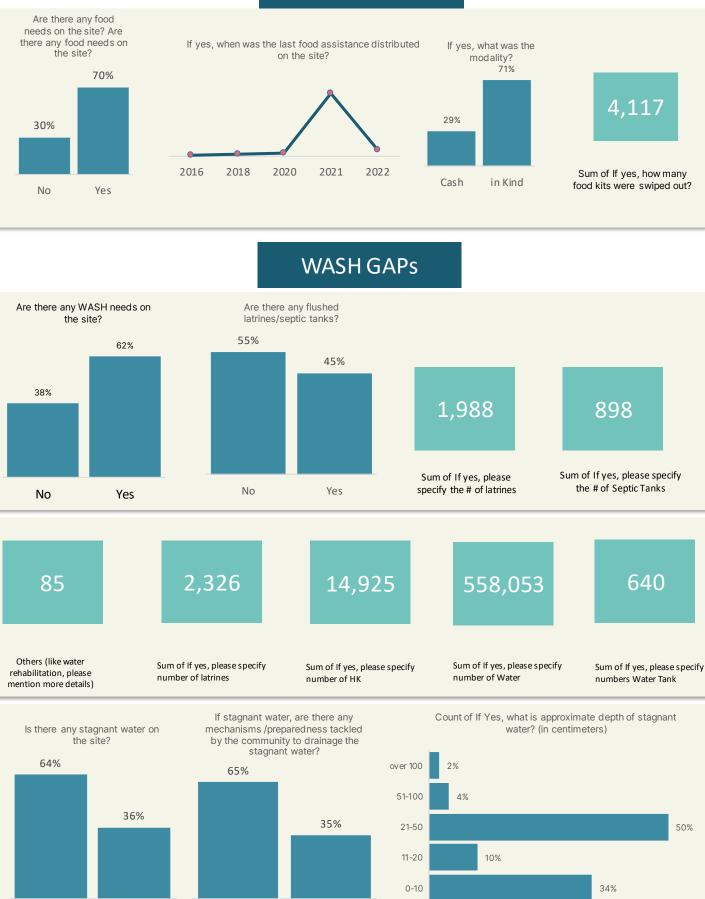


Data Source: Yemen CCCM Partners Reporting – MAY 2022 updates

FOOD GAPs



Data Source: Yemen CCCM Partners Reporting – MAY 2022 updates

Yes

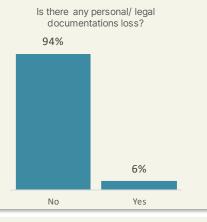
No

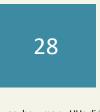
For More INFO: MATHIEU@unhcr.org / ALHASHEW@unhcr.org

Yes

No

PROTECTION GAPs



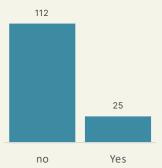


If yes, how many HHs did they lose their personal/ legal documentations due to the flooding?

If the site is muddy how people with limited mobility (elderly, people with disability, pregnant, etc.) can move within the site?

The IDPs in the site face difficulties moving within the site especially elderly, They can only move around the camp with the help of others or stay in their place . and some use Special latrine

Are there any needs for psychosocial issues due to the flooding?

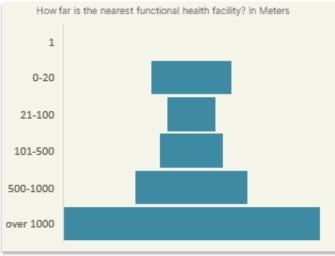


If Wash facilities are damaged; Available water source and its distance from site, what will women/girls do until latrines fixed?

Female IDPs has to use open defecation/the neighbors latrines/ emergency latrines

The main source of water is a well in the site, Borehole or They bring water from nearest water point (2-3 KM) So females has to walk to their, and some has to purchase water trucks.





Describe the health issue and mention some details, such as the number of injured or died persons .and diseases may be appeared due to floods.

An increase in mosquitoes, causes febrile diseases, flu, and diarrhea. Also, water-borne diseases, such as typhoid fever, malaria, re-emergence of skin, dengue, rheumatism, and heart rheumatism