





Story date	2022-Feb-22	S funded by	German Federal Foreign Office (AA) in partnership with Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)
<u>↑</u> From	Yemen Family Care Association (YFCA)	جخ Venue of the story	Shabwah Governorate, Bayhan district
Project	project of WASH and humanitarian food assistance for IDPs, host communities, returnees and marginalized groups in six districts of Shahwah Governorate Yemen	Sector	WASH

ENERGY FOR WATER, WATER FOR PEOPLE



The humanitarian situation in Yemen remains critical with the economic decline that has exacerbated the quality and coverage of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. WASH systems and services throughout the country have suffered from damage and underdevelopment. The lack of access to safe WASH services forced vulnerable households to use unprotected and unsafe water sources. The protracted armed conflict has caused many Yemenis to be in acute need of assistance and has further aggravated essential WASH services and infrastructure.

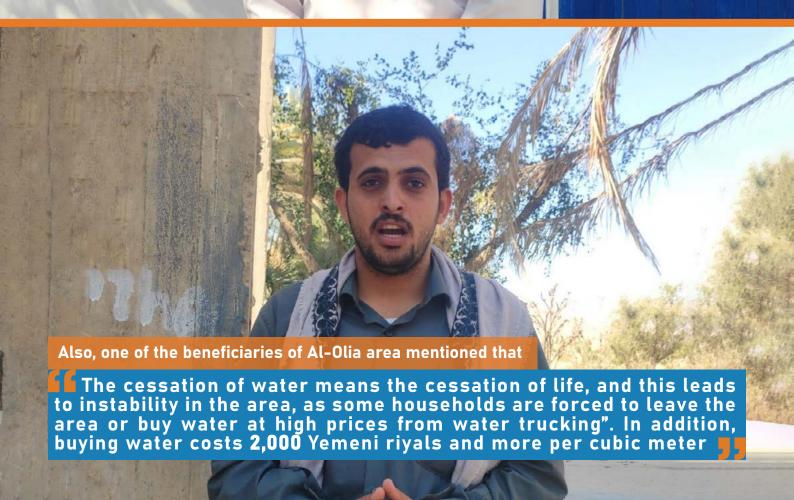
In Shabwah, due to an influx of displaced populations into urban and neighboring areas, water demand has been increasing beyond water service capacity, forcing many to depend on private water trucking services, which leaves the affected community with no other options, but using unprotected water sources. In rural areas, women and girls have to walk more than 30 minutes to collect drinking water, and sometimes have to take an unsafe journey, which may place them at increased risks of various

forms of Gender Based violence (GBV) and other protection risks on the way to or at crowded water points.

Shabwah governorate is experiencing one of the world's water crises, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) needs have significantly increased due to the destruction of infrastructure, large-scale displacements, water mismanagement and impacts of climate change.



The private wells are unable to cover the total needs of the community due to the low water productivity & the short operating hours due to the high cost of fuel, & the water provided to the community is considered unhealthy due to the water pollution in most of these wells



Recognizing these complex factors require a nuanced response, Yemen Family Care Association (YFCA) successfully completed the repair and rehabilitation of three water assets in two targeted districts, Nisab and Bayhan districts, in partnership with Diakonie-Katastrophenhilfe (DKH) and funded by German Humanitarian Assistance (AA) within the project of WASH and humanitarian food assistance for IDPs, host communities, returnees and marginalized groups in six districts of Shabwah Governorate, Yemen.

By Rehabilitating three water assets and providing them with solar systems, safe drinking water becomes easily accessible to 23,500 Individuals beneficiaries, and one of these beneficiaries, Mr. Bakil Al-Taheri in Bayhan district, explained the situation before and after the intervention by saying "We used to get water for six hours a week from private, unclean wells. Now, following the intervention, we get water for six hours over four days a week. It only costs us 200 Yemeni riyals per cubic meter of water."

When Yasser Al-Hawat, the head of NWSA in Bayhan district, was asked about the situation after the intervention, he stated that the situation had greatly improved, with most households now receiving 11 liters of water per day. The intervention aimed to provide clean water to minimize the spread of infectious diseases, and to make it easier to access safe drinking water. Mr. Bakil Al-Taheri described his children's condition before and after the repair and rehabilitation of Al-Olia in Bayhan district, and said

the exposed water source had previously caused diarrhea in my children due to its unsanitary nature, but then there had been a significant improvement in their condition since the intervention.



In the end, water management committees (WMCs) and beneficiaries thank German Humanitarian Assistance (AA), Diakonie-Katastrophenhilfe (DKH) and Yemen Family Care Association (YFCA) for their support and contribution, and hope to rehabilitate the remaining wells that are still open, and support them with solar energy to increase the accessibility of water to whole people.