



الوصول الإنساني
HUMAN ACCESS

Report of Community Need Assessment

Al Wazi'yah, Mawza' and Salah Districts of Taiz,
& Marib City and Marib Wadi Districts of Marib
September 2023

Conducted by

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<https://humanaccess.org>

1. Introduction & Background

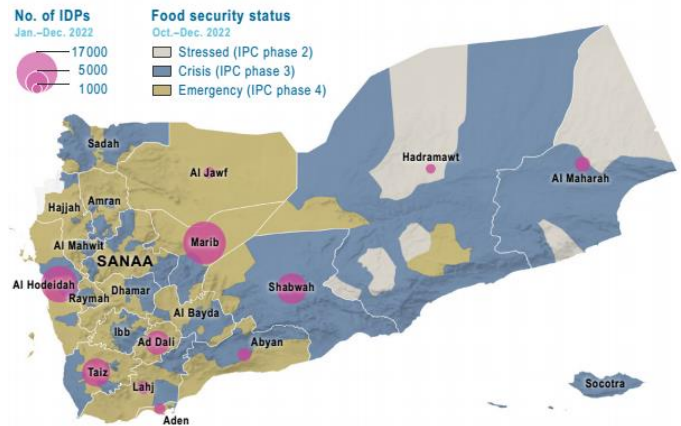
Yemeni people are approaching the tenth year of conflict and the already fragile health system is still in need. Over 21.6 million people are in need. More than 20M people need health assistance, including 13M with acute needs (United Nations OCHA, HNO, Dec. 2022). Nowadays, Yemen is facing dramatic deterioration in public health and increasing attacks of disease outbreaks such as measles. From 01 January to 31 August 2023, the Executive Unit for IDPs monitored 5,690 households (31,424 individuals) who were displaced from 20 different governorates and they were distributed among 10 governorates. Most of these households were displaced from Al Hodeidah governorate; about 44%, then Taiz; about 27% (Executive Unit for IDPs Camps Management, DTR, Aug. 2022). Fortunately, the peace in Yemen become closer than before, which may direct the humanitarian actors to augment the developmental approach in their interventions strengthening people's resilience and leaving no one behind.

The purpose of this need assessment is to explore the situation of returnees, internal displaced persons (IDPs), and the host communities in 15 sub-districts of highly affected five districts; Al Wazi'yah, Mawza' and Salah districts of Taiz governorate, and Marib City and Marib Wadi districts of Marib governorate (Table 1).

2. Methods

The data collected by HUMAN ACCESS health coordinators at the governorate level through interviews with key informants from each targeted district or sub-district in coordination with district health officers (DHOs), the Executive Unit for IDPs Camps Management (Ex.U.IDPs), and sub-national health clusters (SNHCs). The tool used in data collection was the Health Cluster's tool of Community Assessment.

The main strengths of the process were the active participation of the key informants and the accessibility to the targeted communities. However, the poor archival data sources were a limitation that should be aware of as read and interpret the key findings. This process was led by



IDP = Internally displaced person.
Note: The food security status reflects the level of food deprivation in a given area, according to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC).
Sources: IPC, "Yemen: Acute food insecurity projection update Oct.-Dec. 2022"; and International Organization for

Figure 1: IDPs and food insecurity in Yemen. The figure shows high numbers of newly IDPs and emergency food insecurity in Al Hodeidah, Marib and Taiz. Source: Climate, Climate, Peace and Security Fact Sheet; by the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) and the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), Jun.2023.



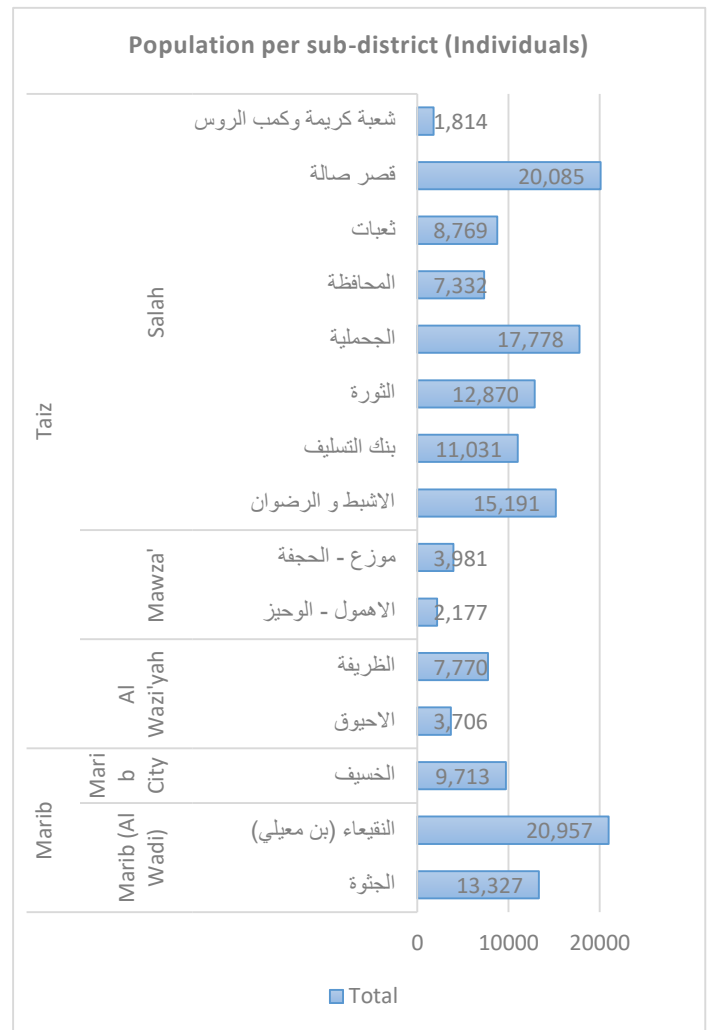
Figure 2: Al Sumaya' IDP Camp in Al Noqaia' sub-district, Marib (wadi), Marib. Source: HUMAN ACCESS, Sep.2023.

Dr. Abdullah Khaled, PHC Program Manager at HUMAN ACCESS. The data was collected over two days by Dr. Mohammed Fuad, Taiz Health Coordinator at HUMAN ACCESS, and Dr. Abdulkareem Mahmood, Marib Health Coordinator at HUMAN ACCESS.

Table 1: The targeted areas by this assessment.

Governorate	District	Sub-District	Villages/ Neighborhoods		
Taiz	Al Wazi'yah	Al-Ahiyuk	5		
		Al-Dharraifah	6		
	Mawza'	Al-Ahmul (Al-Wahiz)	10		
		Mawza' - Al-Hujfa	10		
	Salah	Al-Ashbat and Al-Ridwan	3		
			Bank Al-Tasleef	5	
		Al-Thawrah	10		
		Al-Jahmaliya	12		
		Al-Mohafadah	5		
		Tha'abat	2		
		Qasr Salah	22		
		Sho'bat Karima and Russian Camp	3		
		Marib (Wadi)	Marib (Wadi)	Al-Naqi'a (Ben Mo'ailli)	8
				Al-Jathwah	8
	Marib City		Al-Khusaif	8	
Total	5	15	46		

Figure 3: Distribution of population per sub-district. The population is scattered in the rural areas such as Al Wazi'yah and Mawza' districts, and dense in the urban areas, e.g. Salah and Marib districts. >>



3. Key Findings

- The study finds a high poverty level for the majority of the population in all areas of the targeted districts, particularly among IDPs and returnees.
- In Salah District, the number of returnees from displacement during 2022 and 2023 is 1,848 HHs (about 11,000 individuals). However, the all families (1197 HHs) who live in the two sub-districts targeted by this assessment in Mawza' were all displaced during the war, as violent clashes were taking place in these areas, and they gradually returned to their original areas during the years from 2021 to 2023.
- On the other hand, there are no returnees in Marib governorate but the large numbers of IDPs especially in Al Noqai'a', Al Jathwah, and Al Khusaif sub-districts.
- Almost all targeted districts produce agricultural products such as fruits. Al Wazi'yah and Mawza' districts have more diversity in agricultural products, e.g. eggs, honey, legumes in Al Wazi'yah, and corn, vegetables, milk, and ghee in Mawza'. Therefore, agricultural products, livestock breeding, and milk products are the main sources of income for these rural communities.
- Conversely, commercial activities are the main sources of income for the majority of the host community in the urban areas of targeted districts such as Salah. Nevertheless, the IDPs in the camps depend more on daily wage work or food distributed by humanitarian non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

- As the Marib governorate's weather is very cold in winter, the IDPs in camps need heavy clothes and blankets. Almost all IDP sites need to renew their shelter annually as they are living in tents or temporary shelters. The risk of floods is high, caused by the rainy season from July to November, and definitely become more frequent as a result of climate change.
- Water sources vary in the areas covered by the assessment, including piped water, water pumps, wells, and rainwater collection. In Salah district, malaria, dengue fever, and cholera are endemic due to the incomplete infrastructure in the district, including sanitation.
- The most hard-to-reach areas and villages are in Al Wazi'yah and Mawza' districts, where people take 1 to 2 hours to reach the nearest health facility and 3 hours to the district offices or police station by the most common transportation through difficult unstable roads. Moreover, these districts have no hospitals.
- The study finds (4) non-functional HFs only in Mawza' district. Total/partial damage, lack of infrastructure, health care worker (HCW) shortage, and insecurity are the leading causes.
- HUMAN ACCESS health and nutrition intervention by YHF in Al Wazi'yah and Mawza' districts will end by November 2023. The need is urgent to continue funding health intervention in collaboration with the continued limited funds for nutrition by WFP in Al Wazi'yah (Table 2).

Table 2: Partners' health and nutrition interventions that continue beyond September 2023.

Al Wazi'yah

HUMAN ACCESS: Health & Nutrition by YHF/WFP (2HCs, 2HUs, 1MMT) *

IMC: Health (1HC, 7HUs, MMTs)

Mawza'

HUMAN ACCESS: Health & Nutrition by YHF (1HU, 1MMT)

IMC: Health (2HUs, 2MMTs) *

FHI360: Health & Nutrition (2HCs, 5HUs)

Salah

QRCS: Health (1HC)

HAD: Nutrition (3HCs)

Marib (Wadi)

HUMAN ACCESS: Nutrition by WFP (1DH, 4HCs, 3HUs)

BFD: Nutrition (2HCs)

ICRC: Health (1DH)

UNICEF: Health (1HU)

MSF: Health (1HU)

Marib City

HUMAN ACCESS: Nutrition by WFP (2HCs, 2HUs, MMT)

UNICEF: Health (1EH, 1HC)

WHO: Health (1DH)

YRC/ICRC: Health (1HC)

* HUMAN ACCESS health and nutrition intervention by Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF) in Al-Wazi'yah and Mawza' districts will end by November 2023. The need is urgent to continue funding health intervention in collaboration with the continued limited funds for nutrition by WFP in Al-Wazi'yah.

Table 3: Number and type of public health facilities (HFs) at the governorate level according to the providing service.

#	Governorate	District	Referral hospital (RH)	District hospitals (DHs)	Maternal & Child Health (MCH)	Health Centers (HCs)	Health Units (HUs)
1.		Al Wazi'yah		0	0	3	9
2.	Taiz	Mawza'	1	0	1	2	5
3.		Salah		0	3	3	2
	Total		1	0	4	8	16
4.		Marib (Wadi)		1	1	2	1
5.	Marib	Marib City	1	1	1	1	0
	Total		1	2	2	3	1
	GRAND TOTAL			2	6	11	17

4. Recommendations

- Provide operational support for the HFs and allowances for HCWs in order to enhance the health system to provide quality primary health care (PHC) services covering the huge demand in the districts receiving large numbers of IDPs (e.g. Al-Khusaif HC in Marib City and Al-Sumaiya' HU in Marib Wadi) and returnees (e.g. Salah and Al-Wazi'yah HFs). The gap of need in detail is updated by Health Cluster.
- Operate mobile medical teams to out-reach the IDP sites (e.g. Marib) and the hard-to-reach areas (Al Wazi'yah and Mawza' district) increasing the PHC utilization and enhancing health education.
- Rehabilitate the non-functional secure HFs to strengthen the fragile health system in recently stabilized areas of Al Wazi'yah and Mawza' districts.
- Enhance the resilience among the local community, returnees, and IDPs in Taiz and Marib through conducting capacity and skill development for women and men to lead a social behavior change and promote health and hygiene between their people and communities.
- Furnishing, equipment, and operating the new HC in Salah after finishing the ongoing construction works.
- Contribute to rehabilitating of sanitation system in Salah district to treat the root causes of epidemics (e.g. Malaria, Dengue, and cholera).
- Incorporate protection principles and promote meaningful access, safety, and dignity in humanitarian aid through Protection Mainstreaming.



Figure 4: MMT operated by HUMAN ACCESS providing PHC services in Al-Wahiz area, Mawza' district, Taiz. Source: HUMAN ACCESS, Jun.2023.

5. Appendices

- Data Collection tool: Community Assessment Tool of National Health Cluster (NHC).
- Data base matrix of Community Assessment Sep.2023 (HUMAN ACCESS).
- Health Need Assessment for Al Wazi'yah, Marib Wadi, Marib City June 2023 (HUMAN ACCESS).
- Marib Sub-National Health Cluster matrix -2023 updated (SNHC).

6. Data Availability

Data available on request from HUMAN ACCESS.

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