



Yemen

Humanitarian response plan

Saving livelihoods, saves lives

The conflict in Yemen has escalated dramatically since mid-March 2015 and the country is facing one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world. A major food security emergency is ongoing with more than 50 percent of the population – 14.4 million people – unable to meet their daily food needs.

The ongoing conflict has severely affected the agriculture sector, causing extensive losses in crops, livestock and fish production. As a consequence, the supply and distribution of locally-produced food to the markets is becoming scarce.

Agriculture must be an integral part of the humanitarian response to prevent Yemen's dire food security situation from worsening.

FAO urgently needs to scale up its response to improve immediate household availability of and access to food for the most vulnerable people in Yemen. This includes providing emergency livelihood inputs (for crop production, backyard vegetable gardens, poultry, animal feed, farming and fishing tools); increase water supply for farming; support income-generating activities through cash and voucher transfers; and assess, monitor and control transboundary animal diseases and pests, including desert locust.

Why is an emergency agricultural livelihood response so important?

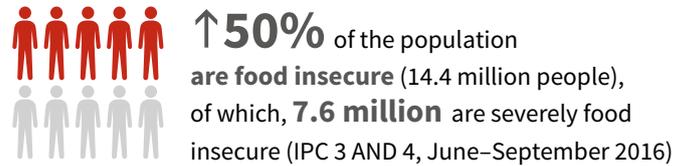
The volume of food required in Yemen is far greater than humanitarian actors can provide. Fuel shortages and restrictions on imports – which Yemen relies on for over 90 percent of its staple foods – have reduced the availability of essential food commodities and caused prices to soar.

Investing in food security and agriculture-based livelihood projects is helping communities to produce much-needed and life-saving food – decreasing their dependency on staple food imports and food assistance.

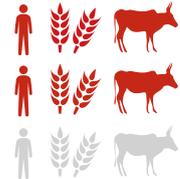
With additional support, FAO can scale up its response to provide improved seeds so farmers can increase crop production in cultivable areas. With backyard production kits, conflict-affected families can produce nutritious food close to their homes and earn much-needed income. When herders risk their lives fleeing violence with their animals, FAO can provide livestock feed and animal health services to protect their vital assets.

Without timely support, farmers, herders and fishers will continue to depend on prolonged humanitarian assistance in 2017 and beyond.

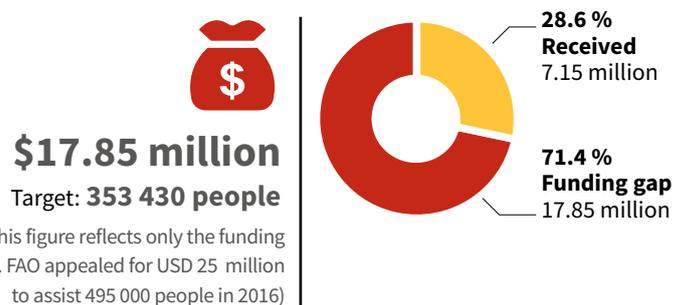
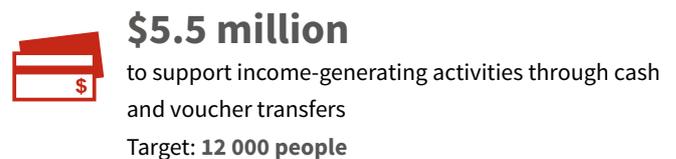
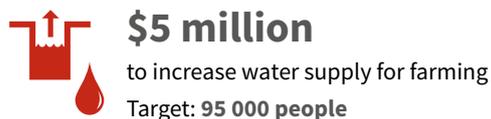
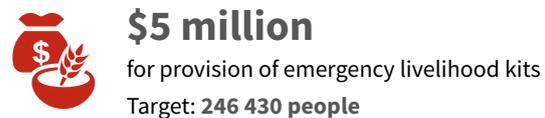
In numbers:



Two-thirds of the population rely on agriculture and livestock for their livelihood



FAO funding gaps:



Making a difference



1 million people in conflict-affected communities have been assisted to improve their food security and nutrition, and generate income in order to build the resilience of families who rely on agriculture for their livelihood.

FAO response

In close cooperation with government ministries, United Nations agencies, international and national non-governmental organizations, FAO is providing emergency agricultural, livestock and fisheries inputs, animal vaccination campaigns, restocking and livelihood skills training. Some of our achievements include:



414 000 IDP and host community members assisted with livestock-based income-generating opportunities in seven most conflict-affected governorates.



6 700 people received agricultural and livestock inputs following flash floods in April 2016.



600 ha of wheat planted, contributing to food rations for 6 000 people over 12 months.



28 500 people received vegetable garden kits which generated up to USD 25 600 in income from surplus sales.



300 000 animals were vaccinated.

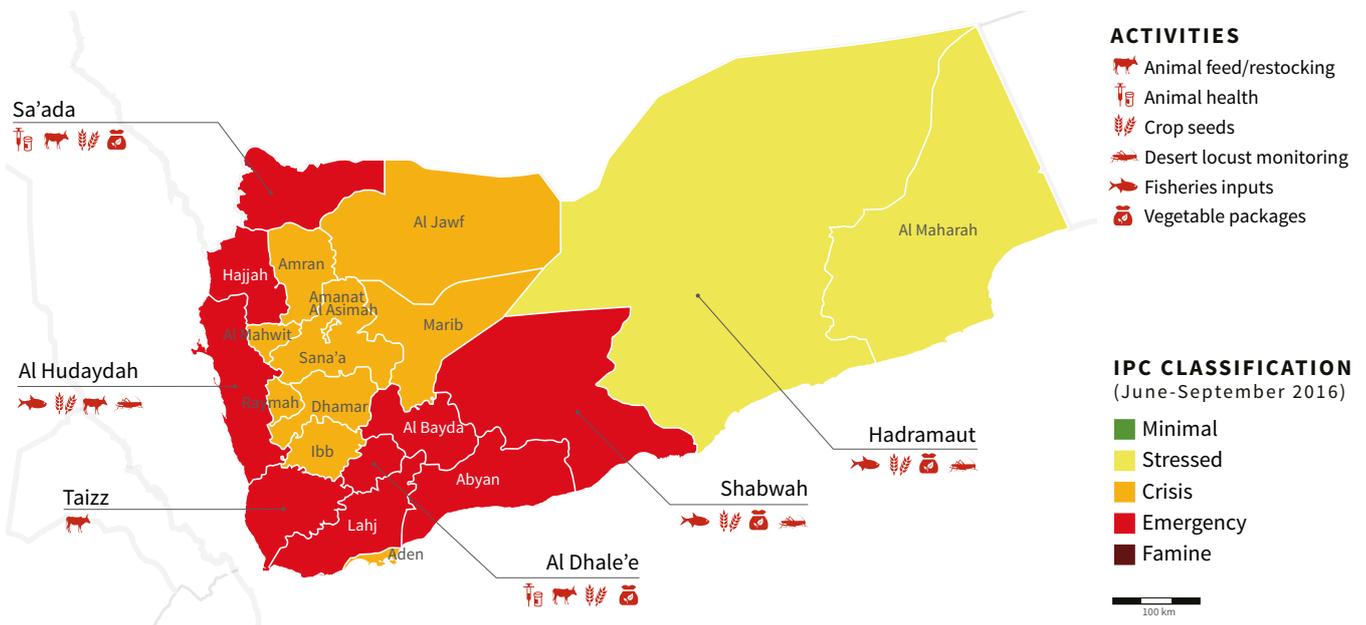


5 300 fisher folk received livelihood-saving fishing equipment after two cyclones.



Rehabilitated the Desert Locust Monitoring and Control Centre.

Where we work



Coordination

FAO continues to work in coordination with the Humanitarian Country Team, co-leading the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster, and also leads the IPC National Working Group.

CONTACT

Salah Hajj Hassan | FAO Representative in Yemen | Sana'a, Yemen | Salah.ElHajjHassan@fao.org

Abdessalam Ould Ahmed | Assistant Director-General and Regional Representative for the Near East and North Africa
Cairo, Egypt | Abdessalam.OuldAhmed@fao.org

Dominique Burgeon | Director, Emergency and Rehabilitation Division | Rome, Italy | Dominique.Burgeon@fao.org