

EARLY WARNING: HEAVY DOWNPOURS AND FLOODING TO CONTINUE BEYOND 10 AUG

No Alert	No Alert
Minimal Risk	Precaution is advised. Decision-making should kick-start contingency plans
Alert	Avoiding exposure to the hazard and implementation of contingency plans is advised
High Risk	Avoiding exposure to the hazard and implementation of contingency plans is <i>strongly</i> advised

Cyclones	Desert Locusts	Drought Intensity	Extremely High Temperatures	Floods	Frost/Low	Hail	Sand and dust	Thunderstorms	Fall Armyworms
No Alert	Minimal Risk	No Alert	No Alert	High Risk	No Alert	No Alert	No Alert	No Alert	No Alert

The second half of July was characterised by heavy rains and widespread floods across Yemen. Much of the country is still reeling from the heavy rains and devastating floods that left nearly 20 people dead, hundreds displaced and injured, and property destroyed. In particular, reports indicate that in Marib and parts of Al Jawf Governorates, more than 10,000 people were displaced due to floods.

Floods: Forecasts for the period 01 – 20 August indicate sustained heavy rainfall threatening the already battered parts of Yemen, causing further displacement and loss of livelihoods. Nearly 20,000 people are expected to be affected by the floods in the lowlands of Wadi Sordod (Al Mahwit), Wadi Rasian (Taiz), Wadi Harad (Sa’ada), Wadi Al Jawf and Wadi Danh (Sana’a), Wadi Rimah (Al Hudaydah), Wadi Mour (Hajjah), Wadi Siham (Raymah), Wadi Tuban and Wadi Banna (Lahj), Wadi Hajr and Wadi Al Masilah (Hadramaut), and Wadi Maifaah (Shabwah) (Fig. 1). For further analysis and disaggregated data on the number of people forecasted to be affected by floods, please contact YE-FSNIS@fao.org.

Desert Locust (DL): Few isolated immature solitary adults were sighted in Marib in the second half of July and with the rains which provide the ideal conditions in the breeding grounds, small-scale breeding is expected in the interior areas of Al Jawf, Marib, Shabwah, Hadramaut and Al Mahrah Governorates (Fig. 2).

Fig. 1 Areas forecasted to be affected by Floods

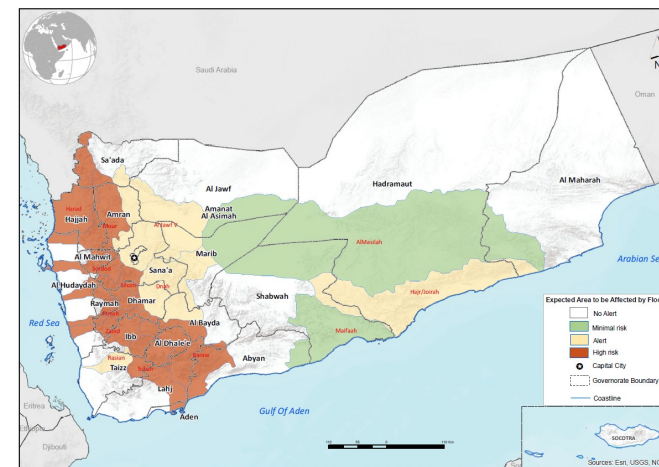


Fig. 2 Areas forecasted to be affected by high Desert Locusts

