



الوحدة التنفيذية
لإدارة مخيمات النازحين
Executive Unit
for IDPs Camp Management

Rains and Floods Damages Report

August 2022



IDPs

53626

Districts

15

Governorates

6

Shelters

12267

Households

Mortality

2

Households Affected

18338

NFIs

28080

Households

Foodstuffs

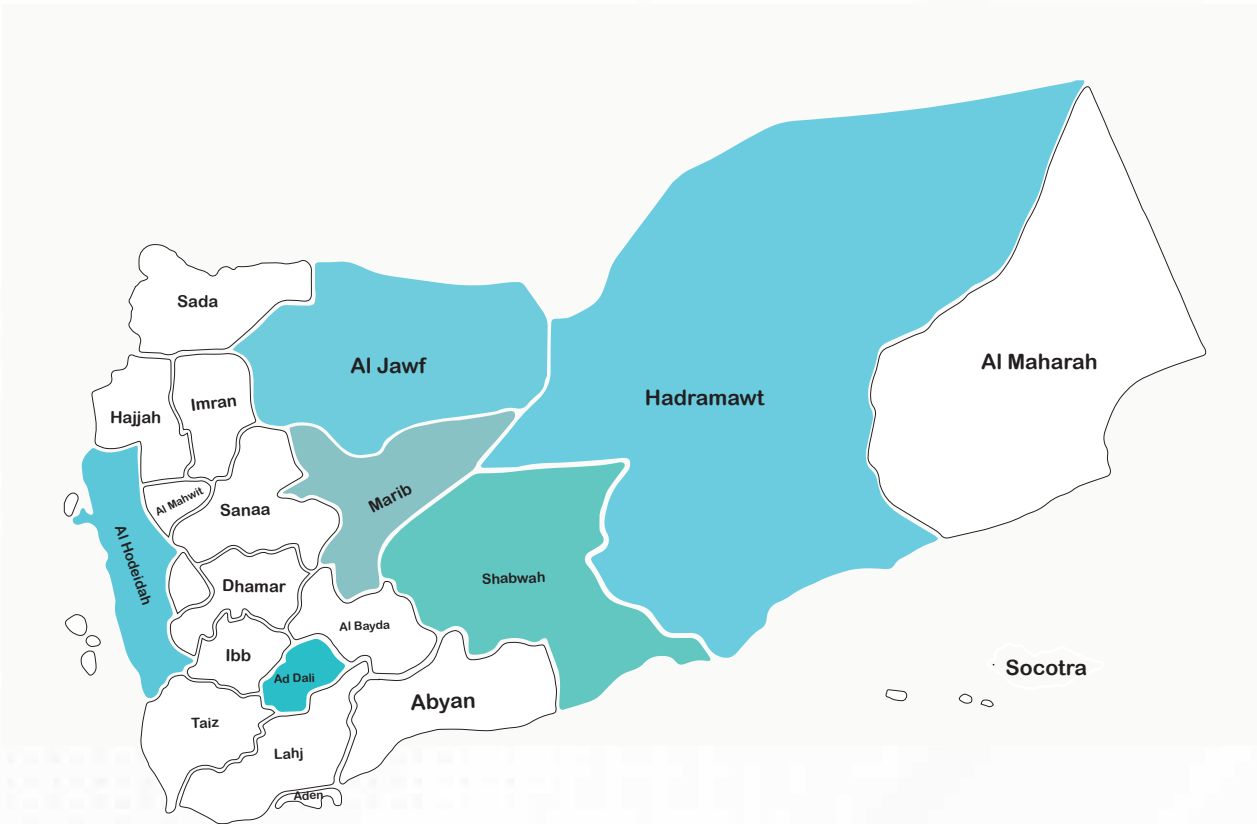
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Households



Introduction

Yemen witnesses monsoon rains in the summer on an annual basis and often covers all governorates. The intensity of monsoon rains usually increases in July and August of each year. Such rains cause severe material and human damage. In 2022, the country has witnessed heavy monsoon rains that covered most of the governorates of the Republic, but the rainfall intensity ranged from one governorate to another. This year the heavy monsoon rains were concentrated in Sana'a, Al-Jawf, Marib, Hadramaut and Al Hodeidah, causing severe damage to the property of citizens, including displaced persons living in IDP camps. It is worth mentioning that many IDP camps are located in deserts such as Marib, Al-Jawf, valleys or areas near valleys such as Al Hodeidah, Al Dhali and Shabwah, making them vulnerable to damage from rainwater and floods. This report will explain the damage caused to IDP camps because of monsoon rains during August.



Map displays the affected Governorates



Damage in IDP Camps by Governorate

During August 2022, monsoon rains caused severe damage to the IDP camps. The following table shows the extent of the damage by governorate (Marib, Al Dhale', Hadhramaut, Al Hodeidah, Shabwah and Al Jawf).

Governorate	Totally affected HHs	Partially affected HHs	No. of Individuals	Completely Damaged Shelter	Partially Damaged Shelter	Completely destroyed NFIs	Partially destroyed NFIs	Completely destroyed foodstuffs	Partially destroyed foodstuffs	Mortality
Marib	5287	11448	43170	5407	5407	16855	9818	14456	16484	0
Al Dhali	534	0	3230	277	257	468	15	463	0	0
Hadhramaut	407	0	2510	74	102	152	52	395	12	0
Al Hodeidah	339	0	2077	59	234	258	35	261	6	1
Shabwah	286	0	2364	264	149	255	135	314	78	1
Al Jawf	37	0	275	37	0	37	0	37	0	0
Total	6890	11448	53626	6118	6149	18025	10055	15926	16580	2

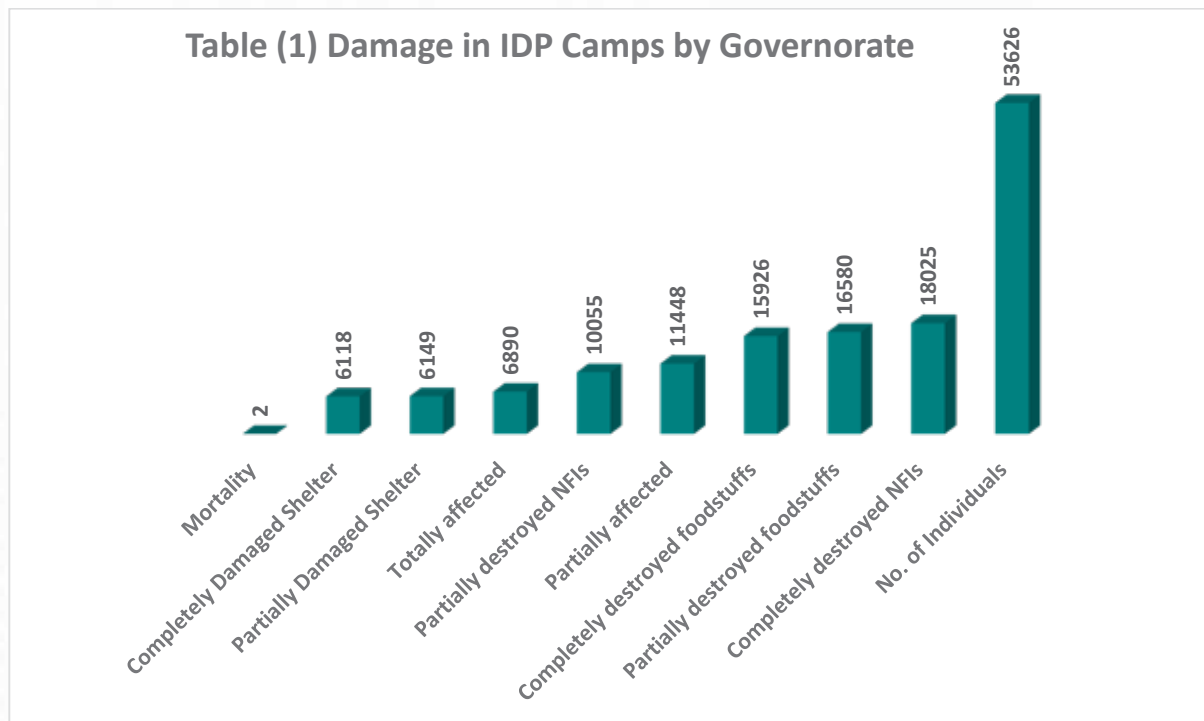


Table (1) and Figure (1) above show the extent of the damage in the governorates that were exposed to monsoon rains in August, as it turns out that the damage was in (6) governorates:



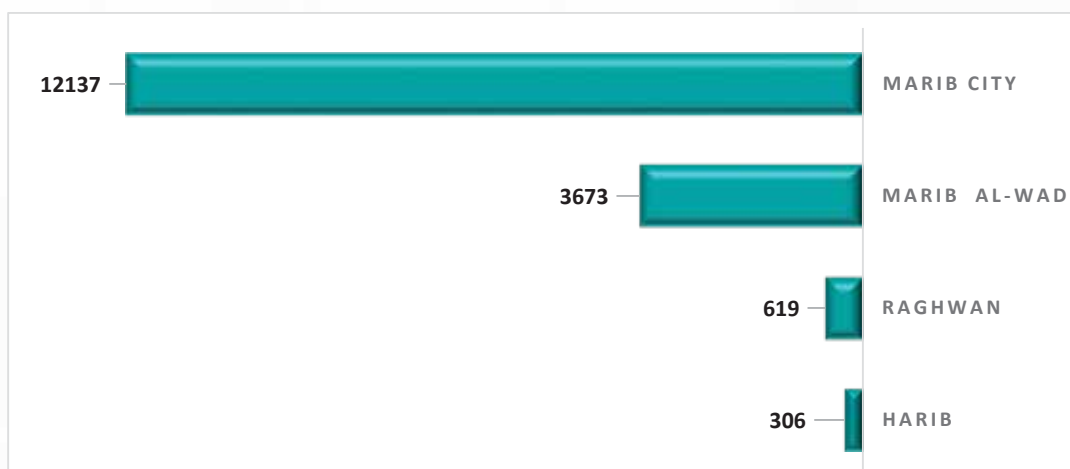
Marib, Al Dhali, Hadhramaut, Al Hodeidah, Shabwah and Al Jawf, where most of the damage was concentrated in the governorates of Marib, Al Dhali and Al-Hodeidah. The rains led to the deaths of two displaced persons, in Al Hodeidah and Shabwah governorates.





Marib Governorate

District	Totally affected HHs	Partially affected HHs	No. of Individuals	Completely Damaged Shelter	Partially Damaged Shelter	Completely destroyed NFIs	Partially destroyed NFIs	Completely destroyed foodstuffs	Partially destroyed foodstuffs	Mortality
Marib City	3885	8252	31562	2803	3755	9982	6600	8768	9961	0
Marib Al-Wadi	1115	2558	9248	2161	1318	5767	2570	4445	5137	0
Raghwani	223	396	1734	223	221	852	524	522	632	0
Harib	64	242	626	220	113	254	124	721	754	0
Total	5287	11448	43170	5407	5407	16855	9818	14456	16484	0



It is clear from Table (2) and Figure (2) that there are 4 affected Districts; they are Marib City, Marib Al-Wadi, Raghwani and Harib. Marib City was the most affected district concerning the number of households, where (12137) households were totally and partially affected; while Harib District was the least affected district where (306) households were totally and partially affected. In Raghwani District, there were (619) households were totally and partially affected, and in Marib Al Wadi District, (3673) households were totally and partially affected by affected.





Al Dhali Governorate

Table (3) Damages in Al Dhali Governorate by District

District	Totally affected HHs	Partially affected HHs	No. of Individuals	Completely Damaged Shelter	Partially Damaged Shelter	Completely destroyed NFIs	Partially destroyed NFIs	Completely destroyed foodstuffs	Partially destroyed foodstuffs	Mortality
Qa'tabah	431	0	2498	277	154	431	0	431	0	0
Al Dhali	71	0	575	0	71	5	15	0	0	0
Al Hasayn	32	0	157	0	32	32	0	32	0	0
Total	534	0	3230	277	257	468	15	463	0	0

Table (3) shows the extent of the damage caused by rains in Al-Dhali Governorate; the rains and flood caused damages to (534) households in three districts: Al Dhali, Qa'tabah and Al-Hassayn. Qa'tabah was the most damaged of the other districts where 431 households were affected and Al Hassayn the least damaged district where (32) households were affected.

Hadhramaut Governorate

Table (4) Damages in Hadhramaut Governorate by District

District	Totally affected HHs	Partially affected HHs	No. of Individuals	Completely Damaged Shelter	Partially Damaged Shelter	Completely destroyed NFIs	Partially destroyed NFIs	Completely destroyed foodstuffs	Partially destroyed foodstuffs	Mortality
Sayun	365	0	2218	44	90	122	40	365	0	0
Al Abr	42	0	292	30	12	30	12	30	12	0
Total	407	0	2510	74	102	152	52	395	12	0

Table (4) shows the extent of rain damages in Hadhramaut Governorate; the heavy rains caused damages to (407) households in Seiyun District and Al Abr District. It has also become clear that Sayun was the most damaged district where 365 displaced households were affected.





Al Hodeidah Governorate

Table (5) Damages in Al Hodeidah Governorate by District

District	Totally affected HHs	Partially affected HHs	No. of Individuals	Completely Damaged Shelter	Partially Damaged Shelter	Completely destroyed NFIs	Partially destroyed NFIs	Completely destroyed foodstuffs	Partially destroyed foodstuffs	Mortality
Al Khukhah	221	0	1324	38	183	220	1	186	0	1
Hays	103	0	665	21	36	38	19	75	6	0
At Tuhayta	15	0	88	0	15	0	15	0	0	0
Total	339	0	2077	59	234	258	35	261	6	1

It is clear from Figure (5) that the total of displaced households affected by rain in Al-Hodeidah Governorate reached (339) households, including (221) affected households in Al Khukhah District, (103) affected households in Hays District, and (15) affected households in Al-Tuhayta District. The figure also shows a case of death due to floods and torrential rain in Al Khukhah District, where the floods swept away an elderly woman, which led to her death.

Shabwah Governorate

Table (6) Damages in Shabwah Governorate by District

District	Totally affected HHs	Partially affected HHs	No. of Individuals	Completely Damaged Shelter	Partially Damaged Shelter	Completely destroyed NFIs	Partially destroyed NFIs	Completely destroyed foodstuffs	Partially destroyed foodstuffs	Mortality
Bayhan	223	0	1872	198	103	208	119	264	65	1
Osaylan	63	0	492	66	46	47	16	50	13	0
Total	286	0	2364	264	149	255	135	314	78	1

Table (6) shows that the total of displaced households affected by rain in Shabwah Governorate reached (286) households, including (223) displaced households who were affected in Bayhan District and (63) displaced households who were affected in Osaylan District. The figure shows a case of death due to rain and floods in Bayhan District.

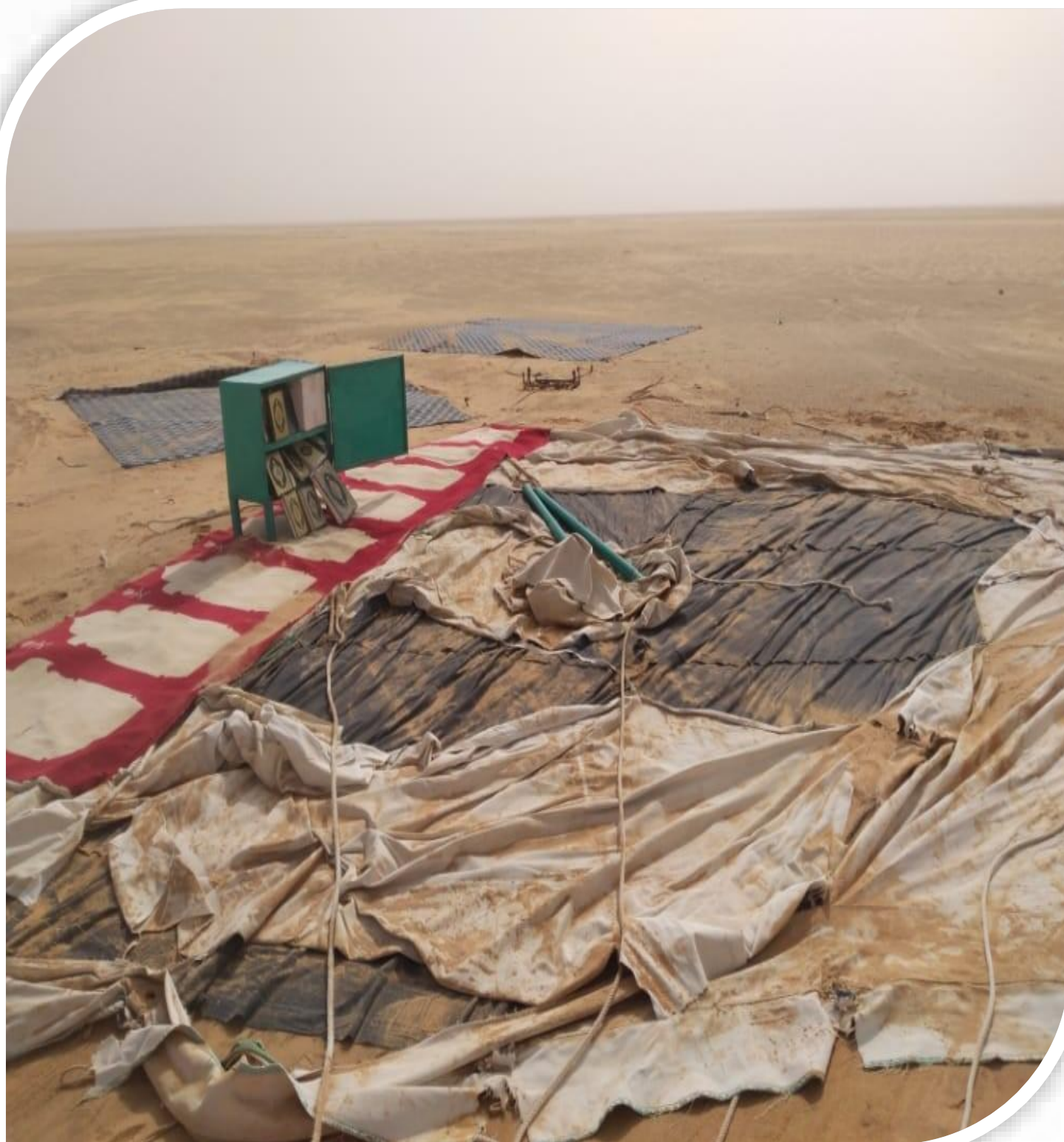


Al Jawf Governorate

Table (6) Damages in Al Jawf Governorate by District

District	Totally affected HHs	Partially affected HHs	No. of Individuals	Completely Damaged Shelter	Partially Damaged Shelter	Completely destroyed NFIs	Partially destroyed NFIs	Completely destroyed foodstuffs	Partially destroyed foodstuffs	Mortality
Khab wa Ash Sha'f	37	0	275	37	0	37	0	37	0	0
Total	37	0	275	37	0	37	0	37	0	0

Table (7) shows that the total of the displaced households affected by rains in Al-Jawf Governorate reached (37) households living in Al-Dasous camp, the Khab wa Ash Sha'f District.





Humanitarian Interventions in the Governorates

After submitting the emergency reports that has revealed to the humanitarian clusters the extent of the damages ; some humanitarian partners implemented many interventions in the sectors of food security and shelter and non-food items in Marib and Al Hodeidah Governorates. In Marib Governorate, the interventions were implemented in Marib City District and Marib Al-Wadi District only, while in Raghwan District and Harib District no interventions have been recorded until the moment of writing this report. In Al Hodeidah Governorate, interventions were recorded in the districts of Al-Khukhah, Hays and Al-Tuhayta. The following table shows the scale of interventions implemented by humanitarian partners in the governorates by district until the moment of writing this report.

Table No. (8): Humanitarian Interventions by Governorate						
Governorate	District	Sector	Quantity	Type of Intervention	Beneficiary Households	Individuals
Marib	Marib City	Food Security	3169	Food Basket	3169	19014
	Al-Wadi Marib	Food Security	142	Food Basket	142	852
		Shelter	464	Tents and Tarpaulins	464	2784
		Non-Food Items	396	Tarpaulins	396	2376
		Nutrition	711	Food Basket	711	4266
Al Dhali	Qa'tabah	Food Basket	69	Food Basket	69	421
Al Hodeidah	Hays	Shelter	323	Tents	323	1938
	Al-Tuhayta	Cash Assistance	458	Cash	458	2748
		Non-Food Items	323	Tarpaulins	323	1938
		Nutrition	458	Food Basket	458	2748
		Shelter	28	tents	28	168
		Cash Assistance	28	Cash	28	168



Executive Unit Procedures

The Executive Unit worked continuously to follow up on the affected sites and the affected IDP camps in the governorates and carried out a package of measures at the level of governorates, districts and the main office, which include the following:

1. Establishing an emergency committee in the main office and the governorates of Marib and Al Hodeidah.
2. Establishing field teams to survey the damages and coordinate the delivery of aid
3. Surveying of damages in Marib, Al-Dhali, Al-Hodeidah, Shabwah, Hadhramaut, and Al-Jawf
4. Issuing an early alert for the IDPs and the humanitarian partners based on the meteorological reports, as well as a guide for the IDPs, for what they have to do in case of floods and torrential rains
5. Issuing (14) reports on damages and IDPs needs in both Arabic and English and sending them to the humanitarian clusters during in August until the date of writing this report.
6. Communicating reports to humanitarian agencies and organizations and following up to meet IDPs needs.
7. Holding meetings with local authorities in Marib and Al Hodeidah to discuss ways to deal with the damages, help the affected displaced households, and coordinate ways to facilitate the access of humanitarian partners to the affected sites.



8. Holding a meeting with humanitarian organizations in Marib and Al Hodeidah to discuss IDPs needs and coordinate efforts and interventions
9. Following-up on and monitoring of humanitarian interventions in the affected governorates
10. Following-up on humanitarian partners to cover the IDPs needs in the affected sites and to facilitate, organize and supervise aid distribution.

Recommendations:

We recommend the following:

1. Supporting the Executive Unit for IDPs with a special budget to deal with emergency incidents such as rain and fire.
2. Directing the local authorities in the affected governorates to play their role in assisting the affected displaced households and alleviating suffering by providing logistical and security support and facilitating the work of humanitarian partners
3. Addressing the United Nations agencies and the Humanitarian Coordinator in Yemen to mobilize more support for relief for the affected households.

Conclusion

Most of the governorates of the Republic witnessed monsoon rains in August 2022, which caused severe damages to the IDP camps in (6) governorates: (Marib, Al Dhali, Hadhramaut, Al Hodeidah, Shabwah and Al Jawf) where (18,338) displaced households were affected in (15) districts. The flood and torrential rains caused damages to (59,744) shelters, (28080) non-food items, (25981) foodstuffs and led to two (2) deaths. The Executive Unit for IDPs was keen to follow up on the events on



an ongoing basis through the establishing committees and field teams to monitor and evaluate the damages and humanitarian intervention. It also issued (14) emergency reports that were submitted to the humanitarian clusters. Some humanitarian interventions were monitored in the affected IDP camps in both Marib and Al Dhali only, while no interventions were not recorded in the rest of the four affected governorates until the moment of writing this report.

Sunday

14 August 2022

Sunday

2022/08/14