

The Humanitarian Crisis in Yemen

Social Data Science Student Hackathon 2023

Yemen, a country situated in the southwest corner of the Arabian Peninsula, is home to 34.8 million people and has become a site of harrowing tragedy amidst a civil war. The conflict, ongoing since 2015, has displaced and pushed millions to the brink of starvation.

Issues extend far beyond food shortages. Under punitive economic measures, infrastructure has been destroyed, jobs have been lost, the currency has been weakened, and prices have soared. According to the UN, Yemen is experiencing the world's worst humanitarian crisis.

A thematic map of conflict-related fatalities and the attributed events is shown in Figure 1. This data spans from 2018 to 2022, and estimates a total of 104,846 fatalities. Almost all of these are caused by battles or explosions/remote violence, which account for 65% and 33% of the total deaths, respectively.

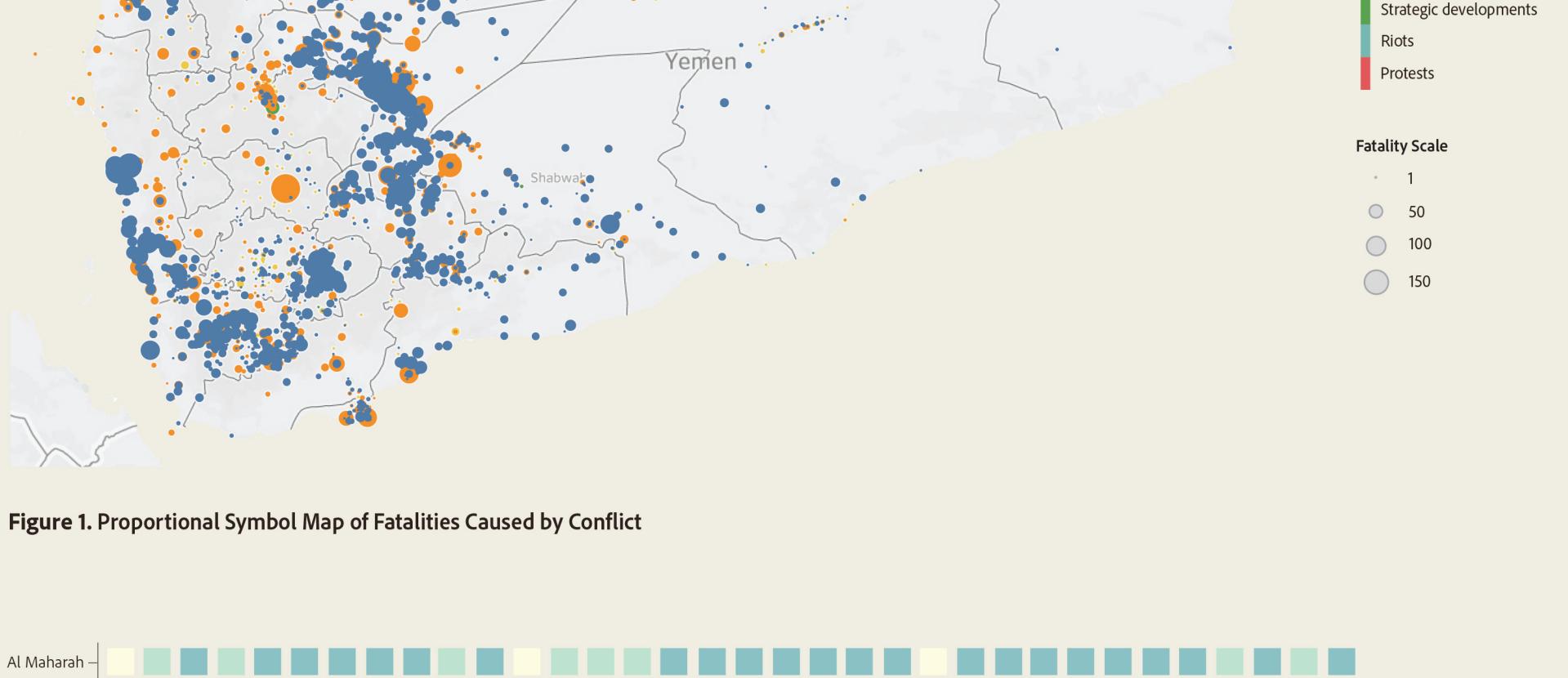


Figure 1. Proportional Symbol Map of Fatalities Caused by Conflict

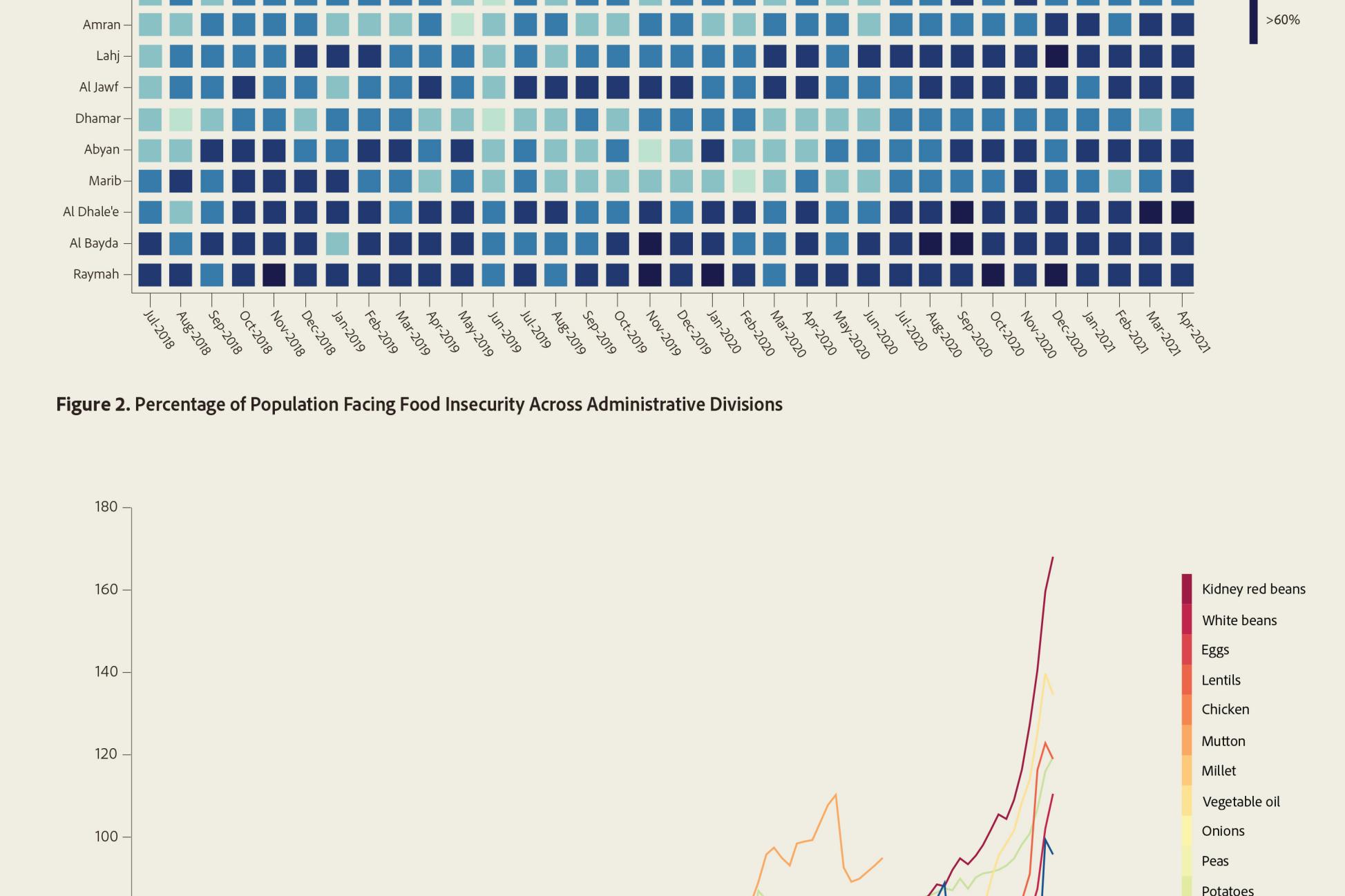


Figure 2. Percentage of Population Facing Food Insecurity Across Administrative Divisions

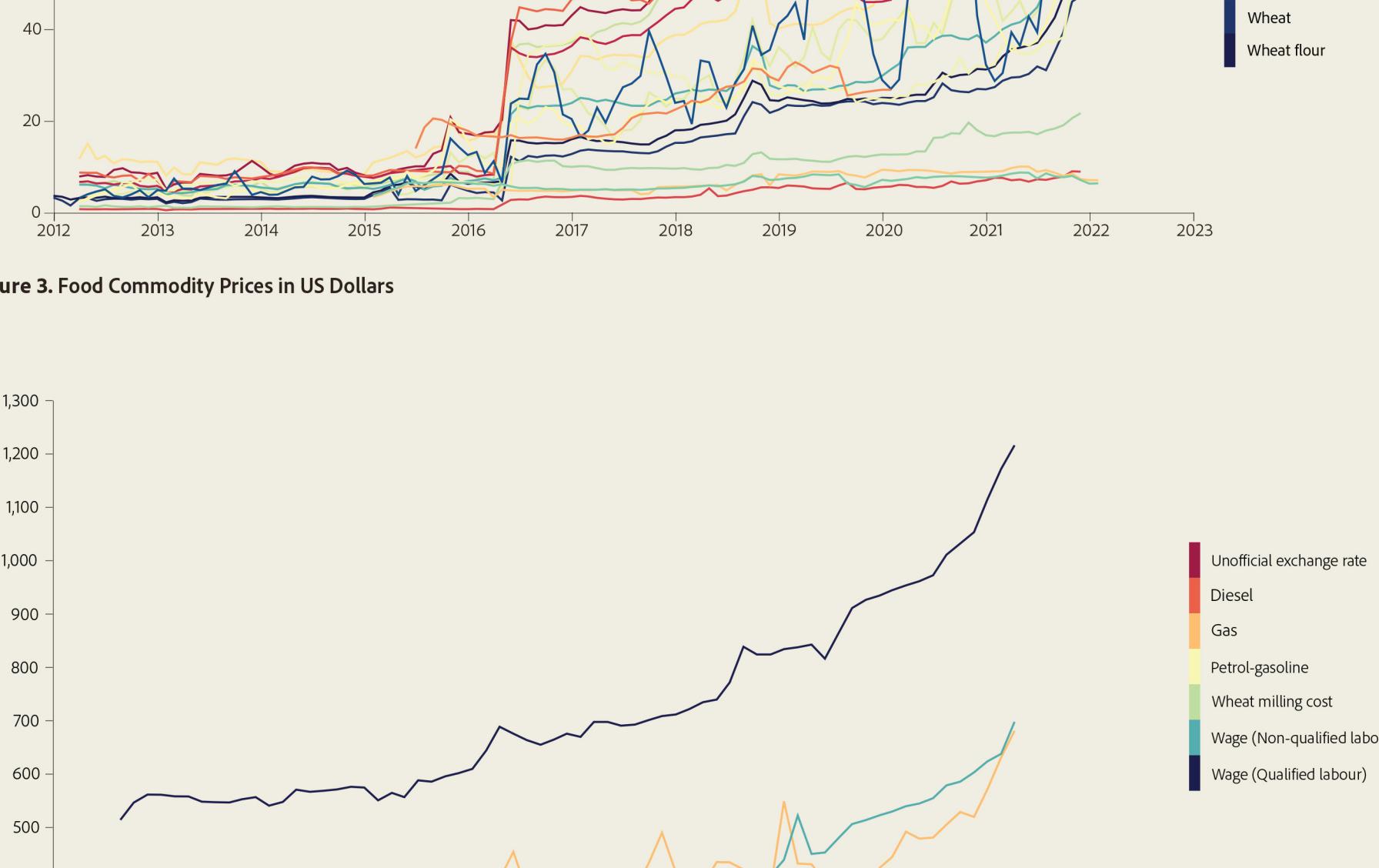


Figure 3. Food Commodity Prices in US Dollars

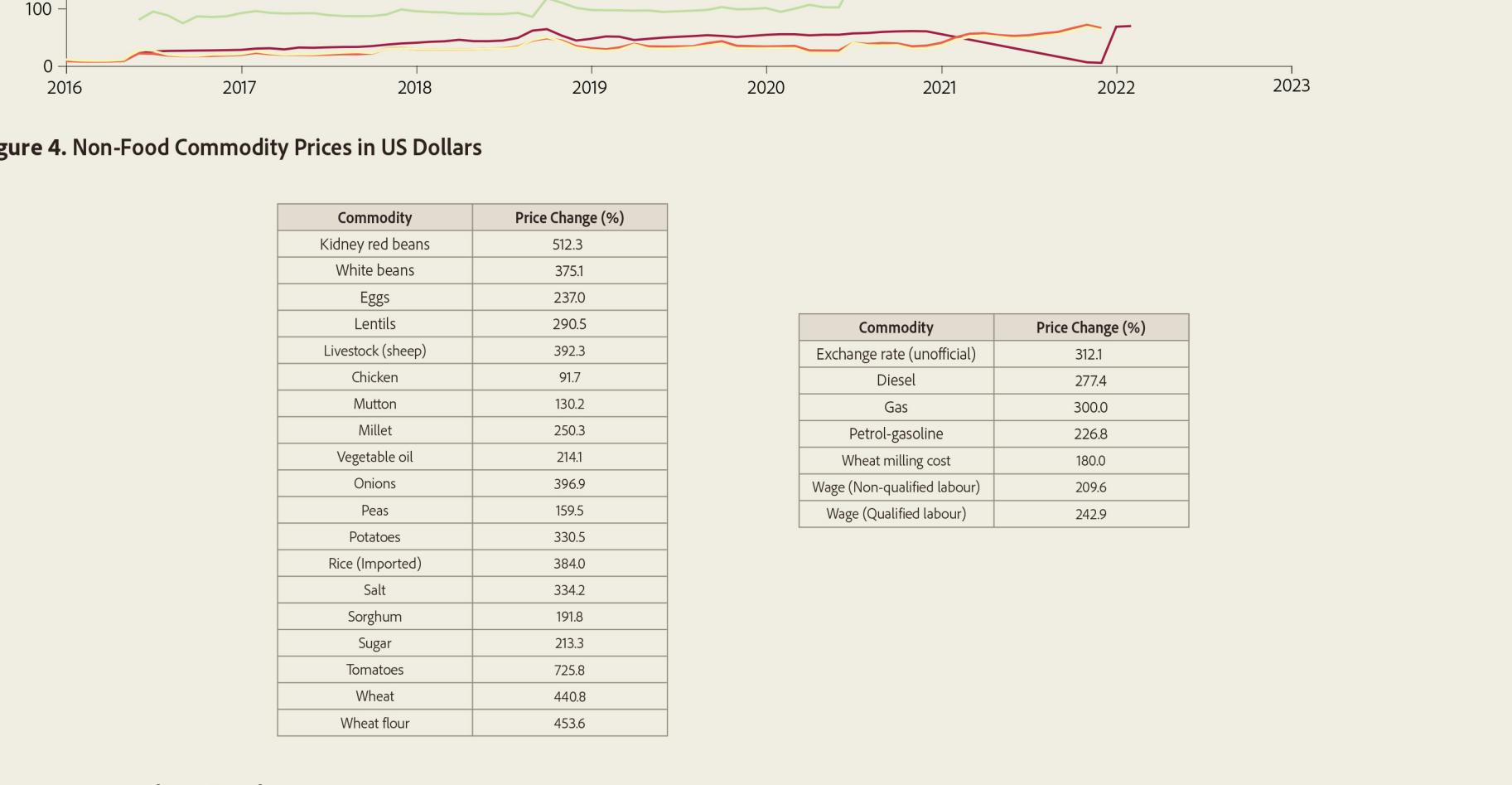


Figure 4. Non-Food Commodity Prices in US Dollars

Commodity	Price Change (%)
Kidney red beans	512.3
White beans	375.1
Eggs	237.0
Lentils	290.5
Livestock (sheep)	392.3
Chicken	91.7
Mutton	130.2
Millet	250.3
Vegetable oil	214.1
Onions	396.9
Peas	159.5
Potatoes	330.5
Rice (imported)	384.0
Salt	334.2
Sorghum	191.8
Sugar	213.3
Tomatoes	725.8
Wheat	440.8
Wheat flour	453.6

Commodity	Price Change (%)
Exchange rate (unofficial)	312.1
Diesel	277.4
Gas	300.0
Petrol-gasoline	226.8
Wheat milling cost	180.0
Wage (Non-qualified labour)	209.6
Wage (Qualified labour)	242.9

Figure 5. Commodity Price Changes as a Percentage