

FSTS - MONTHLY SECTOR UPDATE

No: 15

April 2021

1. Background/ Introduction:

This report includes a description of the food security situation during April 2021 based on the weekly reports and monthly update reports by the Governorate Focal Units (GFUs) from 12 governorates, namely Aden, Abyan, Lahj, Al dhalea, Shabwa, Hadhramaut-Mukalla, Hadhramaut -Seyiun, Almahrah, Taiz, Marib, Aljawf and Socotra. The weekly and monthly update reports include price data for locally produced and imported food commodities and other basic materials, which are collected from six marketing centers in each governorate, including three in the main cities and three in the rural, in addition to health and nutrition indicators related to access and uses of food, as well as climate data were also collected for four governorates in the Aden hub, which are Aldhalea, Elkod-Abyan, AlShahr-Hadramout Sarfeet-Almahrah and Amaafer -Taiz.

The total number of targeted indicators reached 135, including retail and wholesale prices of food commodities and the prices of various agricultural inputs, 100 indicators that include the prices of grains and legumes, vegetables, animals and animal products, prices of imported food commodities, fuel, exchange rates for the dollar, irrigation and drinking water. The total indicators of factors (determinants) related to food security reached 19 and qualitative indicators 16.

2. Food Availability:

2.1 Local Production & Inputs:

Agricultural Production:

The month of April 2021 witnessed the continuation of the local production of tropical fruits bananas, papayas, lemons and mangoes in the coastal areas as well as many vegetables were available in the market, especially tomatoes, peppers, onions and eggplant from the production of the coastal plain and potatoes from the production of the northern highlands.

2.2 Importation:

The following table shows the basic food commodities imports from the ports of Aden - Shehn - Wadeah and Socotra for the month of April 2021, there are no available data on the quantity of goods imported from the ports of other governorates. As the total amount of basic food commodities imported during the month of April 2021 to sea ports and land ports reached (203303) tons, decrease of 2.1% over the month

of March without of Mukalla imports, and the percentage of wheat was 72.3%, followed by rice by 12.4%, cooking oil by 5%, flour by 4.3%, milk by 3.1% and sugar by 2.8%.

Table 1. Imports of Basic Food Commodities (ton) During April 2021

Commodities	Aden	Mukalla ¹	Shahen	Alwadeah	Socotra	Total	%
Wheat	147025		0	0	0	147025	72.3
Flour	4520		3730	0	520	8770	4.3
Rice	24237		424	400	184	25245	12.4
Sugar	5658		0	0	50	5708	2.8
Cooking Oil	9060		940	242	0	10242	5.0
Milk	4476		1555	282	0	6313	3.1
Total	194976		6649	924	754	203303	100.0

2.3 Food supply and availability

Food was available throughout the month of April 2021, but there are difficulties faced by most of the population in accessing it due to the high prices, although the supply of food commodities is available throughout the month.

3. Food Access:

3.1 Market and Staple Food Prices

Retail prices for local grains, most of the locally produced cereals were available at the city or rural markets in the targeted governorates. The average retail prices of sorghum, millet, maize, barley and domestic wheat were 639, decrease 01%, 625, increase 1%, 676, increase 1.3%, 807, increase 3.1%, 873, increase of 5%. The highest price for sorghum was 838 in Almahra, for millet 813 in Almahra, for maize 983 in Seiyun, barley 1300 in wheat Lhaj 1300 riyal/ kg in Aden, while the lowest price for sorghum was 492 in Taiz, for millet 475 in Aljawf, maize 472 in Aljawf, barley 449 in Aljawf, and wheat 512 riyal/ kg in Aljawf riyal / kg in Aljawf (Fig 1a and 1b).

¹ There is no information from the source for April 2021.

Fig.1b Retail Prices for Local Grains During April 2021

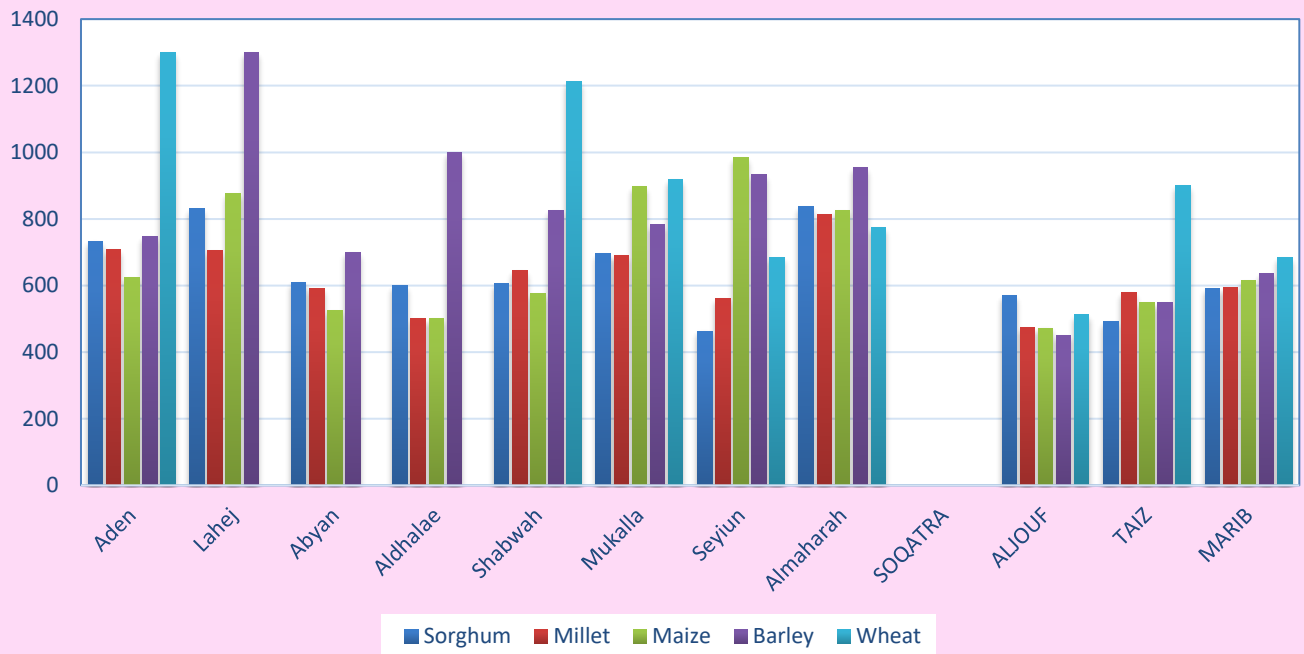
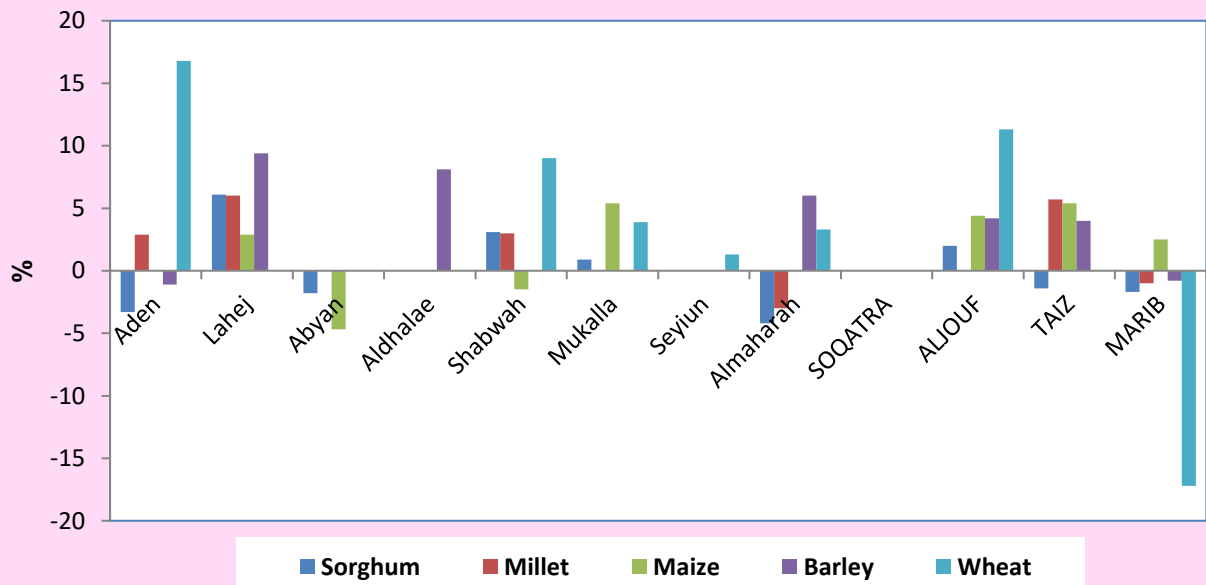
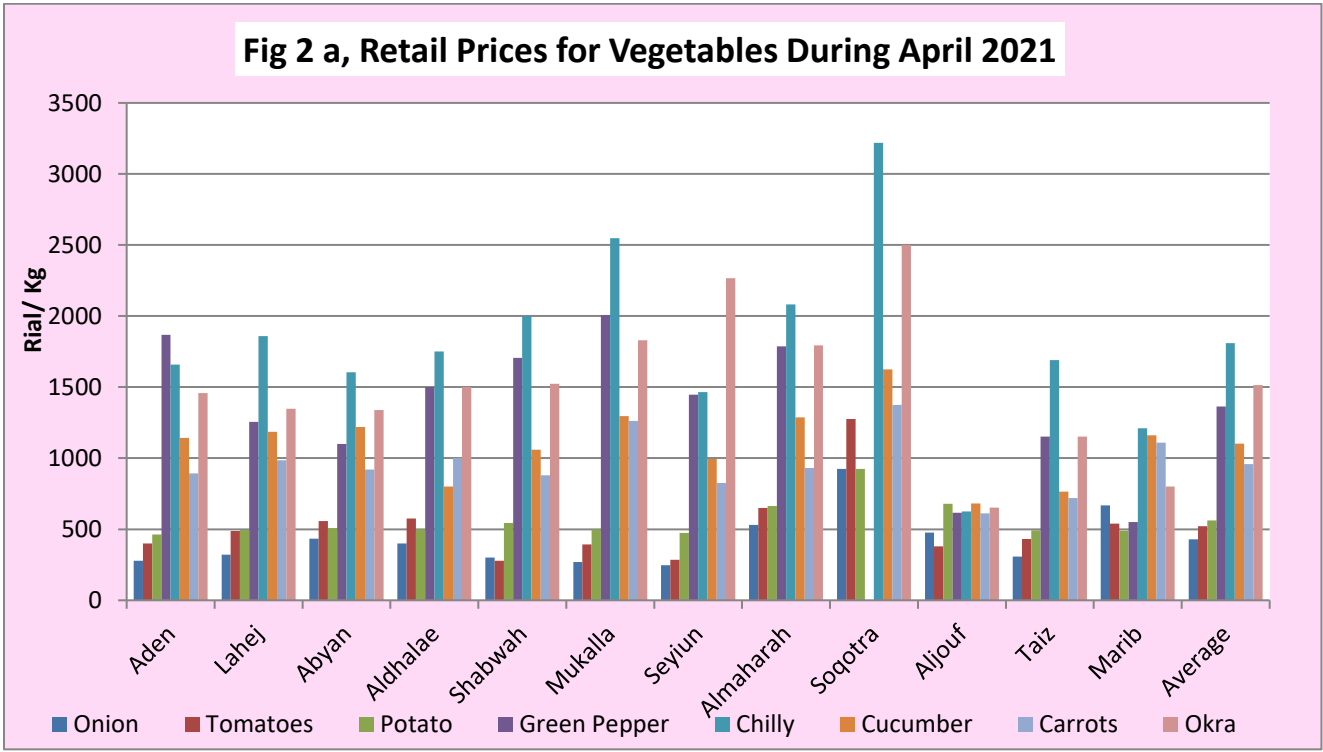
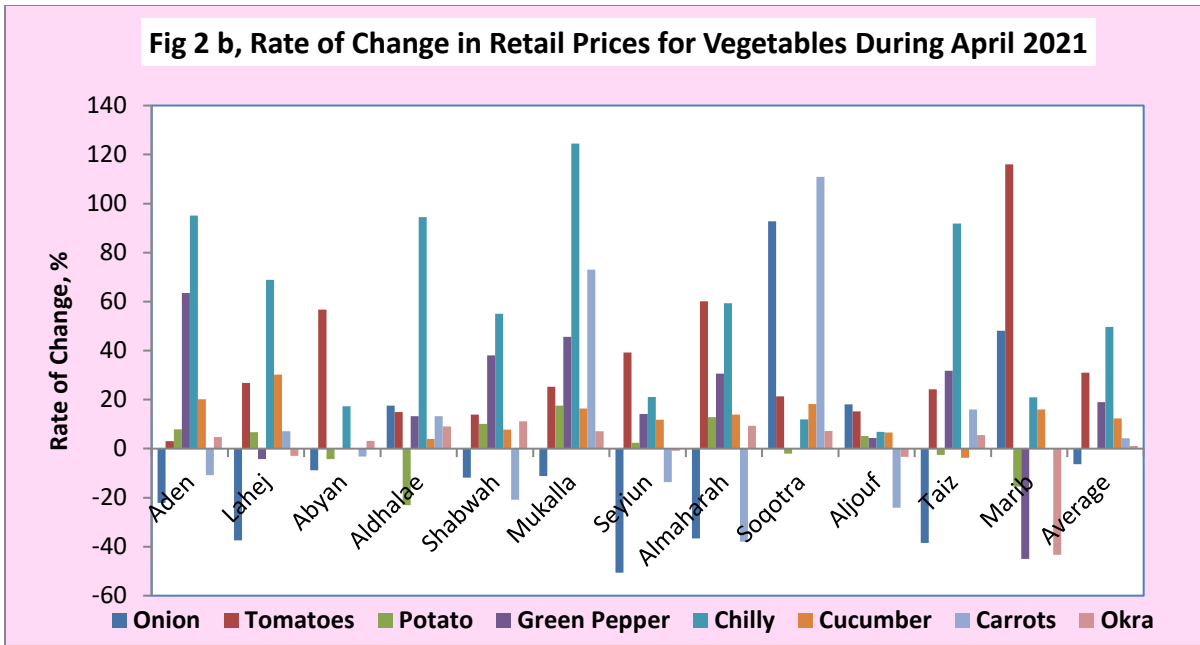


Fig 1 b, Rate of Change in Retail Prices for Local Grains During April 2021

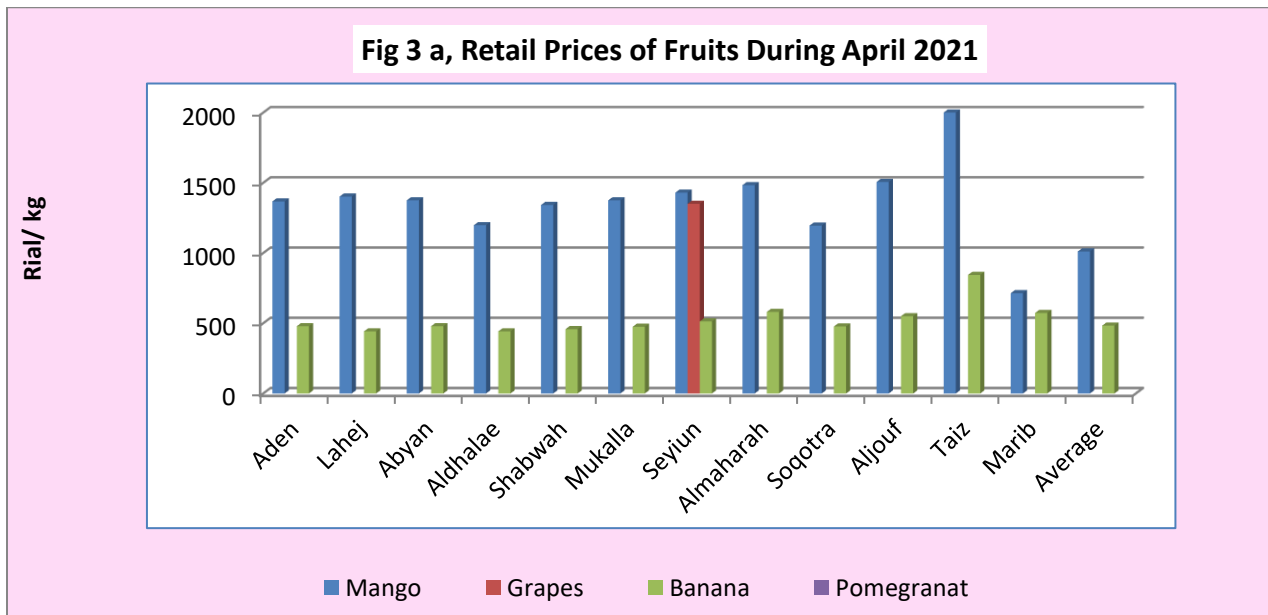


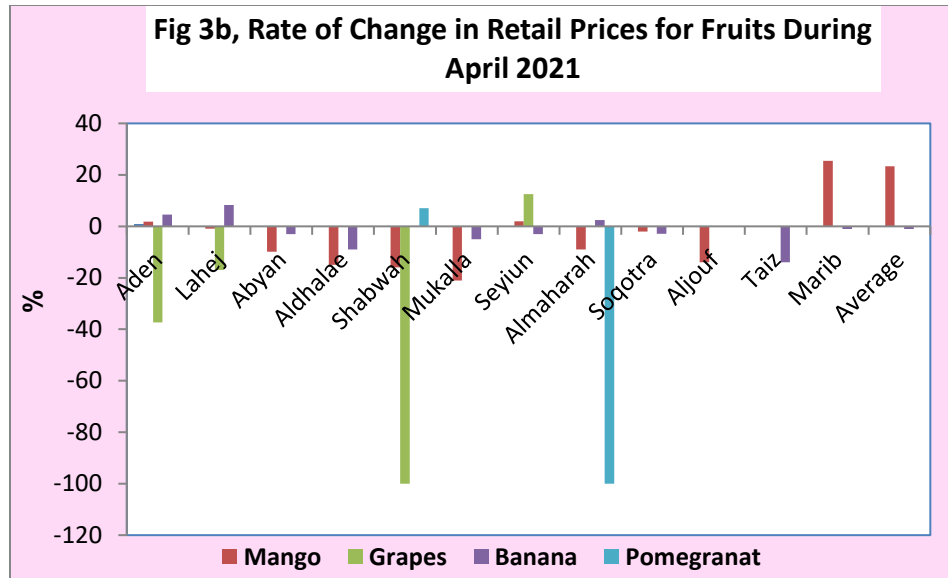
Retail prices for local vegetables: Average retail prices for onions, tomatoes, potatoes, green peppers, cucumbers, carrots and okra during the month April, 430 decrease 6.3%, 521 increase 31.0%, 561 increase 0.2%, 1363 increase 19%, 1809 increase 49.7%, 1,101 increase 12.3%, 959 increase 4.2%, 1514 increase 1.1%, respectively. The highest price for onions was 925 in Socotra, tomatoes were 1275 in Socotra, potatoes 925 in Socotra, green pepper 1867 in Aden, hot pepper 3219 in Socotra, carrots 1375 in Socotra and cucumbers 1625 in Socotra, okra 2500 in Socotra while the lowest price for onions was 247 in Seyyun, tomato 284 in Seyyun, potato 450 in Marib, green pepper 625 in aljawf, hot pepper 625 in aljawf, cucumber 682 in aljawf, carrot 612 in Aljawf and okra 653 riyal / kg in Aljawf (Fig 2a and 2b).





Retail Prices of fruits: The average retail price for mango, grape, banana, and pomegranate, 1332, decrease 7% compared to the previous month, then grapes 1425, increase of 5.6%, bananas 531, decrease 9%, of pomegranate 520 riyal/ kg, decrease 65.3%. The highest price for mangoes was 2000 in Socotra, grapes 1350 in Shabwa, bananas 981 in Socotra in Abyan, while the lowest price for mangoes was 714 in Aljawf. Grapes 1350 in Shabwa bananas 458 in Abyan and pomegranate 520 riyal/ kg in Abyan (Fig 3a and 3b).

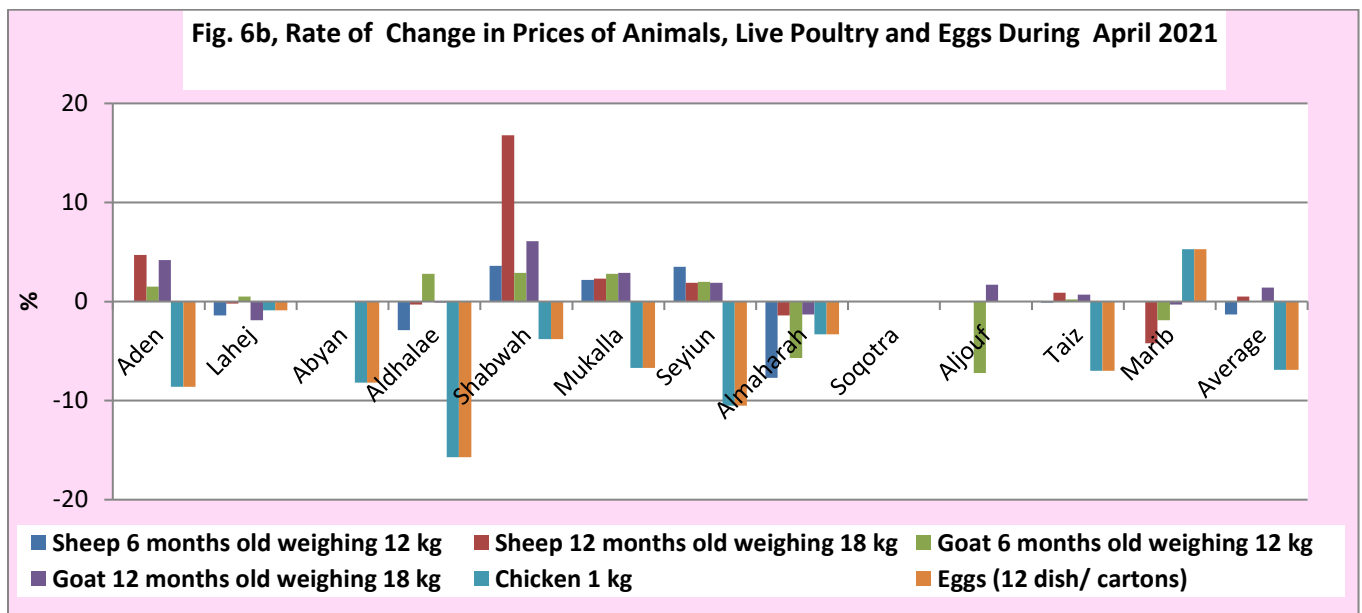
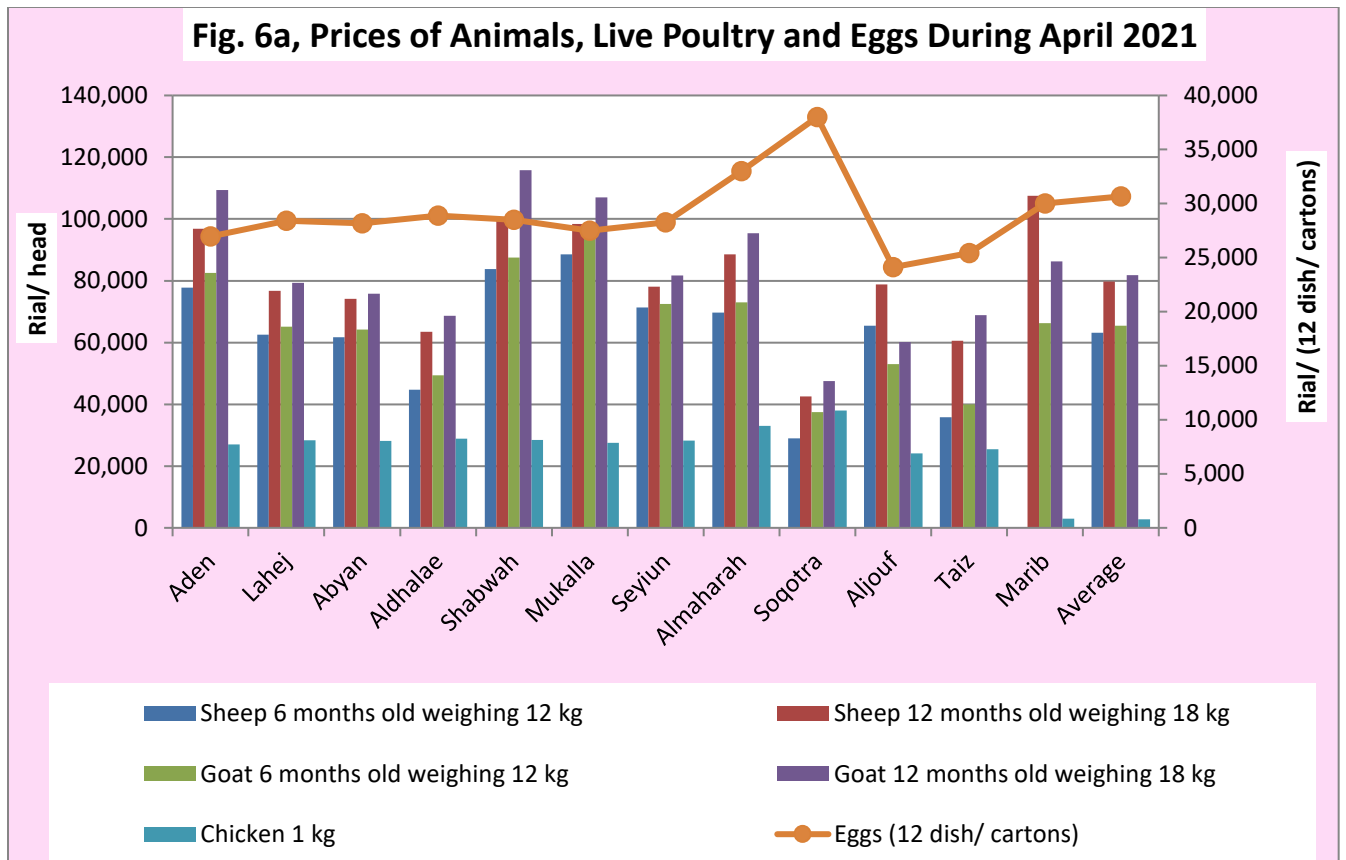




3.2 Livestock and Product Prices

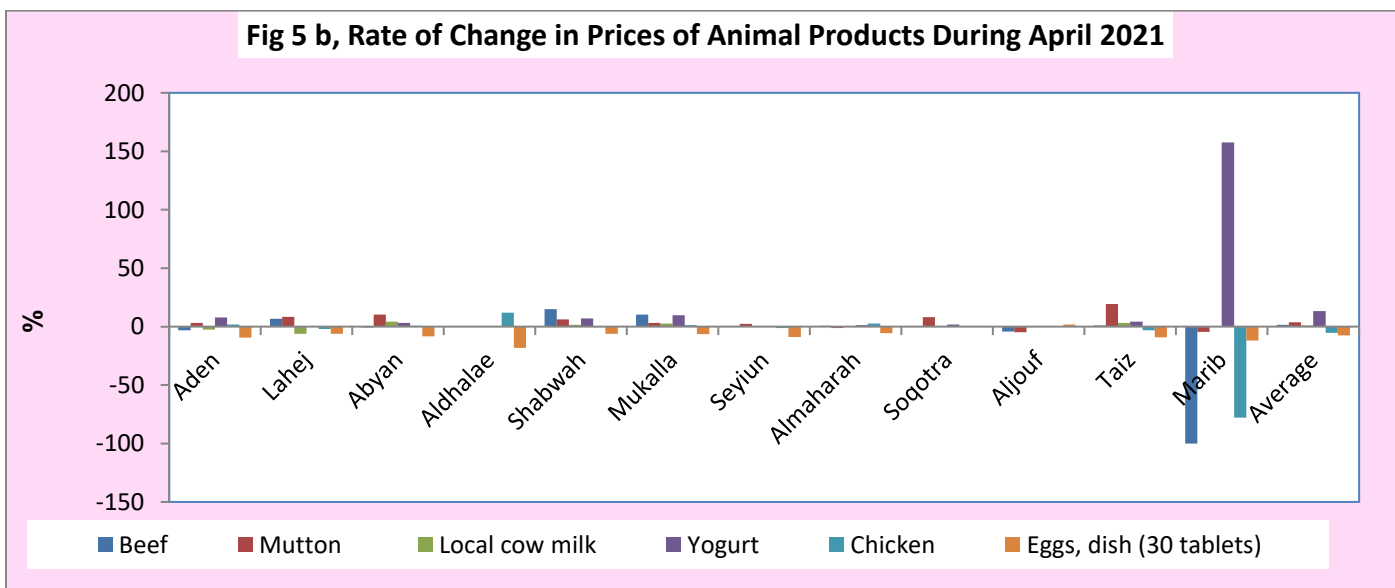
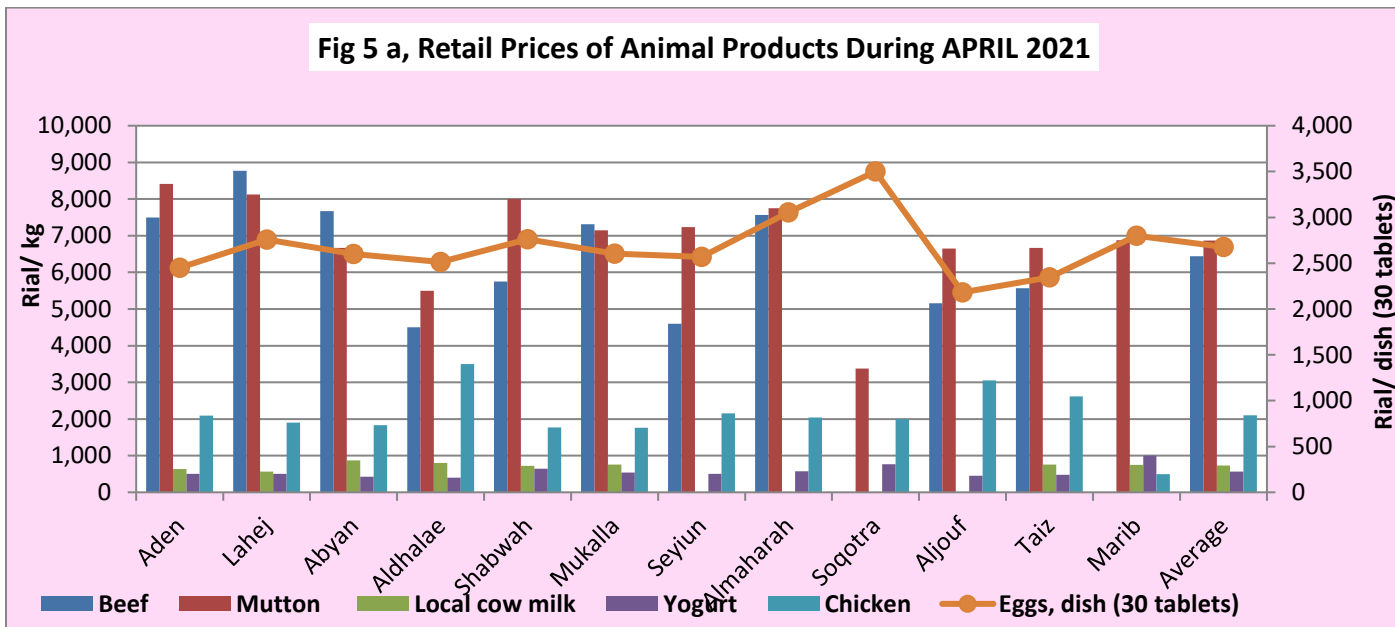
Animals, live poultry and eggs: Animals, live poultry and eggs were available in April 2021 and they were (sheep 6 months old weighing 12 kg and 12 months old weighing 18 kg), (goat 6 months old weighing 12 kg and 12 months old weighing 18 kg), chicken 1 kg and eggs (12 dish/ cartons). Their average prices compared to previous month were respectively 63741, increase 0.9%, 84597, increase 3.2%, 65432, 82,969 riyal / head, increase 1.4%, 2898 riyal / chicken, increase 3.5%, 26063 riyals / carton, decrease 6.9% compared to the previous month.

The highest average price for sheep (6 months weighing 12 kg) was 88542 in Mukalla and the lowest price was 29,000 riyal / head in Socotra, and the highest average price for sheep (12 months weighing 18 kg) was 103000 in Marib and the lowest price was 42500 riyal / head in Socotra. The highest price for goats (6 months for 12 kg weight) was 95583 in Mukalla, the lowest price in Socotra was 37500 riyal / head, the highest price for goats (12 months for 18 kg) was in Shabwa 115833 and the lowest price in Socotra was 47500 riyal/ head. The highest price for live chicken was 3779 in Lahj, while the lowest was recorded at 2363 riyal in Seiyun. The highest price for eggs (carton) was 38000 in Socotra, and the lowest price was 24113 riyal / carton in Aljawf (Fig 4a and 4b).



Retail Prices of Animal Products: Average retail prices for beef, Mutton, and chicken meat 6439, increase 1.4%, 6887 increase 3.7%, 2894 riyal / kg, increase 3.7%, respectively. The average retail price of local milk 732 riyal / liter, increase 1.0%, and yogurt was 655 riyal / 500g, increase 13%. Table eggs

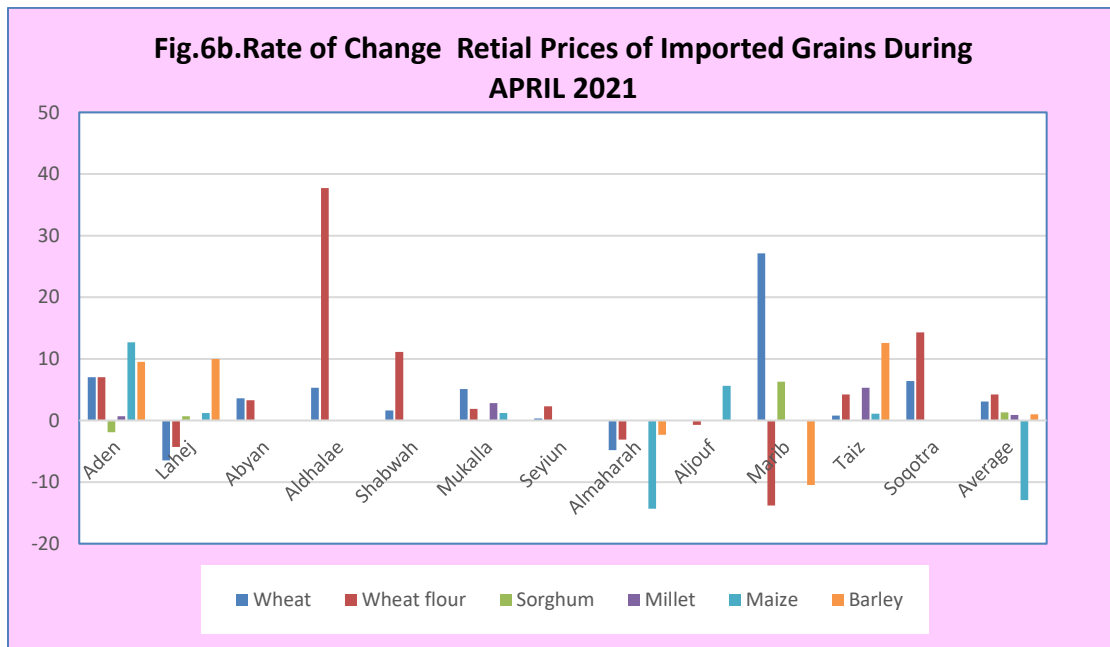
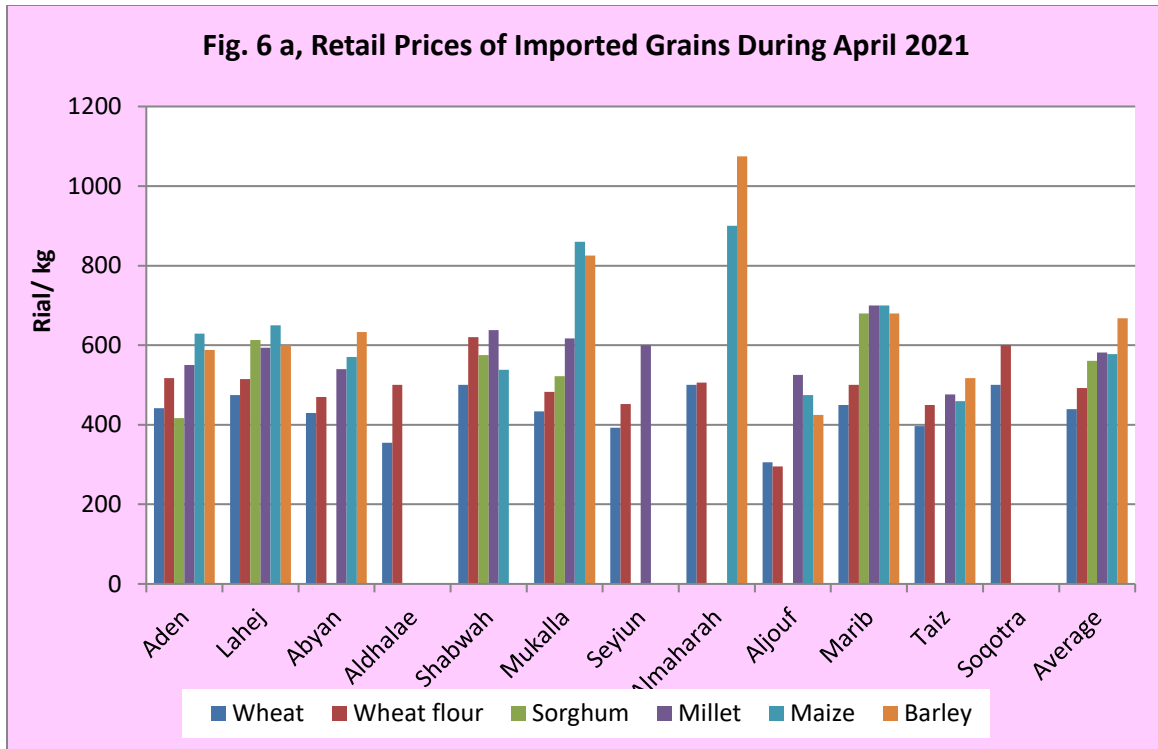
2710 riyal/ plate (30 tablets), decrease 6. 4% compared to the previous month. The highest retail price for beef, lamb and chicken was 8775 in Lahj, 8417 riyal in Aden / kg, while the lowest price was 5,500 in Alldhalea, 3375 in Socotra / Kg. The highest retail price for local cow's milk was 875 riyal / liter in Abyan, while the lowest price was recorded in Lahj 563 riyal / liter, and the highest price for yogurt was 1000 in Marib, while the lowest price was recorded at 400 riyal in Aldhalea, and the highest price for an egg dish was 3500 riyal in Socotra, while the lowest was recorded at 2182 riyal/ dish (30 tablets) in Aljawf (Fig5a5b).



Challenges of production and marketing of agricultural products:

- ❖ High production costs due to the increase in fuel prices and the rise in the prices of various agricultural inputs because of the deterioration of the local currency exchange rates against foreign currencies.
- ❖ Weak purchasing power due to low per capita income and widespread unemployment among young people who are able to work.
- ❖ The lack of modern means of storage for farmers' products in the central markets and means of transportation exposes farmers to great losses.
- ❖ High concentrated diets, especially in poultry feeding, due to the deterioration of the local currency against hard currencies.
- ❖ The farmer cannot market his animals that he raises due to the high costs of transporting them. Rather, they are sold through intermediaries, and the purchase is made from homes or from the farm door, and this mediator controls the price.
- ❖ Fear of the spread of the Corona virus COVID-19, and this will expose farmers to great losses due to the difficulty of marketing their products and will affect the livelihoods of small farmers who depend on their main income from animal production.

3.3 Retail prices of imported food commodities (grains): Average retail prices for imported cereals (wheat, flour, sorghum, millet, maize, and barley) 439, an increase of 3.1%, 492, increase of 2.4%, 561 increase of 1.3%, 582 increase of 0.9%, 578 decrease 12.9%, increase 668 riyal / kg, increase 1%, respectively. The highest price of wheat 500 in Almahra, Shabwa and Socotra, flour 620 in Shabwa, sorghum 680 in Marib, millet 700 in Marib, maize 900 riyal / kg in Almahra, while the lowest price of wheat 306 in Aljawf, flour 295 in Aljawf Sorghum 417 in Aden, millet 476 in Taiz, maize 459 in Taiz, and barley 425 in Aljawf. (Fig.6a,6b).



3.4 Retail prices for imported commodities: The average price of imported food commodities in April 2021 compared to the previous month (beans, Faba-beans and lentils) 996, decrease 0.4%, 1273 increase 7.5%, 964 Rial / kg, increase 7.4%, respectively. The highest price for feba beans was 1198 in Sayoun, 1600 beans in Aden and 1417 lentils in Al Mahra, while the lowest price for

feba beans 550 in Al Jawf, 482 beans in Aljawf and lentils 500 Rial / kg in Socotra. The average prices of (sugar, basmati rice, non-basmati rice, Powdered milk and salt, imported oils, domestic oils and sesame oil) 544, increase 2.9%, 1154 increase 0.4%, 712 increase 12.2%, 4973 increase 1.1%, 236 rial / kg, increase 7.8%, 1447 increase 4.8%, 1304 increase 8.4%, increase 3582 Rial. / Liter, increase by 0.8%, respectively. The highest price for sugar 600 in Socotra, basmati rice 1325 in Socotra, non-basmati rice 1100 in Socotra, powdered milk 6450 in Lahj, salt 675 Rials / kg in Socotra. The highest price for imported oil is 1810 in Shabwah, local oil are 1725 in Adhala, and sesame oil is 4508 rial / liter in Almahra, while the lowest price for sugar is 495 in Aljawf, basmati rice 1000 in Aldhala, non-basmati rice 500 in Abyan, powderd milk 2470 in Marib and Al Melh 92 Rial / kg in Aden, while the lowest price for imported oil was 1045 in Taiz, domestic oil 950 in Marib and sesame oil 2958 Rials / liter in Abyan (Fig7a and 7b).

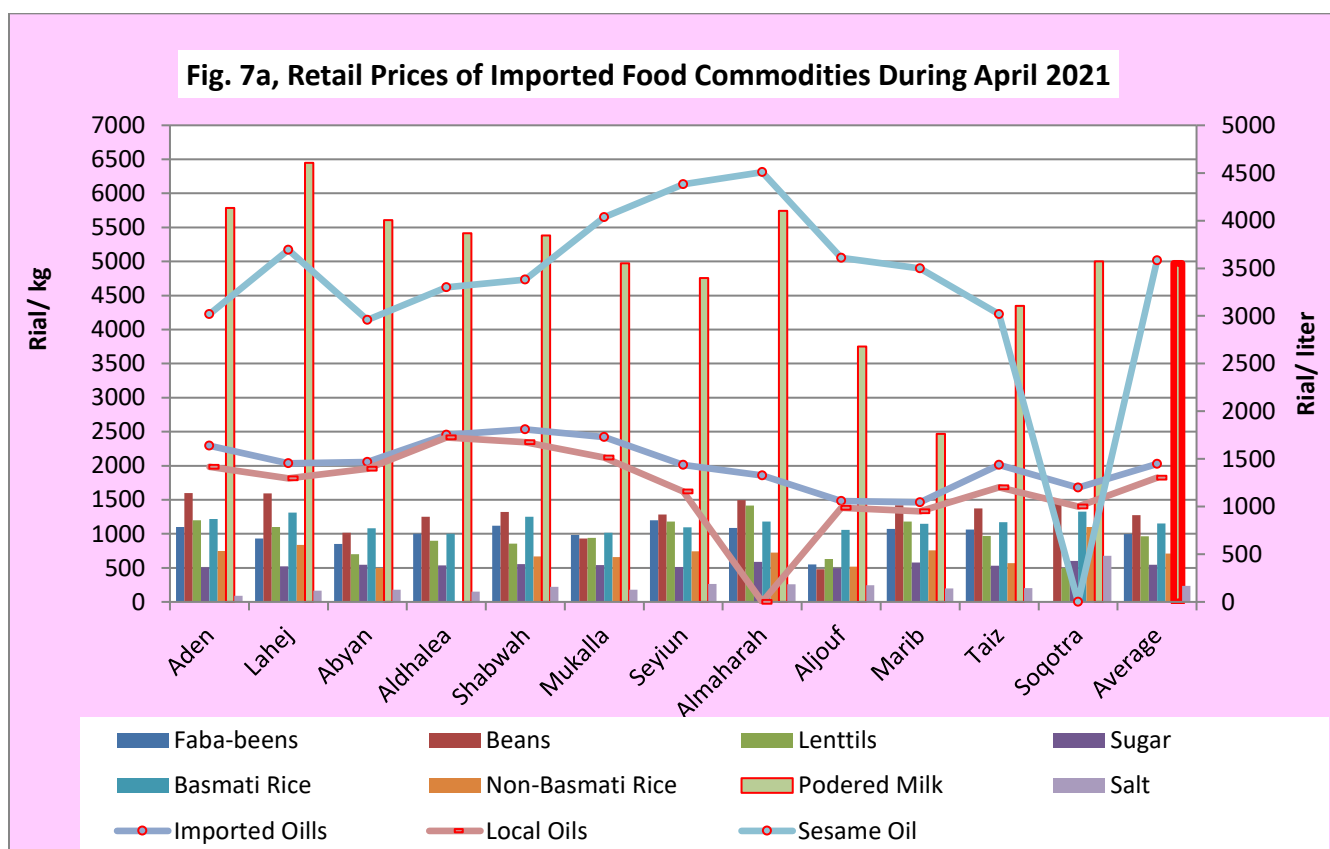
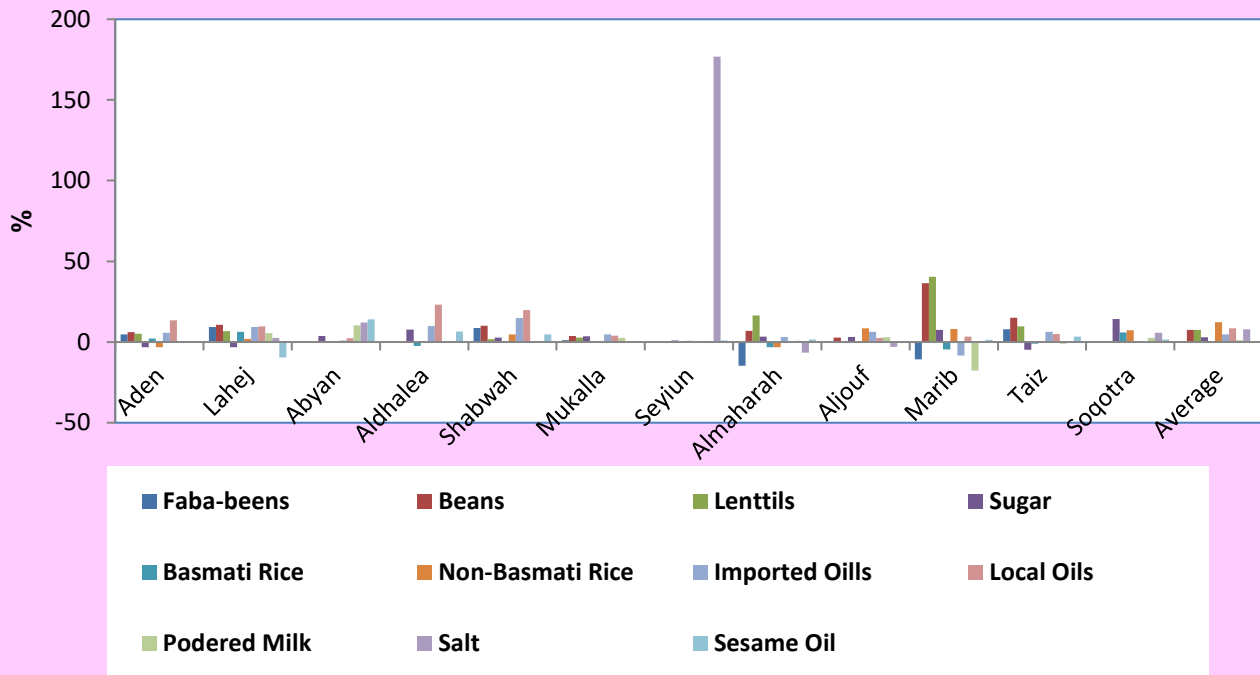


Fig. 7b, Rate of Change in Retail Prices of Imported Food Commodities During APRIL 2021



Challenges in accessing imported food commodities:

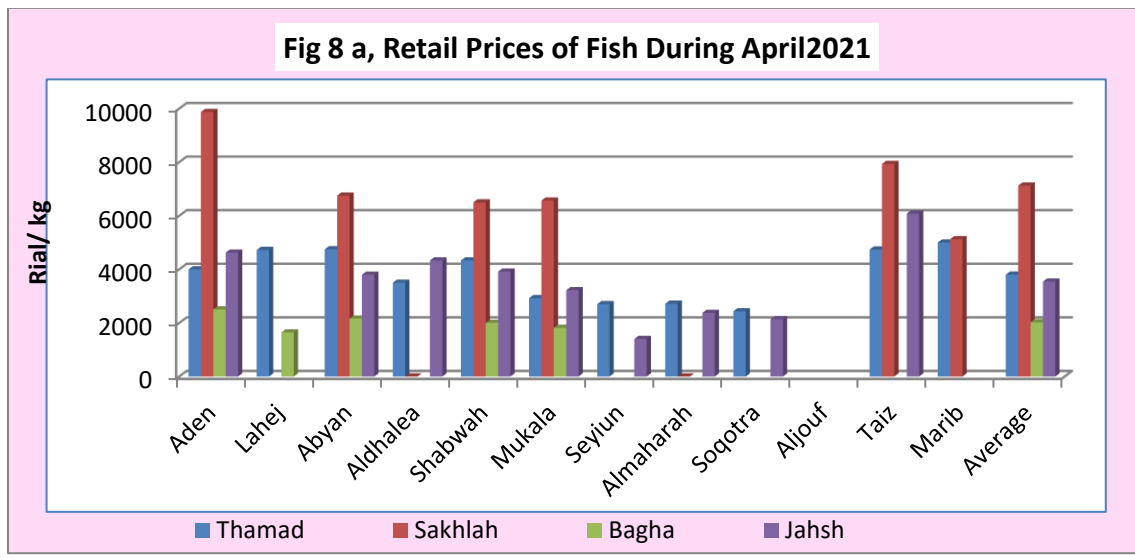
The basic and imported food commodities were available in the governorate markets. However, access and access to food is a major problem facing most of the governorate’s population, and the reasons for this include the following:

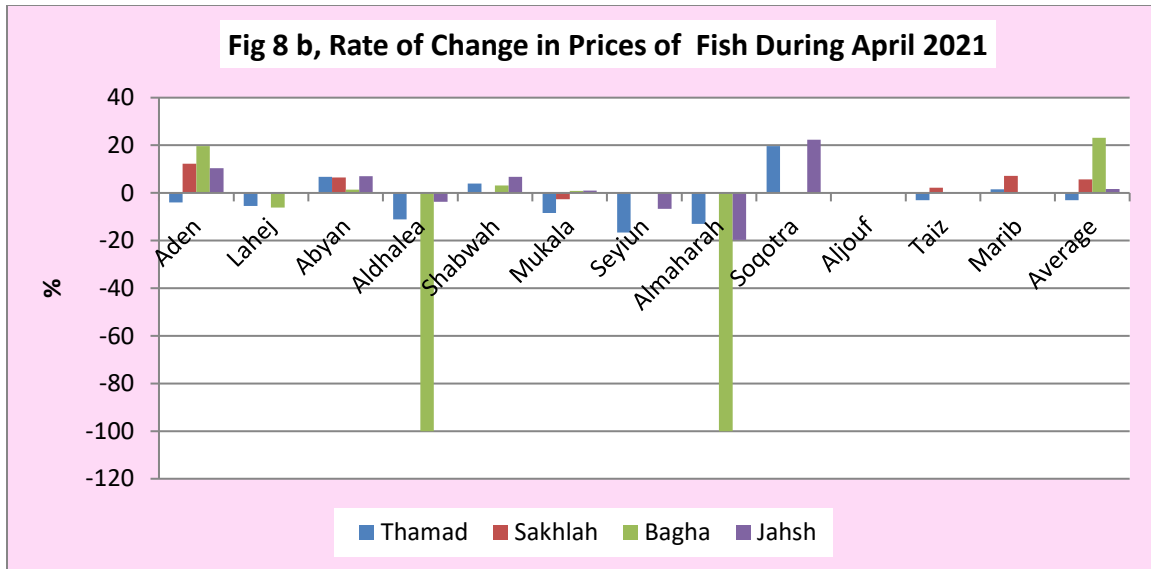
- ❖ Due to the increase in food commodity prices because of the fall in the local currency and the instability of the local currency exchange rates against foreign currencies.
- ❖ Fluctuating imports of food commodities because of the poor availability of cash in hard currency on the one hand, and the impact of the Corona pandemic on international shipping and the depletion of the Saudi deposit at the Central Bank of Yemen.
- ❖ The high costs of transporting food commodities between governorates.
- ❖ The decrease in foreign remittances because of imposing high residence fees for Yemeni workers in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the return of a large part of them to the homeland, in addition to the effects of the Corona pandemic that led to the loss of expatriates rather than their workers as a result of the urbanization imposed by neighboring countries

- ❖ Lack of work opportunities, widespread unemployment among young people who can work, and an increase in the number of the poor and their inability to provide the minimum basic food requirements.
- ❖ The presence of IDPs from the governorates in which the war prevails, and there are no statistics to know their status in relation to the food situation and their impact on the food situation in the governorates to which they are displaced.
- ❖ Failure to provide the governorates with adequate allocations of domestic gas from the Yemeni Gas Company Marib, which results in the emergence of a parallel market that drains the citizen’s income due to the high price of this material. And this problem has been for years.
- ❖ Delaying the arrival of goods because of inspection in neighboring countries, which raises the shipping cost and raises the insurance fees for imported goods, considering Yemen an insecure country.

3.5 Retail Prices of Fish Products

Fish Retail Prices: The average retail prices for target fish during April 2021 compared to the previous month for monitored fish (Thamd, Sakhla, Bagha and Jahsh) 3802, increase 3.0%, 7125 increase 5.7%, 2025 increase 23.2%, 3543 increase 1.6%, respectively. The highest price Thamad 5000 in Marib, Sakhla 9875 in Aden`, 2504 in Aden and Al-Jahsh 6083 and Al-Jahsh 1400 Rial / kg in Taiz, while the lowest price of Thamd 2433 in Socotra, Al-Sakhla 5125 in Marib, 1644 in Lahaj and Al-Jahsh 1400 riyal / kg in Hadhramaut -Seyion (Fig 8a and 8b).





Challenges facing fish activity:

- ❖ Lack of production due to the lack of suitable preservation devices on the boat.
- ❖ Old boats, unqualified specifications, and old means of fishing also do not enable the fisherman to sail to the places where the fish are found.
- ❖ Low quality fish.
- ❖ The high price of snow.
- ❖ Sometimes there is no ice in the drop-off centers.
- ❖ The lack of facilities and facilities in the landing center yards that help the process of storing and preserving fish and maintaining quality.
- ❖ Low level of income.
- ❖ Inability to obtain soft loans and financial facilities.
- ❖ The inability to maintain boats and equipment, as there is no central workshop serving the fishermen in the coastal areas.
- ❖ The inability to purchase modern equipment for trapping and locating fish locations.
- ❖ Transportation difficulties.
- ❖ Many transports in open carts
- ❖ Rough roads and difficult access from one center to another.
- ❖ Increasing fuel prices and transportation prices.
- ❖ The absence of fish research.
- ❖ Lack of knowledge of fish stocks.
- ❖ Unavailability of a research boat.

Suggestions and recommendations:

- ❖ Support with modern boats.
- ❖ Work to support the fisherman by installing tanks on boats to keep fish with modern specifications.
- ❖ Awareness of fishermen on the importance of quality and handling.
- ❖ Support in building woodland yards and landing sites equipped with preservation and handling facilities.
- ❖ Support by providing plants and ice factories close to the drop-off centers.
- ❖ Supporting coastal communities by repairing roads, linking landing centers and markets.
- ❖ Supporting the construction and provision of a station (central workshop) for the maintenance of boats and equipment in coastal areas, serving all fishermen.
- ❖ Supporting fishermen by providing safety tools at sea.
- ❖ Providing the necessary funds to carry out fish research.

3.6 Fuel Availability:

Oil derivatives (petrol and diesel) and domestic gas: The average official diesel price in April 2021 was 469 Rials/ liter, an increase of 1% over the previous month, and Lahj recorded the highest price of 640 Rials, while Marib recorded the lowest price of 160 riyals, and this commodity is not available in Al-Dhalea governorate, while the average unofficial diesel price 660 Rials, an increase of 1% over the previous month, and Almahrah recorded the highest price of 850 Rials, and Socotra recorded the lowest price of 800 Rials, and the increase between the two prices was 40.1%, the average official oil price in April reached 454 Rials, an increase of 4.6% over the previous month, and Abyan recorded the highest The price reached 588 Rials/ liter, while Marib recorded the lowest price of 175 Rials/ liter, and Marib and Al-Jouf are the lowest official prices at the level of the governorates, while the average unofficial oil price was 642 Rials/ liter, an increase of 8.4% over the previous month, and Al-Mahra recorded the highest price of 800 Rials, while Socotra recorded the lowest price of 500 Rials, and the increase between the two prices is 41.4%, and this price is variable and is linked to the level of oil availability at the official price during the month.

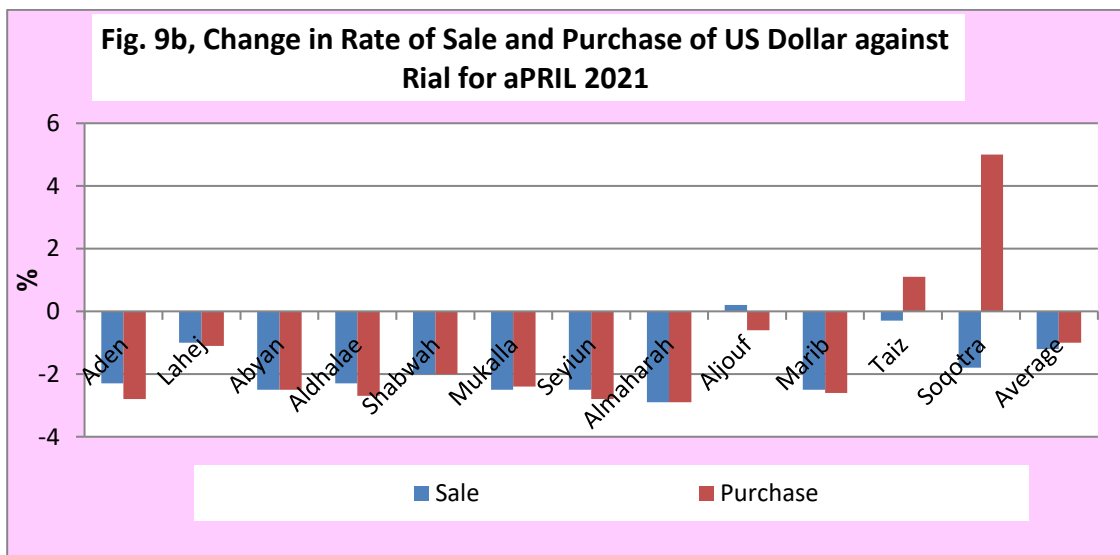
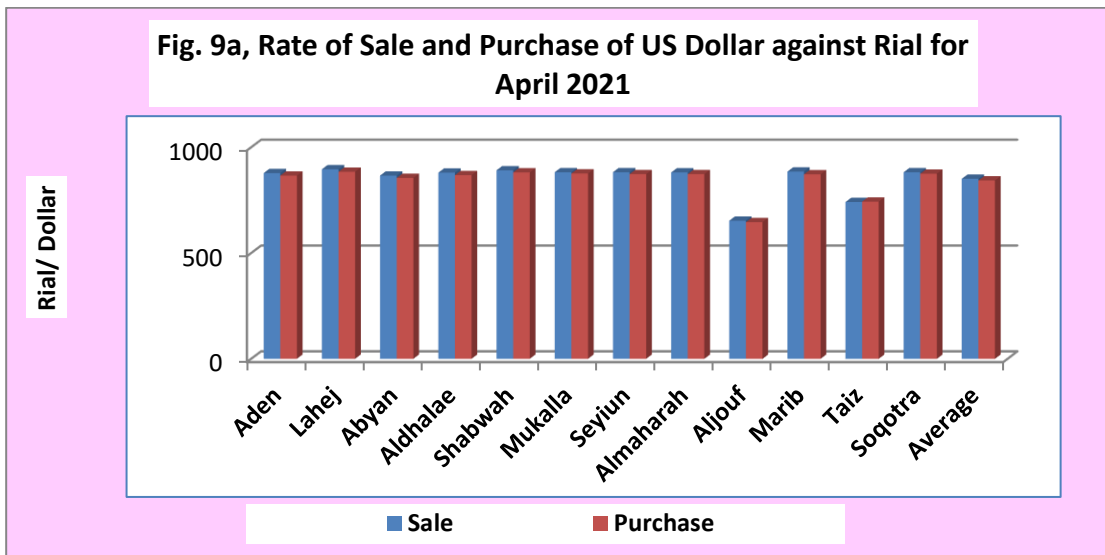
The average price of the official gas cylinder reached 4,249 Rials/ Cylinder, an increase of 3.1% over the previous month, and Abyan recorded the highest price of 5,658 riyals, while Marib recorded the lowest price of 3,260 Rials. The average price of an unofficial gas cylinder was 7402 Rials, an increase of 8% over the previous month, and Socotra recorded the highest price, amounting to 9813 Rials, while the h. Seiyun, the lowest price was 4318 Rials/ Cylinder. The increase between the two prices is 74.2%, and this price is variable and is related to the availability of household gas at the official price, and domestic gas is basic (Table 2).

**Table No. (2) The monthly average of the official and unofficial price of oil derivatives, April 2021,
and the percentage change with the previous month**

Commodity	Change% ,	Aden	Lahej	Abyan	Aldhalea	Shabwah	Mukalla	Seyiun	Almaharah	Aljouf	Marib	Taiz	Soqotra	Average
Diesel, Official Price	April	560	640	621	0	0	500	500	500	331	160	425	450	469
	March	610	590	547	0	410	495	486	500	332	160	555	418	464
	Change% ,	-8.2	8.5	13.5		-100	1	2.9	0	-0.3	0	-23.4	7.7	1
Diesel, Unofficial Price	April	700	767	810	629	625	522	597	800	572	685	717	500	660
	March	700	741	807	675	628	500	573	850	555	600	771	430	652
	Change% ,	0	3.5	0.4	-6.8	-0.5	4.4	4.2	-5.9	3.1	14.2	-7	16.3	1
Petrol, Official Price	April	509	584	588	525	0	500	500	500	278	175	385	450	454
	March	480	531	522	510	366	494	486	500	279	175	441	418	434
	Change% ,	6	10	12.6	2.9	-100	1.2	2.9	0	-0.4	0	-12.7	7.7	4.6
Petrol, Unofficial Price	April	725	738	709	594	613	500	648	800	597	645	636	500	642
	March	589	622	760	581	594	471	603	850	532	470	606	430	592
	Change% ,	23.1	18.6	-6.7	2.2	3.2	6.2	7.5	-5.9	12.2	37.2	5	16.3	8.4
Gas Cylinder, Official Price	April	4500	4625	5658	4275	3545	3800	3800	4750	4475	3260	4053	0	4249
	March	4500	4667	4346	4000	3830	3750	3500	4688	4075	3320	4682	0	4123
	Change% ,	0	-0.9	30.2	6.9	-7.4	1.3	8.6	1.3	9.8	-1.8	-13.4		3.1
Cylinder, Unofficial Price	April	8725	8042	8500	7375	4430	5125	4318	7000	7756	7550	10198	9813	7402
	March	7034	7625	6938	7000	4355	6000	4438	7000	6715	6000	9614	9625	6862
	Change% ,	24	5.5	22.5	5.4	1.7	-14.6	-2.7	0	15.5	25.8	6.1	2	8

3.7 Currency Exchange Rate:

The average unofficial exchange rate in April 2021 compared to the previous month 851 riyals, decrease from the previous month. While the average exchange rate reached 843 riyals purchase, decrease from the previous month, 1%, and the highest average selling price in Lahj was 896 riyals, and the lowest selling price in Aljawf governorate was 653 riyals. In the previous months that were escalating. The highest rate of purchase exchange rate in Lahj was 884 riyals, and the lowest purchase exchange rate in Aljawf governorate was 646 riyals. Al-Jawf governorate is considered the lowest exchange rate for buying and selling compared to other governorates. (Fig 9a and 9b).

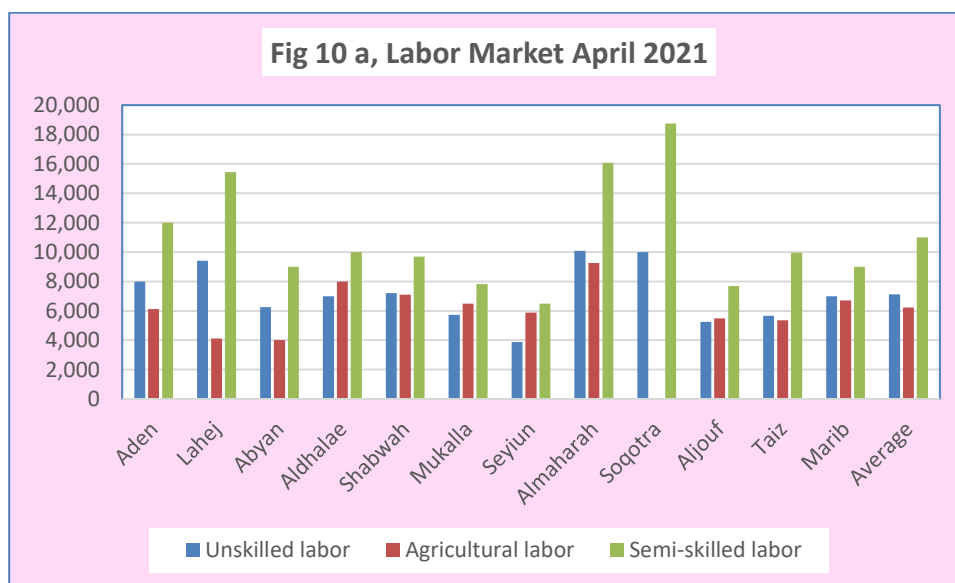


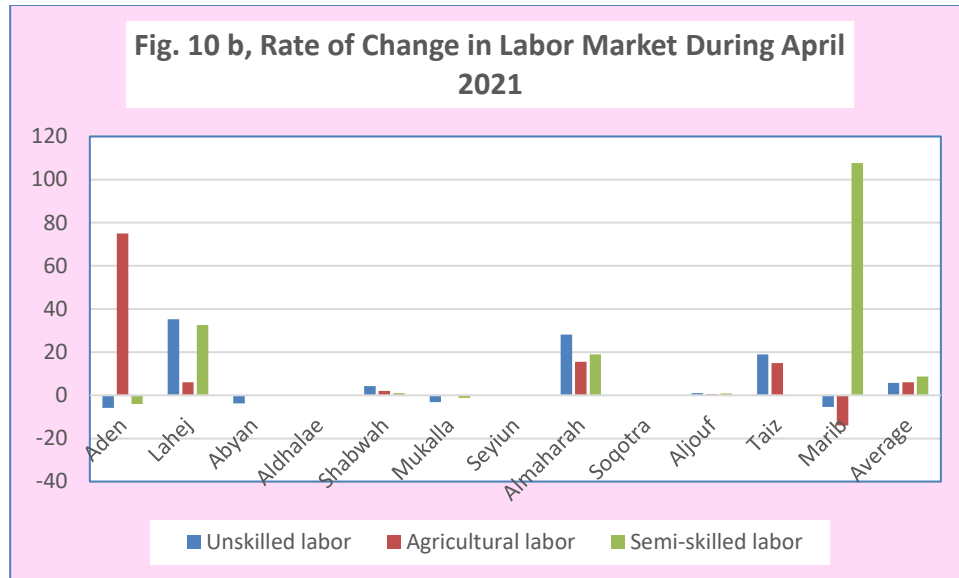
3.8 Job opportunities and the labor market

Unskilled labor: The average wage for unskilled workers during the month of April 2021 was 7124 riyal/ day, an increase of 5.7% compared to the previous month. The highest average wage was 10000 riyal/ day in Socotra, while the lowest average wage was 3875 riyal/ day in Seiyun.

Agriculture labor: The average wages of agricultural workers during the month of April 2021 6230 riyal / day, increase 2% compared to the previous month, and the highest average wages for agricultural workers reached 9250 riyal/ day in Almahra, while the lowest average wages for agricultural workers reached 4010 riyal / day in Aden.

Semi-skilled labor: The general average wages for semi-skilled workers during April 2021 reached 10993 riyal / day, an increase of 8.7% compared to the previous month. The highest average wage for semi-skilled workers was 18750 riyal / day in Socotra, while the lowest average wages were 6500 riyal / day in Marib. (Fig 10a, 10b).



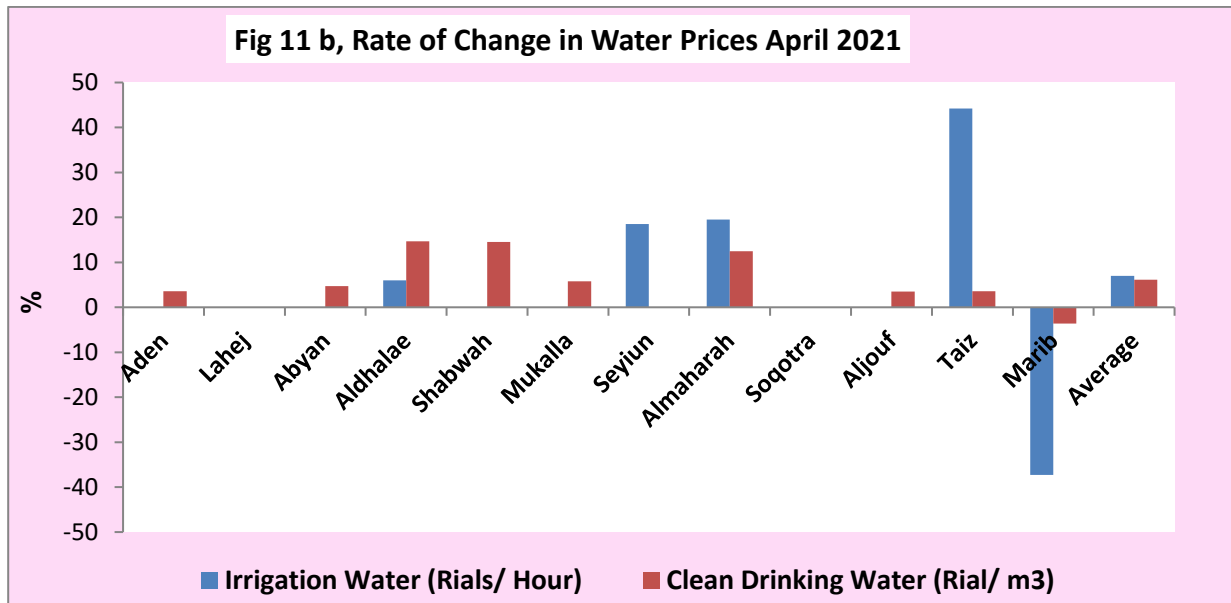
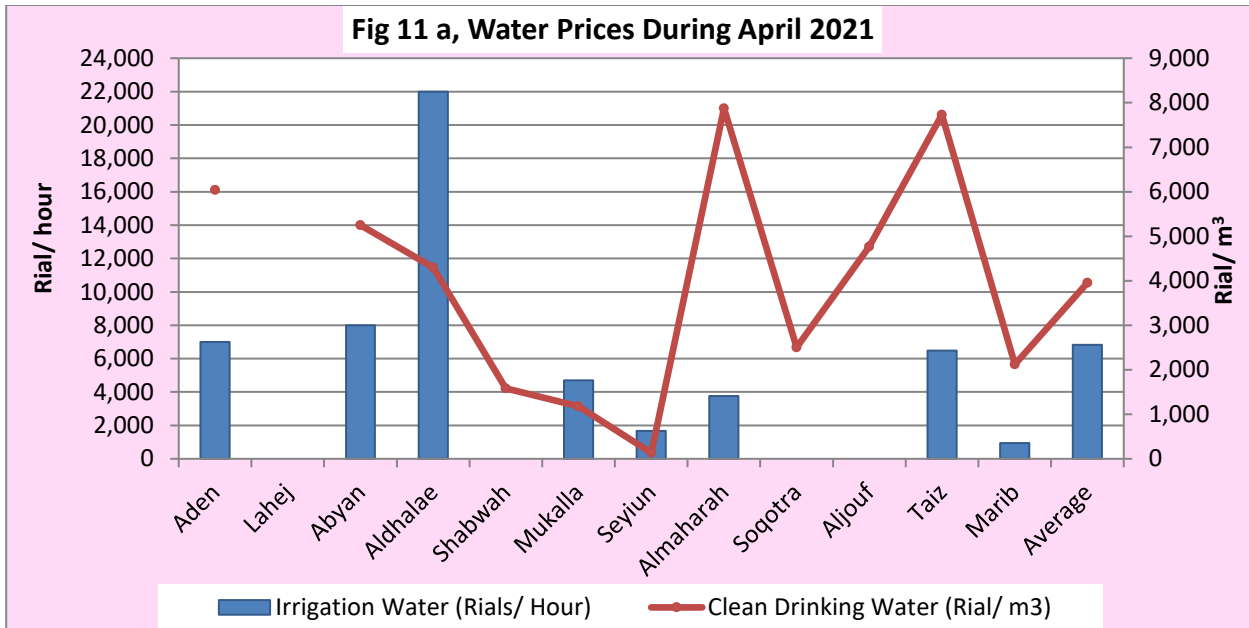


4. Food Utilization:

4.1 Water and Environment

Irrigation Water: average price of irrigation water in April 2021 was 6820 riyal/ hour, increase of 7% over the previous month, and the highest price was 22000 in Aldhalea and the lowest price was 134 riyal / hour in Seytun. (Fig 11a, 11b).

Clean drinking water: The average price of drinking water in April 2021 3952 riyal / m³, increase of 6.1%, the highest price was 7729 in Taiz, and the lowest price of 134 riyal per cubic meter was in Seytun. (Fig 11a, 11b).



4.2 Climate

Climatic data was monitored from the automatic monitoring stations for the month of April 2021 for four cities, namely, Sarfeet in Almahra governorate- - Alkod in the Abyan governorate and the Shihr in the Hadhramaut governorate, and Almaafer city in Taiz governorate

4.2.1 Sarfeet (Almahra):

The highest gust of wind within 15 minutes was 21.8 m / s, while the lowest value of wind gust within 15 minutes was 4.5 m / the highest value recorded for the total wind flow velocity during the 24 hours was 409 km / day, which is a very large flow rate within 24 hours, it is noticeable that on this tenth day

of April, the highest value of evaporation and transpiration (8.4 mm / day), while the lowest speed 61.4 km / day, and the monthly average wind speed 123 km / day,. High indicates an increase in wind speed during this month, which in turn leads to an increase in the process of evaporation and transpiration. The maximum temperature recorded for the month of April in the automatic monitoring station of the city of Sarfeet was 33.9 degrees Celsius, knowing that the monthly average maximum temperature 29.5 degrees Celsius. While the lowest temperature 18.5 degrees Celsius. The highest relative humidity reached 100%. While the lowest relative humidity 7%, the lowest relative humidity was 29%. The rains were recorded on the last two days of the month and were light (0.8 mm and 1.9 mm). The hours of solar brightness recorded in the city of Sarfeet ranged between 10.50 and 2.38 (10 hours, 50% of the hour, two hours, and 38% of the hour), and the monthly average number of hours of sunshine was 8.66 (8 hours and 66% of the hour).

the lowest amount 2.3 mm / day, which is the day in which the largest amount of rain was recorded (1.9 mm). While the largest value recorded for evaporation and transpiration was 8.4 mm / day, which is the day in which the highest value of total wind flow velocity was recorded during the 24 hours (409 km / day), knowing that the recorded monthly average of the process of evaporation and transpiration is 5.4 mm / day, which is a great value. The drought was mostly on the city of Sarfeet.

2.4 Al Dhalea (Al Dhalea city):

4.3 Alkod (Abyan): The highest gust of wind within 15 minutes was 8.9 m / s, while the lowest value of wind gust during 15 minutes was about 5.7 m / s, knowing that the monthly average of the highest value of wind gust during 15 minutes was 7.4 m / s, which is High value.

As for the highest value recorded in the total wind velocity during the 24 hours during this month, it was 278 km / day. While the lowest speed recorded for the total wind flow during the 24 hours during the month of April was 92 km / day, noting that the monthly average of the total wind flow speed during the 24 hours is 170 km / day, which is a high number indicating that the wind speed was high during days. This month it indicates increased evaporation and transpiration.

The highest maximum temperature recorded for the month of April was 35.6 degrees Celsius. The lowest temperature recorded in this month was 19.5 degrees Celsius. The highest relative humidity recorded during this month was 83%. While the lowest relative humidity was recorded at 18%. The rains fell on two days during this month and were less than average on one day (4.1 mm) and light the other day (0.1 mm). The maximum and minimum hours of solar brightness were recorded for the month of April as follows: 11.42 and 1.72 (11 hours, 42% of the hour, one hour, and 72% of the hour), and the day on which the lowest hours of sunshine were recorded is the day on which the average rain fell. The average monthly sunshine hours in the month of April amounted to 9 hours and 80% of the hour, indicating that the number of sunshine hours were often close and long during the days of this month, which increases the rate of evaporation and transpiration. As for the process of evaporation and transpiration, it is noticeable that the lowest amount recorded this month was 1.98 mm / day, which is the day on which less than average rainfall occurred. While the largest value recorded for evaporation

and transpiration was 6.74 mm, which is the day on which the highest temperature was recorded during this month (35.6 °C), knowing that the monthly average for the process of evaporation and transpiration was 5.72 mm, which is a high value. Severe drought in the region of the code during the month of April.

4.4 Al-Shahr (Hadramout): The highest gust of wind within 15 minutes was 8.3 m / s, while the lowest value of the wind gust during 15 minutes was about 5.3 m / s. The highest value recorded for the total wind flow velocity during the 24 hours during the month of April was 181 km / day, while the lowest speed was recorded at 70 km / day, noting that the monthly average of the total wind flow velocity during the 24 hours recorded the figure of 107 km / day, which is a relatively high number indicating that the wind speed was high during the month of April.

The maximum temperature for the month of April was 33.3 degrees Celsius. The lowest temperature recorded in this month was 22.3 degrees Celsius. The highest relative humidity recorded during this month was 96%. While the lowest relative humidity was 21%. It rained one day during this month and it was light on that day (2.0 mm).

The maximum and minimum hours for solar brightness were recorded as follows: 11.21 and 4.93 (11 hours, 21% of the hour, 4 hours, 93% of the hour) and the average hours of sunshine during this month were 9 hours and 57% of the hour, which is a long period and influential in increasing the process of evaporation and transpiration. As for the process of evaporation and transpiration, it is noticeable that the lowest amount recorded this month was 3.89 mm / day. While the highest value recorded for evaporation and transpiration was 5.82 mm / day, the day on which the highest maximum temperature of the month was recorded (33.3 ° C). Noting that the monthly average evaporation is 5.23 mm / day, which is a relatively high value indicating drought in the soil during the month and resulting from the high process of evaporation and transpiration during this month and also because of the lack of rain most days of the month.

5.4 Al-Maafer (Taiz):

The highest wind gust during 15 minutes during the month of April was 13.4 m / s, while the lowest wind gust value during 15 minutes was 6.6 m / s. The highest value recorded for the total wind velocity during the 24 hours during the month of April was 233 km / day, which is the flow velocity. It is a very large flow velocity during 24 hours. It is noticeable that on this eighth day of April, the second highest value of evaporation and transpiration was recorded during the month (7.80 mm / day), while the lowest speed was recorded at 99.0 km / day. Knowing that the average monthly wind flow speed is 161 km / day, which is a high value indicating a high wind speed, which in turn leads to an increase in the process of evaporation and transpiration. As for the maximum temperature recorded for the month of April in the automatic monitoring station for the city of Ma`fer, it was 34.1 ° C, knowing that the monthly average maximum temperature this month reached 31.4 ° C. While the lowest temperature was recorded at 17.6 degrees Celsius, the day the highest wind speed was recorded during this month (233 km / day). The highest relative humidity is 92%. While the lowest relative humidity was recorded during this month 7%, knowing that the monthly average of the lowest relative humidity was 24%. Rain was not recorded in this month except within eight days and it was abundant on the 26th of April (39.3 mm) and average on the 29th. (12.8 mm) and sub-average at four days (5.6, 5.4, 4.8 and

3.7 mm) and were mild on two days (0.1 and 1.4 mm). The hours of sunshine recorded this month in the city of Al-Maafer ranged between 11.13 and 3.37 (11 hours, 13% of the hour, three hours, and 37% of the hour) and the day on which the lowest hours of sunshine occurred is the day on which the most rain fell (39.3 mm), and the monthly average number of sunshine hours was 8.92 (8 hours and 92% of the hour), which indicates the increase in sunshine hours during the month, which leads to an increase in the amount of evaporation and transpiration. / Day which is the day on which the most rain fell (39.3 mm). While the largest value of evaporation was recorded at 7.9 mm / day, and the monthly average was 6.0 mm / day, which is a significant value. Indicates a high amount of evaporation and transpiration.

Fig. 12, Average Temperature of Air during April 2021 in Elkod-Abyan, Alshar,Serfeet ,Almafer

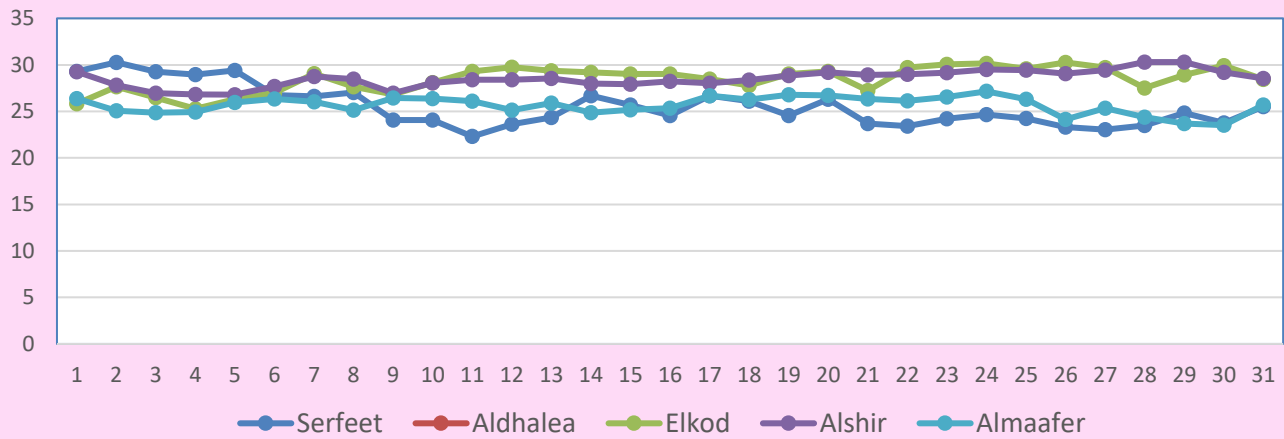
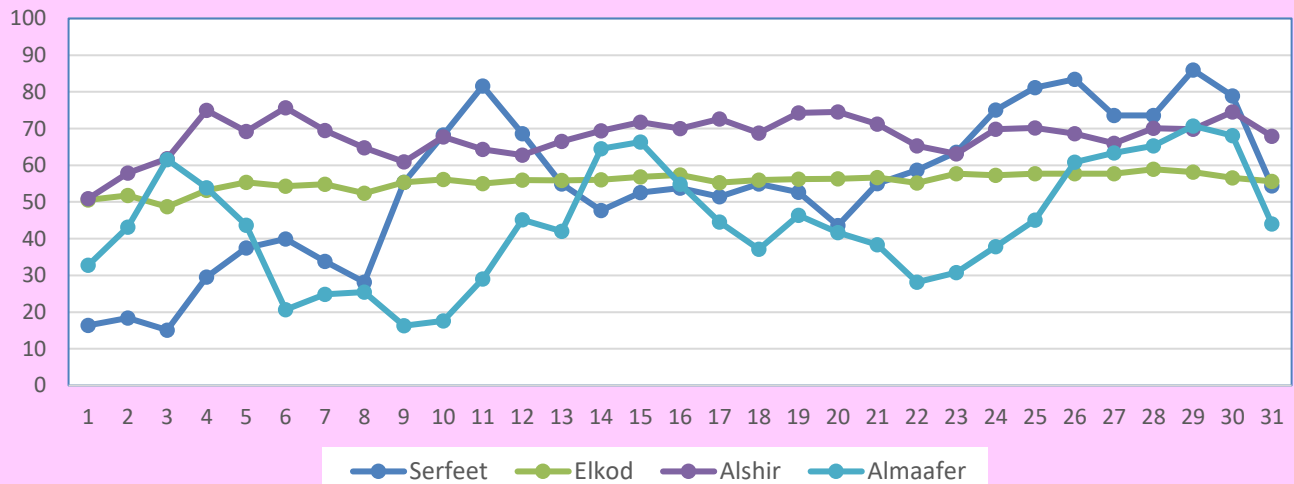


Fig. 13, Average Relative Humidity of Air (RH) during April 2021 in Elkod-Abyan, Alshahr,Serfeet,Almafer



5. Torrential rains and floods

Torrential rains and flooding which started in mid-April; causing damage to infrastructure, destroying homes and shelter and causing deaths and injuries. Flooding caused multiple large-scale damage in **Aden, Abyan, Al Dhale'e, Lahej, Hadramaut, Ma'rib** and **Ta'iz** governorates. While assessments of the damage caused by heavy rains and flooding are ongoing, initial field reports indicate that some 3,730 families (22,380 people) have been affected by the rains and flooding, the majority of whom are internally displaced people (IDPs), the most effected were in Aden 1067, Lahej 679, Abyan 638, Marib 512 and Taiz 357 families².

6. Desert Locust

Situation

During April, scattered immature and mature solitarious adults persisted on the Red Sea coastal plains between Suq Abs (1600N/4312E) and Bayt Alfaqih (1430N/4317E). No locusts were seen on southern coast near Aden (1250N/4503E).

Forecast

Scattered adults are perhaps a few small groups are likely to appear in the interior between Marib and Wadi Hadhramout. Breeding is likely to occur in areas of resent rainfall. This may be supplemented by immature groups and small swarms arriving from Saudi Arabia after mid-May.

7. Health & Nutritional:

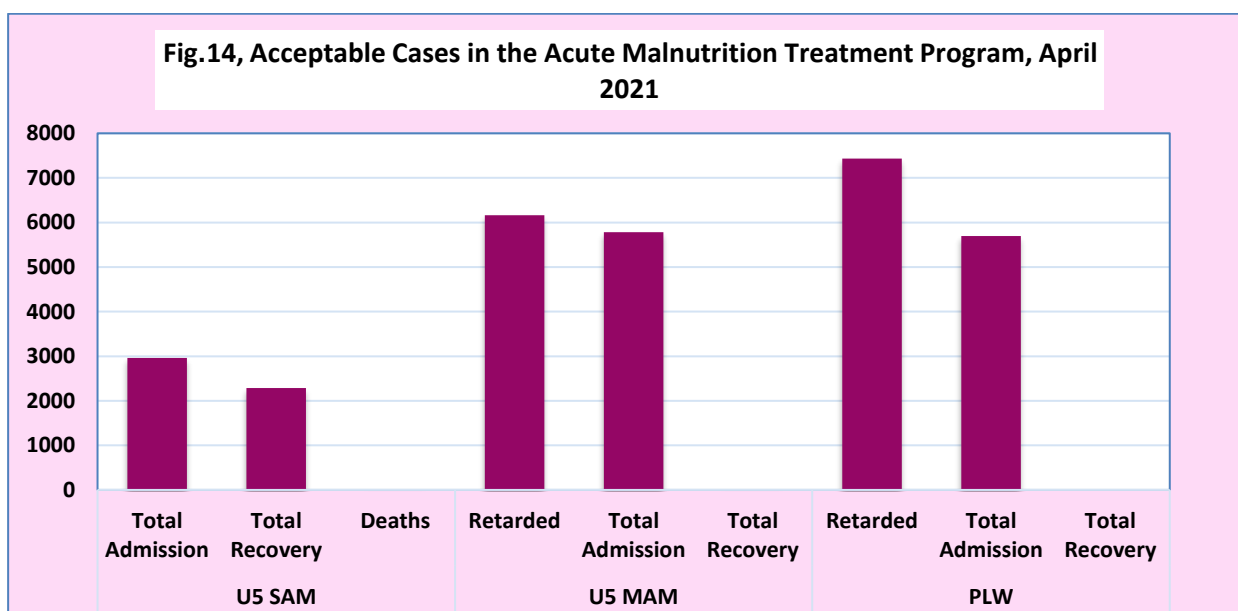
The Health and Nutrition Report for the month of April 2021 was submitted based on the reports sent by the Food Security Information Coordination Units in the governorates (Aden, Shabwa, Abyan, Lahj, Hadramawt Al-Wadi, Hadramawt Al-Sahel, Taiz, Al-Dhalea, Almahra, Socotra, Aljawf and Marib).

6.1 Nutrition:

Through the reports of the acute malnutrition treatment program in the coordination units of the governorates of Shabwa, Marib, Almahra, Aljawf, Socotra, Hadramawt Al-Sahel, Abyan, Taiz and Lahj, which submitted its reports to the Technical Secretariat for Food Security, which reflects cases of acute malnutrition in the CMAM program that It was discovered and treated. Fig.14 shows that in general there is a decrease in the number of admissions for acute malnutrition (CMAM U5) from the

² OCHA, Yemen: Flood Update, Flash Update No. 1, 4 May 2021.

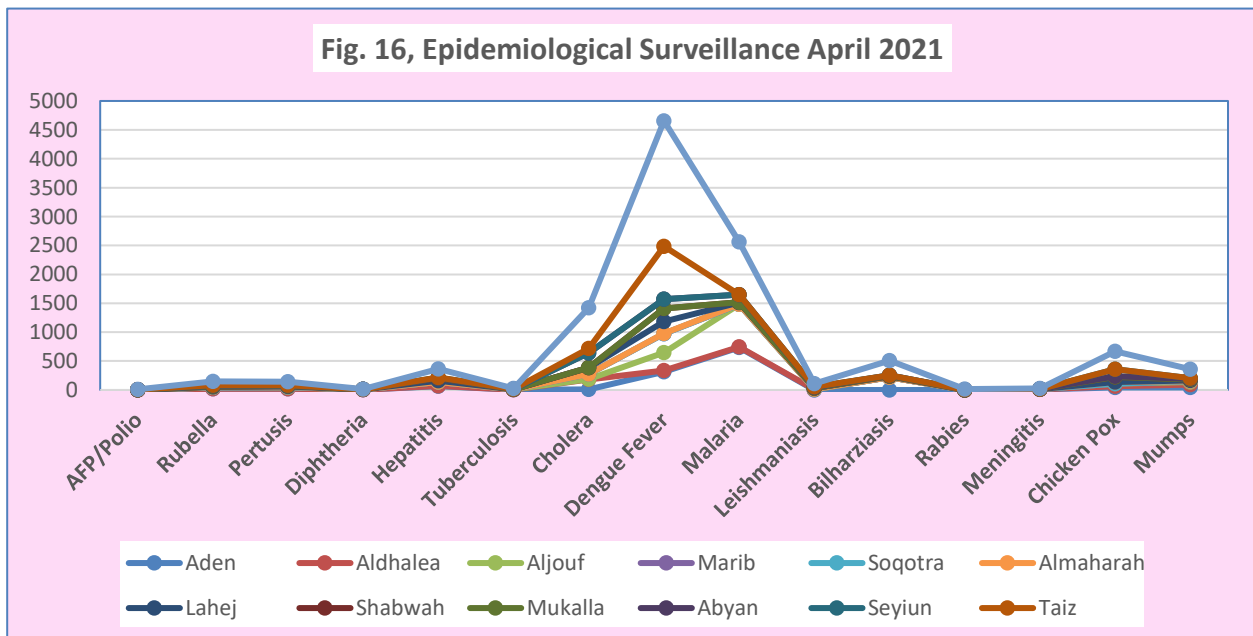
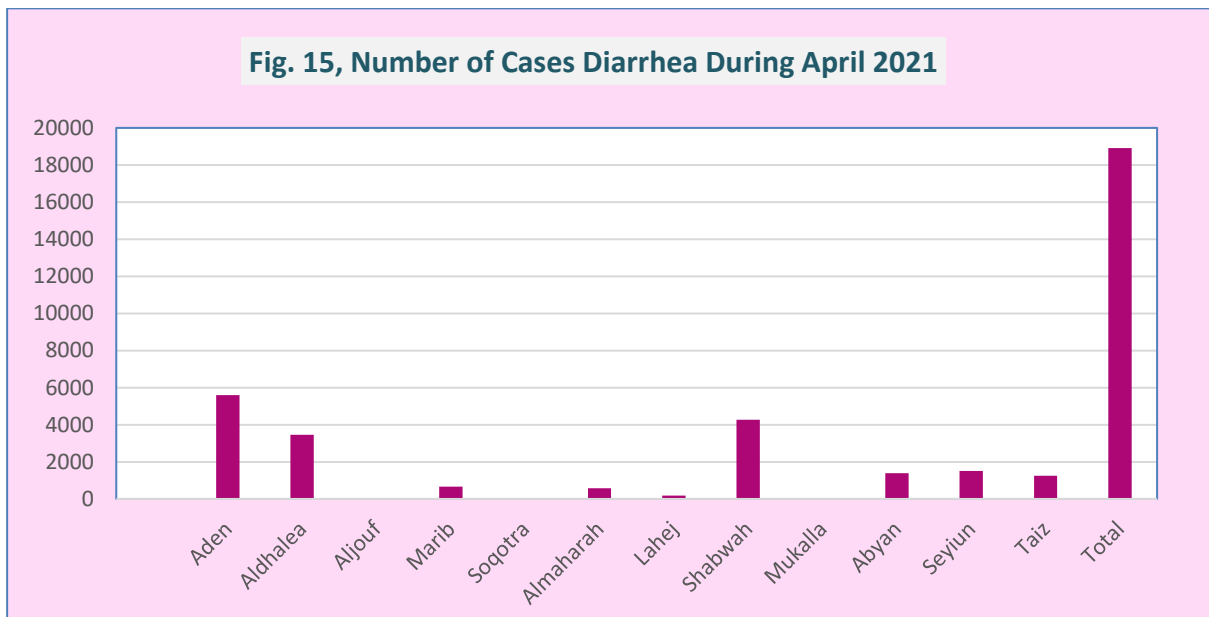
previous month by -7%, and the rates of change for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate (MAM) -1.1% and -9.6 % In a row over the previous month. At the same time, there are no significant changes in the cure rate for SAM cases compared to the previous month, and for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) there is an increase of 22% compared to the previous month. 3 deaths were recorded in the program during the month of April 2021, 2 in Taiz and one as for acute malnutrition of pregnant and lactating mothers (PLW), there is an increase in the number admissions compared to the previous month, by 15.6%, and also an improvement in the number of cures, and a change of 5.2% from the previous month. There were no deaths reported among pregnant and lactating mothers.



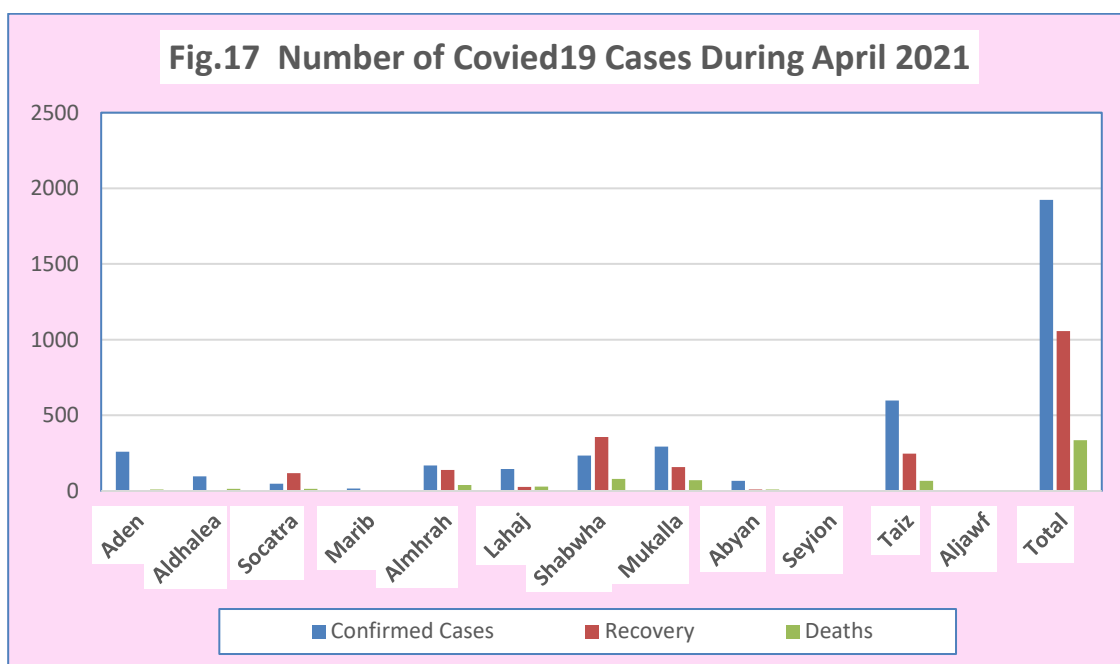
Epidemiological surveillance: Through the reports of the governorates of Aden, Lahj, Abyan shabwa, Al Dhale'e, Hadramawt Al-Wadi, Hadramawt Al-Sahel, Marib and Taiz, which were reported, it was noted that:

- ❖ The total cases of epidemic diseases during the month of April 2021 reached 23,787 cases, a decrease from the previous month -45.92%. This is as a result of a decrease in the reporting of all epidemic diseases in general, as the highest percentage of reports among the governorates was the Governorate of Aden 6860 cases.
- ❖ The majority of the reported cases are acute diarrhea (18906 cases), with a decrease of -43.73% compared to the previous month, and most of them were in Aden Governorate 5590 cases(fig.15).

- ❖ A decrease in the reporting of suspected dengue fever compared to the previous month, by -47.61%, and most of the reporting was in Taiz Governorate, with about 913 cases.
- ❖ A decrease in malaria reporting by -63.40% from the previous month, most of them in Aden governorate, with 735 cases.
- ❖ There is a clear decrease in the rates of reporting of all other epidemic diseases except for leishmaniasis. There is an increase of 9.8% over the previous month (fig16).



3.1 Covid 19: Fig No. (17) shows the spread of Covid 19, as the total number of laboratory-confirmed cases is PCR. 1924 cases, a decrease of -12.39% compared to the previous month. Most of the confirmed cases are in Taiz Governorate, 598 cases, followed by Hadramawt Al-Sahel, 293 cases, Aden, 259, and Hadramawt Al-Wadi, 234 cases. The number of deaths reached 335 cases, an increase of 22.26% over the previous month, most of them in the Hadramawt Al-Wadi governorate with 79 cases, followed by the Hadramawt Al-Sahel, 71 cases, and 68 cases in Taiz Governorate.



8. Conclusions:

Food commodities were available during the month of April 2021 from the local production and imports of various food commodities. However, citizens found great difficulties in accessing food due to the high prices, as their rise is due to several factors, the most important of which is the drop in the price of the local currency against foreign currencies. In addition, the delayed payment of salaries for a large segment of the civil and military employees for several months and the decrease in foreign transfers because of imposing high residence fees for Yemeni workers in the Kingdom of

Saudi Arabia and the return of many expatriates has doubled the suffering and difficulties in accessing food.

9. Recommendations:

- ❖ Take all possible measures to limit the deterioration of the local currency, which is the main reason for the rise of food commodities.
- ❖ Encourage traders to import food commodities through providing required facilities to them by the state, as well as supporting and encouraging local grain production.
- ❖ Determining the prices of food commodities according to the cost with a margin profit and imposing strict control on the market prices.
- ❖ Obliging all food merchants to adhere to declaring the prices of food commodities on the front of their stores, and to take legal measures against violators.
- ❖ Activating the role of the health sector in managing the COVID -19 pandemic file to reduce human and material losses.
- ❖ The State must adopt the establishment of grain silos in the port of Aden to maintain a strategic stock of wheat to cope with crises.