

GFDRR Country Programming Framework: Yemen Republic

Risk Information

Description	Area (Sq. km)	Population ('000)	GDP (US\$ m)
Country Information ¹	527,970	22,917	26,576
Percentage at risk from two or more hazards ²	%	%	%

1 From World Development Indicators - 2010 , World Bank Group 2 From Natural Disaster Hotspots Study; a Global Risk Analysis, 2005

Country Classification

GFDRR Category	Least Developed Country (LDC)	Income Group	Lending Category	HIPC ³	SIDS ⁴	LLDC ⁵
Priority	Yes	Low	IDA	No	No	No

3 HIPC: Highly Indebted Poor Country, 4 SIDS: Small Island Developing States, 5 LLDC: Landlocked Developing Countries

Country's History of Natural Disasters: (Based on the disaster events recorded over past 100 years)

- Drought, Earthquake, Epidemic, Flood, Insect infestation, Mass mov wet, Storm, Volcano

[National DRM Program](#) (Click to view)

GFDRR Interventions

Project Title	Amount US\$	Co-finance	Status	Single-Country Project Focus
Disaster Risk Reduction Institutional Mainstreaming Strategy and Priority Intervention Areas in Sana	230,000	230,000	Active	Yes
Integrating Disaster Risk Management in investment decisions in the MENA region	580,000	0	Active	No
Republic of Yemen: Comprehensive Damage and Loss Needs Assessment	199,000	36,100	Completed	Yes
Strengthening Yemen National System for Disaster Risk Reduction and Recovery	947,650	588,000	Active	Yes

Single-country focus projects: **Total Amount:** 1,376,650, **Total Co-Finance:** 854,100

Sector Focus

Housing , Multi-sector , Public Infrastructure , Social Development , Urban Development

Summary of Progress in the Country

Progress Summary

DRM in Development Strategies

Yemen's Third Socio-economic Development Plan for Poverty Reduction (DPPR), which also serves as its Second Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) for the period 2006-10, focuses on achieving accelerated economic growth and generate employment, and intensifying poverty reduction efforts. These themes represent a high degree of continuity from the objectives of the previous PRSP. In addition, taking the country's vulnerability to natural disasters into consideration, the Government of Yemen recognizes the need for preparation and mitigation of natural disasters in the DPPR, to promote sustainable development. The CAS program for the period 2009-2013 is derived from the Government program and closely aligned with the priority goals identified under DPPR, including its fourth goal: Management of natural resource scarcity and natural risks.

Impacts of ongoing GFDRR Projects (2007-2009)

The Republic of Yemen has emerged as a flagship country for institutional capacity and consensus building on the importance of disaster risk reduction. GFDRR is assisting the government in developing a national strategy for disaster risk management, new national risk reduction laws, a national risk assessment, disaster risk reduction awareness and education programs, and improved coordination between public and private partners, including civil society. In 2008, GFDRR spearheaded widespread consultations with the Ministries of Water and Environment, Finance, Interior, and Planning and International Cooperation.

GFDRR assistance in Yemen is helping include disaster risk related elements in land-use planning of Sana'a which is a priority on the country's national strategy. Sana'a is vulnerable to flash floods, especially in the growing squatter settlements in flood-prone areas. GFDRR is supporting the strengthening of the city's long-term development strategy through an assessment of the major risks from floods and landslides. Sana'a Municipality has taken the decision to embed the hazard risk management as a core pillar to their long-term City Development Strategy (CDS) for sustainable development. A technical workshop was conducted as an attempt at building capacity at a local level in Sana'a and was very well attended by the local counterparts and included official from a number of line ministries. RMSI, a private consultant firm (now also involved in the

national risk assessment of Yemen) is applying the principals of probabilistic risk assessment in order to develop an analysis of risk exposure and financial response capacity for the city of Sana'a employing advanced hazard analysis and catastrophic risk modeling techniques to identify and value the main sources of losses from natural disaster

In response to the request from Government of Yemen to assess the damages and to join reconstruction and recovery efforts, GFDRR financed and mobilized a team of 20 international experts to the affected areas to work closely with 80 GoY officials in preparing the a joint Damage, Loss and Needs Assessment (DLNA). The DLNA identified 1.63 million worth of damage and losses from the flood, as well as identified immediate and long term needs for recovery and reconstruction. Yemen Recovery and Reconstruction Fund (YRRF) has been established with GFDRR support subsequent to the DLNA. IDA has also mobilized a \$35 million funding to support GOY in post flood reconstruction.

To further support the recovery, GFDRR has leveraged resources for Flood and Land Slide Hazard Risk Atlas for Hadramout and Al Mahra governorates and a detailed risk assessment to inform land use planning and building codes for rural and urban housing, roads, and flood works The exercise is a good practice example of global and regional cooperation in damage and loss assessments.

Country Program (2009-2014)

Total Amount: US\$ 10.56 million

In 2009, GFDRR has prepared a [Comprehensive Disaster Management Program for Yemen](#) in close consultation with the government and development partners. This Program takes stock of overall DRM situation in the country, fleshes out its main DRM needs and presents indicative new program areas and projects for GFDRR funding over the next three years.

[Progress as of April 30, 2010]