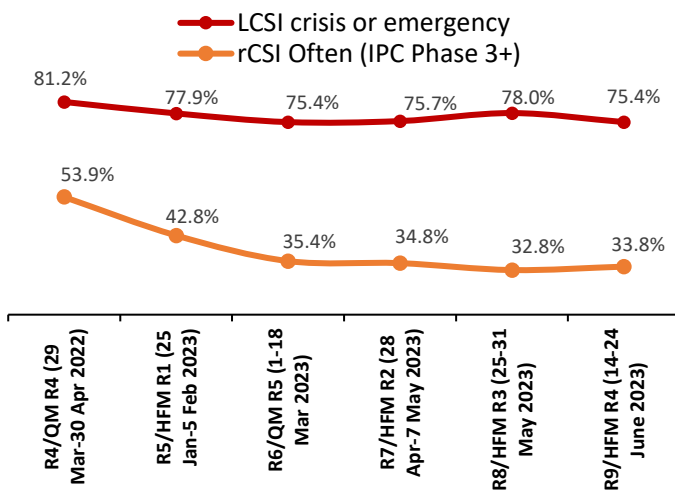**June 2023**

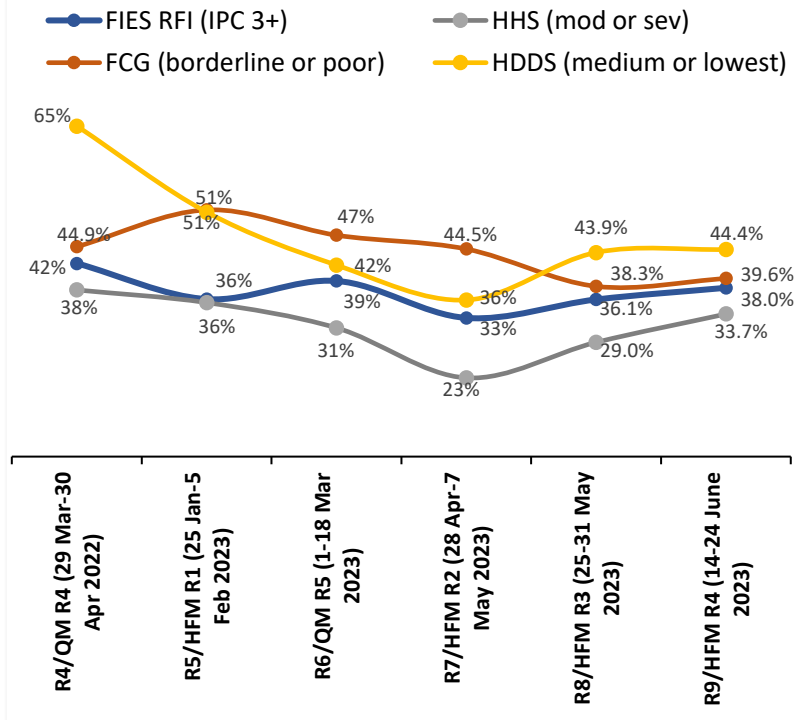*Issued 6 August 2023*

Key Highlights

In June 2023, 38 percent of the surveyed households experienced food insecurity equivalent to Crisis and above (IPC Phase 3+) according to the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES).

• Around 34 percent of the households experienced moderate or severe hunger; 44 percent reported moderate or poor dietary diversity, and nearly 40 percent consumed inadequate food (FCG poor or borderline).

• Food security marginally deteriorated in June 2023 than in May. This was largely due to the onset of the agricultural lean season around May that continues until August. However, there is a slight reduction in food insecurity compared to a year ago (April 2022).

Change in Coping Strategy Indices equivalent to IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) and above
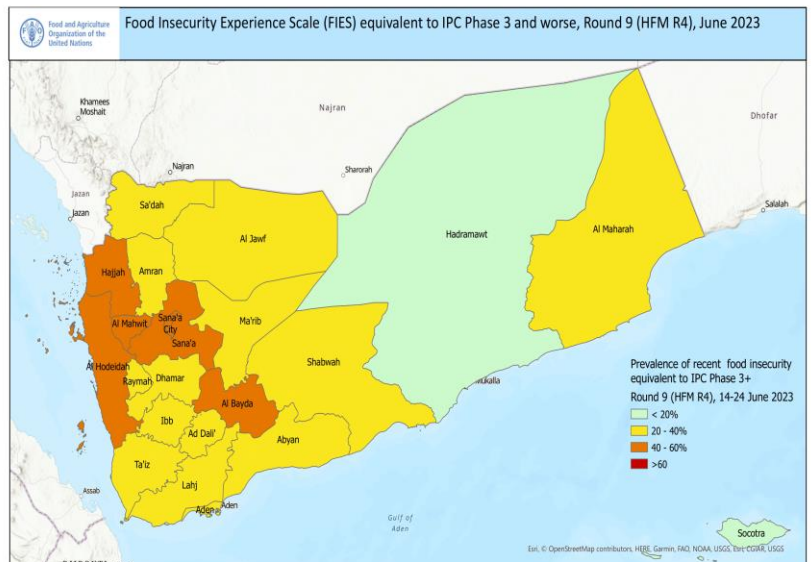
— LCSI crisis or emergency
— rCSI Often (IPC Phase 3+)

81.2%   77.9%   75.4%   75.7%   78.0%   75.4%

53.9%   42.8%   35.4%   34.8%   32.8%   33.8%

R4/QM R4 (29 Mar-30 Apr 2022)
R5/HFM R1 (25 Jan-5 Feb 2023)
R6/QM R5 (1-18 Mar 2023)
R7/HFM R2 (28 Apr-7 May 2023)
R8/HFM R3 (25-31 May 2023)
R9/HFM R4 (14-24 June 2023)

• In the current survey, Hajjah emerged as the most food-insecure governorate. In Hajjah and Al Jawf, the prevalence of food insecurity, hunger, poor dietary diversity, and inadequate food consumption have been relatively higher in most monitoring rounds.

• In SBA-controlled areas, the prevalence of food insecurity (equivalent to IPC Phase 3 and above) and hunger has been higher than in the GoY-controlled areas

• Scaling up of humanitarian food assistance and livelihood interventions is recommended in the most vulnerable governorates including but not limited to Hajjah and Al Jawf.
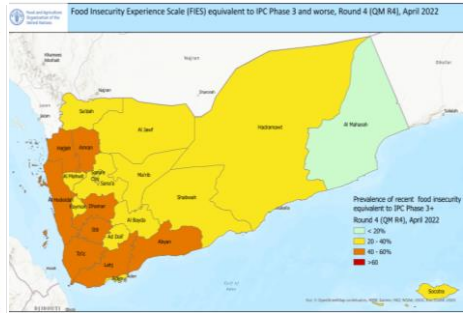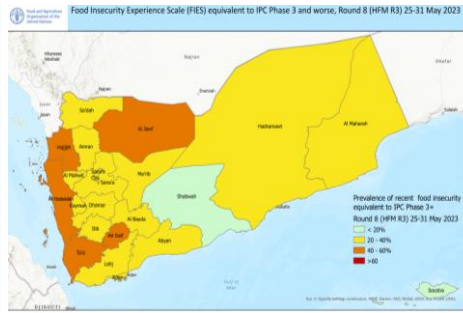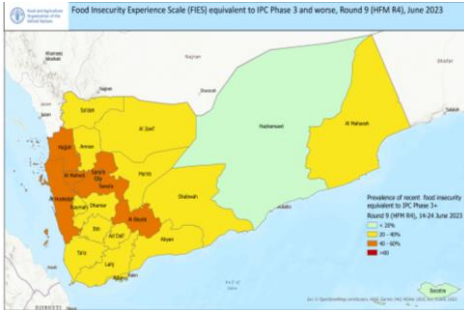
Change in Food Security Outcome indicators equivalent to IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) and above

— FIES RFI (IPC 3+)   — HHS (mod or sev)
— FCG (borderline or poor)   — HDDS (medium or lowest)

65%
44.9%   51%   51%   47%   44.5%   43.9%   39.6%   44.4%
42%   36%   39%   33%   38.3%   38.0%
38%   36%   31%   23%   36%   36.1%   29.0%   33.7%
42%

R4/QM R4 (29 Mar-30 Apr 2022)
R5/HFM R1 (25 Jan-5 Feb 2023)
R6/QM R5 (1-18 Mar 2023)
R7/HFM R2 (28 Apr-7 May 2023)
R8/HFM R3 (25-31 May 2023)
R9/HFM R4 (14-24 June 2023)

• Seventy-five percent of the surveyed households resorted to severe livelihood coping strategies (crisis and emergency), damaging the household's future productivity and capacity to manage shocks. The trend does not show noticeable improvement in 2023. The proportion of households reporting often resorting to food-based coping strategies marginally deteriorated by 1 percentage point in June 2023 than during late May 2023.

Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) equivalent to IPC Phase 3 and worse, Round 9 (HFM R4), June 2023

Prevalence of recent food insecurity equivalent to IPC Phase 3+
Round 9 (HFM R4), 14-24 June 2023
< 20%
20 - 40%
40 - 60%
>60

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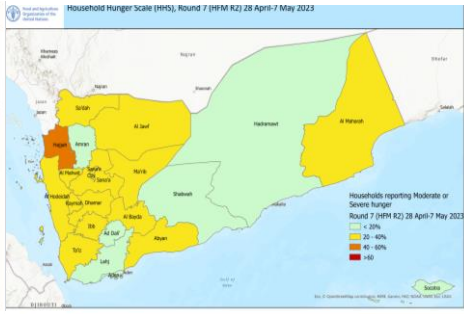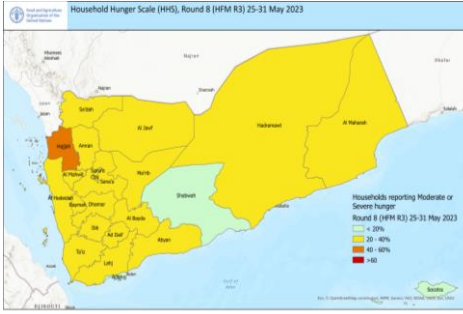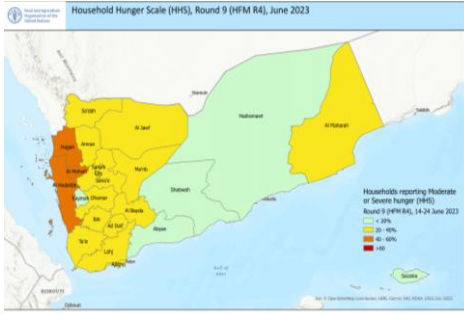
Food Insecurity: Where, When and Who

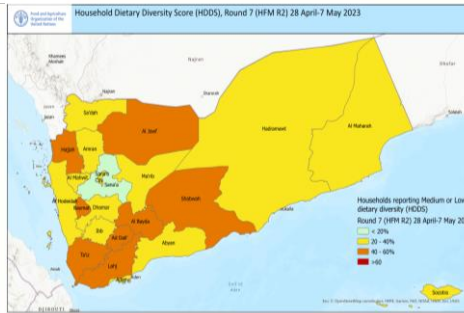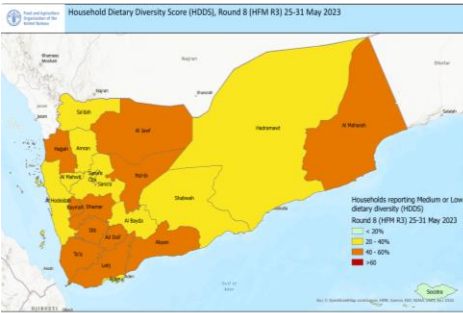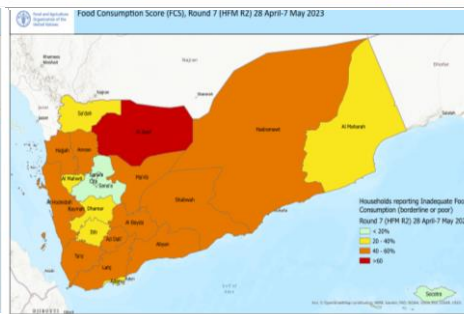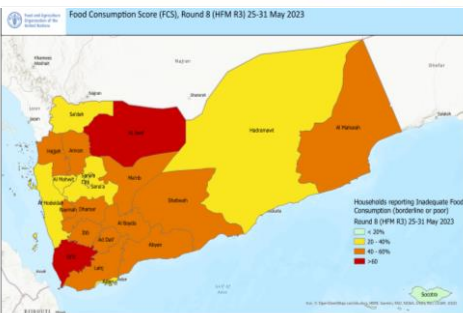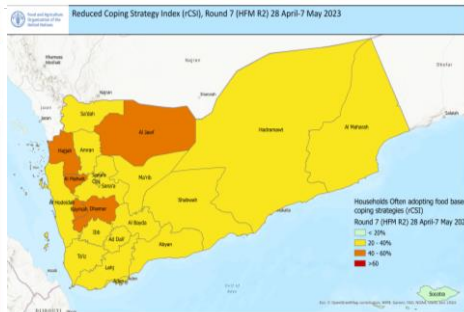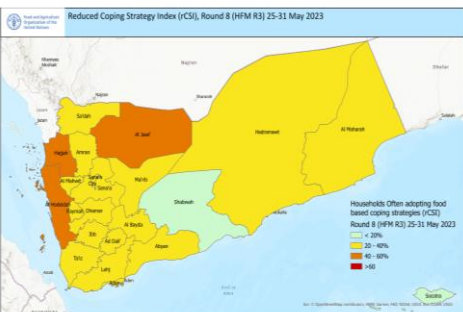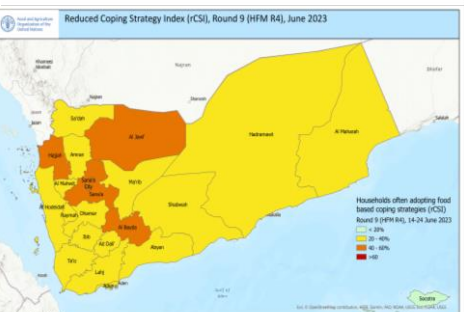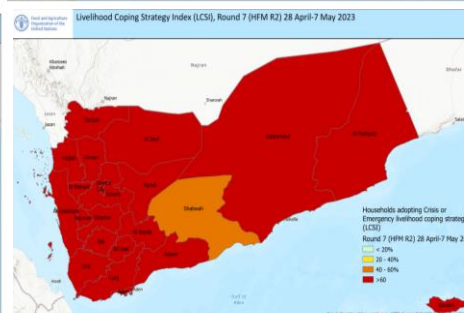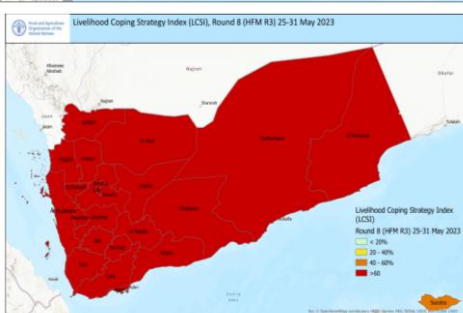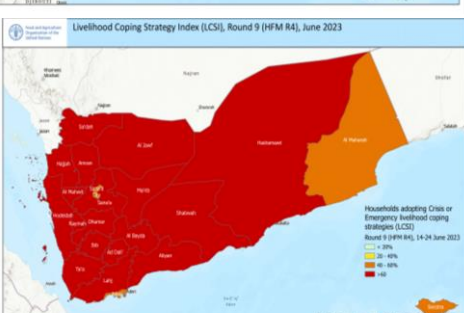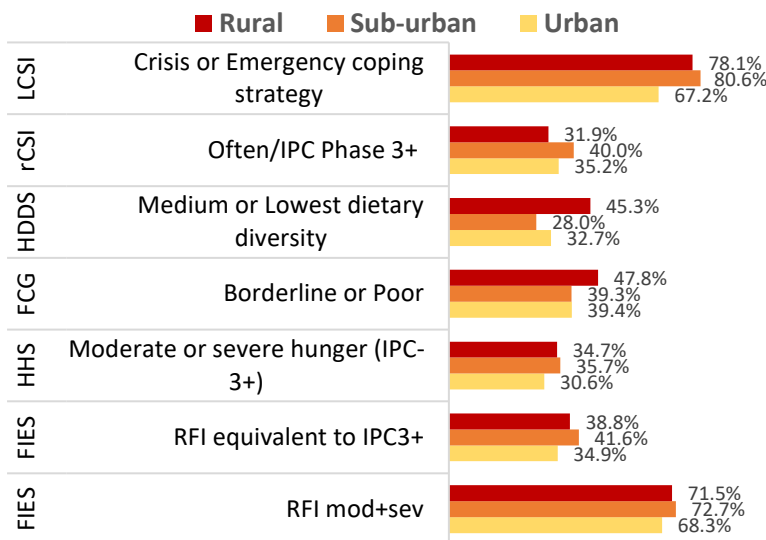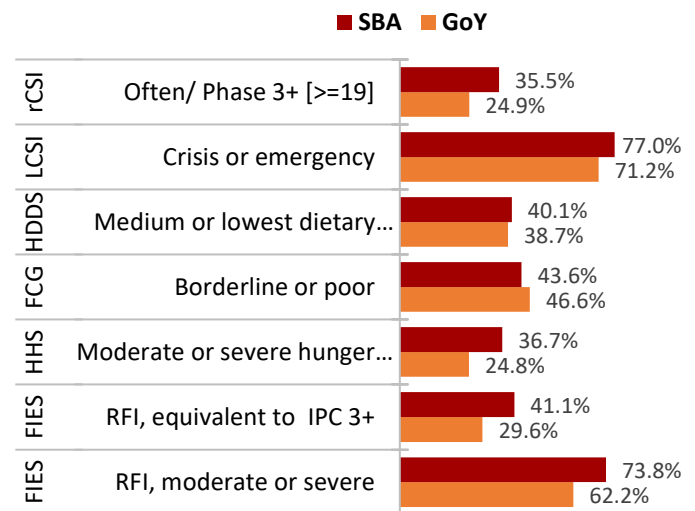|	**14-24 June 2023**	**25-31 May 2023**	**28 April – 7 May 2023**
FIES Recent Food Insecurity (RFI) equivalent to IPC 3+			
Household Hunger Scale (HHS), Moderate or Severe			
Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS), Moderate or Severe			
Inadequate Food Consumption (FCS Borderline or Poor)			
Reduced Coping Strategy Index (rCSI), Often			
Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI), Crisis or Emergency			
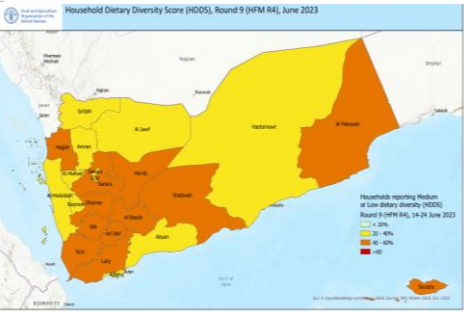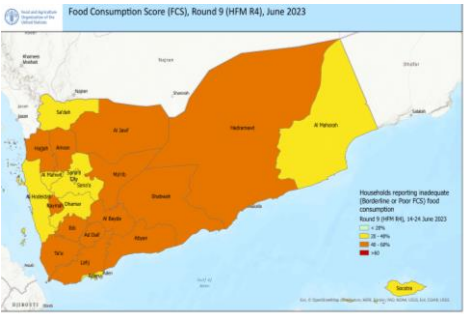
• Food insecurity is higher in rural and sub-urban areas than in the urban areas, however, households resorting to food-based coping strategies is higher in sub-urban and urban areas.

• Hunger, poor dietary diversity and recent food insecurity experienced by the surveyed households is higher in SBA-controlled areas, and so are the negative coping strategies.

Food insecurity by rural, urban and sub-urban households, (June 2023)

■ Rural ■ Sub-urban ■ Urban

Category	Indicator	Values
LCSI	Crisis or Emergency coping strategy	78.1% / 80.6% / 67.2%
rCSI	Often/IPC Phase 3+	31.9% / 40.0% / 35.2%
HDDS	Medium or Lowest dietary diversity	45.3% / 28.0% / 32.7%
FCG	Borderline or Poor	47.8% / 39.3% / 39.4%
HHS	Moderate or severe hunger (IPC-3+)	34.7% / 35.7% / 30.6%
FIES	RFI equivalent to IPC3+	38.8% / 41.6% / 34.9%
FIES	RFI mod+sev	71.5% / 72.7% / 68.3%

Food security outcome indicators by GoY and SBA areas (June 2023)

■ SBA ■ GoY

Category	Indicator	Values
rCSI	Often/ Phase 3+ [>=19]	35.5% / 24.9%
LCSI	Crisis or emergency	77.0% / 71.2%
HDDS	Medium or lowest dietary…	40.1% / 38.7%
FCG	Borderline or poor	43.6% / 46.6%
HHS	Moderate or severe hunger…	36.7% / 24.8%
FIES	RFI, equivalent to IPC 3+	41.1% / 29.6%
FIES	RFI, moderate or severe	73.8% / 62.2%

• Food insecurity was higher among households without income sources and households deriving main income from daily wages in agricultural and non-agricultural sectors. Amongst the agricultural producers, the fishing households reported relatively higher food insecurity in June 2023.

Main income sources, Round 9/HFM Round 4 (14-24 June 2023)	FIES, RFI IPC 3+	HHS Moderate or Severe	FCG Borderline or Poor	HDDS Medium or Lowest	rCSI Often/ [>=19]	LCSI Crisis or Emergency
No income sources	53.9%	49.3%	69.0%	51.9%	46.6%	91.6%
Daily wage in agriculture sector (farm and other casual employment in agriculture)	47.2%	43.0%	59.8%	41.8%	37.3%	84.0%
Off farm daily wages and other non-agricultural casual employment	45.6%	39.1%	46.7%	40.2%	40.9%	75.8%
Other non-agricuture employments (skilled and unskilled)	38.6%	32.5%	43.6%	39.5%	27.8%	71.0%
Production and sale of fish/seafood or fishery related product	34.2%	33.7%	11.7%	51.4%	16.1%	85.7%
Income not derived from work (charity,humanitarian aid, pension, welfare, remittance, rent, begging)	33.1%	33.4%	52.0%	43.5%	35.9%	73.4%
Production and sale of livestock and livestock products	32.8%	27.0%	40.3%	49.4%	29.6%	71.0%
Production and sale of staple and vegetables	32.3%	29.4%	30.7%	36.9%	34.0%	82.1%
Production and sale of cash crops (food and non-food)	29.1%	27.8%	31.9%	43.1%	31.9%	81.6%
Non-agricultural liberal, salaried employment, commerce	21.9%	17.4%	28.9%	25.5%	24.7%	61.4%
**Other agri income (production and sale of honey or bee products or collection/sale of forestry bush products)	73.2%	73.4%	50.2%	21.4%	43.9%	99.5%

*** The results for "Other agricultural income" is indicative due to few records.*

Methodology:

With technical support from DIEM, FAO Yemen (FSNIS) conducted the fourth high-frequency food security monitoring survey, which focuses on shocks and food security indicators. Data collection took place from 14 – 24 June 2023. This survey aims to monitor key food insecurity outcomes between IPC analysis periods to support decision-making. I**n June 2023, 2524 households were surveyed.** At least 110 households were surveyed in each of the 22 governorates of Yemen. The data is representative of the population of Yemen and at the governorate level. The survey was conducted via computer-assisted telephone interviews, primarily using random digit dialling.

Annex: Food security outcome indicators, Round 9/HFM Round 4, 14-24 June 2023

Governorates	FIES, Prevalence of Recent Food Insecurity (RFI), SDG threshold		FIES, Prevalence of Recent Food Insecurity (RFI) based on IPC threshold	Food Consumption Group (FCG)			Household Dietary Diversity (HDDS)			Household Hunger Scale (HHS)			
	RFI moderate to severe	RFI Severe	RFI equivalent to IPC Phase 3+	Acceptable	Borderline	Poor	High dietary diversity (5-12 FG)	Medium dietary diversity (3-4 FG)	Lowest dietary diversity (0-2 FG)	Little to no hunger (HHS score =0)	Slight hunger (HHS Score =1)	Moderate hunger HHS Score 2-3)	Severe hunger (HHS 4 and above)
Abyan	57.26%	6.54%	31.6%	55.8%	18.5%	25.7%	61.4%	35.7%	3.0%	55.2%	25.8%	18.9%	0.0%
Aden	65.37%	7.57%	35.9%	69.9%	10.9%	19.2%	75.3%	22.5%	2.2%	48.9%	19.9%	29.3%	1.9%
Al Bayda	73.73%	9.56%	44.2%	46.0%	26.3%	27.7%	53.9%	32.4%	13.7%	36.2%	25.4%	30.2%	8.2%
Al Dhale'e	64.68%	4.45%	26.7%	50.0%	21.5%	28.5%	50.4%	30.6%	19.0%	57.8%	19.0%	22.7%	0.5%
Al Hudaydah	78.82%	12.69%	46.2%	61.7%	18.2%	20.1%	61.7%	26.8%	11.5%	28.1%	22.3%	47.1%	2.6%
Al Jawf	72.67%	13.66%	39.4%	52.2%	19.9%	27.9%	61.9%	21.6%	16.5%	42.6%	23.1%	27.8%	6.5%
Al Maharah	58.88%	8.74%	30.1%	70.7%	10.1%	19.3%	49.6%	40.8%	9.6%	57.5%	17.1%	25.4%	0.0%
Al Mahwit	72.50%	9.10%	43.0%	66.5%	15.0%	18.5%	60.6%	25.5%	13.8%	37.8%	21.4%	37.0%	3.7%
Amanat Al Asimah	74.20%	9.70%	40.5%	64.1%	22.3%	13.6%	70.6%	22.8%	6.5%	38.8%	30.0%	29.5%	1.7%
Amran	74.58%	10.56%	40.1%	49.8%	33.4%	16.8%	64.2%	29.1%	6.7%	31.5%	32.0%	32.4%	4.1%
Dhamar	68.46%	4.49%	33.4%	62.8%	18.7%	18.4%	58.0%	36.8%	5.2%	43.2%	26.0%	28.3%	2.4%
Hadramawt	55.00%	3.58%	18.7%	54.7%	43.3%	2.0%	76.8%	18.0%	5.2%	68.4%	17.1%	14.5%	0.0%
Hajjah	83.36%	17.92%	59.2%	45.3%	28.0%	26.8%	50.7%	38.1%	11.2%	21.8%	21.4%	51.2%	5.6%
Ibb	70.97%	8.18%	36.4%	54.1%	26.9%	19.0%	59.1%	26.0%	14.9%	46.2%	23.3%	28.6%	2.0%
Lahj	63.70%	7.01%	31.5%	40.4%	27.2%	32.4%	57.7%	30.8%	11.5%	53.3%	22.6%	20.6%	3.6%
Marib	67.22%	6.12%	33.0%	55.3%	19.9%	24.8%	55.2%	39.2%	5.7%	46.9%	30.7%	18.6%	3.8%
Raymah	62.72%	6.66%	31.7%	58.1%	21.1%	20.8%	65.8%	25.6%	8.6%	54.0%	26.3%	14.7%	5.0%
Sa'ada	70.86%	5.55%	34.4%	63.9%	20.6%	15.5%	72.0%	21.4%	6.6%	46.4%	28.5%	22.4%	2.8%
Sana'a	75.44%	5.78%	40.8%	66.6%	15.9%	17.6%	56.0%	38.6%	5.4%	42.0%	25.3%	26.5%	6.3%
Shabwah	57.17%	3.04%	25.3%	45.3%	38.2%	16.5%	58.7%	33.4%	7.9%	54.0%	31.5%	13.2%	1.3%
Socotra	36.38%	0.42%	6.4%	65.4%	9.6%	25.0%	54.5%	42.1%	3.4%	84.2%	12.6%	3.1%	0.0%
Taizz	69.34%	8.33%	35.9%	46.3%	24.9%	28.8%	49.4%	36.6%	14.0%	51.7%	13.8%	31.6%	2.9%
National	70.8%	8.8%	38.0%	55.6%	23.9%	20.5%	60.3%	29.7%	9.9%	43.3%	23.1%	30.7%	3.0%

Governorates	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI)				Reduced Coping Strategy Index (rCSI)			rCSI High (4 classes)			
	No coping strategy	Stress coping strategy	Crisis coping strategy	Emergency coping strategy	Never/ Phase 1 [0-3]	Rarely/Some times/ Phase 2 [4-18]	Often/ Phase 3+ [>=19]	Never/ Phase 1 [0-3]	Rarely/Some times/ Phase 2 [4-18]	Often/ Phase 3 [19-42]	Very Often/Phase 4+ [>42]
Abyan	4.5%	27.3%	46.0%	22.2%	34.0%	38.4%	27.6%	14.5%	65.4%	20.0%	0.1%
Aden	9.5%	37.9%	50.5%	2.1%	15.5%	57.1%	27.3%	20.4%	59.0%	20.0%	0.5%
Al Bayda	2.1%	18.2%	57.8%	21.9%	6.1%	52.5%	41.4%	13.5%	49.1%	33.7%	3.8%
Al Dhale'e	1.1%	21.5%	59.7%	17.7%	15.8%	52.6%	31.7%	8.6%	56.5%	34.9%	0.0%
Al Hudaydah	3.6%	19.3%	49.9%	27.3%	7.5%	56.9%	35.6%	5.8%	48.4%	45.8%	0.0%
Al Jawf	1.7%	14.8%	43.0%	40.5%	11.4%	37.5%	51.1%	4.2%	37.6%	52.8%	5.4%
Al Maharah	9.4%	35.7%	40.5%	14.4%	16.9%	56.9%	26.3%	11.5%	59.2%	22.5%	6.7%
Al Mahwit	0.7%	12.5%	68.4%	18.5%	13.2%	59.9%	26.9%	12.1%	60.6%	27.0%	0.3%
Amanat Al Asimah	6.2%	37.7%	47.9%	8.2%	15.8%	42.9%	41.3%	30.5%	47.3%	17.9%	4.3%
Amran	0.3%	8.3%	73.7%	17.7%	8.6%	59.3%	32.1%	22.2%	51.8%	24.3%	1.6%
Dhamar	5.2%	18.7%	50.1%	26.1%	17.2%	53.8%	29.0%	10.4%	59.1%	26.4%	4.1%
Hadramawt	10.1%	22.9%	54.9%	12.1%	35.7%	42.9%	21.4%	21.5%	55.2%	18.9%	4.4%
Hajjah	0.0%	7.2%	62.4%	30.4%	2.7%	53.1%	44.2%	5.0%	42.7%	49.5%	2.8%
Ibb	1.4%	26.1%	51.9%	20.6%	14.3%	57.7%	28.0%	15.5%	54.9%	27.2%	2.4%
Lahj	10.6%	14.1%	49.3%	26.0%	13.3%	62.6%	24.1%	11.9%	57.2%	29.5%	1.4%
Marib	6.7%	20.6%	45.4%	27.3%	15.2%	55.8%	29.1%	11.1%	60.4%	26.2%	2.3%
Raymah	3.7%	17.0%	49.4%	29.8%	13.6%	63.6%	22.8%	14.0%	50.1%	35.6%	0.3%
Sa'ada	2.5%	13.9%	58.1%	25.5%	12.0%	53.8%	34.2%	15.3%	58.5%	22.4%	3.8%
Sana'a	0.8%	13.3%	54.9%	30.9%	13.8%	39.0%	47.2%	14.4%	55.7%	27.1%	2.9%
Shabwah	5.5%	29.4%	47.5%	17.7%	18.9%	55.3%	25.8%	24.1%	56.2%	18.3%	1.4%
Socotra	12.2%	28.6%	18.9%	40.3%	42.7%	44.2%	13.2%	52.2%	36.0%	11.8%	0.0%
Taizz	7.5%	17.2%	50.4%	24.9%	9.4%	54.0%	36.6%	7.8%	59.3%	31.3%	1.7%
National	4.3%	20.3%	53.2%	22.2%	13.6%	52.6%	33.8%	13.6%	53.6%	30.6%	2.2%

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