

Prolonged conflict is causing food insecurity to increase across Yemen. Besides reduced import levels of food and fuel, diminishing purchasing power is further putting lives at risk as those who most need food are unable to buy what they require for themselves and their families. The conflict has displaced people to areas where food insecurity is the highest and the lack of food has turned into their number one concern. Increased conflict will only make matters worse.

## Highlights



**17.0 million** people are in need of food assistance.

**62%** of the total current estimated population.



**3.0 million** people are currently internally displaced (2.0M) or initial returnees (1.0M).

**11.3%** of the tot. population of Yemen remain displaced or have returned.

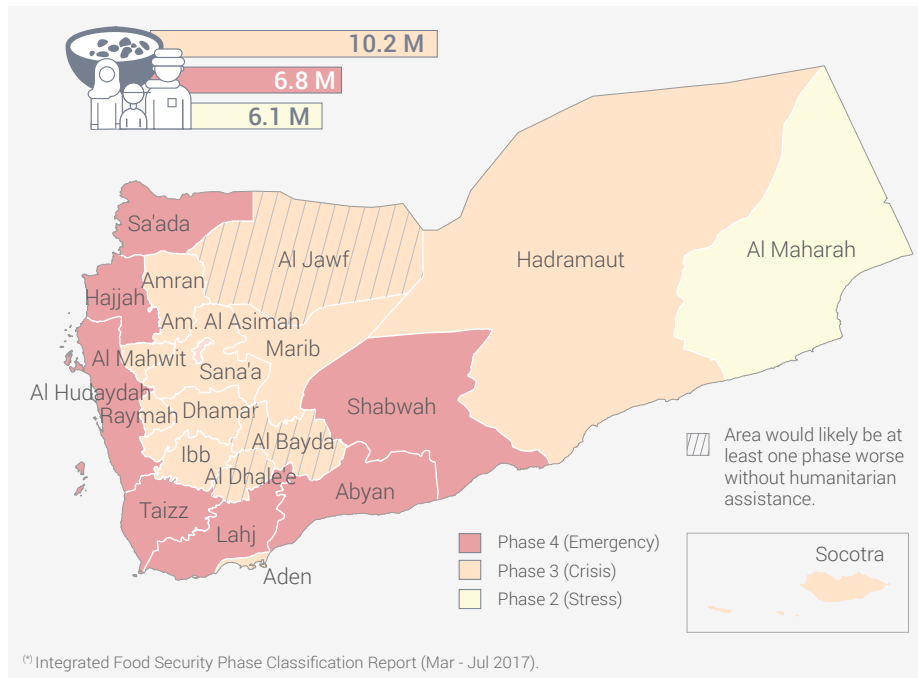


Food is the priority need for **75% IDPs** and **51% returnees**.

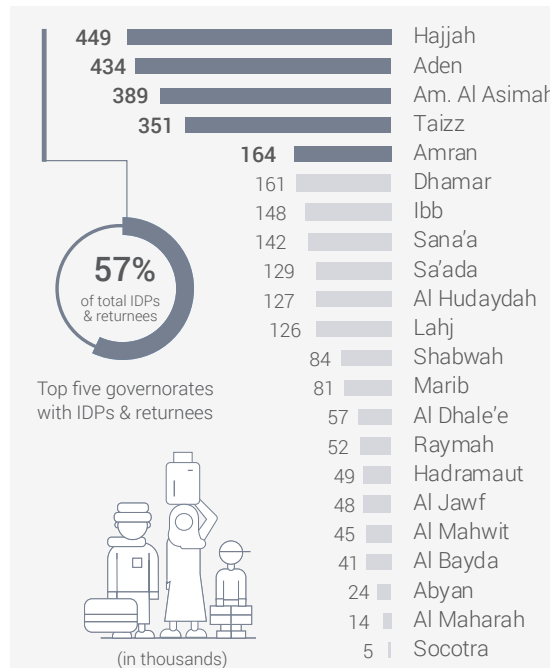


**1 in 4 Yemenis** has lost purchasing power for food & other essential goods and services.

## Food insecurity levels by governorate (IPC Phases)<sup>(\*)</sup>

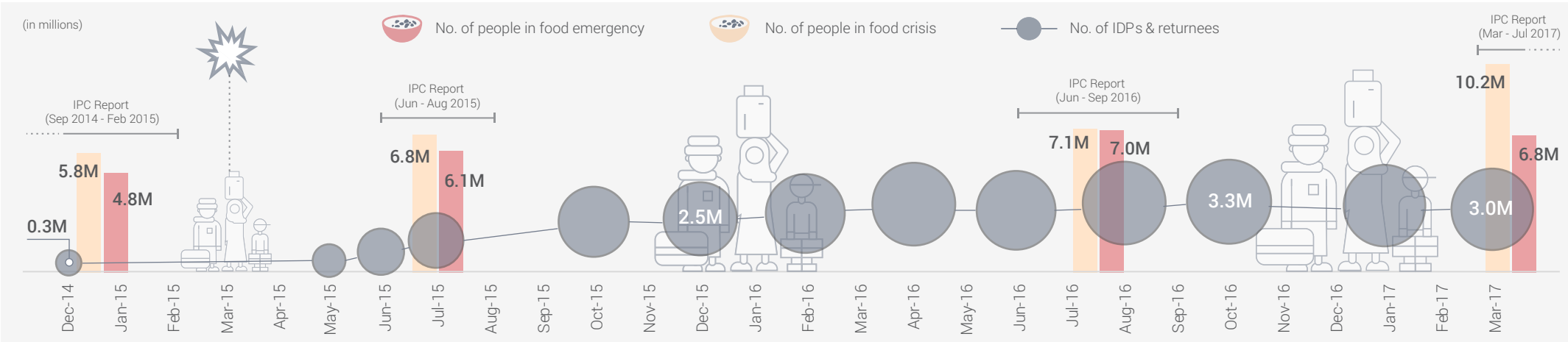


## Number of IDPs and returnees by governorate



## Timeline of displacement<sup>(\*\*)</sup> and food insecurity levels

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Figures include people displaced by conflict and natural disasters and over 1 million initial returnees.



Sources: Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM), 13<sup>th</sup> Report (Mar 2017); Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Report (Sep 2014 - Feb 2015); (Jun - Aug 2015); (Jun - Sep 2016); (Mar - Jul 2017).

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