

Emergency Report (1)

on Damages Caused by Low Atmospheric Pressure in IDP Camps in Hadramawt, Al-Jawf, Shabwah, Abyan, Al-Dhalea and Al Maharah Governorates 21/4/2024









From 16 to 21 April 2024, the governorates of Hadramawt, Al-Jawf, Shabwah, Abyan, Al-Dhalea and Al-Maharah were hit by heavy rains and floods due to the low atmospheric pressure. This affected 3,039 displaced households across the affected governorates.

Hadramawt Governorate, where there are 13,088 IDP HHs, was one of the governorates affected by the heavy rains and floods, in general and the IDP camps in particular. The Executive Unit for IDPs, through the emergency operations rooms established in the governorates impacted by the low air pressure, confirmed that 800 IDP HHs residing in the IDP camps of Maryamah, Madouda, Hosh Al-Aidarous, and Northern Gharran (located in Sayun, Mukalla, and Al Abr Districts were affected. Efforts are underway to assess and mitigate this extensive damage, with expectations of an increase in the number of affected families.

Al-Jawf Governorate, where there are 2,622 IDP HHs, also experienced a wave of rains. The rains and floods impacted Al-Rayyan sub-district, Khub and Al-Shaaf District, affecting 1,700 IDP HHs. These affected households require 1,700 emergency shelters, 1,700 NFI kits, and food supplies.

Similarly, Shabwah Governorate, where there are 6,564 IDP HHs, was affected by the low atmospheric pressure. The rains and floods in Bayhan District damaged some IDP camps. Information gathered indicates that 31 IDP HHs were completely or partially affected. The most critical needs are 31 emergency shelters, 31 NFIs kits, and food supplies for 3these1 HHs.

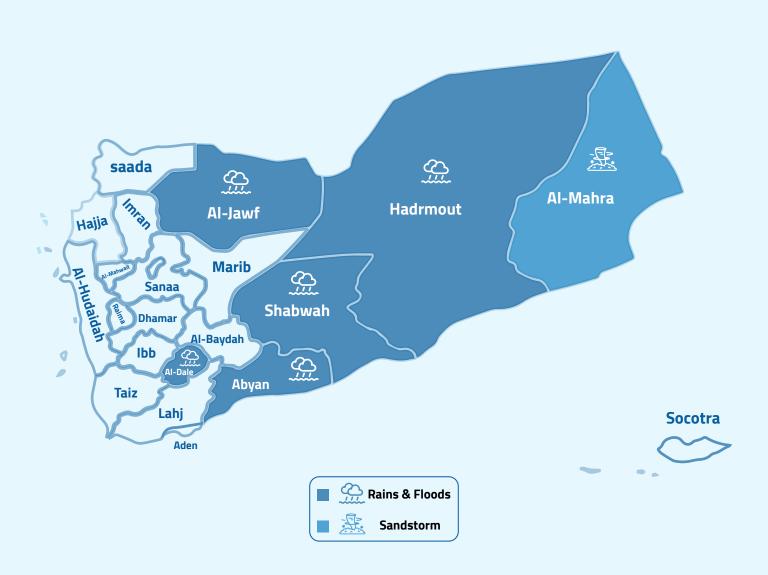
As the low atmospheric pressure expanded, heavy rains and floods struck Abyan and Al-Dhalea Governorates. The Executive Unit in Abyan Governorate, where there are 7,680 displaced households, monitored the damage to the IDP camps, specifically Altwmasi Camp, located in Zinjibar District, where 458 IDP HHs were completely or partially affected. Their urgent needs include 458 emergency shelters, 458 NFI kits, and food supplies.

Al-Dhalea Governorate, where there are 11,092 IDP HHs, was also impacted by the low air pressure leading to rains and floods. The Ex.U. monitored 50 IDP HHs were affected partially or completely. These households require 50 shelters, NFI kits, and food supplies.

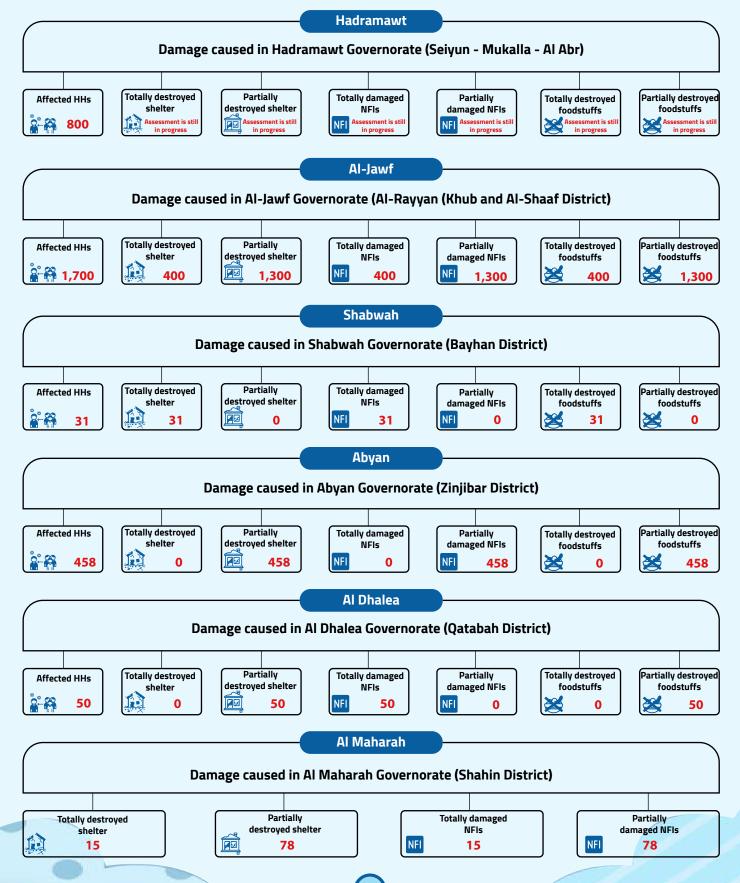
Al-Maharah Governorate, where there are 7620 IDP HHs, was affected by the low air pressure, where a sandstorm hit Shahin District. The Ex.U. monitored 93 IDP HHs were affected in the IDP camps. It was found that the shelters and NFIs of 15 HHs were completely damaged and the shelters and NFIs of 78 were partially damaged. The needs are represented by providing 93 emergency shelters and NFIs kits for 93 IDP HHs.



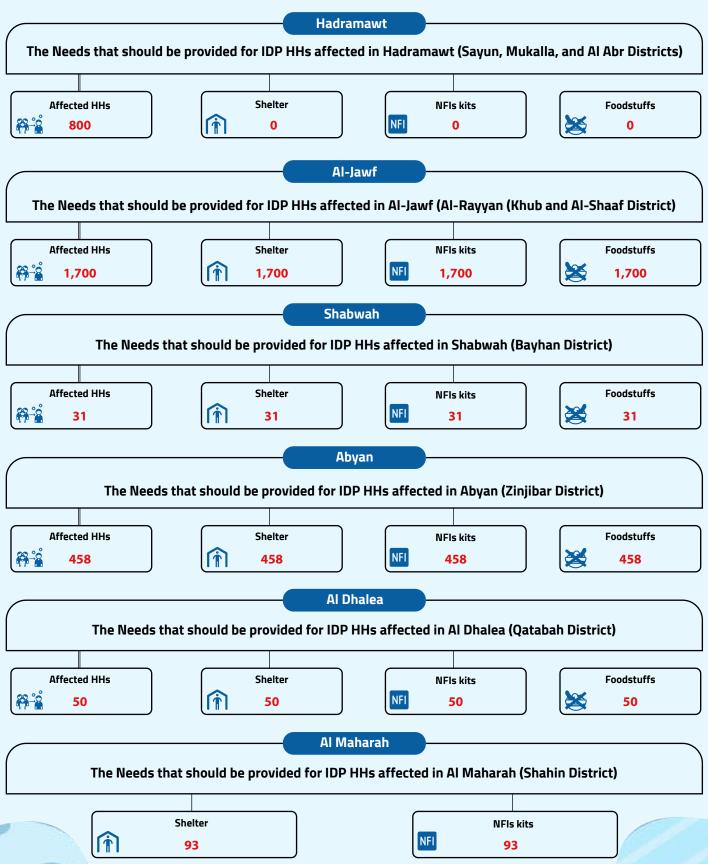
The geographical scope of the low air pressure includes Hadramawt, Al Jawf, Shabwah, Abyan, Al Dhalea and Al Maharah governorates.













Since the low atmospheric pressure was announced, the Executive Unit has been working continuously to monitor the situation in the affected governorates, including the impacted sites and camps. The Executive Unit has implemented a comprehensive package of actions at the level of governorates, districts and the head office. These actions include:

- Forming emergency committees and field teams in governorates, districts and camps to monitor and assess the situation in coordination with local authorities and humanitarian partners.
- Visit sites affected immediately after the rainfall to document the damage, assess the situation and identify needs.
- Communicate with local authorities in the affected governorates and coordinate with humanitarian partners to provide humanitarian assistance to the affected families
- Follow up on updates on the field developments of the low atmospheric pressure in the affected governorates, assess, identify the needs, issuing reports and sharing them with humanitarian partners.
- Coordinate the humanitarian interventions with humanitarian partners and work to deliver aid to affected IDP HHs in the affected governorates.



Recommendations

The Executive Unit recommends the following:

- It is necessary to Implement urgent interventions by international organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide emergency assistance to affected households.
- Strengthening the capacity of the Executive Unit by completing the equipping of the Early Warning
 Centre in order to reduce the effects of climate change.
- It is necessary to find permanent and effective mechanisms to confront climate change in coordination with the relevant government agencies.
- It is necessary to exert joint collaborative efforts between local authorities and non-governmental organizations to identify safe locations, away from flood-prone areas, for IDP camps.

Photos of damages





















