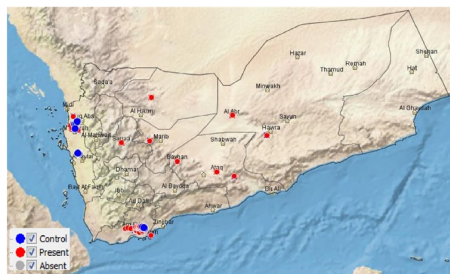




Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation
The Republic of Yemen
Food Security Technical Secretariat (FSTS)

Agriculture Locust attack



During this period February - March, the Desert Locust situation in Yemen increased and more threatening to agricultural crops, as many mature and immature desert locust swarms continued to form and move in the interior and some highlands, and a group of adult sexually mature locusts were seen mating and laying eggs in some areas (Abs and the northern part of the coastal Tihama plain, Zahra district and some areas overlooking the Gulf of Aden).

Surveying and control were limited to some areas in the north and central Tihama between Abs market against herd the nymph groups and the locust groups of adults who are sexually immature.

locust swarms were observed in the western highlands near Sanaa and in the interior regions between West Marib and West Wadi Hadramout, adult locust groups were also seen west of Abs, and new breeding was seen on the southern coast overlooking the Gulf of Aden.

A limited control was implemented in some areas north and central of Tihama, where the controlled area reached 750 hectares, and the quantity of pesticides used was 467 liters.

It is expected to continue the process of reproduction and the formation of more nymphs in breeding and of winter areas overlooking the coasts of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. Intensive surveying and control operations must be undertaken to reduce the risk of pests that will affect productivity and thus food security¹.

Introduction

The aim of this monthly SNAPSHOT is to provide a brief overview of the food security situation in Yemen in its various sectors and to provide all stakeholders with a view to highlighting the various issues related to food security to draw attention of stakeholders, officials and decision-makers.

The topics in this SNAPSHOT are derived from various sources and sectors, including field units of the Technical Secretariat for Food Security, the Project on Enhancing Food Security and Stability of Livelihoods, as well as sectoral ministries and local and international NGOs.

Trade and Industry Food gap 2008-2018

Year	local production Ton	Wheat imports Ton	Consumption MT/ tion (Production + Importation) T	Food gap (Production / Consumption) T	Self-sufficiency (Production / Consumption) %	Production deficit (Importation / consumption) %
2008	170,446	2,153,344	2,323,790	2,153,344	% 7.3	% 92.7
2009	222,129	3,158,896	3,381,025	3,158,896	% 6.6	% 93.4
2010	265,432	2,600,208	2,865,640	2,600,208	% 9.3	% 90.7
2011	232,332	2,858,334	3,090,666	2,858,334	% 7.5	% 92.5
2012	250,264	2,975,926	3,226,190	2,975,926	% 7.8	% 92.2
2013	232,790	2,955,202	3,187,992	2,955,202	% 7.3	% 92.7
2014	192,215	3,307,073	3,499,288	3,307,073	% 5.5	% 94.5
2015	124,940	2,774,500	2,899,440	2,774,500	% 4.3	% 95.7
2016	95,917	2,293,509	2,389,426	2,293,509	% 4	% 96
2017	95,651	3,379,181	3,474,832	3,379,181	% 2.8	% 97.2
2018	92,210	2,740,193	2,832,403	2,740,193	% 3.3	% 96.7

The food gap appears dramatically when the domestic wheat output decreases, The food gap reached its peak in 2017 and 2018, despite the fact that wheat flour imports and humanitarian aid provided since 2015 have not been calculated. The wheat import bill was estimated at an annual average of 700 million dollars.

Water and Environment

Displacement from Al-Jouf Governorate to Marib



The Executive Unit for the Management of Displaced Camps stated that on Sunday, March 2, 2020, a large wave of displacement was observed from Al-Jouf Governorate to the adjacent Marib Governorate due to the escalation of the recent confrontations in the districts of Al-Ghail and Al-Hazm. The unit added in a statement that it expects the number of families displaced from Al-Jouf to reach about 25 thousand families during the next days.

The unit added, "The displacement process is greater than our capabilities and the ability of the local authority and society, as well as the capabilities of the organizations operating in Marib to absorb this wave of displacement."

The unit's management launched an urgent call for help to all international organizations and all humanitarian parties concerned, to move urgently to face this humanitarian disaster.

The unit warned that the continuation of the military escalation threatens a humanitarian catastrophe in light of the difficult humanitarian conditions that the residents of Al-Jouf Governorate live in, as most of them are displaced people.

Fisheries

The Ministry of Fish Wealth launched a project to distribute 100 boats with their engines and fishing equipment to the affected fishermen in Al-Mahrah.

On February 27, 2020, the Ministry of Fish Wealth launched a project to distribute 100 boats with engines and fishing equipment to affected fishermen in Al Mahra Governorate, which is implemented by the Charitable Yanabea Foundation, funded by the Kuwaiti Relief Society. Al Mahrah is one of the most important governorates in fish production through traditional fishing.

The ministry indicated that it distributed nearly 3 thousand boats and engines in the ten coastal governorates, 30% of which are with government support and 70% from external support.

The ministry stated that with this aid, a great deal has been made in compensating fishermen affected by hurricanes that struck the eastern governorates or those affected in the southern and western governorates of the war.

The head of the governorate's General Fisheries Authority, Engineer Abdel Nasser Kalshat, pointed out that the project targets fishermen in the coastal districts in the governorate, who are affected by hurricanes and the handicapped category, and aims to provide a decent life for fishermen.

Sources: 1 Desert Locust Monitoring and Control Center

