

**EARLY WARNING: FLOODS TO CONTINUE THREATENING THE HIGHLANDS & COASTS AS MORE RAIN IS FORECASTED FOR YEMEN**

<b>No Alert</b>	No Alert
<b>Minimal Risk</b>	Precaution is advised. Decision-making should kick-start contingency plans
<b>Alert</b>	Avoiding exposure to the hazard and implementation of contingency plans is advised
<b>High Risk</b>	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 Temperature	Hail	Sand and dust	Thunderstorms	Fall Armyworms
No Alert	Minimal Risk	No Alert	No Alert	High Risk	No Alert	No Alert	Minimal Risk	No Alert	No Alert

**Floods:** In the past week, heavy rainfall continued to affect much of Yemen flooding fields and causing massive dam failures that led to the death of four people in Al Mahwit<sup>1</sup>. Other areas that experienced heavy rainfall that led to submerged streets and homes damaged leaving behind devastation include central Ibb and much of the Highlands. More severe weather is forecasted, and several parts of the country are at risk of experiencing flooding from record rainfall events in the coming week (Fig. 1). The expected floods are especially likely to affect over 5,000 people in Wadi Zabid (Al Hudaydah/Dhamar/Ibb), over 2,000 in Siham (Sana'a/Raymah/Al Hudaydah), and in Mour (Hajjah/Al Hudaydah), over 1,000 in Tuban (Lahj/Al Dhale'e/Ibb), and in the north part of Wadi Harad (west Sadah), over 800 in Rimah (Raymah/Dhamar), and in Banna (Abyan/Lahj/Al Dhale'e), and about 700 in Sordud (Al Mahwit/Sana'a). Avoiding exposure to the hazard and implementation of contingency plans is strongly advised.

**Dust:** While the western parts of Yemen will experience sustained heavy rainfall, consecutive dry days are expected to characterize the eastern half, and this is likely to trigger dusty conditions (Fig. 2). Dust is known to be an irritant to both human and livestock eyes, skin, and throat. Depending on the size of the dusty particles, they can get to the lungs and cause critical health challenges. Precaution is therefore advised.

**Pests:** Scattered immature solitary Desert Locust (DL) adults have continued to appear across the country with sightings being confirmed on the Red Sea Coast and Gulf of Aden. Forecasts suggest that with continued rains, DL presence is likely to be sustained in the coming week, especially on the Red Sea Coast and the Gulf of Aden<sup>2</sup> (Fig. 3).

Fig. 1: Areas forecasted to be affected by floods. Analysis based on CAMA forecast, population estimates from WorldPop<sup>3</sup>, and slope data from ESRI

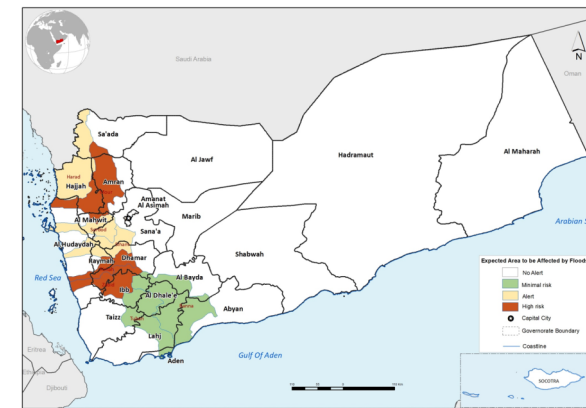


Fig. 2: Areas forecasted to be affected by dusty conditions. Analysis based on WRF-Chem model (IERSD/NOA)

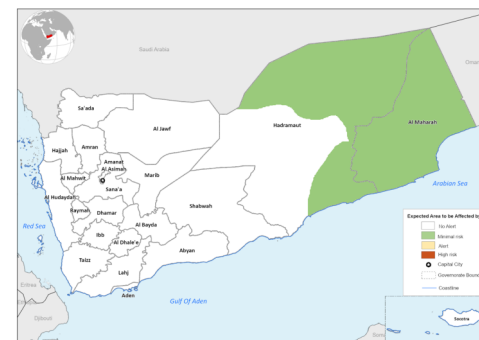
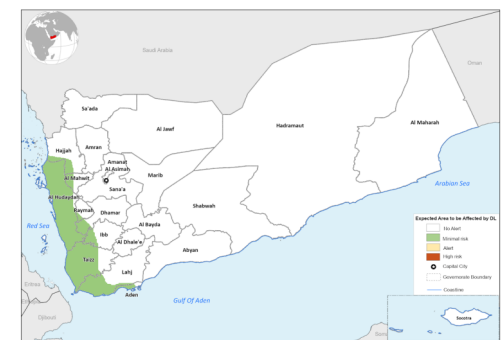


Fig. 3: Areas forecasted to be affected by Desert Locusts. Source: FAO Locust Watch



<sup>1</sup><https://bit.ly/3Hu4YR1>  
<sup>2</sup><https://bit.ly/3HAz1H4>  
<sup>3</sup><https://hub.worldpop.org/geodata/summary?id=6452>

- Sources:**
- Precipitation, dust, desert locusts, temperature, and wind forecasts were sourced from the Civil Aviation and Meteorology Authority (CAMA), WRF-Chem model (IERSD/NOA), FAO Locust Watch, and the Climate Prediction Centre respectively.
  - Drought conditions were sourced from GIEWS.
  - Flood impact estimate is based on the intersection of areas to be affected and local population.

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