IPC Integrated Food Security Phase Classification

Evidence and Standards for Better Food Security Decisions

IPC IN YEMEN

IPC ALERT, ISSUE 7, 15 MARCH 2017

FOOD INSECURITY CONTINUES TO WORSEN- 17 million people in need of urgent assistance

Based on the Yemen IPC Technical Working Group results*:



ACTIONS NEEDED

- Scale up humanitarian assistance to save and livelihoods for the populations in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and Crisis (IPC Phase 3), especially in the governorates where pocket areas of more severe food insecure populations may be present (i.e. some parts of Taiz and Al Hodaidah governorates). Advocacy and lobbying for humanitarian access and support to inaccessible districts is also urgently required.
- Advocate for the lifting of restrictions that limit importation of essential commodities and access to humanitarian services.
- Pursue the twin-track approach of providing humanitarian assistance, and side by side implementing activities that enhance livelihood resilience.
- Monitor food security and nutrition outcomes and humanitarian assistance; streamline assessment and analyses methods and ensure data collection at district level.



9.9%), respectively.

The YEMEN IPC Process - The Yemen IPC Technical Working Group (IPC TWG) undertook the IPC analysis in late February 2017. 69 analysts from multiple agencies representing different governmental and non-governmental organizations, including UN agencies, resource partners, and NGO partners participated in the process. The Yemen IPC TWG requested a real time IPC Quality Review as an added quality assurance step in the validation process of the Yemen IPC Acute Analysis. The real time IPC Quality Review was led by the IPC Global Support Unit (GSU).

IPC Global Partners

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*This Alert reflects the results validated by the Yemen IPC Technical Working Group. The full IPC results are available at this link.

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