

Rapid Needs Assessment

Amran governorate

This assessment was done regarding to the huge damage caused by the heavy floods that happened in Amran governorate.



April 2016

Table of Contents

Survey objective:	2
Survey mechanism:	2
Findings:	2
The rate of affected people:	3
Affected areas:	3
Interventions priorities:	4
A general description of the problem:	6
Assistance provided after the distress call:	6
The priority needs of the affected community in Amran according to the ratio:	7
❖ Shelter materials:	7
❖ Food:	7
❖ Water:	7
❖ Sanitation:	8
❖ Shelter accommodation:	8
❖ Health:	8

Survey objective:

In response to the emergency call of Amran's local authority and IDPs executive unit regarding the huge damage caused by the heavy floods that happened in Amran on Thur. 14 April 2016, local authorities and partners initiated in rescue people trapped by water in their homes (Starting from Wadi Agar, Manfeth Almakhed, Wadi Dhayan into Almadina and Qa'a Albaun) and formatted an operation room to follow up the damage and rescue operations.

Survey mechanism:

On Friday morning 15/4/2016, humanitarian organizations, local authority and executive unit management for camps met to browse and review magnitude of the disaster that befell Amran city and discussed the following priorities for intervention:

1. Division of the affected areas into squares.
2. Explain the survey form to the participants that is approved by the unit and the operational and targeting criteria
3. Formation of six survey teams from the humanitarian organizations to assess the humanitarian situation in targeted areas.
4. visit the affected areas.

Findings:

The results of field visits collected by (NRC-DRC-NFDHR-YRCS-CARE-SCI) has been reached to the following:

- (2) Two people reported died and (2) lost (swept by flood).
- (2000) approximately two thousand people their homes got damaged.
- (7) seven houses were destroyed completely and (10) houses were destroyed partially.
- (1 000) thousand families displaced from their homes to schools (educational complex – Aisha – Mohsen Alassar) or displaced to their relatives in the villages
- (20,000) twenty thousand families in the risk of flooding.
- (6000) six thousand households in need of emergence humanitarian aid (affected community- displaced people – and host community)
- (27) Twenty-seven stores got damaged (shops – mills – stores).
- (17) approximately seventeen cars flooded and completely destroyed.
- (60) of livestock swept by floods.
- (3) three water wells severely were damaged.

The rate of affected people:

- Rate of flooding affected people in Amran city (2%).
- Rate of IDPs affected by flood (1%).

Affected areas:

Almakhed

Bait Badi

Shubail

Alfaqeeh

Almakhabi

Beer Hirab

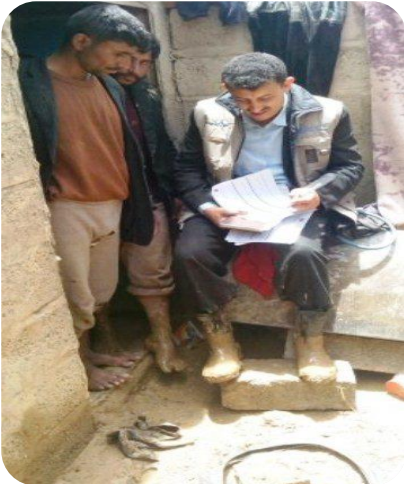
Shararah

Qa'a Albaun

Almasna'a nigbor.

Beer Altabeeb

Aljabobah



NFDHR field team with some of the affected people



Some affected homes because of the flood

Interventions priorities:

No.	District	Affected area	Kind of damage	Interventions priorities
1	Jabal Yazeed	Almakheth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmlands swept by the flood. - Cut off the road leading to the area. - Swept a number of cars. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved seeds - Cash for land reform - Paving the way - Cash for Those who lost their cars
2	Jabal Yazeed	Bait Badi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Swept Agricultural Land - Partial damage to a number of houses. - Damage to a water well (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved seeds - Cash for land reform - To provide shelter materials + food aid - Water filters and hygiene kits - suction stagnant water and filling potholes , marshes - awareness campaigns - Repairing water wells
3	Amran	Shubail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Totally demolished homes (2) and partly (4) - Damaged houses and damage to their property - Damage to a water well (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shelter - Food - Water filters and hygiene kits - suction stagnant water and filling potholes , marshes - awareness campaigns - one Fixed medical team - Repairing water wells
4	Amran	Bait Alfaqeeh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (6)Water tanks were swept - (4) cars were swept by flood. - Damaged houses and damage to their property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shelter - Food - Water filters and hygiene kits - suction stagnant water and filling potholes , marshes - awareness campaigns - two Fixed medical team
5	Amran	Almakhabi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Damaged houses and damage to their property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shelter - Food - Water filters and hygiene kits - suction stagnant water and filling potholes , marshes - awareness campaigns
		Bait Hirab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Damaged houses and damage to their property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shelter - Food - Water filters and hygiene kits - suction stagnant water and filling potholes , marshes - awareness campaigns
		Shararah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demolishes (3) houses completely (5) partially - (1) Damaged water well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shelter - Food - Repairing water wells

			- Damaged houses and damage to their property.	-Water filters and hygiene kits - suction stagnant water and filling potholes , marshes -awareness campaigns - Repairing water wells
		Qa'a Albaun	Farmlands swept by the flood.	- Improved seeds - Cash for land reform
		Harat Almasna'a	- Asphalt cutting line - a number of houses and a schools were flooded. - Damaged houses and damage to their property - ponds and swamps.	- Line repair - Stagnant water suction - Shelter - Food - Water filters and hygiene kits - suction stagnant water and filling potholes , marshes - awareness campaigns
		Beer Altabeeb	- Destroyed (2) entirely homes - Cliff agricultural land - Damaged houses and damage to their property	Improved seeds - Cash for land reform - Shelter - Food - Water filters and hygiene kits - suction stagnant water and filling potholes , marshes - awareness campaigns
		Aljaboobah	- Demolishes home (1) entirely - Damaged houses and damage to their property	- Shelter - Food - Water filters and hygiene kits - suction stagnant water and filling potholes , marshes - awareness campaigns

A general description of the problem:

Due to heavy rains that fell on Amran and surrounding mountains on 14/4/2016, Thursday, it led to a flood washed away agricultural land and livestock and caused a destruction of homes and their contents and to water projects and sanitation and affected all the means of living in the community where all the basic means of life for those affected by the flooding disaster have gone out, as it became obvious that there is a lack in shelters , food and hygiene materials and lack access to clean drinking water and destroyed sewage caused the water of sewage to be mixed with the contaminated flood water, which have caused environmental pollution and the spread of many skin diseases, diarrhea and respiratory diseases.



Assistance provided after the distress call:

- Shelter materials provided by the Norwegian Refugee Council to 400 affected individual.
- Hygiene kits, provided by DRC to 400 affected individual.
- Shelter materials provided by UNHCR for 1000 affected.
- Food assistance provided by the World Food Program to 2000.
- The Association of Sana'a, shelter substances for 200.
- The provision of medical services and Free medicines to those affected and displaced by the floods - provided by NFDHR.

The priority needs of the affected community in Amran according to the ratio:

No.	Need	Male	Female	Note
1	Shelter materials	1	1	(1) is a high priority (9) low priority
2	Food	2	2	
3	Water	3	3	
4	Filters and hygiene kits	4	4	
5	Health	7	7	
6	sanitation	5	5	
7	Shelter Accommodation	6	6	
8	fuel	8	8	
9	Security and protection	9	9	

❖ Shelter materials:

- To provide shelter materials to those affected and displaced people (brushes, blankets , kitchen utensils , mats , buckets ,).

❖ Food:

- The provision of emergency food aid directly to those affected and displaced people and the host community
- Cash assistance directly to those affected
- Non- cash assistance directly (supermarket) for those affected and displaced people.
- Provision of improved seeds to farmers who lost their lands.
- The purchase of livestock for those who lost their wealth of animal.

❖ Water:

- Repairing water sources (wells and networks), which partially destroyed
- Provide (20) distribution point with water.
- Provide (2000) water filters and (4000) water containers.
- Providing hygiene kits for (2000) individual.
- Community awareness about the importance of personal hygiene and wash hands and explain the harm that may be caused by the stagnant water
- Establish cleaner campaigns.

❖ Sanitation:

- Suction of sewages that are full of torrents' water.
- Rehabilitation of sanitation (bathrooms , school canteens).

❖ Shelter accommodation:

- Providing camps for people whose homes were totally or partially destroyed or their houses are about to fall.
- Cash payment to rent homes for affected people.

❖ Health:

- Provide (4) fixed medical teams (NFDHR team works in one of the affected areas since the disaster, and through daily reports and statistics, the team received (351) patients in distress and found that most disease conditions that link to the team are as follows: -
 1. Dermatologist (the team received 55 scabies is contagious and percentage (15.6%) , indicating a future catastrophe
 2. Diarrheal diseases (the team received 40 cases of severe diarrhea (13%)
 3. Respiratory disease
 4. Internal Medicine
 5. Traumatic stress disorder
- The provision of medicines
- The provision of medical supplies needed to fight the spread of epidemics