

Yemen: Situation Update

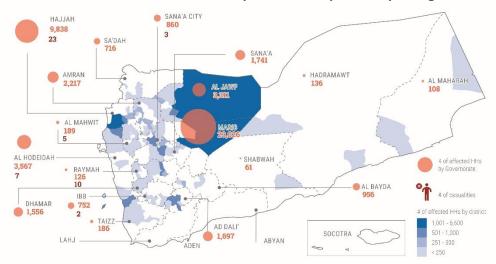
Humanitarian Impact of Flooding | As of 24 August 2022

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Heavy rains and flooding continued across Yemen into the third week of August. At least 18 governorates have been affected by flash floods and flooding, resulting in loss of lives, destruction of property and livelihoods, and damage to critical infrastructure such as roads.

Chances of continued flooding based on rainfall forecast analyses remain high until the end of August, according to the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) agrometeorological update.





HUMANITARIAN IMPACT AND NEEDS

Heavy rains and flooding compound an already fragile humanitarian situation, with an estimated 23.4 million people needing assistance due to continued conflict and an economic collapse. Humanitarian partners estimate that more than 51,000 households have been affected across the country since mid-April —an increase of 16,000 households since 10 August. **Mar'ib** and **Hajjah** governorates are the worst-hit, with more than 13,000 and 9,000 households affected, respectively, while ongoing verification and assessments have not reached all affected areas. The majority of those affected are in displacement sites.

In **Al Hodeidah**, **Hajjah**, **Rayma**, and **Mahwit governorates**, heavy rains and flooding persisted, causing injuries and damage to houses and other infrastructure such as roads, thus limiting access to affected areas. By 20 August, 113 schools, 10 health facilities, 94 water sources, and over 1,500 latrines were affected in those four governorates. In addition, several bridges and roads in Abs, Aslam, and Mustaba districts of **Hajjah** that are crucial for aid delivery were affected, and destroyed stairs have cut off a community in **Mahwit**. Health and nutrition facilities in affected areas have reported a seasonal spike in malnutrition and water-borne disease cases and cannot meet the growing needs.

Al Jawf Governorate also continued to experience heavy rains and flooding, leading to the destruction of roads, houses, and displacement sites, as well as causing damage to farms, water projects, and solar panel systems. Partners also reported that flooding has exacerbated the threat of explosive remnants of war and landmines, which likely will increase the number of causalities as the floods drift and shift in the landmines contaminated areas and increase the need for mine action.

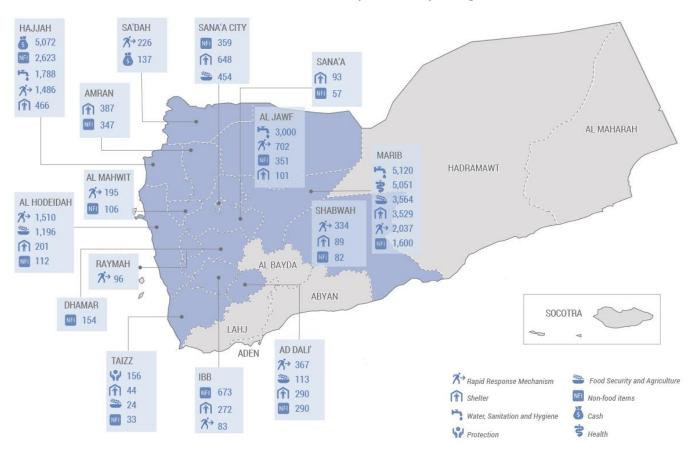
In **Sana'a**, most flood-affected households are internally displaced. The road linking Khawlan District in Sana'a Governorate to Bidbadah District in Mar'ib was blocked due to rockslides caused by heavy rainfall, and local authorities were working on re-opening the road. According to health partners, five women and one girl were killed and 14 people were injured by lightning in the Al Qaflah District of Amran Governorate.

During the reporting period, heavy rains and flooding of varying intensity were also reported in **Ad Dali**, **Shabwa**, **Hadramawt**, Sana'a city, Dhamar, Mahweet, Amran, Sana'a, Al Jawf, **Ta'iz** and **lbb** governorates.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE AND GAPS

In coordination with local authorities, humanitarian partners have continued scaling up the response to flood-affected communities. However, substantial response gaps remain as emergency response supplies are depleted due to a lack of funding, and the flood affected many areas already in need of assistance. The 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan is only

42 per cent funded, thus limiting aid agencies' ability to meet the growing needs. Shortage of funds mainly affects clusters that are now needed for flood response. Not all affected areas have been assessed by humanitarian partners yet. Funding shortages forced partners to reduce the number of mobile teams responsible for protection assessment, limiting the identification of protection needs associated with the floods.



of flood-affected households reached per cluster by 24 August 2022

In Ad Dali Governorate, 261 households received RRM kits during the reporting period, with a total of 367 households assisted by RRM since the beginning of the flooding in Ad Dali and Qatabah districts. An RRM kit is a package of critical lifesaving assistance provided to affected people within 72 hours of displacement. Food partners assisted 113 households in Aad Dali and Al Hussien districts. By 24 August, 290 households had been reached with shelter assistance, including emergency shelter, shelter items such as plastic sheets, shelter maintenance, and non-food items (NFI). NFI distribution is ongoing and shelter assistance is planned for 650 households. WASH partners conducted desludging of latrines for 24 households and rehabilitated 8 septic tanks in Ad Dali and Qatabah districts. Another 48 households were reached with protection services.

In Sana'a Governorate, nearly 400 households were provided with non-food items and 648 households with shelter support. Protection partners assessed flood-related protection needs and response. Protection mobile teams are providing protection cash, psychosocial support and legal counselling for some identified individuals. RRM partners supported 786 households during the reporting period, with a total of 1,718 households assisted since the beginning of the flooding. In addition, 454 households received emergency food assistance in Sana'a City. In Amran Governorate, 347 households received non-food items (with 150 more planned), 387 shelter support, and the distribution of 1,200 mosquito nets in IDP sites is about to start.

In Dhamar Governorate 154 households received non-food items. WASH partners conducted a blanket distribution of hygiene kits and chlorine tablets to 8,020 households in affected areas in Ma'rib, Al Bayda, Sana'a, Sana'a City, Dhamar, and Amran Governorates. Food assistance is planned for around 3,700 households in the stage of verification and distribution in Sana'a, Marib, Amran and Dhamar Governorates.

In Al Hodeidah Governorate, humanitarian partners distributed 1,472 RRM kits, with a total of 1,510 households assisted by RRM since the beginning of the flooding. In addition, 1,196 households received food or cash assistance, 201 shelter support and 112 non-food items, with distributions planned and ongoing for up to 592 households.

In Hajjah Governorate, response continued with partners reaching 1,486 households with RRM kits, 2,623 households with non-food items, and 466 with shelter assistance. Another 1,788 households benefited from WASH interventions. Food assistance was provided to 5,072 households in areas on both sides of the frontlines. Despite Hajjah being the second worst-affected governorate, depleted emergency stocks due to funding shortfalls is impacting partners' ability to scale up response. Health, nutrition and protection partners are providing assistance through their existing programmes, and education partners are preparing support for affected schools. Communities have been proactive in mitigating the impact of flooding by strengthening early warning systems, evacuation through local civil defence authorities, diverting rainwater from their settlements and asking for support for local prevention measures.

In Al Mahwit, 163 households were assisted with RRM kits during the reporting period, with a total of 195 households assisted by RRM since the beginning of the flooding and 106 with non-food items. In Raymah, only 96 households have been reached with RRM kits, a relatively low response rate. Depleted emergency stocks are the main reason for the shortfall.

In Sa'dah Governorate, 57 households received RRM kits during the reporting period and altogether 137 households were assisted via RRM. In addition, 226 flood-affected households received food or cash assistance. Protection partners conducted Rapid Protection Assessment (RPA) to identify the protection needs. Lack of funding continues to affect partners' ability to scale up response. RRM teams also provided kits to 334 households in Bayhan, Mayfa'ah, and Usylan districts of Shabwa Governorate and 248 households received RRM kits during the reporting period, with a total of 334 households assisted by RRM since the beginning of the floods. In Shahen district, 56 households received hygiene kits. In Wadi Al-Masila district in Al-Mahra Governorate Rapid Response Teams (RRT) provided health assistance, 89 households received shelter assistance and 82 non-food items.

In Al Jawf Governorate, 116 households received RRM kits during the reporting period, with a total of 702 households assisted by RRM since the beginning of the flooding. WASH partners are desludging flood-affected septic tanks in Al Hazm city to benefit 21,000 people. In addition, 351 households were provided with non-food items, with 150 more planned, and 101 households with shelter support. Flood mitigation activities in Al Ghayl district were implemented for 25 households, including IDP and returnees. In Taiz Governorate, protection partners supported 156 affected households in Magbana district, while in Al Silw district, 24 households received food assistance. Shelter assistance was provided to 44 households and non-food items to 33 households, with assistance to 98 households planned.

In Ibb Governorate, RRM supported 83 households, 43 out of them from the host communities in As Saddah district, where the housing and household items were severely affected. In As Sabrah and Al Dihar districts, shelter partners reached 673 households with non-food items and 272 households with shelter assistance. In As Sabrah, As Silw, Sami', Al Mashannah, Al UdavnAl Dihar districts, shelter partners reached 272 households with shelter assistance and 673 households with nonfood items. Protection partners conducted a Rapid Protection Assessment (RPA) and response will commence shortly.

In Mar'ib Governorate, 496 households received RRM kits during the reporting period, with a total of 2,037 households assisted by RRM since the beginning of the flooding in Marib City, Marib Alwadi, and Sirwah. Food security partners reached 3,564 households between 7 and 10 August with cash and food assistance, while shelter and NFI support reached 3,529 and 1,600 households respectively with plans for 1,310 and 540 more households. WASH partners continued desludging and repair of latrines in 25 IDP sites to benefit 5,120 households. Education partners installed or repaired 41 temporary learning classes in displacement sites. Provision of primary health services and reproductive health continues through one static clinic and two mobile teams, as does support to Marib General Hospital. Mobile health teams supported 340 displaced children as well as their caregivers suffering from respiratory infections (pneumonia and fevers) and asthma.

Overall, the Health Cluster provided support to nearly 1,300 cases with primary health services across the country (335 male, 393 female, 274 boys, and 294 girls), including 114 pregnant women provided with Antenatal care and 85 women provided with family planning services, 1.350 psychological support, in addition to 1,255 reached via health promotion support and 2,500 Safe mama delivery kits and 60 reproductive health kits. In addition, between 10 and 24 August, UNled Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) teams deployed in the 16 devastated governorates (85 districts and 208 subdistricts) to verify houses impacted by floods. Six non-governmental organizations (NGOs), five international nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and one United Nations agency are among the twelve RRM implementing partners who have validated 7,322 families (51,254 people) and assisted 5,252 households (36,764 people) with RRM life-saving response within 72 hours. During the reporting period, UN-led Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) verified 7,322 households and assisted 5,252 across 85 districts in 16 affected governorates.

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