



PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT
مشروع الأشغال العامة

YIUSEP



UNOPS



THE WORLD BANK



Sewage channels al-Mahyoub Neighborhood before intervention



Sewage channels al-Mahyoub Neighborhood After intervention



Sewage channels al-Mahyoub Neighborhood before intervention

Intervention by the Public Works Project by Implementing a Sewerage ,Network

Residents of al-Sunainah Neighborhood in Sana'a Enjoy A Safe Health and Environmental Living!!

The majority of resident in al-Sunainah neighborhood in the Sixty-Meter St. are mostly impoverished people who live way below the poverty threshold. There are many displaced families in the neighborhood too - who were forced to leave their homes by the current conditions in the country. They left behind their homes and everything they owned in search for security and safety. In this neighborhood, however, there are tens of homes and hundreds of people living side by side with waste water and bad sanitary conditions along the gravel waterway - which has been transformed into a dumb and drainage area for solid waste and sewage water. The waterway has become a fertile ground for insects, epidemics, and stray dogs. As a result, residents have to endure a daily existence with serious health hazards and unsafe health and environmental conditions.

Alleviation

The PWP has determined that the area, where hundreds of households are located, needs an urgent intervention. The PWP social workers found that the majority of residents in the neighborhood, males and females, wanted improvement of their health and environmental conditions and opted for the sewerage project.

Revival of Hope

Determining such need, the PWP, financed by the yemen Integrated Urban Services Emergency Project (YIUSEP), financed by the World Bank and Administered by UNOPS, took action to respond to this priority as identified by the residents.

The PWP implemented this project to build a sewerage network for the neighborhood. This action has left profound impact on the residents and revived hopes for a better future, especially so during the dire circumstances the country is facing.

Resident of al-Daqiq Neighborhood in Madhbah: Better Living Conditions!!

Until very recently, the residents of al-Daqiq neighborhood have been suffering from terrible conditions in their neighborhood: The streets, corridors, and alleys of the neighborhood were rough and difficult, making it impossible for cars and water tankers to use. Moreover, large heaps of garbage filled the streets and alley ways, and sewerage water swamped the neighborhood. This was an environment ripe for disease carrying insects that helped the spread of contagious diseases, such as malaria and cholera – which, due to the pollution and lack of cleanliness, have caused widespread suffering among the residents of the neighborhood.

The majority of household have had to endure hardship on a daily basis, especially those living in homes located in the elevated areas of the neighborhood. They find it very difficult to transport supplies of their daily food and drinking needs. Men, women and children would have to carry their belongings over their heads or on their backs. The streets and alleys of the neighborhood are so narrow and steep with sharp inclinations and ups and downs. It's a rather poor neighborhood with mostly poor, low income and IDP families living here.



A Better Situation

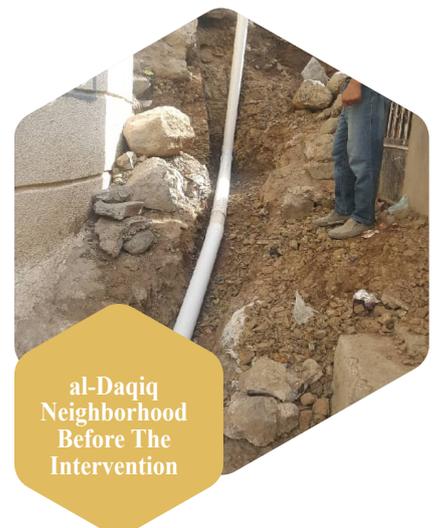
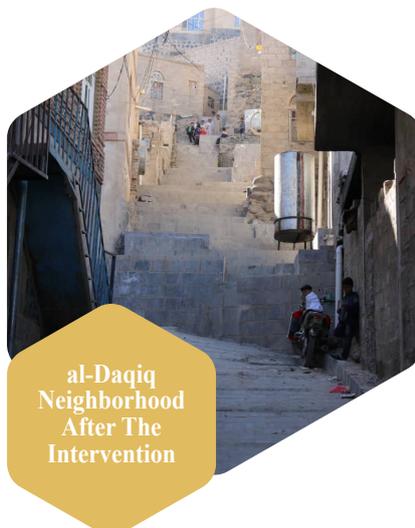
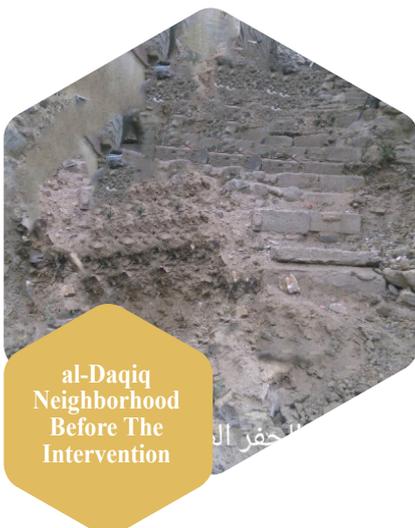
Following an intervention by the PWP in Paving al-Daqiq neighborhood under the YIUSEP - financed by the World Bank and administered by UNOPS.

The situation has changed drastically now. Al-Daqiq neighborhood has become a success story people are talking about. As Saleh Muftah, a resident, is saying: «Heaps of garbage were blocking the streets, corridors and alley ways of the neighborhood, but they have disappeared now. The health situation has improved a lot and contagious diseases, such as malaria and cholera have diminished. People can now move freely within the neighborhood and access streets are now connected with the main streets allowing easy traffic of cars and water tankers - an access that was impossible in the past”.

Cholera

Mohamed Dahman, a resident of the neighborhood, said people suffer a lot because it is so difficult to move about in the neighborhood. Even sick people have to be transported out of the neighborhood by a stretcher to the nearest asphalt road. It was impossible for taxis to enter the neighborhood - more so during the rainy season.

The neighborhood had recorded the highest infestation of the cholera outbreak, especially amongst IDPs, and mostly among children and the elderly groups. The miserable environmental and health conditions were caused by heaps of garbage, the spread of insects, and accumulation of waste water. During the rainy season, the situation becomes worse and the streets become swamps of stagnant rain and waste water emitting a foul stench and polluting every home in the neighborhood.





Al-Nasr neighborhood, after the intervention



Al-Nasr neighborhood, Before the intervention



Al-Nasr neighborhood, after the intervention

Following an Intervention by the Public Works Project to Implement a Sewer Network, Al-Nasr Neighborhood in Sana'a: Free from Epidemics and Sewerage waste water!!

Al-Nasr neighborhood, District of Shi'oub - City of Sana'a, is not being served by the public sewerage network, forcing the residents to dig cesspits for waste water. But these cesspits have been overflowing to the streets creating a catastrophic environmental situation. This is so, because most of the families can no longer afford the cost of pumping waste water off their overflowing cesspits. It's no wonder, given the dire economic conditions caused by the current situation in Yemen.

Forced Suffering

Foul odors, waste water, and solid waste fill the streets and alleys of al-Nasr neighborhood in Sa'awan area of the City of Sana'a. Residents here have to endure daily hardship and have no choice but coexist with these woes, as they have no means or resources to rectify the situation. The neighborhood chief, Hamid Yahya Ghanim says: "The overflow of sewerage lines and the use of streets for waste water drainage has created a disastrous health and environmental situation, in the true sense of the word - especially during the rainy season. Streets turn into cesspools and swamps making it difficult to navigate the streets. Rainwater mixes with waste and sewage water producing a deadly combination of insects and water borne diseases, such as fevers, diarrhea, and cholera - diseases that have caused a lot of suffering and in some cases death.



A successful Intervention

Field visits by the PWP's social workers to identify priority needs and projects for the residents of al-Nasr neighborhood found that the residents - males and females - were overwhelmingly unanimous in favor of a sewerage network for their neighborhood under Integrated Urban Services Emergency Project (YIUSEP) - financed by the World Bank and administered by UNOPS. The social workers found that this was a critical priority and respond to a critical need to reduce the suffering of hundreds of households, especially women and children

Better Life

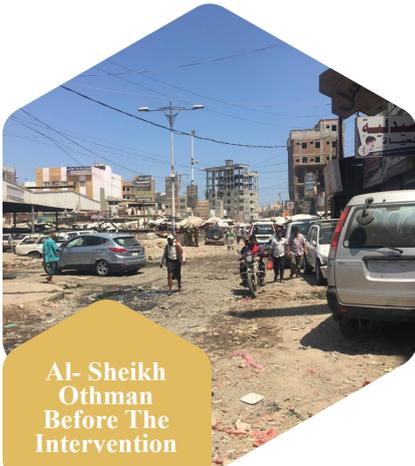
Abdul-Malik Thabet, a government employee and head of a household of seven, asserts that the implementation of the sewerage network in his neighborhood translates into a safe health and environmental situation for the residents. Disease transmitting mosquitos have been endemic in this area, particularly during the annual rainy season. Tens of cases of fevers and cholera are recorded every year among the women and children population in this neighborhood.

Mr. Thabet expects that this year will be free from the usual spread of contagious diseases during the rainy season - which is only few weeks away - especially after the completion of the sewerage network for the neighborhood by the Public Works Project.

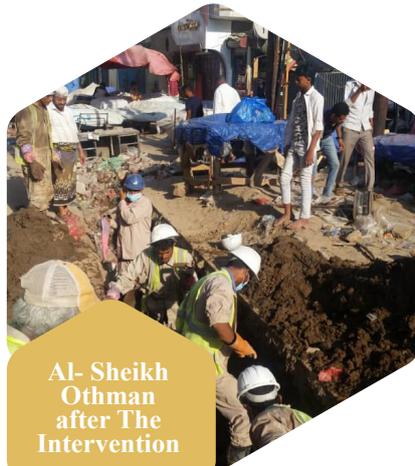
Embodied by the Public Works Project in the Paving Project, Al-Salateen Neighborhood Combines Historic Authenticity with Contemporary development.

The streets of Al-Salateen neighborhood in al-Rawdha - Sana'a - have taken on a new look that combines historic authenticity with contemporary development. This is a dualism that has transformed the appearance of the streets of al-Salateen neighborhood. The PWP embodied this dualism by implementing a stone-paving project in this area within the yemen Integrated Urban Services Emergency Project (YIUSEP), financed by the World Bank and administered by UNOPS.

This year, residents of al-Salateen neighborhood will bid goodbye to their hardships, when their streets, and alley ways used to turn into swamps of stagnant water, a very important achievement, especially since the rainy season is only weeks away.



Al- Sheikh Othman Before The Intervention



Al- Sheikh Othman after The Intervention



Al- Sheikh Othman after The Intervention

Following an Intervention by the Public Works Project to Rehabilitate the Main Sewerage Line: Women and Children in Sheikh Othman - Aden- Bid goodbye to Sewerage Overflows and Contagious Diseases!!

Mohrah Salim Khanbash, over fifty, and head of a household of five, lives in the District of Sheikh Othman in Aden (al-Hashimi - Gold Market). She complains bitterly and painfully about her daily hardship - together with tens of other households in the neighborhood - about the overflowing sewerage network. She says when that happens, the whole neighborhood becomes a floating lake full of insects and water-borne contagious diseases.

Al-Hashimi neighborhood, in the District of Sheikh Othman, was an inhospitable environment where women, children and the elderly suffer daily from overflowing sewer lines. Those days were like a nightmare that roiled the lives of many in the area. Getting rid of this problem, though, was a dream for many of the residents in this neighborhood. But residents had lost hope and thought the neighborhood would never ever be as clean as it was once were. They were anxious to see a day when they don't have to smell the foul stench caused by the sewerage overflow: a day where they don't have to watch the overflow rising, or a quiet night where they can have a good night sleep without having to chase around mosquitos and other disease-carrying insects.

Apriority

Their suffering was evident. The majority of residents thought that the rehabilitation of the main sewerage network line in Tawahi was top priority. When the PWP social workers, assigned to identify priorities and needs for projects to be implemented by the Yemen Integrated Urban Services Emergency Project (YIUSEP) - financed by the World Bank and Administered by UNOPS - many women, residents, and IDPs in the neighborhood opted for the implementation of this project.

To the Rescue

Al-Hashimi is a densely populated neighborhood. The sewer has become antiquated and dilapidated after ٢٠ years of services. It has become a source of daily hardship for the residents who have to suffer from overflows of sewerage lines and the resulting pollution and the contagious diseases it produces, such as malaria, typhoid, dengue fever, and cholera. Dr. Maha Mohamed Tarboosh said: "The rehabilitation of the main line of the sewerage network by the PWP has spared the residents the suffering they had to endure daily, especially women and children. The spread of diseases such as malaria caused by the proliferation of mosquitos, especially among the children, women, and the elderly, made the neighborhood an endemic place for contagious diseases.

Dr. Tarboosh confirms: "But today, people can say goodbye to this hardship, and no longer have to fear for the children catching any of the contagious diseases. People can now move about freely and easily within the neighborhood", she said. The intervention by the PWP, though under the existing conditions of the country, has restored hopes for people and relieved the frustration and despair that had been so prevalent.

Increased Miscarriages

Afra Ghazi, a resident of the neighborhood, narrates a bleak account of the situation that existed in the neighborhood. She emphasized the suffering from the overflowing sewerage lines by women, and especially pregnant women. She spoke about the outbreaks of waterborne diseases in the neighborhood, such as typhoid, which she said, had caused seven miscarriages in the neighborhood. However, following the intervention by the PWP, the state of fear and anxiety among women will disappear, and can, once again, enjoy peace of mind. We can also expect smiles to return to the children's faces once again, too.

Afra Adds: Malaria, febrile diseases, and skin rashes, were common among the residents of the neighborhood. The majority of households were not spared from catching any one of these diseases. The rehabilitation of the sewerage network has rescued many of these household from suffering and hardships they had to endure knowing it was way beyond their ability to deal with it.



Al-Salateen neighborhood After The Intervention



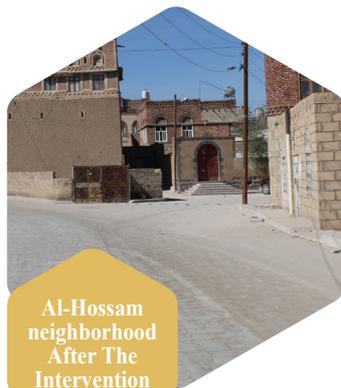
Al-Salateen neighborhood After The Intervention



Al-Salateen neighborhood Before The Intervention



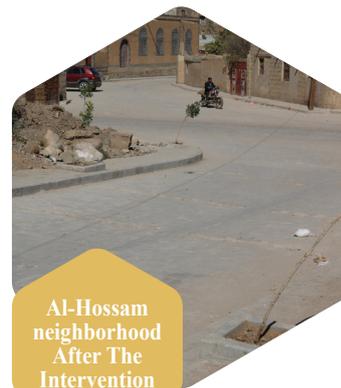
Al-Hossam neighborhood Before The Intervention



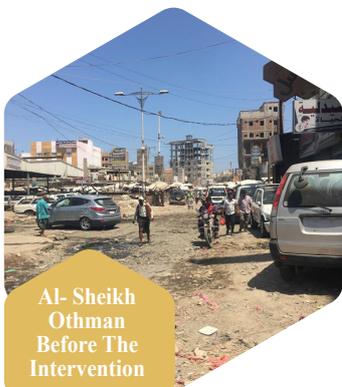
Al-Hossam neighborhood After The Intervention



Al-Hossam neighborhood Before The Intervention



Al-Hossam neighborhood After The Intervention



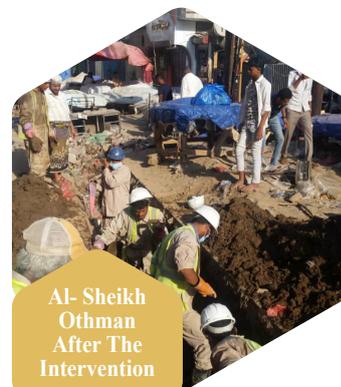
Al-Sheikh Othman Before The Intervention



Al-Sheikh Othman After The Intervention



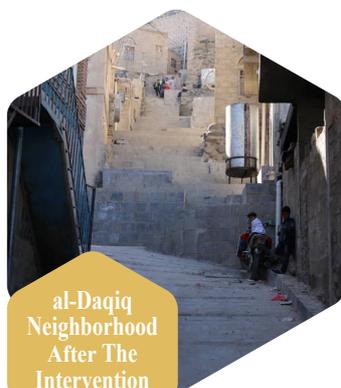
Al-Sheikh Othman Before The Intervention



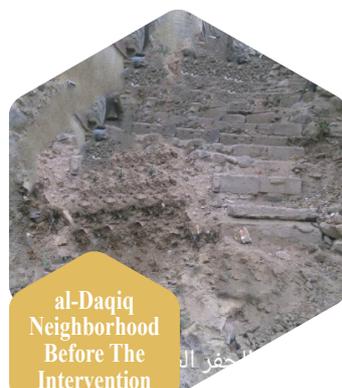
Al-Sheikh Othman After The Intervention



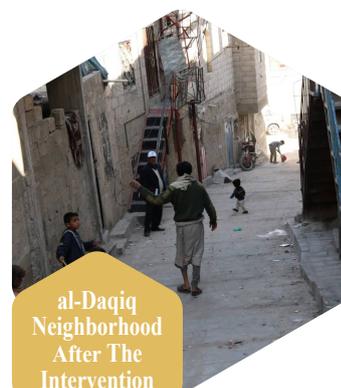
al-Daqiq Neighborhood Before The Intervention



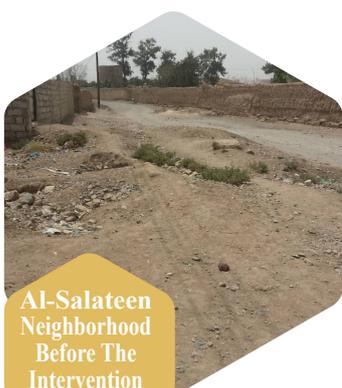
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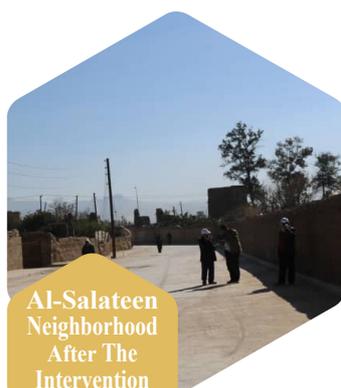
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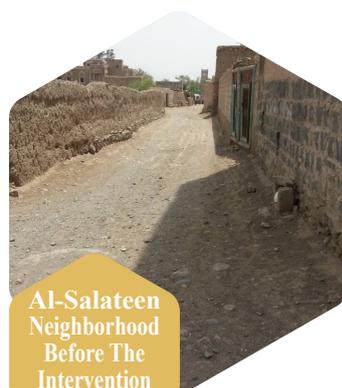
al-Daqiq Neighborhood After The Intervention



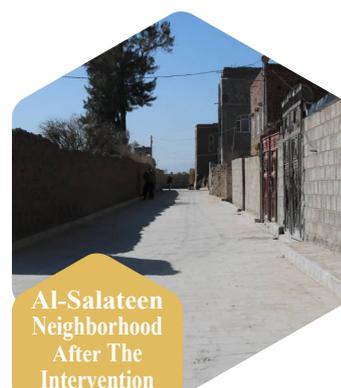
Al-Salateen Neighborhood Before The Intervention



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