



**World Food  
Programme**

**Programme  
Alimentaire  
Mondial**

**Programa  
Mundial de  
Alimentos**

**برنامج الأغذية  
العالمي**

**Yemen Conflict  
WFP News Video  
Location: Obock, Djibouti  
TRT: 02:30  
Shot: 13-16 April 2015**

**00:00-00:05**

**Obock Port**

**Shot 14 April 2015**

GV Obock port

**00:05 to 00:25**

**Obock Port**

**Shot 15 April 2015**

WFP distributing high-energy biscuits to 30 newly arrived Yemeni refugees on a ferry from Djibouti city. Most came from Aden on various boats. Yemeni refugees getting on bus to transit camp near Obock.

**00:25-00:52**

**SOT(English): Challiss McDonough, WFP Spokesperson**

**Obock transit centre**

**Shot 16 April 2015**

*"WFP is extremely concerned about the impact of the conflict on the people of Yemen. It's one of the poorest countries on earth and hunger was an enormous problem even before this crisis. Our teams on the ground are assisting tens of thousands of people inside Yemen despite the fighting, and we're also providing food assistance to people who have fled the conflict to other places outside of the country, like here in Djibouti. "*

**00:52-01:05**

**Obock, Al Markazi refugee camp (under construction)**

**Shot 15 & 16 April 2015**

Workers building a WFP food distribution shelter in Al Markazi refugee camp

**01:05-01:19**

**Obock transit center**

**Shot 13 April 2015**

Bus arriving at Obock transit centre from Djibouti city carrying Yemeni refugees who had travelled mostly from Aden to Djibouti aboard various ships.  
Refugees disembarking from bus.

WFP staff distributing high energy biscuits to refugees as they get off bus. Other agency staff distribute bottles of water.

**01:019-01:24**

**Obock transit centre**

**Shot 16 April 2015**

**Ahmed Abdullah, (on left wearing blue and white checked shirt) talks with other Yemeni refugees.**

Abdullah, 30yrs, was working in Aden before the crisis. He and his wife, Sara who is four months pregnant, fled to Djibouti aboard a Russian military vessel. He said he was not able to collect his last salary payment before fleeing because of fighting. Before fleeing to Djibouti, they fled the fighting several times to seek safety in different parts of Aden.

**01:24-01:36**

**SOT (English): Ahmed Abdullah, 30-year-old Yemeni refugee**

**Obock transit centre**

**Shot 16 April 2015**

*"We found our house is damaged. So again we thought of the idea to run away from all this... our country. It's not a peace place anymore."*

**01:36-01:42**

**Obock transit centre**

**Shot 16 April 2015**

WFP staff distributing high energy biscuits

**01:42-02:00**

**SOT(English): Ahmed Abdullah, 30-year-old Yemeni refugee**

**Obock transit centre**

**Shot 16 April 2015**

*"It's not in the market, the wheat. So that's why... before if you were buying the 50 kg bag, you would buy it for four thousand five hundred. Now it's costing 15,000"*

**02:00-02:30**

**Obock transit centre**

**Shot 15 April 2015**

GV of Families living in the transit centre, women and children inside rooms, children eating WFP high-energy biscuits, man swinging his baby daughter in a makeshift hammock.

**ENDS**

- **WFP and partners continue to deliver food to over 100,000 displaced people taking refuge in schools around the Yemeni city of Aden but the deteriorating security threatens the food security of millions in the country.**
- **WFP is preparing for the dispatch of food for one million people in different parts of Yemen over the next few days to meet the growing needs of the conflict-affected population. From May to July, WFP plans to feed 2.5 million food insecure Yemenis throughout the country.**
- **Yemen is the poorest country in the Arab world and the worsening conflict threatens its already fragile food security. Following the escalation of the conflict, it is estimated today that more than 12 million people are struggling to get enough food to lead a normal healthy life.**
- **The humanitarian situation is deteriorating rapidly with widespread violence in 18 out of Yemen's 22 governorates and millions of people cut off from food, water, electricity and basic needs.**
- **Food and fuel shortages could push even more people into hunger in a country where a survey last year showed that more than 10 million people – some 41 percent of the population – were already suffering from food insecurity.**

### **Situation on the Ground**

- Two weeks of escalating violence have left many Yemenis hungry, trapped inside their cities and villages with food stocks running low and severe fuel shortages, especially in Aden and some areas of the capital, Sana'a -- the governorates worst-affected by the current conflict.
- Yemen imports almost 90 percent of its basic food from abroad. The impact of traders being unable to import food and move it inside the country will affect people's ability to get the food they needs, especially for the poor and most vulnerable.

- In most of the worst-hit areas such as Sana'a, Aden and Lahj, businesses, shops and food markets are closed and the supply of food and other essentials has been seriously disrupted. Many people are fleeing to rural areas.
- An interagency rapid assessment of the humanitarian situation in Aden showed that access to food is one of the most serious problems in all locations with shops closed or people unable to leave their homes to go to markets. Lack of cooking gas and increasing food prices are also reported in many parts of the governorate.
- In other areas where the situation is relatively stable, traders are either hoarding food or selling it at exorbitant prices – almost double the prices due to fuel shortages and the difficulty of moving supplies.
- Residents of Aden and Sana'a are reporting shortages of wheat flour – a household staple throughout Yemen. While bakeries in Sana'a continue to operate, in Aden they have mostly closed as flour is unavailable. In southern governorates, the price of flour has increased by nearly 40 percent since the start of the wider conflict and people are facing shortages of wheat flour.
- Across Yemen, fuel is in short supply. When it is available gas stations only work for a few hours every couple of days before running out. This will have an effect on food prices and on the humanitarian community's ability to respond.
- The heightened insecurity has seriously disrupted government services including safety nets, cash transfers and other support programmes that assisted millions of the poorest households.
- In Aden, government employees have not received their monthly salaries due to the closure of all banks across the governorate limiting their ability to purchase food from the few places where it is still available.

## **Background**

- Before conflict escalated in March, WFP operations included providing food to hundreds of thousands of displaced people and refugees, safety net and livelihood support for vulnerable rural families and the prevention and treatment of malnutrition among children and pregnant and breastfeeding women.
- Even before March, Yemen was characterized by large-scale displacement, civil strife, political instability, food insecurity, high food prices, a breakdown of social services, diminishing resources, poverty, insecurity and refugee influxes.

- WFP has some food stocks in Yemen but the growing needs of people hit by the conflict will further strain WFP's resources.
- In January, WFP assistance reached half a million people including people displaced by conflict, malnourished children, pregnant women and nursing mothers in Yemen. WFP planned to reach 5 million people in Yemen in 2015.
- In January and February, WFP activities were not significantly affected and we continued to deliver critical assistance. WFP reached some of hardest-to-access areas of the country through its partnership with Yemeni NGOs.
- According to the 2015 Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview, a total of 15.9 million people, or more than half the population, require humanitarian assistance in 2015. WFP's 2014 Comprehensive Food Security Survey found that 10.6 million people, or 41 percent of the population, were food insecure, including 5 million people severely food insecure and in need of food assistance.

## ENDS

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