


YEMEN

CONFLICT, ECONOMIC CRISIS, AND LACK OF FUNDING
DRIVING FOOD INSECURITY.

IPC ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY ANALYSIS

OCTOBER 2020 – JUNE 2021
Issued December 2020

CURRENT SITUATION : OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2020

 **13.5M**
45% of the population
analysed

People facing high
acute food insecurity
(IPC Phase 3 and above)

IN NEED OF URGENT
ACTION

Phase 5	16,500 People in Catastrophe
Phase 4	3,648,000 People in Emergency
Phase 3	9,815,000 People in Crisis
Phase 2	10,020,000 People Stressed
Phase 1	6,544,500 People in Food Security

PROJECTED SITUATION : JANUARY - JUNE 2021

 **16.2M**
54% of the population
analysed

People facing high
acute food insecurity
(IPC Phase 3 and above)

IN NEED OF URGENT
ACTION

Phase 5	47,000 People in Catastrophe
Phase 4	5,058,000 People in Emergency
Phase 3	11,042,000 People in Crisis
Phase 2	8,644,500 People Stressed
Phase 1	5,258,000 People in Food Security

Overview

How Severe, How Many and When: From October to December 2020, a total of 13.5 million people or 45 percent of the population are facing severe food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above). These include about 16,500 people in IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe), 3.65 million (12 percent) in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) and 9.8 million people (33 percent) in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis).

Between January and June 2021, the number of people likely to experience high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) will increase by nearly 3 million to 16.2 million (54 percent of the total population). Out of these, 11 million people are estimated to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3), 5 million in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and the number of those in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5), will likely increase to 47,000.

This analysis considers that humanitarian assistance which is currently reaching 13.5 million beneficiaries, will reduce by 50 percent (half rations) for the period January – June for all 333 districts. The same consideration was applied in the north for the current period of analysis. Any further reductions coupled with other shocks could lead to heightened food insecurity levels, including further populations falling into IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe)

Where and Who: Food insecurity is more severe in areas with active fighting or bordering areas with limited access, and is particularly affecting Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and marginalized groups such as the landless labourers and the Mohamasheen. Food insecurity is also severe in areas where people survive on low and irregular sources of income and suffer poor access to public services. The population in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) are found in five districts of Al Jawf, Hajjah and Amran during the current period increasing to 11 districts in the same governorates during the projection.

The governorates with the highest proportion of IPC Phase 4 districts (>75%) are located in Al Dhale'e, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Marib and Rayma Governorates. Considering the number of people in Phase 3 or above, each of the governorates of Al Hudaydah, Dhamar, Hajjah, Ibb, Sana'a City and Taizz have more than one million people in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) or above. Any possible geographic overlaps and linkages between the deteriorating food security situation and malnutrition will be clarified in the follow-up IPC acute malnutrition analysis.

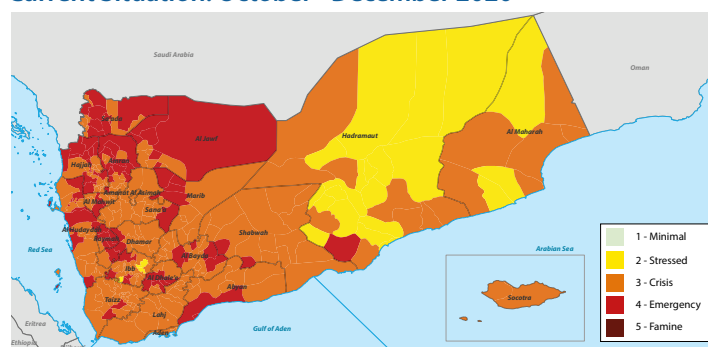
Why: Conflict remains the main driver of food insecurity in Yemen and following a reduced intensity in 2019, hostilities and armed fighting have been flaring up again in 2020 and causing displacement and further exhaustion of coping capacities. After nearly 6 years of conflict, the economy of the country is about to collapse with the exchange rate of the Yemeni rial to the US dollar in southern parts of the country exhibiting historically low values, yet trends show further losses of the rial being very likely. Further depreciation of the rial to YER 1,000/USD and beyond in southern areas is likely, because of diminished sources of foreign currency and the depletion of foreign currency reserves. The knock-on-effect of the depreciation is sharp and accelerated increases in imported food commodity prices which are manifest through the cost of the minimum food basket which, in the month of October for the southern governorates, rose to 32 percent the highest ever recorded. A decline of remittance because of COVID-19 related impacts in countries providing labour opportunities further compounded the situation by disrupting incomes and livelihoods.

In areas with populations in Phase 5 (Catastrophe), that is Al Jawf, Hajjah and Amran, conflict, displacement and limited humanitarian access are the main drivers of deprivation and food insecurity. The presence of a large population of highly vulnerable marginalized groups, in particular, the landless wage labourers who lack access to public services such as water, sanitation and health, is an additional driver, particularly in Amran. Overall, there are more than 4 million IDPs in Yemen who face comparatively worse food security outcomes.

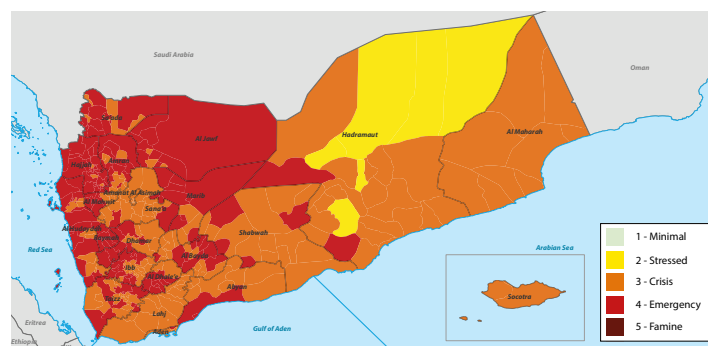
An anticipated 2021 level of humanitarian food assistance of approximately 50% of the regular individual rations is also considered as an aggravating factor for the food insecurity and malnutrition.

Finally, the current fuel crisis further exacerbated the difficulties in nearly all sectors of the economy: agriculture livelihoods as the cost of irrigation become unattainable for rural farmers, traders absorb or pass the increased cost of transport to consumers and businesses' increased running costs affecting household incomes.

Current Situation: October - December 2020



Projected Situation: January - June 2021



Key drivers

Conflict



Conflict and its consequences are the principal drivers of food insecurity in Yemen, leading to widespread displacement, ports blockade and restrictions, fuel crisis, humanitarian access constraints, disruption of public services, and economic crisis. Without a permanent solution, it is unlikely that all other mitigation measures will have a long-lasting effect.

Economic shocks



High food prices, unaffordable minimum food basket and increasing depreciation of the rial against the US dollar has impacted nearly all households as the country relies mainly on imports. As the cost of food becomes unreachable, many households shift to adoption of negative coping strategies to access food.

Reduced foreign reserves



Reduced direct foreign support, a decline in humanitarian funding and a pause in remittances have contributed to a liquidity crisis and depreciation of the rial to unprecedented levels. Reductions in humanitarian food assistance due to funding shortfalls have led to increased levels of vulnerability for those who rely on humanitarian assistance.

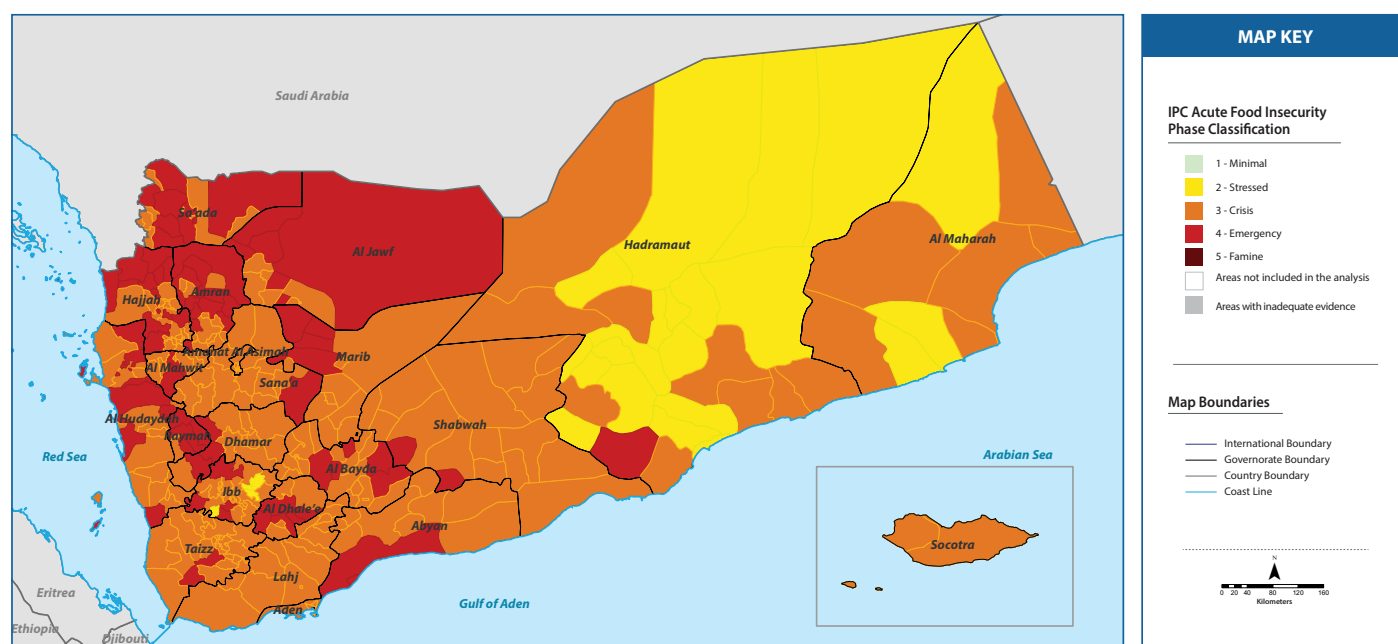
TRENDS

Food insecurity in Yemen shows an increasing trend compared to the extremely high levels observed in 2018/2019. In terms of severity (IPC Phase), the number of districts expected to be in Phase 4 (Emergency) in 2021 is threefold those in 2018/19 (from 49 to 154) while the number of people in IPC Phase 3+ (magnitude) is expected to increase marginally by 2% from 15.9M to 16.2M. This is explained by the large number of districts in 2018/19 (175 districts) that were close to a IPC Phase 4 classification and with population in Phases 3 right on the borderline of a higher area classification, i.e. 15 percent of the population in Phase 3. In 14 out of 22 Governorates analyzed, the population classified in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) and above increased compared to the 2018/19 period. Peaks of increased severity are observed in Al Jawf, Hajjah, Ibb, Raymah and Sa'ada governorates.

However, it is worthwhile to note that following the peak in food insecurity in late 2018, the food security situation improved and remained stable for the most of 2019 to early 2020 as a result of a generous contribution from donors who provided urgently-needed resources to prevent a risk of famine in early 2019. The protracted dire situation coupled with a deteriorating nutrition situation as indicated in the recent IPC acute malnutrition analysis risks compromising these gains due to the fragility of the livelihoods.



CURRENT MAP AND POPULATION TABLE (OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2020)



WHAT'S ON THE MAP?

84 districts are classified in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency), 225 districts are classified in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) and 24 districts are classified IPC Phase 2 (Stressed).

WHAT'S IN THE TABLE?

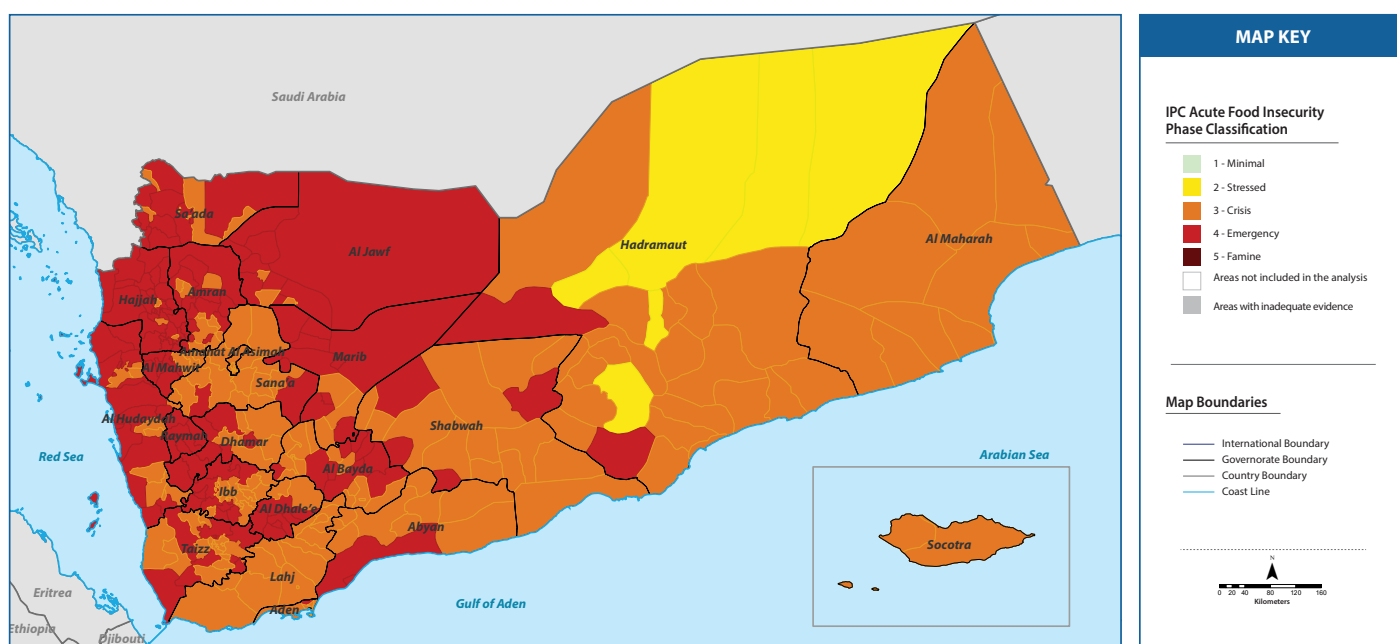
- With the current levels of Humanitarian Food Assistance, 12% of the population (about 3.65 million people) are in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) and 33% (about 9.8 million people) in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis).
- Additionally, during the same period, about 16,500 people are in IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe) rising from 5 districts (Al Jawf 2, Amran 2 and Hajjah 1).

Governorate	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Phase 3 and higher	%
Abyan	615,154	123,500	185,500	206,500	98,000	-	304,500	49
Aden	997,308	260,500	361,000	274,500	100,500	-	375,000	38
Al Bayda	775,404	196,000	241,000	245,500	94,500	-	340,000	44
Al Dhale'e	779,656	180,500	211,500	253,000	134,000	-	387,000	50
Al Hudaydah	2,985,122	667,500	950,500	924,000	446,000	-	1,370,000	46
Al Jawf	603,816	77,000	149,500	242,500	126,000	10,000	378,500	63
Al Maharah	169,327	33,000	96,000	34,000	7,000	-	41,000	24
Al Mahwit	774,511	142,000	234,000	291,000	106,000	-	397,000	51
Amanat Al Asimah	3,406,643	879,000	1,154,500	1,172,500	200,500	-	1,373,000	40
Amran	1,205,960	177,500	327,500	500,500	197,000	3,500	701,000	58
Dhamar	2,176,229	405,000	696,000	769,500	307,000	-	1,076,500	49
Hadramaut	1,510,895	427,500	824,500	241,000	19,500	-	260,500	17
Hajjah	2,510,327	379,500	704,000	1,014,000	410,500	3,000	1,427,500	57
Ibb	3,080,130	909,500	992,000	819,000	360,000	-	1,179,000	38
Lahj	1,058,219	348,000	405,500	222,500	79,500	-	302,000	29
Marib	495,634	76,000	175,500	175,500	68,000	-	243,500	49
Raymah	646,854	97,000	149,500	274,500	126,000	-	400,500	62
Sa'ada	981,401	138,500	220,000	440,500	182,000	-	622,500	63
Sana'a	1,469,960	281,000	488,000	580,000	122,000	-	702,000	48
Shabwah	665,881	121,500	234,500	237,000	74,500	-	311,500	47
Socotra	68,247	13,000	20,500	24,500	10,500	-	35,000	51
Taizz	3,065,034	611,500	1,199,000	873,000	379,000	-	1,252,000	41
Total	30,041,712	6,544,500	10,020,000	9,815,000	3,648,000	16,500	13,479,500	45

*Nearly 260 districts out of 333 received significant humanitarian food assistance for at least 25% of households meeting 25-50% of their caloric needs.

Note: The 2019 base population numbers used in estimating the IPC population in each Phase are the official numbers used in Yemen for response planning, prepared by the population working group and endorsed by CSO. Estimated IPC population estimates for each Phase are rounded to the nearest 500.

PROJECTION MAP AND POPULATION TABLE (JANUARY - JUNE 2021)



WHAT'S ON THE MAP?

154 districts are classified in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency), 173 districts are classified in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) and 6 districts are classified IPC Phase 2 (Stressed).

WHAT'S IN THE TABLE?

- With the projected levels of Humanitarian Food Assistance, 17% of the population (about 5 million people) are in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) and 37% (about 11 million people) in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis).
- Additionally, during the same period, about 47,000 people are in IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe) rising from 11 districts (Al Jawf 3, Amran 5 and Hajjah 3).

Governorate	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Phase 3 and higher	%
Abyan	615,154	98,000	180,500	223,000	113,000	-	336,000	55
Aden	997,308	203,000	308,500	341,000	144,500	-	485,500	49
Al Bayda	775,404	162,500	221,000	277,500	116,000	-	393,500	51
Al Dhale'e	779,656	159,000	179,000	284,500	156,000	-	440,500	56
Al Hudaydah	2,985,122	550,000	763,000	1,106,500	569,000	-	1,675,500	56
Al Jawf	603,816	51,500	118,000	254,000	162,000	19,500	435,500	72
Al Maharah	169,327	27,000	91,500	41,500	10,500	-	52,000	31
Al Mahwit	774,511	115,500	196,500	318,000	144,500	-	462,500	60
Amanat Al Asimah	3,406,643	743,500	1,054,500	1,295,500	313,000	-	1,608,500	47
Amran	1,205,960	125,000	274,000	533,500	262,000	12,000	807,500	67
Dhamar	2,176,229	346,500	521,500	866,500	444,000	-	1,310,500	60
Hadramaut	1,510,895	357,500	766,500	346,000	42,500	-	388,500	26
Hajjah	2,510,327	269,000	556,500	1,023,000	649,000	15,500	1,687,500	67
Ibb	3,080,130	741,000	832,500	980,500	528,000	-	1,508,500	49
Lahj	1,058,219	303,500	398,000	271,500	83,000	-	354,500	33
Marib	495,634	49,500	144,000	208,000	94,000	-	302,000	61
Raymah	646,854	64,500	116,500	295,000	170,000	-	465,000	72
Sa'ada	981,401	108,000	201,500	431,500	237,500	-	669,000	68
Sana'a	1,469,960	209,000	486,500	610,500	165,000	-	775,500	53
Shabwah	665,881	121,000	224,500	216,000	104,500	-	320,500	48
Socotra	68,247	13,000	20,500	24,500	10,500	-	35,000	51
Taizz	3,065,034	440,500	989,500	1,094,000	539,500	-	1,633,500	53
Total	30,041,712	5,258,000	8,644,500	11,042,000	5,058,000	47,000	16,147,000	54

*Nearly 260 districts out of 333 received significant humanitarian food assistance for at least 25% of households meeting 25-50% of their caloric needs.

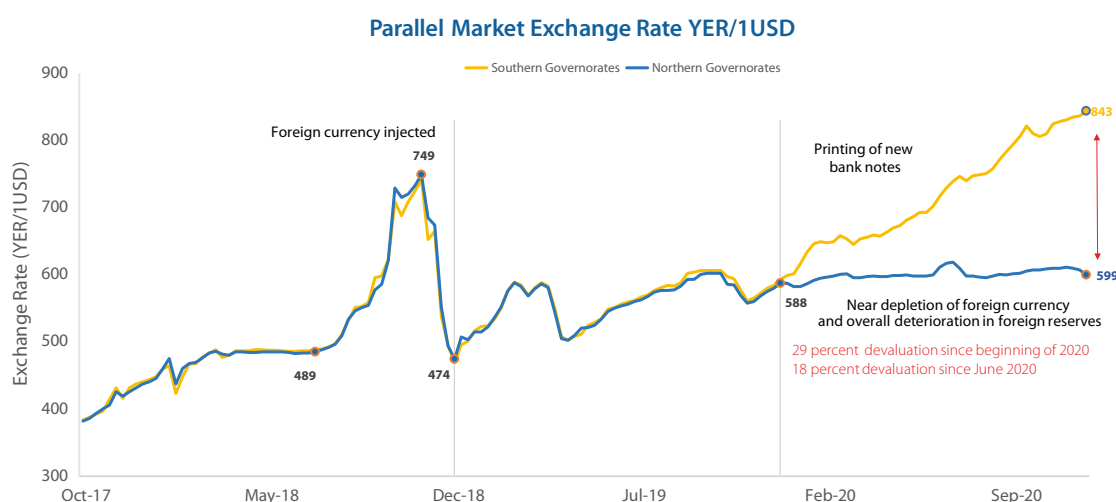
Note: The 2019 base population numbers used in estimating the IPC population in each Phase are the official numbers used in Yemen for response planning, prepared by the population working group and endorsed by CSO. Estimated IPC population estimates for each Phase are rounded to the nearest 500.

KEY DRIVERS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Conflict is the principal driver of food insecurity in Yemen. The situation remains fluid while efforts by the UN Special Envoys' office around implementing earlier signed agreements (e.g. Riyadh or Stockholm agreements) continue on numerous fronts to encourage parties to come to the negotiation table. For the most likely scenario, it was assumed that the situation would remain fluid with the likelihood of an escalation in some key battlefronts, specifically Marib, Al Jawf, Al Hudaydah and parts of Taizz. This will lead to widespread displacement, further humanitarian access constraints, disruption of public services including salaries and access to markets, as well as further ports blockade and restrictions. Special concern is highlighted in Ad Durayhimi district, Al Hudaydah governorate where a section of the city is under siege leaving parts of the population completely inaccessible. The conflict in the south also portrays a barrier in the progress of the signed agreements having negative economic consequences.

The current economic crisis is the most direct and significant manifestation of the protracted conflict. The advent of COVID-19 this year further compounded the economic shocks increasing levels of already existing vulnerabilities. High food prices, unaffordable minimum food basket and increasing depreciation of the rial against the US dollar have impacted nearly all households as the country relies mainly on imports. As the cost of food becomes unreachable, many households are adopting negative coping strategies to access food while their resilience is eroded further.

Excessive printing of money in the south and the ban on circulation of new notes in the north triggered a large disparity between the northern and the southern exchange rates. Districts under the SBA having had a relatively stable currency in 2020, while in the districts under IRG, the rial has depreciated to unprecedented levels crossing the 2018 crisis levels by 12 per cent. The wide gap between exchange rates in the south and north resulted in a discount rate of nearly 35 percent, applied to financial transactions between both regions. This has led to an increased cost of trade that is mainly absorbed by consumers through a further increase in prices of food.



Revenues from oil exports, remittances, humanitarian assistance and direct foreign deposits in the Central Bank play a major role in stabilising the exchange rate and bolstering liquidity by injecting substantial foreign reserves into the economy. However, 2020 has seen significant lower levels in foreign inflows from humanitarian funding and direct support in addition to remittance inflows as a result of COVID-19. In late 2018/early 2019, risk of famine was prevented due to generous contributions from donors through direct injection of the foreign currency to Yemen which helped to stabilize the Yemeni rial and supported food imports yet currently, Yemen is experiencing worse conditions compared to two years ago that is, coping has been stretched to the limits, the total number of IDPs has increased by an additional 1 million, the fuel crisis has stretched for more than five months, a locust plague and flash floods have battered local food production, and conflict has increased both in intensity and space. Without urgent and substantial funding, the current situation is likely to deteriorate rapidly to catastrophic levels. Humanitarian funding is urgently needed to avoid further cuts in humanitarian food assistance which would lead to a much worse situation than estimated in this report.

KEY OUTCOMES OF FOOD INSECURITY

Yemen has never been so fragile; almost six years of conflict, alternating crises, diminishing external support and damaged infrastructure and impaired institutional capacity. Yemen has for long been classified as a low-income, food-deficit country which produces merely 10 percent of its food needs. At least 50 percent of the population was estimated to be living in poverty before the crisis, while current income poverty is estimated to have increased affecting about three-quarters of the population. People of Yemen are suffering from both chronic and acute deprivation and are exhausting means of both livelihood and consumption coping strategies, which renders them more vulnerable to additional shocks. Such shocks include the escalation of the conflict, income losses incurred due to COVID-19 and the overall economic deterioration in the country, fuel crisis, reduction of humanitarian assistance, and a series of natural disasters including a locust plague and flash floods. The aforementioned elements, intertwined, had an amplified impact on households which in a less fragile setting could have had a more moderate impact.

Following the peak of the 2018 crisis, and with increased external support and the relatively more stable economic conditions throughout 2019, Yemen saw an improvement in some of the food security outcomes towards the end of 2019 and the early months of 2020. For example, according to the Yemen mobile food security monitoring "mVAM", the share of the population with inadequate food consumption in October 2018 had reached a peak of 44 percent during but decreased to an average 34 percent during January-April 2020. Unfortunately, the achieved gains withered away with the increased vulnerabilities and stretched coping and by September 2020, the share of the population with inadequate food consumption was back to 40 percent.

The Food Security and Livelihood Assessment (FSLA), which is the primary source of data for the current IPC, was conducted in December 2019 and January 2020 for the south of Yemen and during March-April 2020 for northern Yemen. At that time, more than 13.5 million people were receiving food assistance that covered 80 percent of their minimum calorie consumption needs. This analysis considers reduction in assistance by 50 percent from May-December 2020 (Current) in the northern governorates and for all 333 districts in the Projection period (January – June 2021). The FSLA data showed a high prevalence of poor food consumption (≥ 20 percent of households in the district) in 74 districts out of 310 for which the data was collected, indicating a high prevalence of food consumption gaps and in particular, in some of the districts of Hajjah, Al Jawf, Amran, Raymah and Al Bayda governorates, these gaps presented a high degree of severity. Acute malnutrition was also high in Hajjah, Al Jawf and Amran. At the same time, a large proportion of the population had borderline food consumption in 229 of the districts. This segment of the population is barely consuming necessary staples and vegetables and is still unable to attain adequate food consumption and with the least shock, they may shift to more severe levels of deprivation.

The data shows that 43 percent of households reported receiving assistance in the north and 54 percent in the south, indicating a considerable reliance on humanitarian assistance for nearly half of Yemenis. According to the Food Security Cluster, in 258 out of 333 districts, more than 25 percent of the population receives food assistance. At the time of data collection, casual work or petty trade was the main source of income for most households (46 percent in the north and 34 percent in the south), while government salaries was reported to be intermittent (5 percent in the north and 32 percent south), the low percentage reported in the north is most likely due to the unpaid salaries since 2017. In 107 of the districts, at least one-third of the population relied heavily on food consumption coping strategies (rCSI > 19 , indicative of IPC Phase 3 and above), such as reduced food portions sizes, enabling children to consume at the expense of adults and consumption of less preferred foods. The reliance on livelihood coping strategies is less frequent, most likely due to the prolonged nature of the crisis and the likely depletion of household assets and exhaustion of livelihood coping mechanisms. Overall, the increased reliance of households on coping strategies points to the stretched capacity of households to cope with further shocks/hazards.

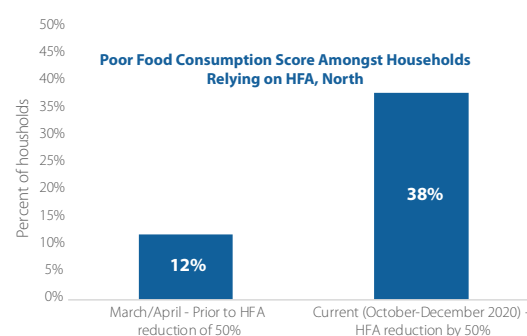
In brief, food security outcomes portray a dire situation where for 154 districts more than a fifth of the population is expected to be classified in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) in the projection period, with 11 districts having a population of nearly 47,000 people in IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe). Households in these conditions are engaging in crisis and emergency livelihoods coping strategies which will hamper their resilience in the future.

The analysis took account of the importance of humanitarian food assistance considering that a reduction by 50 percent of the food assistance was deployed in the northern governorates since April 2020, i.e., after data collection. To understand the effect of the reduction of HFA on the food security outcome indicators, an analysis for one indicator provided complementary information to the IPC analysis, illustrating the likely quantitative effects of reduced food assistance on the food consumption score. This analysis approximated the effects through recalculation of the food consumption score from the FSLA data based on the source of the main food as well as a revised indicative cost per each unit of the food consumption score when estimated expenditures from assistance were deducted from total food expenditures. The overall results highlight that among the assisted population in northern districts, the baseline (i.e., March/April 2020) of poor food consumption was at 12 percent of all households. Reducing the assistance by 50 percent and thus representing the conditions during the current period, this figure tripled to 38 percent of assisted households illustrated below.

For both the northern and southern districts with FSLA data, the estimated deterioration of the food consumption score is grave. The number of districts where more than 20 percent of the population display poor food consumption score doubles with 50 percent reduction of HFA in northern areas, from 52 to 103 districts out of 177 districts with FSLA data, and in southern areas the number increases by a factor of 2.5 from 22 districts to 55 districts out of 133 districts analysed. This analysis illustrates not only the reliance of households on food assistance but also the potential deterioration of food consumption if food assistance would have to be reduced. The higher the reliance on food assistance, the higher the deterioration.

Table 1: Deterioration of food consumption score as a result of reducing food assistance

# of districts beyond the poor food consumption threshold		Baseline (Mar/Apr 2020) - Full rations	"Current" with %50 ration
	Northern districts (out of 177 with FSLA data)	52	103
	Southern districts (out of 133 with FSLA data)	22	55



KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The overall recommendations of the IPC analysis include the following, some of which will require further refinement through a multisectoral response analysis.



IMMEDIATE CEASEFIRE AND DE-ESCALATION OF HOSTILITIES

Conflict has been cited as the primary driver of food insecurity in Yemen. Parties involved in the conflict to immediately cease armed activities and hostilities, to protect Yemenis lives and their livelihoods. Relevant stakeholders to lift the blockade and restrictions of the ports to expedite the movement of much-needed goods and reduce their prices. There is a further urgent need to allow and advocate for an unimpeded flow of humanitarian and commercial imports that serve essential needs into and within the country.



URGENT ASSISTANCE NEEDED TO SAVE LIVES

To stop and reverse inexorable deterioration and drift towards famine conditions, Member States and donors to provide urgently-needed resources to enable sourcing and delivery of critical life-saving food assistance to populations facing large food consumption gaps. To achieve this, there is an urgent need to integrate and coordinate actions to contain high rates of asset depletion and food consumption gaps through food and livelihood assistance for the populations classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and Crisis (IPC Phase 3). Life-saving nutrition interventions are crucial for pregnant and lactating women and children under five years of age. It is also required to enhance targeting to ensure that all households facing IPC phase 5 catastrophe conditions as a priority receive immediate life-saving food assistance.



FAST-TRACK THE NECESSARY FISCAL AND MONETARY POLICIES

To halt and reverse the accelerated depreciation of the Yemeni rial and thereby easing the import constraints and related pressure on food prices and the economy in general, there is need to urgently explore opportunities to effectively support the foreign currency reserves in the Central Bank of Yemen which will also facilitate food imports and stabilize the economy.



LIVELIHOOD PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

Considering the diminished resilience of people, high level of vulnerability to shocks and the chronic nature of food insecurity, close collaboration between humanitarian & development programmes is needed to tackle the root causes of food insecurity and to enhance population resilience and livelihood means. This will ensure that livelihoods are protected and buffer people from sliding into worse off conditions.



MONITORING FOR ACTION

Continue and strengthen regular and elaborate food security monitoring given the fragile food security situation. The main risk factors/ key drivers should be closely monitored to ascertain if they have reached the relevant threshold/ trigger levels.

PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY

YEMEN 2020 IPC ANALYSIS PROCESS

The Yemen IPC Technical Working Group (TWG) is made up of multiple agencies representing different governmental and non-governmental sectors, including UN agencies, resource partners and international non-governmental agencies.

The 2020 Yemen IPC analysis went through multiple layers of technical, logistical, administrative, procedural, coordination, analytical and reviewing processes. With the overall management and coordination by FAO, the Yemen IPC NTWG conducted a series of consultative and technical meetings and implemented the different phases of the 2020 IPC analysis process. The IPC process started late 2019 and early 2020 by preparing a detailed implementation plan and establishing timelines of activities including an inventory of available information and determining the need for fresh data required for the analysis. Gathering and reviewing of secondary data, as well as monitoring of the status of different planned surveys and assessments, were among the TWG's tasks at the beginning of the entire exercise. The IPC analysis covered all the 333 districts of Yemen spread in 22 governorates. To address better participation of local experts from governorate level government offices, the TWG decided to carry out the 2020 IPC Acute Food Insecurity analysis in two hubs/locations – Aden and Sana'a. The analysis covered two periods: current October - December 2020 and Projected January - June 2021.

The analysis was conducted during October – November 2020. In Sana'a the analysis went through face-to-face modality, with the participation of 110 experts from national and governorate government agencies, UN, INGOs, national NGOs. Besides, 10 experts from IPC Global Support Unit (GSU) and global partners (either IPC Level 3 certified or close to certification) provided remote technical support and 6 experts from UN and INGOs participated virtually. Conversely, the analysis in Aden used fully the virtual modality with the participation of 70 experts from national and governorate Government Agencies, UN, NGOs and global partners' IPC experts.

The analysis started by forming an analysis team, which was composed of multiple agencies representing different governmental and non-governmental organizations, including UN agencies, resource partners, and international partners. The IPC process brought together available food security information in a systematic manner to produce the best possible estimates of the food security situation under the prevailing conditions. Twenty-two groups were formed to work on governorate/districts level meta-analysis. Each group included a combination of experts from the different sectors together with other experts familiar with the socio-economic and other contributing factors in the governorates/districts. The groups conducted the analyses taking into consideration all contributing factors since the FSLA data collection period and presented the plenary discussion using the IPC analysis worksheets and analytical framework. Finally, the IPC phase classification map produced through an intensive discussion and technical consensus among the analysis team including NTWG members.

MAIN SOURCES OF EVIDENCE USED IN THE IPC ANALYSIS

The Yemen IPC TWG collected all available data and information on food availability, access, utilization, and stability from assessments carried during 2020. The data matrix and repository included Food Security and Livelihood Assessment (FSLA) data collected during December 2019- January 2020 for governorates located in the south corridor and during March - April 2020 for Governorates located in the Northern corridor as main sources of outcome indicators, WFP's VAM and market monitoring system, FSTS/FSIS Market Data, OCHA Reports, WHO/MoPHP (eDEWS), FSAC, FEWSNET rainfall data, and others, which were made available to the IPC analysis team in Excel format. The Yemen IPC TWG concluded that the analysis is based on sufficient evidence to reach the "Medium" evidence levels of confidence (i.e. Evidence Level 2) for the majority of the governorates/districts as per IPC protocols.

LIMITATIONS AND KEY CHALLENGES

The main challenge of the analysis has been to reconcile two different analysis periods for the North vs. South. In the North, data were collected in March/ April while the analysis was conducted in October/ November. In the South, data were collected in December/January while the analysis was conducted in April, and subsequently updated in November. This IPC report presents the combination of results from the analysis conducted in the north, and the November update for southern Yemen.

Furthermore, some governorates and districts were not covered by the main source of information of this IPC analysis, the Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA). For instance, the analysis in Sa'ada was based on data collected through mobile surveys (mVAM) available at the governorate level. Meanwhile, the analysis for Kamaran, As salif, and Ad Durayhmi districts of Hudaydah governorate and Harib al Qaramish, Sirwah and Bidbadah districts of Marib were extrapolated from districts facing similar conditions due to lack of FSLA data.

Given the huge sampling frames and geographical scope covering the whole country, there was a considerable lag time between when FSLA data collection started and when the IPC analysis was conducted. This created the need for utilizing the "nowcasting" methodology - i.e. inferring the conditions at the time of data collection into the current validity period of the analysis - which is complex, especially for a country like Yemen where factors influencing food insecurity are extremely fluid.

Furthermore, the IPC Acute Food Insecurity (AFI) and IPC Acute Malnutrition (AMN) analyses were undertaken at two separate times. Although the available nutrition MUAC data were utilized for the AFI analysis, the cross-sectional linkages between the two could have come up more clearly has the analyses been conducted simultaneously, especially with regards to the cause-effect linkages in the various districts and Governorates. It is advisable that, once the AMN analysis is completed, a short summary of the consolidated findings is published highlighting linkages and complementarities. For both IPC AFI and AMN analysis, up to date and robust nutrition (SMART) and mortality data was not available. In addition, SMART analyses are only completed for limited areas, and are available at zone (i.e. cluster of districts) rather than district level.

Given the importance of humanitarian assistance in the laying out of assumptions supporting the projections, the uncertain 2021 funding situation made the definition of the most likely scenario for projections extremely arduous. Due to this uncertainty, analysts had to make an assumption that 50% of humanitarian food assistance would be maintained in 2021. This remains as such an aspirational target that depends entirely on the levels of funding received in the first six months of 2021.

The lack of an updated 2020 population dataset forced analysts to base the population estimates on the demographic figures used in 2019. This may have resulted in a marginal underestimation of needs.

Lastly, the contextual complexity with multi-layered intertwined hazards affecting food security combined with high, widespread vulnerability makes the situation in Yemen extremely fluid. Given the high exposure to hazards, some key "potential massive shocks" may emerge after completion of the analysis changing the food insecurity levels depicted in this report.

What is the IPC and IPC Acute Food Insecurity?

IPC is a set of tools and procedures to classify the severity and characteristics of acute food and nutrition crises as well as chronic food insecurity based on international standards. IPC consists of four mutually reinforcing functions, each with a set of specific protocols (tools and procedures). The core IPC parameters include consensus building, convergence of evidence, accountability, transparency and comparability.

The IPC analysis aims at informing emergency response as well as medium and long-term food security policy and programming. For IPC, acute food insecurity is defined as any manifestation of food insecurity found in a specified area at a specific point in time of a severity that threatens lives or livelihoods, or both, regardless of the causes, context or duration. It is highly susceptible to change and can occur and manifest in a population within a short amount of time, as a result of sudden changes or shocks that negatively impact on the determinants of food insecurity.

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Acute Food Insecurity Phase name and description

Phase 1 None/Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe/ Famine
Households are able to meet essential food and non-food needs without engaging in atypical and unsustainable strategies to access food and income.	Households have minimally adequate food consumption but are unable to afford some essential non-food expenditures without engaging in stress-coping strategies.	Households either: • have food consumption gaps that are reflected by high or above-usual acute malnutrition; or • are marginally able to meet minimum food needs but only by depleting essential livelihood assets or through crisis-coping strategies.	Households either: • have large food consumption gaps that are reflected in very high acute malnutrition and excess mortality; or • are able to mitigate large food consumption gaps but only by employing emergency livelihood strategies and asset liquidation	Households have an extreme lack of food and/or other basic needs even after full employment of coping strategies. Starvation, death, destitution and extremely critical acute malnutrition levels are evident. For famine classification, area needs to have extreme critical levels of acute malnutrition and mortality.)

This analysis has been conducted under the patronage of the Food Security Information Systems in conjunction with the Food Security Technical Secretariat. It has benefited from the technical and financial support of the European Union.

Classification of food insecurity and malnutrition was conducted using the IPC protocols, which are developed and implemented worldwide by the *IPC Global Partnership - Action Against Hunger, CARE, CILSS, EC-JRC, FAO, FEWSNET, Global Food Security Cluster, Global Nutrition Cluster, IGAD, Oxfam, PROGRESAN-SICA, SADC, Save the Children, UNICEF and WFP.*

ANNEX 1: CURRENT SITUATION DETAILED POPULATION TABLE

Current Population Estimates October - December 2020

Governorate	District	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Al Bayda	Al Arsh	64,194	13,000	25,500	19,500	6,500	-	3	26,000	41
	Al Bayda	58,322	17,500	20,500	17,500	3,000	-	3	20,500	35
	Al Bayda City *	43,497	8,500	13,000	15,000	6,500	-	3	21,500	49
	Al Malagim *	39,771	12,000	14,000	12,000	2,000	-	3	14,000	35
	Al Quraishyah *	40,126	12,000	14,000	10,000	4,000	-	3	14,000	35
	Ar Ryashyah *	36,062	9,000	12,500	11,000	3,500	-	3	14,500	40
	As Sawadiyah *	34,056	7,000	8,500	12,000	7,000	-	4	19,000	56
	As Sawma'ah *	62,126	9,500	15,500	25,000	12,500	-	4	37,500	60
	Ash Sharyah *	46,476	11,500	11,500	14,000	9,500	-	4	23,500	51
	At Taffah *	37,691	7,500	9,500	15,000	5,500	-	3	20,500	54
	Az Zahir *	21,123	4,000	7,500	7,500	2,000	-	3	9,500	45
	Dhi Na'im *	31,070	8,000	8,000	11,000	4,500	-	3	15,500	50
	Maswarah *	9,615	1,000	2,500	4,000	2,500	-	4	6,500	68
	Mukayras *	49,440	15,000	17,500	12,500	5,000	-	3	17,500	35
	Nati *	17,335	4,500	5,000	6,000	1,500	-	3	7,500	43
	Numan *	12,692	2,500	5,000	4,000	1,500	-	3	5,500	43
	Rada' *	82,374	33,000	24,500	16,500	8,000	-	3	24,500	30
	Radman Al Awad *	26,262	8,000	8,000	9,000	1,500	-	3	10,500	40
	Sabah *	38,028	7,500	9,500	15,000	5,500	-	3	20,500	54
	Wald Rabi' *	25,144	5,000	9,000	9,000	2,500	-	3	11,500	46
	Total	775,404	196,000	241,000	245,500	94,500	-		340,000	44
Al Dhale'e	Ad Dhale'e *	132,166	26,500	26,500	53,000	26,500	-	4	79,500	60
	Al Azariq *	64,847	13,000	16,000	26,000	9,500	-	3	35,500	55
	Al Hussein *	62,888	12,500	19,000	19,000	12,500	-	4	31,500	50
	Al Husha *	102,267	25,500	25,500	30,500	20,500	-	4	51,000	50
	Ash Shu'ayb	63,121	12,500	16,000	22,000	12,500	-	4	34,500	55
	Damt *	94,535	33,000	28,500	23,500	9,500	-	3	33,000	35
	Jahaf *	40,251	10,000	14,000	10,000	6,000	-	3	16,000	40
	Juban *	69,189	17,500	21,000	24,000	7,000	-	3	31,000	45
	Qa'atabah *	150,392	30,000	45,000	45,000	30,000	-	4	75,000	50
	Total	779,656	180,500	211,500	253,000	134,000	-		387,000	50
Al Jawf	Al Ghayl *	8,320	1,000	2,000	3,500	1,500	-	4	5,000	60
	Al Hazm *	34,811	7,000	10,500	12,000	5,000	-	3	17,000	49
	Al Humaydat *	26,976	4,000	9,500	9,500	4,000	-	3	13,500	50
	Al Khalq *	15,281	2,500	4,500	6,000	2,500	-	3	8,500	56
	Al Maslub *	14,180	3,000	5,500	4,500	1,500	-	3	6,000	42
	Al Matammah *	52,419	8,000	15,500	21,000	8,000	-	3	29,000	55
	Al Maton *	47,693	5,000	16,500	16,500	9,500	-	4	26,000	55
	Az Zahir *	32,081	5,000	11,000	11,000	5,000	-	3	16,000	50
	Bart Al Anan *	77,373	11,500	15,500	35,000	15,500	-	4	50,500	65
	Khabb wa ash Sha'af	99,063	10,000	20,000	49,500	20,000	-	4	69,500	70
	Kharab Al Marashi *	87,948	9,000	17,500	31,000	26,500	4,500	4	62,000	70
	Rajuzah *	107,671	11,000	21,500	43,000	27,000	5,500	4	75,500	70
	Total	603,816	77,000	149,500	242,500	126,000	10,000		378,500	63

Current Population Estimates October - December 2020 continued

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Al Hudaydah	Ad Dahi *	99,818	10,000	25,000	45,000	20,000	-	4	65,000	65
	Ad Durayhimi *	21,897	5,500	6,500	5,500	4,500	-	4	10,000	46
	Al Garrahi*	129,050	32,500	45,000	45,000	6,500	-	3	51,500	40
	Al Hajjaylah*	16,663	3,500	4,000	6,500	2,500	-	3	9,000	54
	Al Hali*	60,934	6,000	18,500	24,500	12,000	-	4	36,500	60
	Al Hawak*	82,280	20,500	29,000	20,500	12,500	-	3	33,000	40
	Al Khawkhah*	39,521	8,000	14,000	10,000	8,000	-	4	18,000	46
	Al Mansuriyah*	96,388	29,000	38,500	19,500	9,500	-	3	29,000	30
	Al Marawi'ah*	239,385	60,000	84,000	60,000	36,000	-	3	96,000	40
	Al Mighlaf*	61,152	12,000	18,500	24,500	6,000	-	3	30,500	50
	Al Mina*	33,130	6,500	10,000	13,500	3,500	-	3	17,000	51
	Al Munirah *	61,204	15,500	18,500	18,500	9,000	-	3	27,500	45
	Al Qanawis	119,096	18,000	30,000	47,500	24,000	-	4	71,500	60
	Alluheyah	171,578	43,000	60,000	43,000	25,500	-	3	68,500	40
	As Salif *	9,529	2,500	3,500	2,500	1,500	-	3	4,000	42
	As Sukhnah *	125,070	37,500	50,000	25,000	12,500	-	3	37,500	30
	At Tuhayat *	80,869	28,500	28,500	16,000	8,000	-	3	24,000	30
	Az Zaydiyah *	153,759	38,500	61,500	38,500	15,500	-	3	54,000	35
	Az Zuhrah *	224,061	45,000	56,000	78,500	45,000	-	4	123,500	55
	Bajil *	262,946	26,500	65,500	105,000	65,500	-	4	170,500	65
	Bayt Al Faqiah *	413,406	103,500	124,000	124,000	62,000	-	3	186,000	45
	Bura *	74,621	11,000	22,500	26,000	15,000	-	4	41,000	55
	Hays *	48,091	14,500	19,000	9,500	5,000	-	3	14,500	30
	Jabal Ra's *	72,309	18,000	18,000	29,000	7,000	-	3	36,000	50
	Kamaran *	3,929	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	4	2,000	51
	Zabid *	284,436	71,000	99,500	85,500	28,500	-	3	114,000	40
	Total	2,985,122	667,500	950,500	924,000	446,000	-		1,370,000	46
Al Mahwit	Al Khabt *	105,661	21,000	31,500	37,000	16,000	-	3	53,000	50
	Al Mahwait *	80,266	16,000	24,000	24,000	16,000	-	4	40,000	50
	Al Mahwait City *	34,654	8,500	8,500	12,000	5,000	-	3	17,000	49
	Ar Rujum *	113,773	23,000	40,000	45,500	5,500	-	3	51,000	45
	At Tawilah *	87,444	17,500	26,000	35,000	8,500	-	3	43,500	50
	Bani Sa'd *	98,500	15,000	29,500	34,500	19,500	-	4	54,000	55
	Hufash *	59,081	9,000	17,500	23,500	9,000	-	3	32,500	55
	Milhan *	138,925	21,000	34,500	62,500	21,000	-	3	83,500	60
	Shibam Kawkaban *	56,207	11,000	22,500	17,000	5,500	-	3	22,500	40
	Total	774,511	142,000	234,000	291,000	106,000	-		397,000	51
Amanat Al Asimah	Al Wahdah *	200,767	50,000	70,500	70,500	10,000	-	3	80,500	40
	As Sabain	611,867	183,500	183,500	214,000	30,500	-	3	244,500	40
	Assafi'yah	211,550	63,500	84,500	53,000	10,500	-	3	63,500	30
	At Tahrir *	132,473	33,000	46,500	46,500	6,500	-	3	53,000	40
	Ath'thaorah	357,419	143,000	125,000	71,500	18,000	-	3	89,500	25
	Az'zal	237,636	59,500	71,500	95,000	12,000	-	3	107,000	45
	Bani Al Harith	461,298	115,500	161,500	161,500	23,000	-	3	184,500	40
	Ma'ain *	612,350	92,000	214,500	245,000	61,000	-	3	306,000	50
	Old City	123,688	24,500	37,000	55,500	6,000	-	3	61,500	50
	Shu'aub	457,595	114,500	160,000	160,000	23,000	-	3	183,000	40
	Total	3,406,643	879,000	1,154,500	1,172,500	200,500	-		1,373,000	40

Current Population Estimates October - December 2020 continued

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Amran	Al Ashah *	56,222	5,500	8,500	28,000	14,000	-	4	42,000	75
	Al Madan *	36,670	7,500	13,000	13,000	3,500	-	3	16,500	45
	Al Qaflah *	49,655	5,000	10,000	25,000	10,000	-	4	35,000	70
	Amran *	138,121	20,500	34,500	62,000	20,500	-	3	82,500	60
	As Sawd *	33,017	3,500	6,500	13,000	8,500	1,500	4	23,000	70
	As Sudah *	42,136	4,000	8,500	17,000	10,500	2,000	4	29,500	70
	Bani Suraim *	44,138	6,500	13,000	15,500	9,000	-	4	24,500	56
	Dhi Bin *	42,747	6,500	10,500	17,000	8,500	-	4	25,500	60
	Habur Zulaymah *	51,731	5,000	10,500	26,000	10,500	-	4	36,500	71
	Harf Sufyan *	56,573	5,500	11,500	25,500	14,000	-	4	39,500	70
	Huth *	35,188	7,000	9,000	16,000	3,500	-	3	19,500	55
	Iyal Surayh	71,379	14,500	25,000	25,000	7,000	-	3	32,000	45
	Jabal Iyal Yazid *	118,725	18,000	41,500	47,500	12,000	-	3	59,500	50
	Khamir *	104,015	15,500	26,000	41,500	21,000	-	4	62,500	60
	Kharif	64,059	9,500	19,000	22,500	13,000	-	4	35,500	55
	Maswar *	52,198	8,000	13,000	21,000	10,500	-	4	31,500	60
	Raydah *	64,696	13,000	22,500	22,500	6,500	-	3	29,000	45
	Shaharah *	60,949	9,000	21,500	24,500	6,000	-	3	30,500	50
	Suwayr *	30,733	3,000	7,500	14,000	6,000	-	4	20,000	65
	Thula *	53,008	10,500	16,000	24,000	2,500	-	3	26,500	50
	Total	1,205,960	177,500	327,500	500,500	197,000	3,500		701,000	58
Dhamar	Al Hada *	224,062	45,000	78,500	78,500	22,500	-	3	101,000	45
	Al Manar *	78,953	16,000	27,500	27,500	8,000	-	3	35,500	45
	Anss	184,030	46,000	73,500	46,000	18,500	-	3	64,500	35
	Dawran Aness *	192,342	29,000	48,000	86,500	29,000	-	3	115,500	60
	Dhamar City *	295,027	74,000	103,500	88,500	29,500	-	3	118,000	40
	Jabal Ash sharq *	100,576	15,000	20,000	45,500	20,000	-	4	65,500	65
	Jahrnan	138,899	34,500	48,500	41,500	14,000	-	3	55,500	40
	Maghirib Ans	86,699	8,500	26,000	39,000	13,000	-	3	52,000	60
	Mayfa'at Anss	94,240	19,000	37,500	28,500	9,500	-	3	38,000	40
	Utmah	243,119	36,500	85,000	73,000	48,500	-	4	121,500	50
	Wusab Al Ali	275,137	55,000	69,000	96,500	55,000	-	4	151,500	55
	Wusab As Safil *	263,145	26,500	79,000	118,500	39,500	-	3	158,000	60
	Total	2,176,229	405,000	696,000	769,500	307,000	-		1,076,500	49
Marib	Al Abdiyah *	20,596	3,000	6,000	8,000	3,000	-	3	11,000	53
	Al Jubah *	35,334	7,000	17,500	9,000	2,000	-	3	11,000	31
	Bidbadah *	26,515	2,500	13,500	8,000	2,500	-	3	10,500	40
	Harib *	56,801	20,000	22,500	11,500	3,000	-	3	14,500	26
	Harib Al Qaramish *	10,686	1,000	2,000	5,500	2,000	-	4	7,500	70
	Jabal Murad *	20,090	4,000	6,000	7,000	3,000	-	3	10,000	50
	Mahliyah *	24,772	3,500	10,000	8,500	2,500	-	3	11,000	44
	Majzar *	26,462	2,500	8,000	10,500	5,500	-	4	16,000	60
	Marib *	85,619	13,000	30,000	30,000	13,000	-	3	43,000	50
	Marib City *	116,724	11,500	41,000	46,500	17,500	-	3	64,000	55
	Medghal *	15,162	1,500	3,000	7,500	3,000	-	4	10,500	69
	Raghwan *	8,380	1,000	3,500	2,500	1,500	-	4	4,000	48
	Rahabah *	16,193	2,500	7,500	5,000	1,500	-	3	6,500	40
	Sirwah *	32,300	3,000	5,000	16,000	8,000	-	4	24,000	74
	Total	495,634	76,000	175,500	175,500	68,000	-		243,500	49

Current Population Estimates October - December 2020 continued

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Hajjah	Abs *	314,563	31,500	94,500	141,500	47,000	-	3	188,500	60
	Aflah Al Yaman *	62,404	12,500	22,000	22,000	6,000	-	3	28,000	45
	Aflah Ash Shawm *	82,294	20,500	24,500	33,000	4,000	-	3	37,000	45
	Al Jamimah *	61,599	9,000	15,500	27,500	9,000	-	3	36,500	59
	Al Maghrabah	95,524	14,500	19,000	38,000	24,000	-	4	62,000	65
	Al Mahabishah	80,097	8,000	20,000	36,000	16,000	-	4	52,000	65
	Al Miftah *	48,560	5,000	14,500	22,000	7,500	-	3	29,500	61
	Ash Shaghadirah *	75,276	15,000	22,500	26,500	11,500	-	3	38,000	50
	Ash Shahil *	49,639	7,500	17,500	22,500	2,500	-	3	25,000	50
	Aslem *	89,544	22,500	27,000	31,500	9,000	-	3	40,500	45
	Bakil Al Mir *	50,338	5,000	10,000	22,500	12,500	-	4	35,000	70
	Bani Al Awam *	77,984	15,500	23,500	27,500	11,500	-	3	39,000	50
	Bani Qa'is *	89,517	18,000	27,000	27,000	18,000	-	4	45,000	50
	Hajjah *	41,327	6,000	16,500	12,500	6,000	-	3	18,500	45
	Hajjah City *	102,237	20,500	41,000	36,000	5,000	-	3	41,000	40
	Haradh *	139,538	14,000	28,000	63,000	35,000	-	4	98,000	70
	Hayran *	23,637	2,500	4,500	10,500	6,000	-	4	16,500	70
	Khayran Al Muharraq *	133,462	33,500	40,000	33,500	26,500	-	4	60,000	45
	Ku'aydinah *	118,833	18,000	35,500	41,500	24,000	-	4	65,500	55
	Kuhlan Affar *	61,092	6,000	18,500	27,500	9,000	-	3	36,500	60
	Kuhlan Ash Sharaf *	72,687	11,000	25,500	29,000	7,500	-	3	36,500	50
	Kushar *	114,320	17,000	34,500	51,500	11,500	-	3	63,000	55
	Mabyan *	80,640	16,000	20,000	32,500	12,000	-	3	44,500	55
	Midi *	25,694	2,500	5,000	11,500	6,500	-	4	18,000	70
	Mustaba *	89,930	4,500	13,500	49,500	22,500	-	4	72,000	80
	Najrah *	54,814	13,500	19,000	13,500	8,000	-	3	21,500	39
	Qafil Shamer	79,894	16,000	28,000	28,000	8,000	-	3	36,000	45
	Qarah *	55,741	3,000	11,000	25,000	14,000	3,000	4	42,000	75
	Sharas *	23,695	4,500	7,000	9,500	2,500	-	3	12,000	51
	Wadhras *	17,499	1,500	4,500	8,000	3,500	-	4	11,500	66
	Washhah *	97,948	5,000	14,500	54,000	24,500	-	4	78,500	80
	Total	2,510,327	379,500	704,000	1,014,000	410,500	3,000		1,427,500	57
Sana'a	Al Haymah Ad Dakhiliyah *	106,096	16,000	37,000	42,500	10,500	-	3	53,000	50
	Al Haymah Al Kharijiyah *	75,319	11,500	26,500	26,500	11,500	-	3	38,000	50
	Al Husn *	38,182	7,500	17,000	13,500	-	-	3	13,500	35
	Arhab	91,648	13,500	32,000	41,000	4,500	-	3	45,500	50
	Attyal *	46,083	11,500	23,000	11,500	-	-	3	11,500	25
	Bani Dhabyan *	20,943	2,000	4,000	10,500	4,000	-	4	14,500	69
	Bani Hushaysh	113,607	22,500	40,000	45,500	5,500	-	3	51,000	45
	Bani Matar	127,914	38,500	45,000	32,000	13,000	-	3	45,000	35
	Bilad Ar Rus *	39,588	6,000	12,000	18,000	4,000	-	3	22,000	56
	Hamdan	160,794	32,000	48,000	72,500	8,000	-	3	80,500	50
	Jihanah *	65,046	16,500	26,000	23,000	-	-	3	23,000	35
	Khwlal *	30,046	4,500	10,500	12,000	3,000	-	3	15,000	50
	Manakhah *	102,575	15,500	36,000	41,000	10,500	-	3	51,500	50
	Nihm *	53,950	8,000	16,000	24,500	5,500	-	3	30,000	56
	Sa'fan *	43,490	4,500	8,500	24,000	6,500	-	3	30,500	70
	Sanhan	354,679	71,000	106,500	142,000	35,500	-	3	177,500	50
	Total	1,469,960	281,000	488,000	580,000	122,000	-		702,000	48

Current Population Estimates October - December 2020 continued

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Ibb	Al Dhihar	226,543	79,500	79,500	45,500	22,500	-	3	68,000	30
	Al Makhadir *	158,955	47,500	55,500	47,500	8,000	-	3	55,500	35
	Al Mashannah *	148,325	44,500	52,000	29,500	22,000	-	3	51,500	35
	Al Qafr *	146,630	36,500	36,500	44,000	29,500	-	4	73,500	50
	Al Udayn *	203,522	61,000	71,000	51,000	20,500	-	3	71,500	35
	An Nadirah *	107,528	32,500	37,500	27,000	11,000	-	3	38,000	35
	Ar Radmah	108,825	27,000	27,000	43,500	11,000	-	3	54,500	50
	As Sabrah	100,973	30,500	35,500	30,500	5,000	-	3	35,500	35
	As Saddah	120,610	60,500	42,000	12,000	6,000	-	2	18,000	15
	As Sayyani	161,591	32,500	48,500	64,500	16,000	-	3	80,500	50
	Ash Sha'ir	57,559	34,500	17,500	6,000	-	-	2	6,000	10
	Ba'dan	162,582	49,000	57,000	49,000	8,000	-	3	57,000	35
	Dhi As Sufal *	255,406	51,000	76,500	76,500	51,000	-	4	127,500	50
	Far Al Udayn *	130,087	32,500	45,500	26,000	26,000	-	4	52,000	40
	Hazm Al Udayn *	117,196	23,500	35,000	41,000	17,500	-	3	58,500	50
	Hubaysh	145,945	58,500	44,000	36,500	7,500	-	3	44,000	30
	Ibb *	197,798	69,000	69,000	39,500	20,000	-	3	59,500	30
	Jiblah	163,539	24,500	41,000	57,000	41,000	-	4	98,000	60
	Mudhaykhirah *	116,694	52,500	46,500	17,500	-	-	2	17,500	15
	Yarim	249,822	62,500	75,000	75,000	37,500	-	3	112,500	45
	Total	3,080,130	909,500	992,000	819,000	360,000	-		1,179,000	38
Raymah	Al Jabin *	136,426	20,500	27,500	61,500	27,500	-	4	89,000	65
	Al Jafariyah	114,254	23,000	34,500	40,000	17,000	-	3	57,000	50
	As Salafiyah *	115,583	11,500	29,000	52,000	23,000	-	4	75,000	65
	Bilad At Ta'am *	52,946	8,000	13,000	18,500	13,000	-	4	31,500	59
	Kusmah	107,265	16,000	21,500	48,500	21,500	-	4	70,000	65
	Mazhar	120,380	18,000	24,000	54,000	24,000	-	4	78,000	65
	Total	646,854	97,000	149,500	274,500	126,000	-		400,500	62
Abyan	Ahwar	34,393	7,000	10,500	12,000	5,000	-	3	17,000	49
	Al Mahfad *	36,404	3,500	12,500	14,500	5,500	-	3	20,000	55
	Al Wade'a *	32,172	6,500	9,500	11,500	5,000	-	3	16,500	51
	Jayshan *	20,205	3,000	6,000	9,000	2,000	-	3	11,000	54
	Khanfir *	167,786	42,000	50,500	42,000	33,500	-	4	75,500	45
	Lawdar *	119,074	24,000	35,500	41,500	18,000	-	3	59,500	50
	Mudiyah *	47,465	7,000	16,500	16,500	7,000	-	3	23,500	50
	Rasad *	74,068	15,000	22,000	29,500	7,500	-	3	37,000	50
	Sarar *	20,588	4,000	6,000	7,000	3,000	-	3	10,000	49
	Sibah *	22,292	3,500	6,500	9,000	3,500	-	3	12,500	56
	Zingibar *	40,707	8,000	10,000	14,000	8,000	-	4	22,000	54
	Total	615,154	123,500	185,500	206,500	98,000	-		304,500	49
Al Maharah	Al Ghaydah *	55,513	8,500	30,500	14,000	3,000	-	3	17,000	31
	Al Masilah	19,310	2,000	11,500	5,000	1,000	-	3	6,000	31
	Huswain	20,880	5,000	10,500	4,000	1,000	-	3	5,000	24
	Hat	5,181	1,500	3,000	500	500	-	2	1,000	19
	Hawf	9,338	2,000	5,500	1,500	500	-	3	2,000	21
	Man'ar	9,602	1,500	6,000	1,500	500	-	3	2,000	21
	Qishn	22,045	5,500	13,000	3,500	-	-	2	3,500	16
	Sayhut	21,595	5,500	13,000	3,000	-	-	2	3,000	14
	Shahan	5,863	1,500	3,000	1,000	500	-	3	1,500	26
	Total	169,327	33,000	96,000	34,000	7,000	-		41,000	24

Current Population Estimates October - December 2020 continued

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Taizz	Al Maafer *	151,729	30,500	45,500	45,500	30,500	-	4	76,000	50
	Al Mukha *	90,291	18,000	36,000	22,500	13,500	-	3	36,000	40
	Al Mawasit *	168,191	42,000	75,500	33,500	17,000	-	3	50,500	30
	Al Misrakh *	134,789	27,000	47,000	40,500	20,000	-	3	60,500	45
	Al Mudhaffar *	165,698	49,500	74,500	25,000	16,500	-	3	41,500	25
	Al Qahirah *	120,505	30,000	60,500	18,000	12,000	-	3	30,000	25
	Al Wazi'iyah *	9,626	1,500	3,000	3,500	2,000	-	4	5,500	57
	As Silw *	55,299	5,500	16,500	25,000	8,500	-	3	33,500	61
	Ash Shamayatayn *	241,697	36,500	84,500	84,500	36,500	-	3	121,000	50
	At Ta'iziyah *	281,622	42,000	126,500	84,500	28,000	-	3	112,500	40
	Dhubab *	26,481	5,500	10,500	6,500	4,000	-	3	10,500	40
	Dimnat Khadir *	181,113	36,000	63,500	63,500	18,000	-	3	81,500	45
	Hayfan *	113,694	22,500	34,000	40,000	17,000	-	3	57,000	50
	Jabal Habashy *	160,621	32,000	64,000	40,000	24,000	-	3	64,000	40
	Maqbanah *	262,387	26,000	118,000	92,000	26,000	-	3	118,000	45
	Mashra'a Wa Hadnan *	34,791	8,500	12,000	8,500	5,000	-	3	13,500	39
	Mawiyah *	187,589	28,000	75,000	56,500	28,000	-	3	84,500	45
	Mawza *	14,398	3,000	6,000	3,500	2,000	-	3	5,500	38
	Sabir Al Mawadim *	141,715	42,500	49,500	35,500	14,000	-	3	49,500	35
	Salh *	86,642	30,500	30,500	13,000	13,000	-	3	26,000	30
	Sama *	61,202	9,000	24,500	21,500	6,000	-	3	27,500	45
	Shara'b Ar Rawnah *	213,967	53,500	85,500	53,500	21,500	-	3	75,000	35
	Shara'b As Salam *	160,987	32,000	56,500	56,500	16,000	-	3	72,500	45
	Total	3,065,034	611,500	1,199,000	873,000	379,000	-		1,252,000	41
Shabwah	Ar Rawdah *	38,807	11,500	13,500	11,500	2,000	-	3	13,500	35
	Arma *	14,466	2,000	5,000	6,000	1,500	-	3	7,500	52
	As Said *	49,328	10,000	17,500	17,500	5,000	-	3	22,500	46
	Al Talh *	13,715	2,000	3,500	6,000	2,000	-	3	8,000	58
	Ataq *	53,467	8,000	21,500	18,500	5,500	-	3	24,000	45
	Ain *	32,434	5,000	11,500	13,000	3,000	-	3	16,000	49
	Bayhan *	65,867	13,000	23,000	23,000	6,500	-	3	29,500	45
	Dhar *	14,013	1,500	5,000	6,500	1,500	-	3	8,000	57
	Habban *	42,234	8,500	15,000	15,000	4,000	-	3	19,000	45
	Hatib *	18,861	3,000	5,500	6,500	4,000	-	4	10,500	56
	Jardan *	23,034	3,500	8,000	9,000	2,500	-	3	11,500	50
	Merkhah Al Ulya *	45,672	4,500	13,500	18,500	9,000	-	4	27,500	60
	Merkhah As Sufla *	58,245	8,500	20,500	23,500	6,000	-	3	29,500	51
	Mayfa *	58,932	17,500	23,500	12,000	6,000	-	3	18,000	31
	Nisab *	59,628	12,000	21,000	21,000	6,000	-	3	27,000	45
	Usaylan *	44,417	4,500	15,500	18,000	6,500	-	3	24,500	55
	Radum *	32,761	6,500	11,500	11,500	3,500	-	3	15,000	46
	Total	665,881	121,500	234,500	237,000	74,500	-		311,500	47
Socotra	Hidaybu	52,774	10,500	16,000	18,500	8,000	-	3	26,500	50
	Qulensya Wa Abd Al Kuri *	15,473	2,500	4,500	6,000	2,500	-	3	8,500	55
	Total	68,247	13,000	20,500	24,500	10,500	-		35,000	51

Current Population Estimates October - December 2020 continued

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Hadramaut	Ad Dis	35,746	7,000	19,500	7,000	2,000	-	3	9,000	25
	Adh Dhli'ah *	27,976	5,500	17,000	5,500	-	-	3	5,500	20
	Al Abr *	9,315	1,500	4,000	2,500	1,500	-	3	4,000	43
	Al Mukalla *	22,514	7,000	12,500	3,500	-	-	2	3,500	16
	Al Mukalla City	282,023	70,500	169,000	42,500	-	-	2	42,500	15
	Al Qaf *	3,300	1,500	1,500	500	-	-	2	500	15
	Al Qatn	98,083	19,500	59,000	19,500	-	-	3	19,500	20
	Amd *	30,400	9,000	16,500	4,500	-	-	2	4,500	15
	Ar Raydah Wa Qusayar	69,562	14,000	41,500	10,500	3,500	-	3	14,000	20
	As Sawm *	19,362	6,000	10,500	3,000	-	-	2	3,000	15
	Ash Shihr	112,873	34,000	56,500	22,500	-	-	3	22,500	20
	Brom Mayfa	26,644	5,500	13,500	5,500	2,500	-	3	8,000	30
	Daw'an	66,982	27,000	30,000	10,000	-	-	2	10,000	15
	Ghayl Ba Wazir *	75,360	22,500	41,500	11,500	-	-	2	11,500	15
	Ghayl Bin Yamin	42,312	10,500	23,500	6,500	2,000	-	3	8,500	20
	Hajr *	39,282	10,000	13,500	8,000	8,000	-	4	16,000	41
	Hagr As Saiar *	3,809	1,500	2,000	500	-	-	2	500	13
	Huraidah *	28,571	10,000	14,500	4,500	-	-	2	4,500	16
	Rakhyah *	13,140	4,500	6,500	2,000	-	-	2	2,000	15
	Rumah *	9,859	3,500	6,000	500	-	-	2	500	5
	Sah *	35,794	10,500	19,500	5,500	-	-	2	5,500	15
	Sayun *	159,138	47,500	87,500	24,000	-	-	2	24,000	15
	Shibam	75,910	30,500	38,000	7,500	-	-	2	7,500	10
	Tarim	155,611	46,500	85,500	23,500	-	-	2	23,500	15
	Thamud *	6,899	2,000	4,000	500	-	-	2	500	7
	Wadi Al Ayn	43,089	15,000	21,500	6,500	-	-	2	6,500	15
	Yabuth *	15,068	4,500	8,500	2,500	-	-	2	2,500	17
	Zamakh wa Manwakh *	2,273	500	1,500	500	-	-	3	500	22
	Total	1,510,895	427,500	824,500	241,000	19,500	-		260,500	17
Sa'ada	Al Dhaheer *	35,957	3,500	9,000	18,000	5,500	-	3	23,500	65
	Al Hashwah *	26,752	2,500	5,500	14,500	4,000	-	3	18,500	69
	As Safra *	93,303	9,500	18,500	51,500	14,000	-	3	65,500	70
	Baqim *	14,154	2,000	3,000	6,500	3,000	-	4	9,500	67
	Ghamr *	31,584	4,500	8,000	14,000	4,500	-	3	18,500	59
	Haydan *	40,215	8,000	10,000	14,000	8,000	-	4	22,000	55
	Kitaf wa Al Boqe'e *	49,152	7,500	10,000	22,000	10,000	-	4	32,000	65
	Majz *	108,859	16,500	27,000	43,500	22,000	-	4	65,500	60
	Monabbih *	84,748	12,500	17,000	38,000	17,000	-	4	55,000	65
	Qatabir *	37,670	4,000	9,500	19,000	5,500	-	3	24,500	65
	Razih *	58,491	6,000	14,500	29,000	9,000	-	3	38,000	65
	Sa'adah *	94,918	14,000	23,500	38,000	19,000	-	4	57,000	60
	Sahar *	236,870	35,500	47,500	106,500	47,500	-	4	154,000	65
	Saqayn *	55,776	11,000	14,000	19,500	11,000	-	4	30,500	55
	Shada'a *	12,952	1,500	3,000	6,500	2,000	-	3	8,500	66
	Total	981,401	138,500	220,000	440,500	182,000	-		622,500	63

Current Population Estimates October - December 2020 continued

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Aden	Al Buraiqeh *	130,293	26,000	45,500	39,000	19,500	-	3	58,500	45
	Al Mansura	170,905	51,500	68,500	42,500	8,500	-	3	51,000	30
	Al Mualla	80,680	24,000	28,000	20,000	8,000	-	3	28,000	35
	Ash Shaikh Outhman	177,151	35,500	71,000	53,000	17,500	-	3	70,500	40
	Attawahi	91,444	27,500	36,500	18,500	9,000	-	3	27,500	30
	Craiter	129,552	45,500	39,000	32,500	13,000	-	3	45,500	35
	Dar Sad *	144,666	21,500	43,500	58,000	21,500	-	3	79,500	55
	Khur Maksar *	72,617	29,000	29,000	11,000	3,500	-	3	14,500	20
	Total	997,308	260,500	361,000	274,500	100,500	-		375,000	38
Lahj	Al Had *	77,336	31,000	23,000	15,500	7,500	-	3	23,000	30
	Al Hawtah *	34,852	10,500	17,500	5,000	1,500	-	3	6,500	19
	Al Madaribah Wa Al Arah *	71,844	21,500	25,000	21,500	3,500	-	3	25,000	35
	Al Maflahy	55,565	25,000	16,500	11,000	3,000	-	3	14,000	25
	Al Milah *	40,094	14,000	16,000	8,000	2,000	-	3	10,000	25
	Al Maqatirah *	83,840	25,000	25,000	25,000	8,500	-	3	33,500	40
	Al Musaymir *	37,439	13,000	17,000	5,500	2,000	-	3	7,500	20
	Al Qabbaytah *	126,388	31,500	50,500	31,500	12,500	-	3	44,000	35
	Habil Jabr *	59,521	18,000	21,000	12,000	9,000	-	3	21,000	35
	Halimayn *	39,987	10,000	16,000	8,000	6,000	-	3	14,000	35
	Radfan *	62,123	18,500	25,000	12,500	6,000	-	3	18,500	30
	Tuban *	144,544	50,500	65,000	21,500	7,000	-	3	28,500	20
	Tur Al Bahah *	66,342	16,500	30,000	16,500	3,500	-	3	20,000	30
	Yafa'a	104,880	47,000	31,500	21,000	5,000	-	3	26,000	25
	Yahr	53,464	16,000	26,500	8,000	2,500	-	3	10,500	20
	Total	1,058,219	348,000	405,500	222,500	79,500	-		302,000	29

*Nearly 260 districts out of 333 received significant humanitarian food assistance for at least 25% of households meeting 25-50% of their caloric needs.

Note: The 2019 base population numbers used in estimating the IPC population in each Phase are the official numbers used in Yemen for response planning, prepared by the population working group and endorsed by CSO. Estimated IPC population estimates for each Phase are rounded to the nearest 500.

ANNEX 2: PROJECTION DETAILED POPULATION TABLE

Projection Population Estimates January - June 2021

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Al Bayda	Al Arsh	64,194	13,000	22,500	22,500	6,500	-	3	29,000	45
	Al Bayda	58,322	14,500	20,500	17,500	6,000	-	3	23,500	40
	Al Bayda City *	43,497	6,500	11,000	19,500	6,500	-	3	26,000	60
	Al Malagim *	39,771	10,000	12,000	14,000	4,000	-	3	18,000	45
	Al Quraishyah *	40,126	10,000	12,000	14,000	4,000	-	3	18,000	45
	Ar Ryashyyah *	36,062	9,000	11,000	12,500	3,500	-	3	16,000	44
	As Sawadiyah *	34,056	5,000	8,500	13,500	7,000	-	4	20,500	60
	As Sawma'ah *	62,126	9,500	15,500	21,500	15,500	-	4	37,000	60
	Ash Sharyah *	46,476	9,500	9,500	18,500	9,500	-	4	28,000	60
	At Taffah *	37,691	4,000	9,500	17,000	7,500	-	4	24,500	65
	Az Zahir *	21,123	3,000	7,500	7,500	3,000	-	3	10,500	50
	Dhi Na'im *	31,070	4,500	8,000	14,000	4,500	-	3	18,500	60
	Maswarah *	9,615	1,000	2,000	4,000	3,000	-	4	7,000	73
	Mukayras *	49,440	12,500	15,000	15,000	7,500	-	3	22,500	46
	Nati *	17,335	2,500	4,500	7,000	3,500	-	4	10,500	61
	Numan *	12,692	2,000	4,000	4,500	2,500	-	4	7,000	55
	Rada' *	82,374	29,000	24,500	20,500	8,000	-	3	28,500	35
	Radman Al Awad *	26,262	6,500	6,500	10,500	2,500	-	3	13,000	50
	Sabah *	38,028	5,500	9,500	15,000	7,500	-	4	22,500	59
	Wald Rabi' *	25,144	5,000	7,500	9,000	4,000	-	3	13,000	52
	Total	775,404	162,500	221,000	277,500	116,000	-		393,500	51
Al Dhale'e	Ad Dhale'e *	132,166	26,500	26,500	53,000	26,500	-	4	79,500	60
	Al Azariq *	64,847	13,000	16,000	22,500	13,000	-	4	35,500	55
	Al Hussein *	62,888	12,500	15,500	22,000	12,500	-	4	34,500	55
	Al Husha *	102,267	15,500	25,500	36,000	25,500	-	4	61,500	60
	Ash Shu'ayb	63,121	12,500	12,500	22,000	16,000	-	4	38,000	60
	Damt *	94,535	23,500	23,500	33,000	14,000	-	3	47,000	50
	Jahaf *	40,251	8,000	12,000	12,000	8,000	-	4	20,000	50
	Juban *	69,189	17,500	17,500	24,000	10,500	-	3	34,500	50
	Qa'atabah *	150,392	30,000	30,000	60,000	30,000	-	4	90,000	60
	Total	779,656	159,000	179,000	284,500	156,000	-		440,500	56
Al Jawf	Al Ghayl *	8,320	1,000	1,500	3,500	2,000	-	4	5,500	66
	Al Hazm *	34,811	7,000	10,500	10,500	7,000	-	4	17,500	50
	Al Humaydat *	26,976	2,500	6,500	11,000	6,500	-	4	17,500	65
	Al Khalq *	15,281	1,500	4,000	7,500	2,500	-	3	10,000	65
	Al Maslub *	14,180	3,000	4,500	5,000	2,000	-	3	7,000	49
	Al Matammah *	52,419	5,000	13,000	21,000	13,000	-	4	34,000	65
	Al Maton *	47,693	2,500	14,500	19,000	12,000	-	4	31,000	65
	Az Zahir *	32,081	6,500	8,000	13,000	5,000	-	3	18,000	56
	Bart Al Anan *	77,373	7,500	11,500	35,000	19,500	4,000	4	58,500	76
	Khabb wa ash Sha'af	99,063	5,000	15,000	54,500	25,000	-	4	79,500	80
	Kharab Al Marashi *	87,948	4,500	13,000	31,000	35,000	4,500	4	70,500	80
	Rajuzah *	107,671	5,500	16,000	43,000	32,500	11,000	4	86,500	80
	Total	603,816	51,500	118,000	254,000	162,000	19,500		435,500	72

Projection Population Estimates January - June 2021 continued

Governorate	District	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Al Hudaydah	Ad Dahi *	99,818	10,000	25,000	45,000	20,000	-	4	65,000	65
	Ad Durayhimi *	21,897	4,500	4,500	7,500	5,500	-	4	13,000	59
	Al Garrahi *	129,050	26,000	38,500	51,500	13,000	-	3	64,500	50
	Al Hajjaylah *	16,663	2,500	4,000	7,500	2,500	-	3	10,000	60
	Al Hali *	60,934	6,000	15,000	24,500	15,000	-	4	39,500	65
	Al Hawak *	82,280	16,500	20,500	29,000	16,500	-	4	45,500	55
	Al Khawkhah *	39,521	6,000	12,000	14,000	8,000	-	4	22,000	56
	Al Mansuriyah *	96,388	19,500	33,500	29,000	14,500	-	3	43,500	45
	Al Marawi'ah *	239,385	48,000	72,000	72,000	48,000	-	4	120,000	50
	Al Mighlaf *	61,152	9,000	15,500	27,500	9,000	-	3	36,500	60
	Al Mina *	33,130	5,000	8,500	15,000	5,000	-	3	20,000	60
	Al Munirah *	61,204	15,500	15,500	18,500	12,000	-	4	30,500	50
	Al Qanawis	119,096	18,000	24,000	47,500	30,000	-	4	77,500	65
	Alluheyah	171,578	43,000	43,000	51,500	34,500	-	4	86,000	50
	As Salif *	9,529	2,500	2,500	3,000	2,000	-	4	5,000	52
	As Sukhnah *	125,070	31,500	31,500	44,000	19,000	-	3	63,000	50
	At Tuhayat *	80,869	16,000	28,500	20,000	16,000	-	4	36,000	45
	Az Zaydiyah *	153,759	31,000	46,000	54,000	23,000	-	4	77,000	50
	Az Zuhrah *	224,061	45,000	45,000	89,500	45,000	-	4	134,500	60
	Bajil *	262,946	26,500	52,500	118,500	65,500	-	4	184,000	70
	Bayt Al Faqiah *	413,406	82,500	103,500	144,500	82,500	-	4	227,000	55
	Bura *	74,621	11,000	15,000	30,000	18,500	-	4	48,500	65
	Hays *	48,091	9,500	17,000	12,000	9,500	-	4	21,500	45
	Jabal Ra's *	72,309	7,000	18,000	36,000	11,000	-	3	47,000	65
	Kamaran *	3,929	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	4	2,000	51
	Zabid *	284,436	57,000	71,000	114,000	42,500	-	3	156,500	55
	Total	2,985,122	550,000	763,000	1,106,500	569,000	-		1,675,500	56
Al Mahwit	Al Khabt *	105,661	16,000	26,500	42,500	21,000	-	4	63,500	60
	Al Mahwait *	80,266	12,000	20,000	32,000	16,000	-	4	48,000	60
	Al Mahwait City *	34,654	7,000	7,000	12,000	8,500	-	4	20,500	59
	Ar Rujum *	113,773	17,000	34,000	51,000	11,500	-	3	62,500	55
	At Tawilah *	87,444	13,000	22,000	39,500	13,000	-	3	52,500	60
	Bani Sa'd *	98,500	15,000	24,500	39,500	19,500	-	4	59,000	60
	Hufash *	59,081	6,000	15,000	26,500	12,000	-	4	38,500	65
	Milhan *	138,925	21,000	28,000	55,500	34,500	-	4	90,000	65
	Shibam Kawkaban *	56,207	8,500	19,500	19,500	8,500	-	3	28,000	50
	Total	774,511	115,500	196,500	318,000	144,500	-		462,500	60
Amanat Al Asimah	Al Wahdah *	200,767	50,000	70,500	70,500	10,000	-	3	80,500	40
	As Sabain	611,867	153,000	183,500	244,500	30,500	-	3	275,000	45
	Assafi'yah	211,550	42,500	74,000	74,000	21,000	-	3	95,000	45
	At Tahrir *	132,473	33,000	39,500	46,500	13,000	-	3	59,500	45
	Ath'thaorah	357,419	125,000	125,000	89,500	18,000	-	3	107,500	30
	Az'zal	237,636	47,500	71,500	95,000	24,000	-	3	119,000	50
	Bani Al Harith	461,298	92,500	138,500	184,500	46,000	-	3	230,500	50
	Ma'ain *	612,350	61,000	183,500	275,500	92,000	-	3	367,500	60
	Old City	123,688	24,500	31,000	55,500	12,500	-	3	68,000	55
	Shu'aub	457,595	114,500	137,500	160,000	46,000	-	3	206,000	45
	Total	3,406,643	743,500	1,054,500	1,295,500	313,000	-		1,608,500	47

Projection Population Estimates January - June 2021 continued

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Amran	Al Ashah *	56,222	3,000	5,500	28,000	17,000	3,000	4	48,000	85
	Al Madan *	36,670	5,500	11,000	14,500	5,500	-	3	20,000	55
	Al Qafalah *	49,655	2,500	5,000	25,000	15,000	2,500	4	42,500	86
	Amran *	138,121	14,000	27,500	69,000	27,500	-	4	96,500	70
	As Sawd *	33,017	1,500	5,000	15,000	10,000	1,500	4	26,500	80
	As Sudah *	42,136	2,000	6,500	19,000	12,500	2,000	4	33,500	80
	Bani Suraim *	44,138	6,500	11,000	15,500	11,000	-	4	26,500	60
	Dhi Bin *	42,747	4,500	10,500	17,000	10,500	-	4	27,500	64
	Habur Zulaymah *	51,731	2,500	10,500	26,000	13,000	-	4	39,000	75
	Harf Sufyan *	56,573	3,000	8,500	25,500	17,000	3,000	4	45,500	80
	Huth *	35,188	5,500	9,000	16,000	5,500	-	3	21,500	61
	Iyal Surayh	71,379	10,500	21,500	28,500	10,500	-	3	39,000	55
	Jabal Iyal Yazid *	118,725	12,000	41,500	47,500	18,000	-	3	65,500	55
	Khamir *	104,015	15,500	21,000	41,500	26,000	-	4	67,500	65
	Kharif	64,059	6,500	16,000	25,500	16,000	-	4	41,500	65
	Maswar *	52,198	5,000	8,000	26,000	13,000	-	4	39,000	75
	Raydah *	64,696	9,500	19,500	26,000	9,500	-	3	35,500	55
	Shaharah *	60,949	6,000	18,500	27,500	9,000	-	3	36,500	60
	Suwayr *	30,733	1,500	7,500	14,000	7,500	-	4	21,500	70
	Thula *	53,008	8,000	10,500	26,500	8,000	-	3	34,500	65
	Total	1,205,960	125,000	274,000	533,500	262,000	12,000		807,500	67
Dhamar	Al Hada *	224,062	45,000	45,000	101,000	33,500	-	3	134,500	60
	Al Manar *	78,953	12,000	23,500	31,500	12,000	-	3	43,500	55
	Anss	184,030	46,000	55,000	55,000	27,500	-	3	82,500	45
	Dawran Aness *	192,342	29,000	38,500	86,500	38,500	-	4	125,000	65
	Dhamar City *	295,027	44,500	88,500	103,500	59,000	-	4	162,500	55
	Jabal Ash sharq *	100,576	10,000	15,000	50,500	25,000	-	4	75,500	75
	Jahrar	138,899	28,000	41,500	48,500	21,000	-	3	69,500	50
	Maghirib Ans	86,699	8,500	17,500	43,500	17,500	-	4	61,000	70
	Mayfa'at Anss	94,240	19,000	28,500	33,000	14,000	-	3	47,000	50
	Utmah	243,119	36,500	61,000	85,000	61,000	-	4	146,000	60
	Wusab Al Ali	275,137	41,500	55,000	110,000	69,000	-	4	179,000	65
	Wusab As Safil *	263,145	26,500	52,500	118,500	66,000	-	4	184,500	70
	Total	2,176,229	346,500	521,500	866,500	444,000	-		1,310,500	60
Marib	Al Abdiyah *	20,596	2,000	5,000	9,500	4,000	-	4	13,500	66
	Al Jubah *	35,334	5,500	16,000	10,500	3,500	-	3	14,000	40
	Bidbadah *	26,515	1,500	10,500	9,500	5,500	-	4	15,000	57
	Harib *	56,801	14,000	20,000	17,000	5,500	-	3	22,500	40
	Harib Al Qaramish *	10,686	500	1,500	6,000	2,500	-	4	8,500	80
	Jabal Murad *	20,090	3,000	6,000	7,000	4,000	-	4	11,000	55
	Mahliyah *	24,772	2,500	8,500	10,000	3,500	-	3	13,500	54
	Majzar *	26,462	1,500	6,500	12,000	6,500	-	4	18,500	70
	Marib *	85,619	8,500	21,500	38,500	17,000	-	4	55,500	65
	Marib City *	116,724	6,000	35,000	52,500	23,500	-	4	76,000	65
	Medghal *	15,162	1,000	2,500	8,500	4,000	-	4	12,500	82
	Raghwan *	8,380	500	2,500	3,500	2,000	-	4	5,500	66
	Rahabah *	16,193	1,500	5,500	5,500	3,000	-	4	8,500	52
	Sirwah *	32,300	1,500	3,000	18,000	9,500	-	4	27,500	85
	Total	495,634	49,500	144,000	208,000	94,000	-		302,000	61

Projection Population Estimates January - June 2021 continued

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Hajjah	Abs *	314,563	15,500	63,000	141,500	94,500	-	4	236,000	75
	Aflah Al Yaman *	62,404	6,000	22,000	22,000	12,500	-	4	34,500	55
	Aflah Ash Shawm *	82,294	16,500	24,500	33,000	8,000	-	3	41,000	50
	Al Jamimah *	61,599	6,000	12,500	27,500	15,500	-	4	43,000	70
	Al Maghrabah	95,524	9,500	14,500	38,000	28,500	5,000	4	71,500	75
	Al Mahabishah	80,097	4,000	16,000	32,000	28,000	-	4	60,000	75
	Al Miftah *	48,560	2,500	12,000	24,500	9,500	-	4	34,000	70
	Ash Shaghadirah *	75,276	11,500	19,000	30,000	15,000	-	4	45,000	60
	Ash Shahil *	49,639	2,500	15,000	25,000	7,500	-	3	32,500	65
	Aslem *	89,544	18,000	27,000	27,000	18,000	-	4	45,000	50
	Bakil Al Mir *	50,338	2,500	7,500	22,500	17,500	-	4	40,000	79
	Bani Al Awam *	77,984	11,500	15,500	35,000	15,500	-	4	50,500	65
	Bani Qa'is *	89,517	13,500	22,500	31,500	22,500	-	4	54,000	60
	Hajjah *	41,327	4,000	12,500	16,500	8,500	-	4	25,000	60
	Hajjah City *	102,237	15,500	30,500	41,000	15,500	-	3	56,500	55
	Haradh *	139,538	7,000	21,000	63,000	49,000	-	4	112,000	80
	Hayran *	23,637	1,000	3,500	10,500	8,500	-	4	19,000	80
	Khayran Al Muharraq *	133,462	26,500	33,500	33,500	40,000	-	4	73,500	55
	Ku'aydinah *	118,833	12,000	29,500	47,500	29,500	-	4	77,000	65
	Kuhlan Affar *	61,092	3,000	15,500	27,500	15,500	-	4	43,000	70
	Kuhlan Ash Sharaf *	72,687	11,000	22,000	25,500	14,500	-	4	40,000	55
	Kushar *	114,320	17,000	23,000	51,500	23,000	-	4	74,500	65
	Mabyan *	80,640	12,000	16,000	36,500	16,000	-	4	52,500	65
	Midi *	25,694	1,500	4,000	11,500	9,000	-	4	20,500	80
	Mustaba *	89,930	4,500	9,000	40,500	36,000	-	4	76,500	85
	Najrah *	54,814	11,000	16,500	16,500	11,000	-	4	27,500	50
	Qafil Shamer	79,894	12,000	24,000	28,000	16,000	-	4	44,000	55
	Qarah *	55,741	3,000	5,500	22,500	19,500	5,500	4	47,500	85
	Sharas *	23,695	2,500	6,000	10,500	4,500	-	4	15,000	63
	Wadhras *	17,499	1,000	3,500	7,000	6,000	-	4	13,000	74
	Washhah *	97,948	5,000	10,000	44,000	34,500	5,000	4	83,500	85
	Total	2,510,327	269,000	556,500	1,023,000	649,000	15,500		1,687,500	67
Sana'a	Al Haymah Ad Dakhiliyah *	106,096	10,500	37,000	42,500	16,000	-	3	58,500	55
	Al Haymah Al Kharijiyah *	75,319	7,500	22,500	30,000	15,000	-	4	45,000	60
	Al Husn *	38,182	5,500	17,000	13,500	2,000	-	3	15,500	41
	Arhab	91,648	9,000	27,500	46,000	9,000	-	3	55,000	60
	Attyal *	46,083	7,000	25,500	11,500	2,500	-	3	14,000	30
	Bani Dhabyan *	20,943	1,000	3,000	11,500	5,000	-	4	16,500	79
	Bani Hushaysh	113,607	17,000	40,000	45,500	11,500	-	3	57,000	50
	Bani Matar	127,914	32,000	45,000	38,500	13,000	-	3	51,500	40
	Bilad Ar Rus *	39,588	4,000	12,000	20,000	4,000	-	3	24,000	61
	Hamdan	160,794	24,000	40,000	80,500	16,000	-	3	96,500	60
	Jihanah *	65,046	10,000	29,500	23,000	3,500	-	3	26,500	41
	Khulan *	30,046	3,000	10,500	12,000	4,500	-	3	16,500	55
	Manakhah *	102,575	15,500	31,000	41,000	15,500	-	3	56,500	55
	Nihm *	53,950	8,000	13,500	27,000	5,500	-	3	32,500	60
	Sa'fan *	43,490	2,000	8,500	26,000	6,500	-	3	32,500	75
	Sanhan	354,679	53,000	124,000	142,000	35,500	-	3	177,500	50
	Total	1,469,960	209,000	486,500	610,500	165,000	-		775,500	53

Projection Population Estimates January - June 2021 continued

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Ibb	Al Dhihar	226,543	68,000	68,000	56,500	34,000	-	3	90,500	40
	Al Makhadir *	158,955	39,500	47,500	55,500	16,000	-	3	71,500	45
	Al Mashannah *	148,325	37,000	44,500	37,000	29,500	-	4	66,500	45
	Al Qafr *	146,630	29,500	29,500	51,500	36,500	-	4	88,000	60
	Al Udayn *	203,522	40,500	61,000	61,000	40,500	-	4	101,500	50
	An Nadirah *	107,528	27,000	32,500	32,500	16,000	-	3	48,500	45
	Ar Radmah	108,825	22,000	22,000	49,000	16,500	-	3	65,500	60
	As Sabrah	100,973	30,500	30,500	30,500	10,000	-	3	40,500	40
	As Saddah	120,610	48,000	42,000	24,000	6,000	-	3	30,000	25
	As Sayyani	161,591	32,500	40,500	56,500	32,500	-	4	89,000	55
	Ash Sha'ir	57,559	26,000	20,000	11,500	-	-	3	11,500	20
	Ba'dan	162,582	40,500	49,000	57,000	16,500	-	3	73,500	45
	Dhi As Sufal *	255,406	38,500	64,000	89,500	64,000	-	4	153,500	60
	Far Al Udayn *	130,087	26,000	26,000	39,000	39,000	-	4	78,000	60
	Hazm Al Udayn *	117,196	17,500	29,500	47,000	23,500	-	4	70,500	60
	Hubaysh	145,945	51,000	36,500	51,000	7,500	-	3	58,500	40
	Ibb *	197,798	59,500	59,500	49,500	29,500	-	3	79,000	40
	Jiblah	163,539	16,500	32,500	65,500	49,000	-	4	114,500	70
	Mudhaykhirah *	116,694	41,000	35,000	29,000	11,500	-	3	40,500	35
	Yarim	249,822	50,000	62,500	87,500	50,000	-	4	137,500	55
	Total	3,080,130	741,000	832,500	980,500	528,000	-		1,508,500	49
Raymah	Al Jabin *	136,426	13,500	20,500	68,000	34,000	-	4	102,000	75
	Al Jafariyah	114,254	17,000	28,500	45,500	23,000	-	4	68,500	60
	As Salafiyah *	115,583	6,000	23,000	58,000	29,000	-	4	87,000	75
	Bilad At Ta'am *	52,946	5,500	10,500	21,000	16,000	-	4	37,000	70
	Kusmah	107,265	10,500	16,000	48,500	32,000	-	4	80,500	75
	Mazhar	120,380	12,000	18,000	54,000	36,000	-	4	90,000	75
	Total	646,854	64,500	116,500	295,000	170,000	-		465,000	72
Abyan	Ahwar	34,393	5,000	10,500	14,000	5,000	-	3	19,000	55
	Al Mahfad *	36,404	3,500	11,000	16,500	5,500	-	3	22,000	60
	Al Wade'a *	32,172	5,000	9,500	13,000	5,000	-	3	18,000	56
	Jayshan *	20,205	3,000	6,000	8,000	3,000	-	3	11,000	54
	Khanfir *	167,786	25,000	50,500	50,500	42,000	-	4	92,500	55
	Lawdar *	119,074	24,000	35,500	41,500	18,000	-	3	59,500	50
	Mudiyah *	47,465	7,000	14,000	19,000	7,000	-	3	26,000	55
	Rasad *	74,068	15,000	22,000	26,000	11,000	-	3	37,000	50
	Sarar *	20,588	3,000	6,000	8,000	3,000	-	3	11,000	53
	Sibah *	22,292	3,500	5,500	10,000	3,500	-	3	13,500	61
	Zingibar *	40,707	4,000	10,000	16,500	10,000	-	4	26,500	65
	Total	615,154	98,000	180,500	223,000	113,000	-		336,000	55
Al Maharah	Al Ghaydah *	55,513	5,500	28,000	16,500	5,500	-	3	22,000	40
	Al Masilah	19,310	2,000	10,500	5,000	2,000	-	3	7,000	36
	Huswain	20,880	5,000	9,500	5,000	1,000	-	3	6,000	29
	Hat	5,181	1,000	3,000	1,000	500	-	3	1,500	29
	Hawf	9,338	1,500	5,500	2,000	500	-	3	2,500	27
	Man'ar	9,602	1,500	6,000	2,000	500	-	3	2,500	26
	Qishn	22,045	4,500	13,000	4,500	-	-	3	4,500	20
	Sayhut	21,595	4,500	13,000	4,500	-	-	3	4,500	21
	Shahan	5,863	1,500	3,000	1,000	500	-	3	1,500	26
	Total	169,327	27,000	91,500	41,500	10,500	-		52,000	31

Projection Population Estimates January - June 2021 continued

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Taizz	Al Maafer *	151,729	23,000	38,000	53,000	38,000	-	4	91,000	60
	Al Mukha *	90,291	13,500	31,500	31,500	13,500	-	3	45,000	50
	Al Mawasit *	168,191	25,000	67,500	50,500	25,000	-	3	75,500	45
	Al Misrakh *	134,789	20,000	40,500	54,000	20,000	-	3	74,000	55
	Al Mudhaffar *	165,698	33,000	58,000	41,500	33,000	-	4	74,500	45
	Al Qahirah *	120,505	18,000	48,000	30,000	24,000	-	4	54,000	45
	Al Wazi'iyah *	9,626	1,500	3,000	3,500	2,000	-	4	5,500	57
	As Silw *	55,299	3,000	14,000	27,500	11,000	-	4	38,500	70
	Ash Shamayatayn *	241,697	36,500	72,500	96,500	36,500	-	3	133,000	55
	At Ta'iziyah *	281,622	28,000	84,500	112,500	56,500	-	4	169,000	60
	Dhubab *	26,481	4,000	9,500	8,000	5,500	-	4	13,500	51
	Dimnat Khadir *	181,113	27,000	54,500	72,500	27,000	-	3	99,500	55
	Hayfan *	113,694	17,000	28,500	45,500	22,500	-	4	68,000	60
	Jabal Habashy *	160,621	24,000	56,000	56,000	24,000	-	3	80,000	50
	Maqbanah *	262,387	13,000	92,000	105,000	52,500	-	4	157,500	60
	Mashra'a Wa Hadnan *	34,791	7,000	10,500	12,000	5,000	-	3	17,000	49
	Mawiyah *	187,589	19,000	65,500	65,500	37,500	-	4	103,000	55
	Mawza *	14,398	2,000	5,000	5,000	2,000	-	3	7,000	49
	Sabir Al Mawadim *	141,715	28,500	42,500	49,500	21,500	-	3	71,000	50
	Salh *	86,642	21,500	26,000	21,500	17,500	-	4	39,000	45
	Sama *	61,202	9,000	18,500	24,500	9,000	-	3	33,500	55
	Shara'b Ar Rawnah *	213,967	43,000	75,000	64,000	32,000	-	3	96,000	45
	Shara'b As Salam *	160,987	24,000	48,500	64,500	24,000	-	3	88,500	55
	Total	3,065,034	440,500	989,500	1,094,000	539,500	-		1,633,500	53
Shabwah	Ar Rawdah *	38,807	11,500	13,500	9,500	4,000	-	3	13,500	35
	Arma *	14,466	2,000	5,000	5,000	2,000	-	3	7,000	48
	As Said *	49,328	10,000	17,500	15,000	7,500	-	3	22,500	46
	Al Talh *	13,715	1,500	4,000	5,500	2,500	-	4	8,000	58
	Ataq *	53,467	8,000	18,500	18,500	8,000	-	3	26,500	50
	Ain *	32,434	5,000	11,500	11,500	5,000	-	3	16,500	51
	Bayhan *	65,867	13,000	23,000	20,000	10,000	-	3	30,000	46
	Dhar *	14,013	1,500	4,000	6,500	2,000	-	3	8,500	61
	Habban *	42,234	8,500	15,000	12,500	6,500	-	3	19,000	45
	Hatib *	18,861	3,000	5,500	5,500	4,500	-	4	10,000	53
	Jardan *	23,034	3,500	8,000	8,000	3,500	-	3	11,500	50
	Merkhah Al Ulya *	45,672	4,500	13,500	16,000	11,500	-	4	27,500	60
	Merkhah As Sufla *	58,245	8,500	20,500	20,500	8,500	-	3	29,000	50
	Mayfa *	58,932	17,500	20,500	14,500	6,000	-	3	20,500	35
	Nisab *	59,628	12,000	21,000	18,000	9,000	-	3	27,000	45
	Usaylan *	44,417	4,500	13,500	18,000	9,000	-	4	27,000	61
	Radum *	32,761	6,500	10,000	11,500	5,000	-	3	16,500	50
	Total	665,881	121,000	224,500	216,000	104,500	-		320,500	48
Socotra	Hidaybu	52,774	10,500	16,000	18,500	8,000	-	3	26,500	50
	Qulensya Wa Abd Al Kuri *	15,473	2,500	4,500	6,000	2,500	-	3	8,500	55
	Total	68,247	13,000	20,500	24,500	10,500	-		35,000	51

Projection Population Estimates January - June 2021 continued

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Hadramaut	Ad Dis	35,746	7,000	18,000	7,000	3,500	-	3	10,500	29
	Adh Dhli'ah *	27,976	5,500	14,000	7,000	1,500	-	3	8,500	30
	Al Abr *	9,315	1,000	3,500	3,500	2,000	-	4	5,500	59
	Al Mukalla *	22,514	3,500	11,500	5,500	2,500	-	3	8,000	36
	Al Mukalla City	282,023	56,500	169,000	56,500	-	-	3	56,500	20
	Al Qaf *	3,300	500	2,000	500	-	-	2	500	15
	Al Qatn	98,083	10,000	54,000	29,500	5,000	-	3	34,500	35
	Amd *	30,400	9,000	12,000	7,500	1,500	-	3	9,000	30
	Ar Raydah Wa Qusayar	69,562	14,000	28,000	21,000	7,000	-	3	28,000	40
	As Sawm *	19,362	4,000	11,500	4,000	-	-	3	4,000	21
	Ash Shihr	112,873	28,000	56,500	22,500	5,500	-	3	28,000	25
	Brom Mayfa	26,644	2,500	10,500	9,500	4,000	-	3	13,500	51
	Daw'an	66,982	27,000	30,000	10,000	-	-	2	10,000	15
	Ghayl Ba Wazir *	75,360	22,500	37,500	15,000	-	-	3	15,000	20
	Ghayl Bin Yamin	42,312	8,500	23,500	8,500	2,000	-	3	10,500	25
	Hajr *	39,282	4,000	12,000	15,500	8,000	-	4	23,500	60
	Hagr As Saiar *	3,809	1,000	2,500	500	-	-	2	500	13
	Huraidah *	28,571	7,000	14,500	7,000	-	-	3	7,000	25
	Rakhyah *	13,140	4,500	5,500	3,500	-	-	3	3,500	27
	Rumah *	9,859	2,000	6,500	1,500	-	-	2	1,500	15
	Sah *	35,794	10,500	18,000	7,000	-	-	3	7,000	20
	Sayun *	159,138	40,000	79,500	40,000	-	-	3	40,000	25
	Shibam	75,910	30,500	34,000	11,500	-	-	2	11,500	15
	Tarim	155,611	39,000	78,000	39,000	-	-	3	39,000	25
	Thamud *	6,899	1,500	4,500	1,000	-	-	2	1,000	14
	Wadi Al Ayn	43,089	13,000	21,500	8,500	-	-	3	8,500	20
	Yabuth *	15,068	4,500	7,500	3,000	-	-	3	3,000	20
	Zamakh wa Manwakh *	2,273	500	1,000	500	-	-	3	500	22
	Total	1,510,895	357,500	766,500	346,000	42,500	-		388,500	26
Sa'ada	Al Dhaher *	35,957	3,500	9,000	16,000	7,000	-	4	23,000	64
	Al Hashwah *	26,752	2,500	5,500	14,500	4,000	-	3	18,500	69
	As Safra *	93,303	9,500	18,500	51,500	14,000	-	3	65,500	70
	Baqim *	14,154	2,000	3,000	5,500	3,500	-	4	9,000	64
	Ghamr *	31,584	4,500	8,000	14,000	4,500	-	3	18,500	59
	Haydan *	40,215	6,000	8,000	14,000	12,000	-	4	26,000	65
	Kitaf wa Al Boqe'e *	49,152	5,000	7,500	22,000	14,500	-	4	36,500	74
	Majz *	108,859	11,000	27,000	43,500	27,000	-	4	70,500	65
	Monabbih *	84,748	8,500	12,500	38,000	25,500	-	4	63,500	75
	Qatabir *	37,670	4,000	9,500	19,000	5,500	-	3	24,500	65
	Razih *	58,491	6,000	14,500	26,500	11,500	-	4	38,000	65
	Sa'adah *	94,918	9,500	14,000	38,000	33,000	-	4	71,000	75
	Sahar *	236,870	23,500	47,500	106,500	59,000	-	4	165,500	70
	Saqayn *	55,776	11,000	14,000	16,500	14,000	-	4	30,500	55
	Shada'a *	12,952	1,500	3,000	6,000	2,500	-	4	8,500	66
	Total	981,401	108,000	201,500	431,500	237,500	-		669,000	68

Projection Population Estimates January - June 2021 continued

Governorate	District Name	Population (2019)	Phase 1 Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe	Area Phase	Phase 3 and higher	%
Aden	Al Buraiqeh *	130,293	19,500	39,000	52,000	19,500	-	3	71,500	55
	Al Mansura	170,905	42,500	60,000	51,500	17,000	-	3	68,500	40
	Al Mualla	80,680	20,000	24,000	24,000	12,000	-	3	36,000	45
	Ash Shaikh Outhman	177,151	26,500	53,000	71,000	26,500	-	3	97,500	55
	Attawahi	91,444	18,500	32,000	27,500	13,500	-	3	41,000	45
	Craiter	129,552	32,500	39,000	39,000	19,500	-	3	58,500	45
	Dar Sad *	144,666	21,500	36,000	58,000	29,000	-	4	87,000	60
	Khur Maksar *	72,617	22,000	25,500	18,000	7,500	-	3	25,500	35
	Total	997,308	203,000	308,500	341,000	144,500	-		485,500	49
Lahj	Al Had *	77,336	23,000	27,000	19,500	7,500	-	3	27,000	35
	Al Hawtah *	34,852	8,500	17,500	7,000	1,500	-	3	8,500	24
	Al Madaribah Wa Al Arah *	71,844	18,000	25,000	25,000	3,500	-	3	28,500	40
	Al Maflahy	55,565	22,000	19,500	11,000	3,000	-	3	14,000	25
	Al Milah *	40,094	12,000	16,000	10,000	2,000	-	3	12,000	30
	Al Maqatirah *	83,840	21,000	29,500	25,000	8,500	-	3	33,500	40
	Al Musaymir *	37,439	11,000	11,000	9,500	5,500	-	3	15,000	40
	Al Qabbaytah *	126,388	31,500	44,000	38,000	12,500	-	3	50,500	40
	Habil Jabr *	59,521	15,000	21,000	15,000	9,000	-	3	24,000	40
	Halimayn *	39,987	8,000	16,000	10,000	6,000	-	3	16,000	40
	Radfan *	62,123	15,500	25,000	15,500	6,000	-	3	21,500	35
	Tuban *	144,544	43,500	65,000	29,000	7,000	-	3	36,000	25
	Tur Al Bahah *	66,342	16,500	26,500	20,000	3,500	-	3	23,500	35
	Yafa'a	104,880	42,000	36,500	21,000	5,000	-	3	26,000	25
	Yahr	53,464	16,000	18,500	16,000	2,500	-	3	18,500	35
	Total	1,058,219	303,500	398,000	271,500	83,000	-		354,500	33

*Nearly 260 districts out of 333 received significant humanitarian food assistance for at least 25% of households meeting 25-50% of their caloric needs.

Note: The 2019 base population numbers used in estimating the IPC population in each Phase are the official numbers used in Yemen for response planning, prepared by the population working group and endorsed by CSO. Estimated IPC population estimates for each Phase are rounded to the nearest 500.