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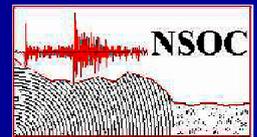


**ASIAN DISASTER REDUCTION CENTER (ADRC)**

## **YEMEN COUNTRY REPORT**



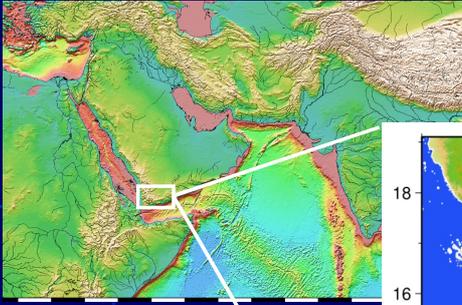
**MONEER ABDULLAH AL-MASNI**  
SEISMOLOGICAL AND VOLCANOLOGICAL  
OBSERVATORY CENTER (SVOC)



### **OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION**

- General Information**
- Brief description of National Seismic Network.**
- Disaster Profile in Yemen.**
- Yemen Disaster Management System.**
- Research Action Plan**

# GENERAL INFORMATION



## ■ Location:

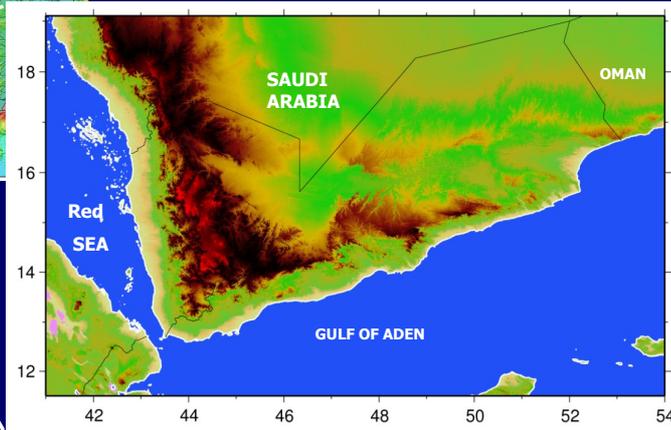
Yemen is located in the southern west of the Arabian peninsula.

## ■ AREA :

528,000 km<sup>2</sup>, 21 Governorate

## ■ POPULATION:

22 million.



- **Topography**  
The country's topography of Rugged Mountains, Volcanic Highlands, Deserts, and Coastal plains.
- **Geo-Tectonic setting**  
(Arabian plate) is bordered by active seismic zone : the Red Sea from the west and Gulf of Aden from the south..

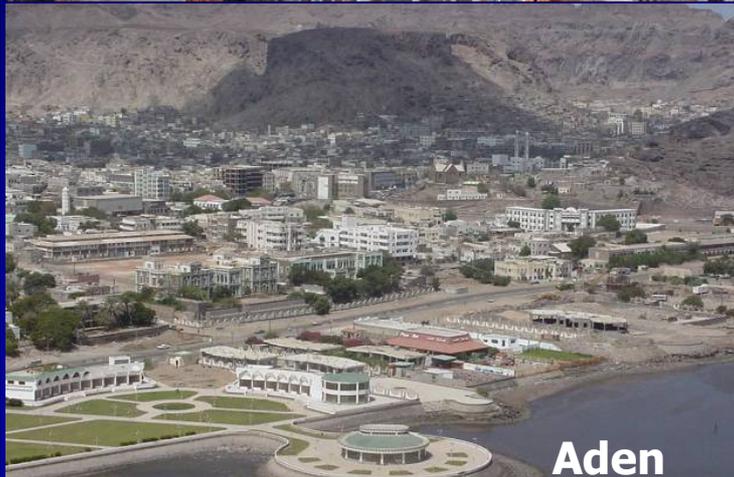
# GENERAL INFORMATION



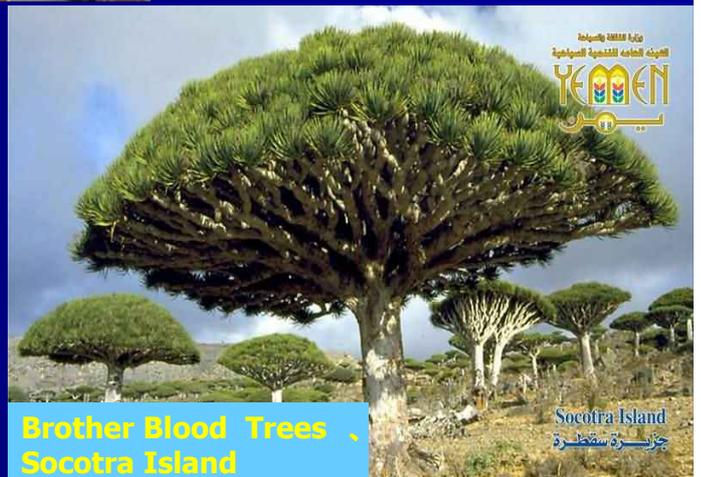
Sana'a city



Bottle Trees, Socotra Island



Aden



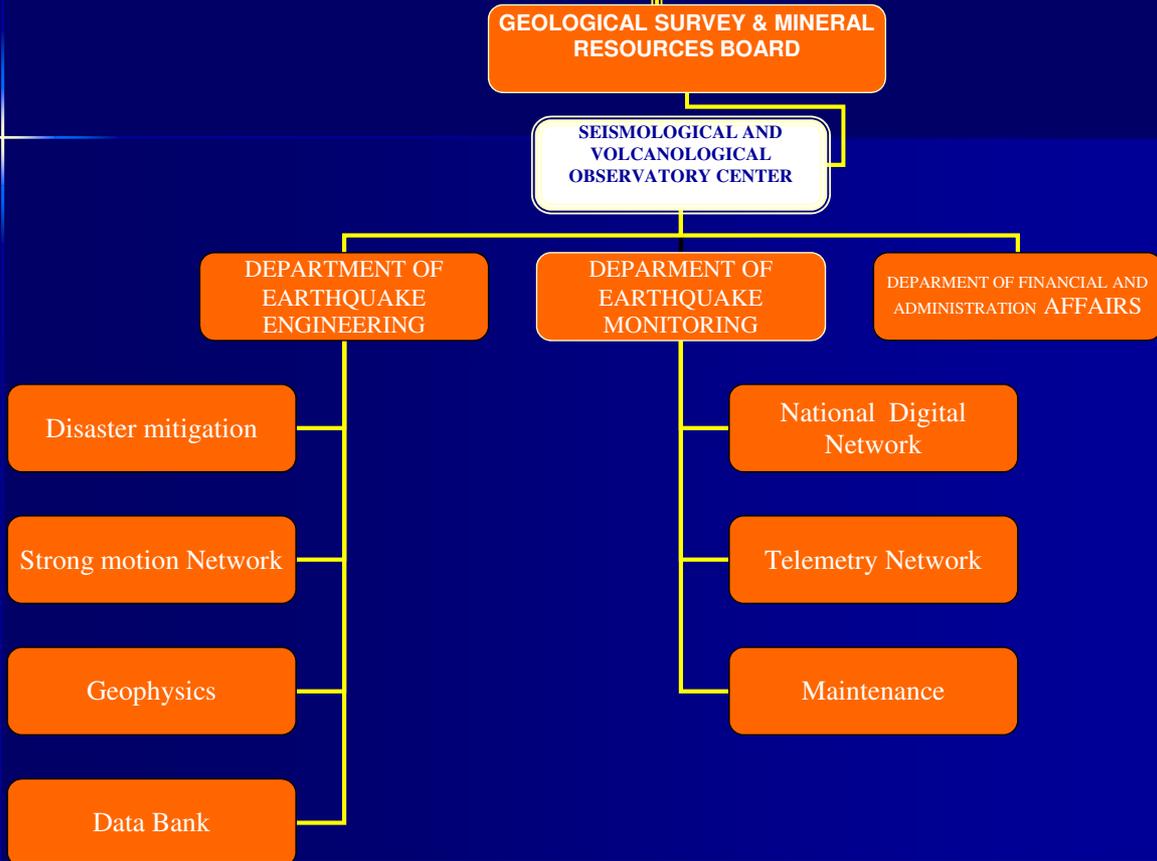
Brother Blood Trees , Socotra Island

جمهورية اليمن  
YEMEN

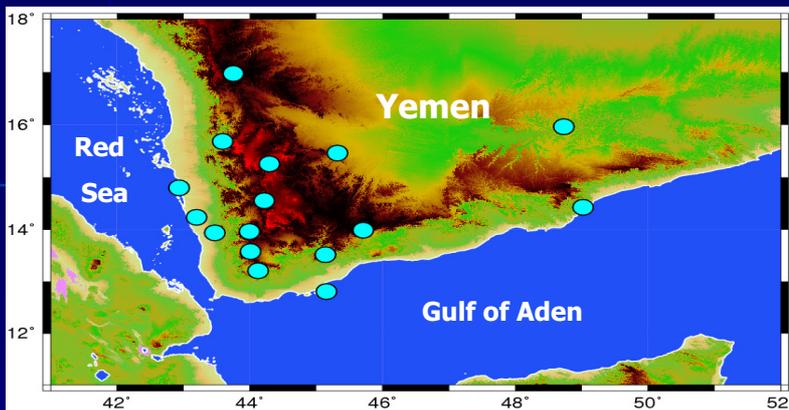
Socotra Island  
جزيرة سقطرة

# ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

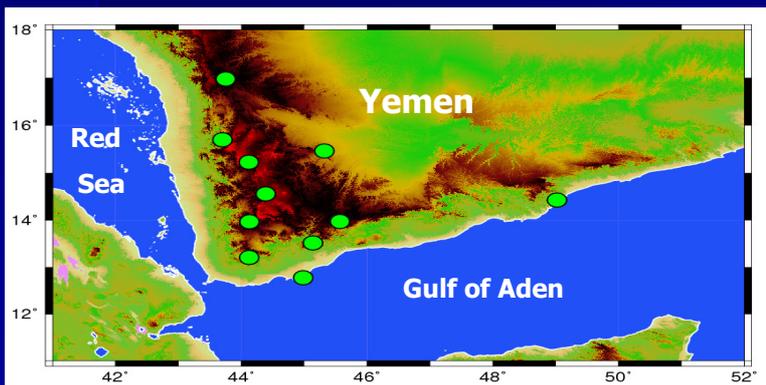
## Ministry of Oil and Minerals



## Yemen Seismic Network



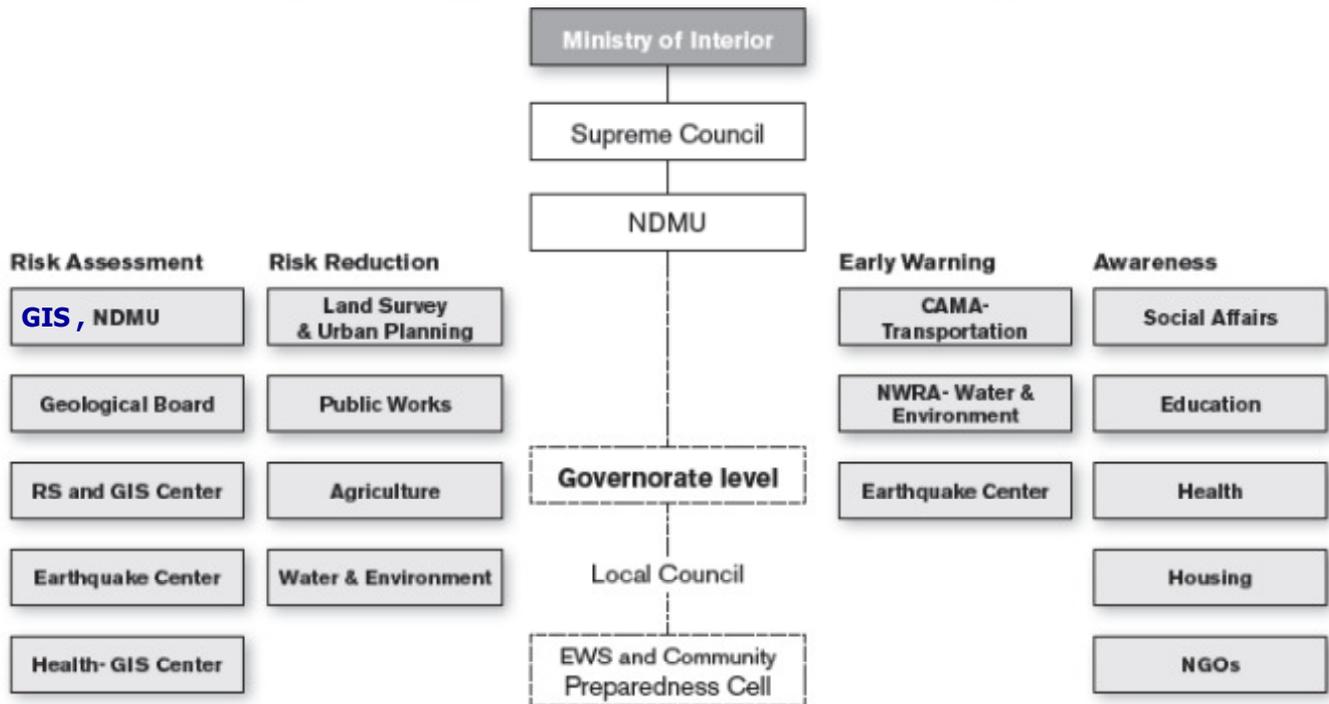
Strong motion stations



Short period stations

Broad band stations

**Figure 7. Organizational Map of Government agencies for disaster risk management in Yemen**

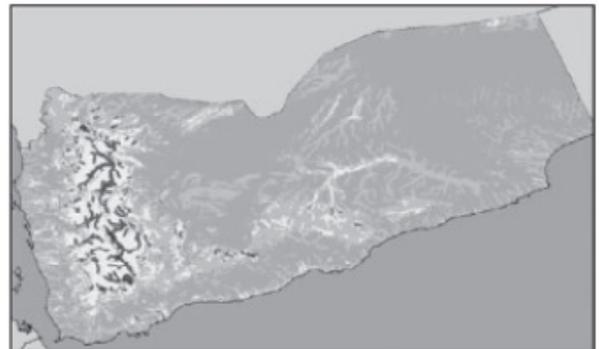


## SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF DISASTERS IN YEMEN

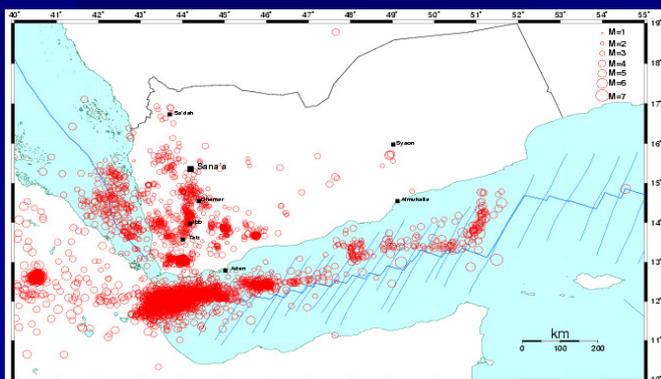
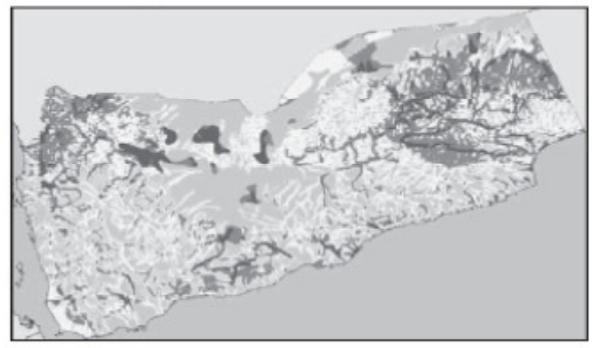
**Figure 3. Population Density**



**Figure 4. Flood Hazard**



**Figure 6. Landslide Hazard**



## EXAMPLES OF MAJOR DISASTERS IN YEMEN

### Dhamar Earthquake

December 13, 1982

- Magnitude: 6.0
- Depth: 7km
- Economic losses: 2 \$ billion
- Homeless: 250,000
- Deaths: 2800
- Injured : 15000



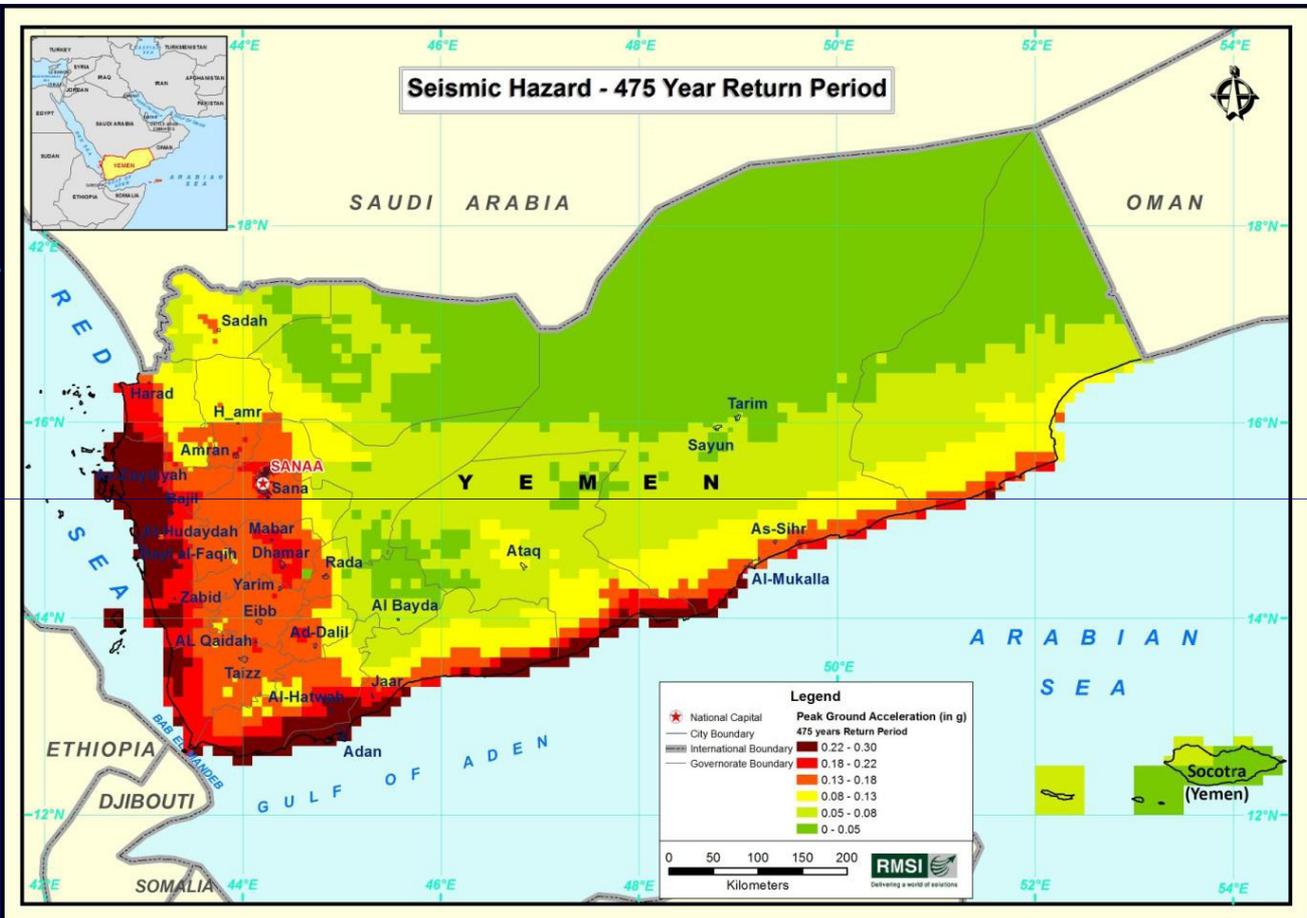
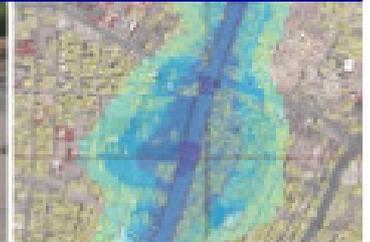
**Landslides at Al-Dafir  
2005 (killed 65 person)**

**Earth fissures ,  
Jahran Basin, 2006**



# Volcanic Eruption at Al-Tair Island, 2007 ( Killed 6 persons)

# Hadramut Flood , 2008 (Killed 73 persons)



A report Prepared for World Bank with GFDRR (Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery) Oct, 2010

# Research Action Plan For Earthquake Risk Assessment In Sana'a City

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## Seismic Mitigation is a Cycle



Immediately after an earthquake

### Risk Reduction:

Activities to reduce the impact of an earthquake before strikes

- Strengthening existing structures
- Implementing seismic building code
- Retrofit of buildings
- Planning and training for emergency response activities
- Public awareness raising
- Research on earthquakes
- establishment of Early warning System

### Preparedness:

Emergency Response and Relief Actions immediately after an earthquake

- Search and rescue of buried victims
- Emergency medical care
- Fire suppression
- Shelter for homeless victims
- Supplies of food, water, and necessary materials

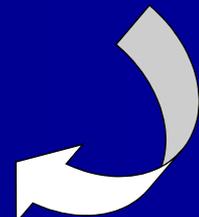


Before an earthquake

### Rehabilitation and Reconstruction:

The long-term process of rebuilding a whole community after an earthquake

- Rebuilding houses and buildings
- Financing for retrofitting & rebuilding
- Repair of roads, bridges, water system, etc.
- Psychological counseling



Long-term after an earthquake

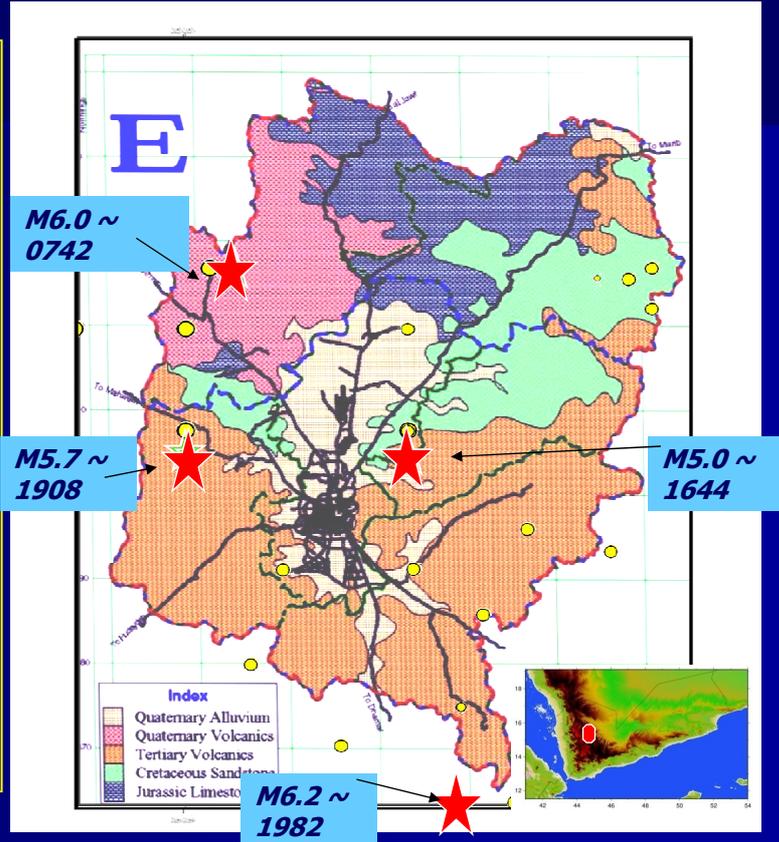
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# Background

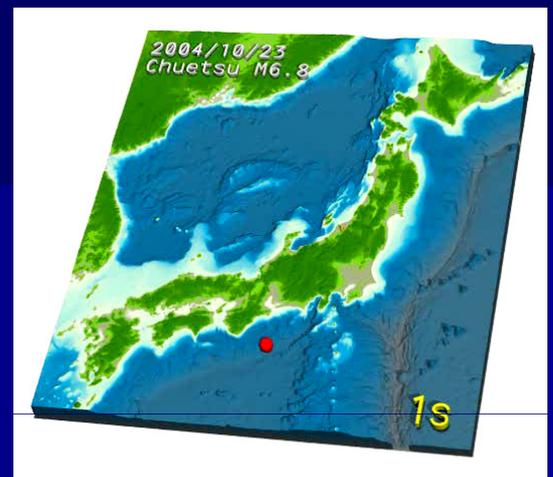
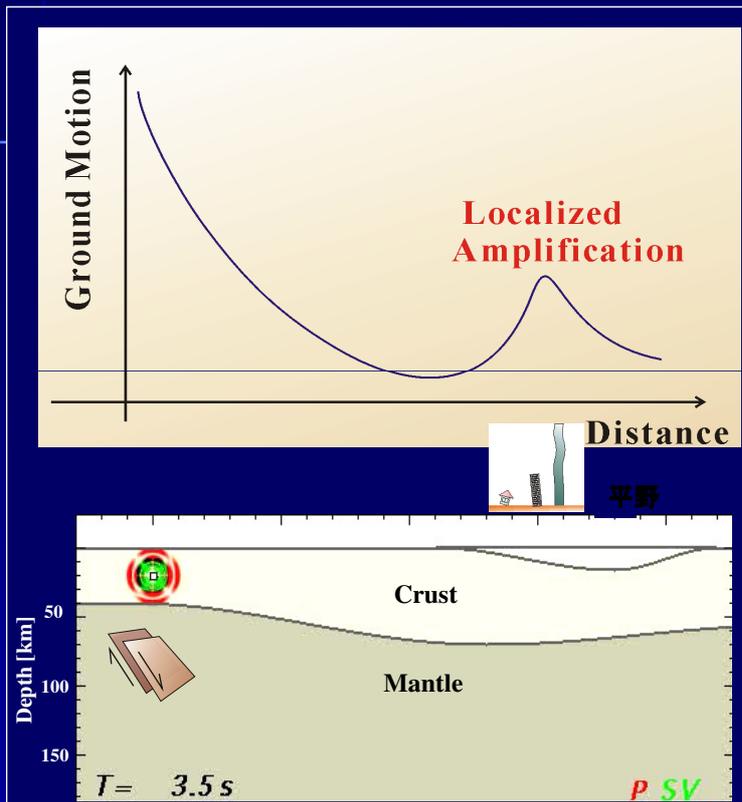
## Important of Sana'a City

- **Sana'a basin area** : ~ 160 km<sup>2</sup>
- **POPULATION**: ~ 2 million
- *Sana'a city is subjected by several strong earthquakes occurred in the past periods.*
- *Recently, peoples in this area feeling by a large shaking ,although , it is small earthquakes. Due to the effect of the sedimentary basin layers which acting to amplify the seismic waves.*
- *Generally , Earthquake Damage, is larger over soft sediments than on firm bedrock outcrops.*

**Therefore, Earthquake Risk Reduction on Sana'a sedimentary basin is necessary.**



## Effects of sedimentary basins



### at Sedimentary Basins

- Amplification in Low-Vs (Soft) sediment
- Basin Induced Surface Waves
- Energy Trapping

# Objective of the Project

## Earthquake Loss Estimation and Risk Assessment in Sana'a City

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### METHODOLOGY OF EARTHQUAKE RISK ASSESSMENT

- ❖ Assessment of the Seismic Risk using the relation:

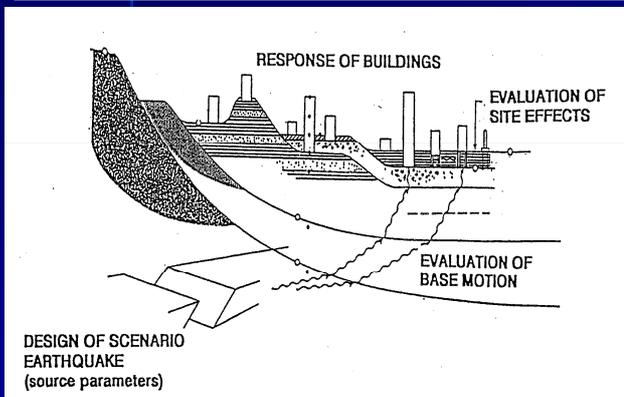
$$\text{Seismic Risk} = \text{Hazard} * \text{Vulnerability}$$

- ❖ Develop an Earthquake Scenario to estimate and describe the (damage) of a probable earthquake on the city.

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# METHODOLOGY OF EARTHQUAKE RISK ASSESSMENT (Main Process)

**Ground Motion =  
Source + Path + Site effects**



**Hazard Assessment (~ Soil Effect Study )**

**(1)**

**Vulnerability Assessment**

**(2)**

**Development of Earthquake  
Scenario for Damage**

**(3)**

**Assessment**

**Urban Disaster Prevention**

**(4)**

**Planning**

**Safety & Strengthened City**

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## **Activity (1):**

**Hazard Assessment (~ Soil Effect Study )**

### **Required information :**

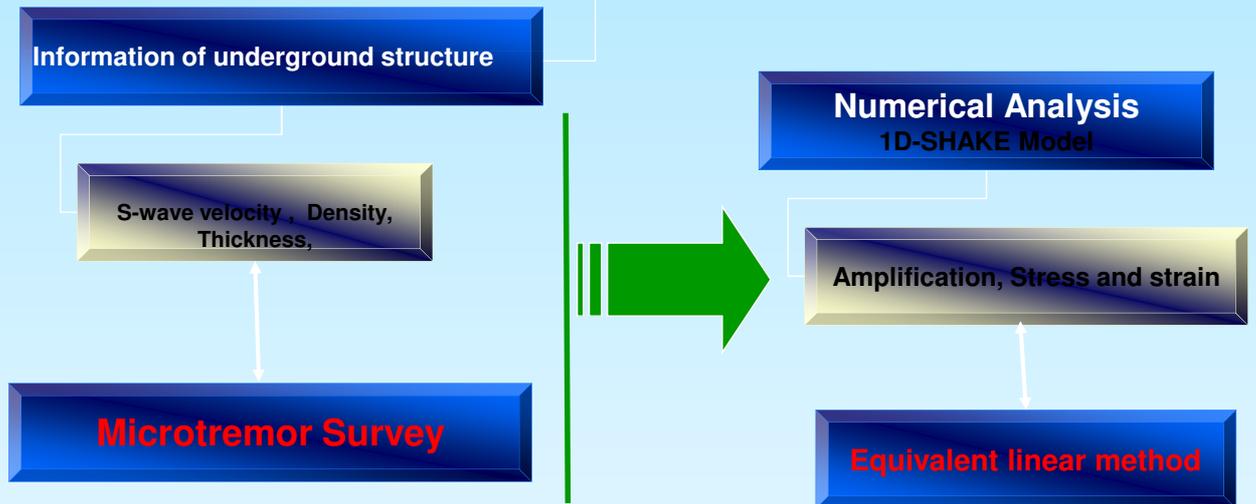
- **Estimation of Local Site effects (soil Response )**
  - **Soil Amplification.**
  - **Predominant period.**
  - **PGA/MMI.**
  - **S- wave velocity of subsurface structure.**

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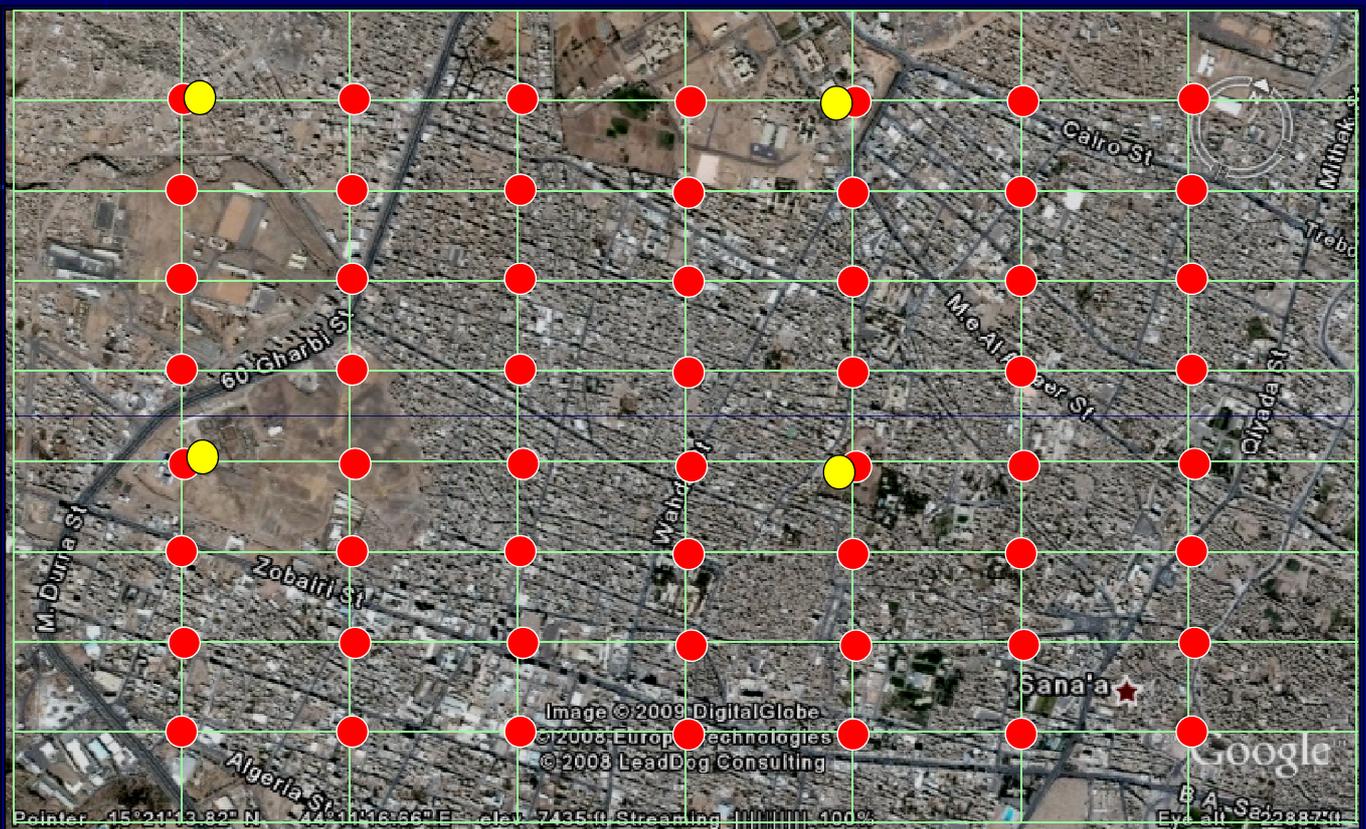
# Methods of Estimation Site effect

(1) H/V spectral ratio

(2) Ground Response analysis



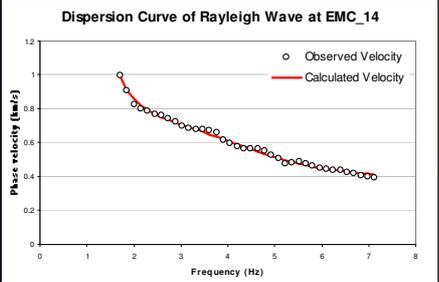
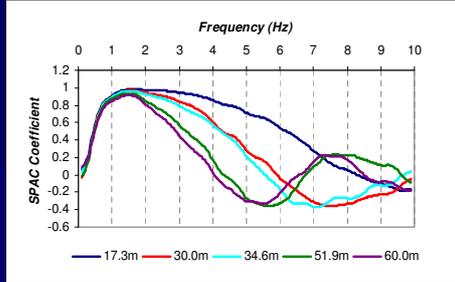
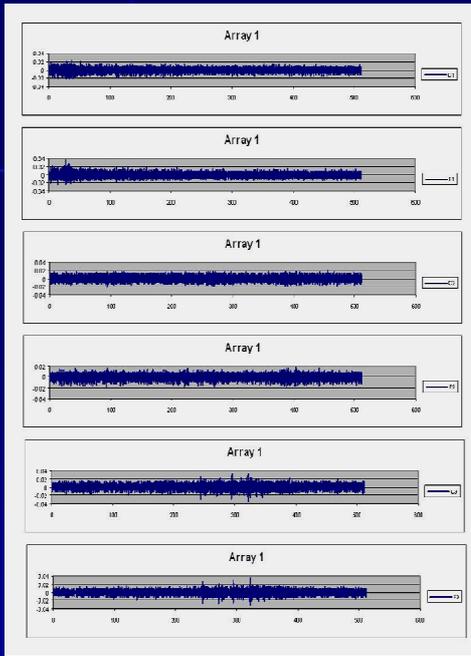
## Example of grid Points



● Points of H/V method

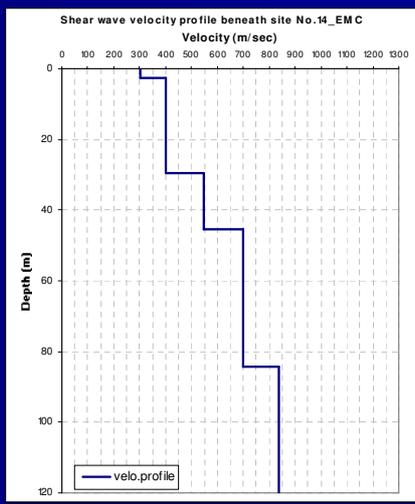
● Points of Array method

# (SPAC) Analysis

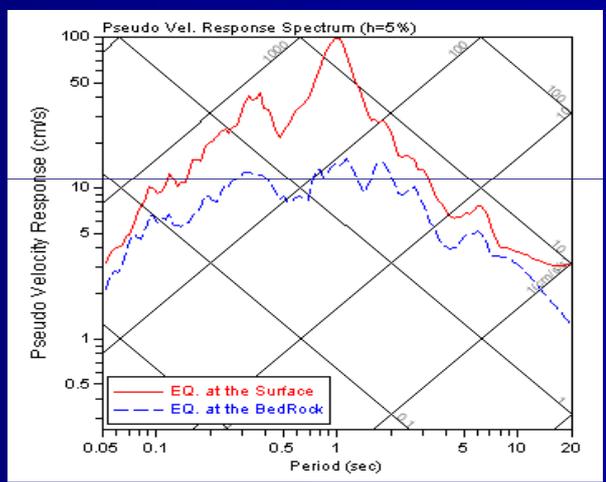
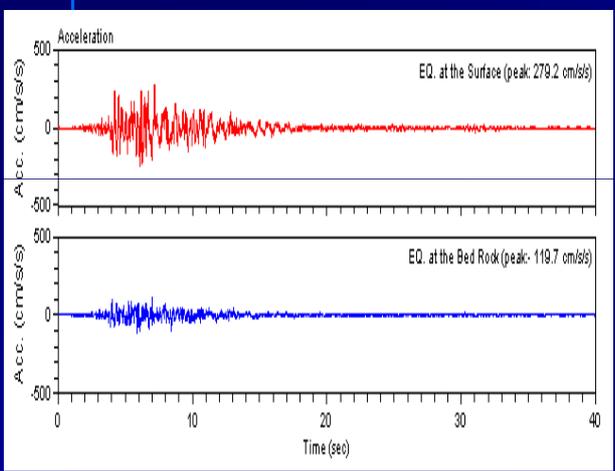


$$\rho(\omega r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\text{real}[S_{cx}(\omega r, \theta)]}{\sqrt{S_c(\omega, 0)} S_x(\omega r, \theta)} d\theta$$

$$\rho(r, \omega_0) = J_0(k_0 r) = J_0\left(\frac{\omega_0}{c(\omega_0)} r\right)$$



## Ground Motion Modeling at surface of study site Using equivalent linear Method



# Output of Hazard Assessment

## □ Seismic Microzoning Maps:

- Soil Amplification zoning Map
- Predominant Period zoning Map
- PGA Acceleration zoning Map
- Seismic Intensity zoning Map
- Shear wave Velocity structure profiles
- Soil classification Map
- Engineering bedrock Map

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## Activity (2):

### Vulnerability Assessment using GIS

#### Required information

- Characteristics of local buildings (Type, Age, Height, etc.)
- Inventory of buildings ( include location of buildings)
- Characteristics of local infrastructure.
- Inventory of infrastructure .
- Population information.
- Data on the human and economic impacts of past earthquakes.

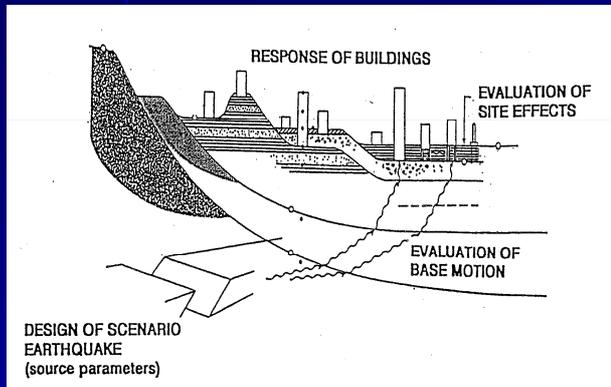
#### Digital Maps:

Geological Map, Topography map ,Borders map , faults map  
Satellite Base Map , seismicity map .... etc

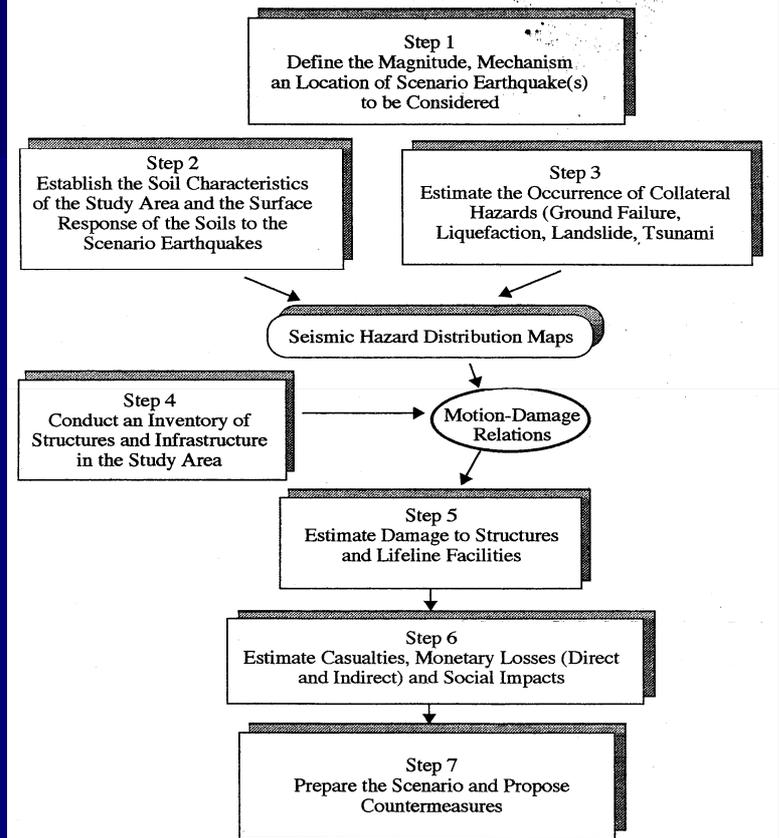
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## Activity (3):

### Damage Assessment

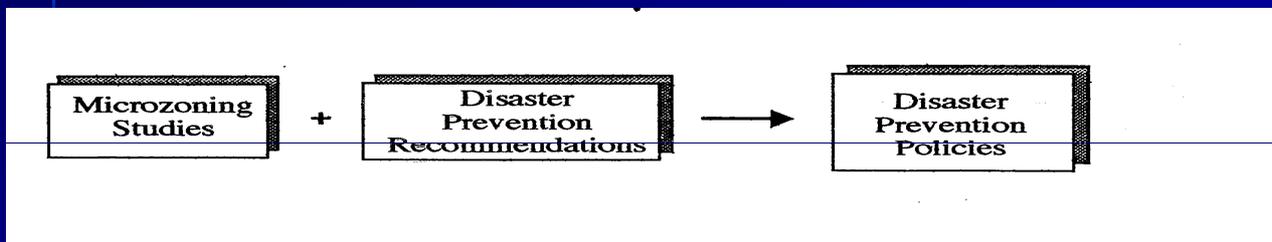


#### DEVELOPMENT OF EARTHQUAKE SCENARIOS



## Activity (4):

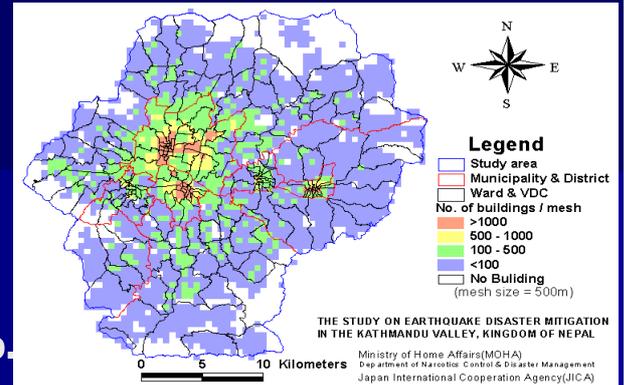
### Urban Disaster Prevention Planning



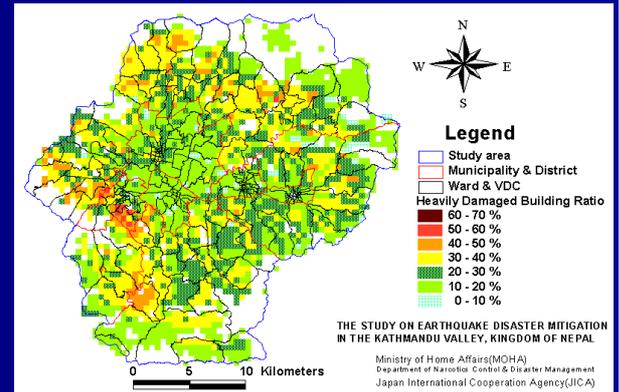
# Output of Vulnerability and Damage Assessment

## Seismic Risk Distrib. Maps:

- Building damage zoning Map.
- Infrastructure Damage zoning Map.
- Casualties zoning Map ...etc.

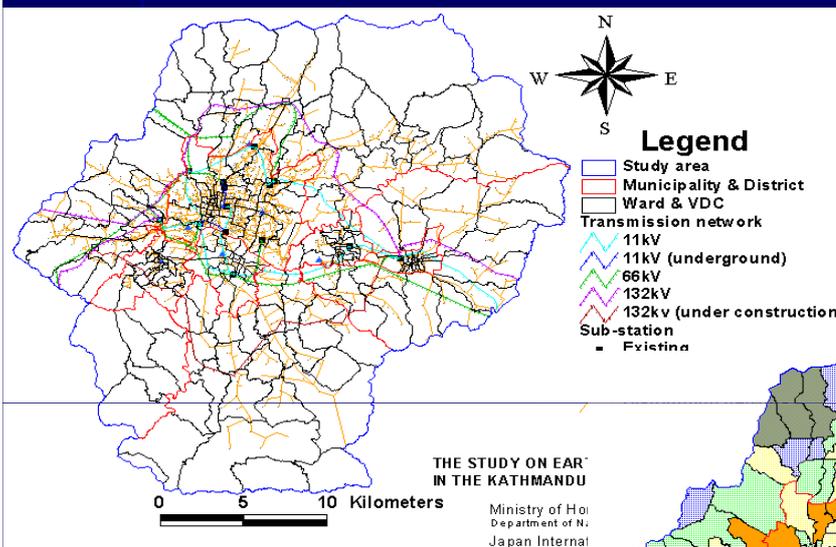


Example : Existing Building Distribution

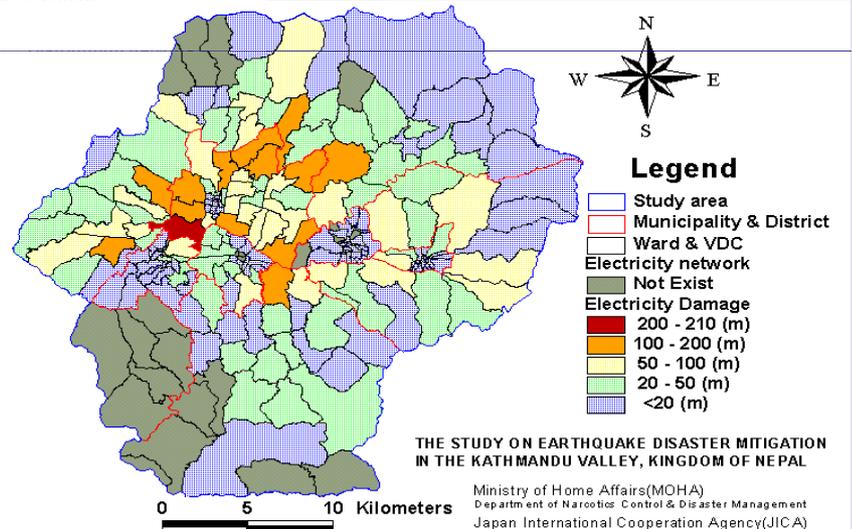


Building Damage Ms 8.0

## Existing Electricity Network



## Damage of Electricity



*(Thank you!)*

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