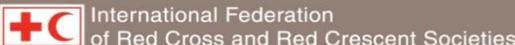




# Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

## Yemen: Floods



DREF Operation n°	MDRYE009	Glide n°:	X
Date of issue:	06/05/2020	Expected timeframe:	6 months
		Expected end date:	30/11/2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: <b>Yellow</b>			
DREF allocated: CHF 433,455			
Total number of people affected:	150,000	Number of people to be assisted:	17,500 people (2,500 HHs)
Provinces affected:	Sana'a Gov., Sana'a Capital, Marib, Lahj, Aden, Hajja and Taiz	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Lahj, Aden, and Hajja
Host National Society: Yemen Red Crescent Society has branches in all 22 Governorates of the country, with 321 staff and 5,000 active volunteers, including 44 National Disaster Response trained team members, as well as trained first aid volunteers ready to deploy in case of emergency.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners: Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian RC, ICRC, IFRC, Qatar Red Crescent.			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: N/A.			

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

During the month of April, Yemen has experienced heavy rains which caused flash floods in different governorates of the country requiring immediate assistance. On 21 April, a tropical storm hit the southern coast of Yemen with highest impact in Lahj, Aden, Taiz, Ad Dali', Abyan and Hadramawt. According to preliminary assessments, at least 150,000 people were affected across 13 governorates, including 64,000 internally displaced people. According to the UNOCHA Flash Floods Update No.2<sup>1</sup> and Flash Floods Update No.3<sup>2</sup>, the health authorities in Aden reported on 22 April the deaths of seven people, including four children, while two people were missing. In Crater District, a family of four were reported to have died when their house collapsed, and in Mualla District, three people died and another 27 were injured. In Aden City, local authorities reported that 66 houses were damaged or destroyed. There is widespread damage to private and public property, including many vehicles and food stocks, and some basic services have been cut. The Ministry of Electricity reported a total power outage in Aden City; there was a possibility that power might be restored to some districts within 48 hours, while pumped drinking water was being restored after it stopped for 24 hours. At sites, for internally displaced people (IDPs) across southern governorates, initial assessments indicated that at least 5,537 displaced families were affected by the rains in 69 locations. In Mualla District in Aden, 100 families from the local community have been displaced by the floods besides flooding to two schools.

On 21 April, the Yemeni Government declared the situation in Aden City "a disaster zone" and Prime Minister called on relief organizations to support the government in responding to the situation. In addition to the tropical storm, heavy rains were also reported in other governorates affected such as Sana'a Capital "Amant Alasimh", Sana'a Governorate,

<sup>1</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-flash-floods-flash-update-no-2-23-april-2020-enar>

<sup>2</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-flash-floods-flash-update-no-3-30-april-2020>

Hajja and Marib. The flooding has caused destruction to roads, bridges, and blocked access to affected areas, which resulted in temporary disruption to humanitarian activities.

Table 1: Affected population<sup>3</sup>

Governorate	Districts	Est. affected population
Sana'a Gov.	Sanhan and Khawlan districts	28,000 people
Sana'a Capital " Amant Alasimh "	Al Wehdah, Bani Alharth, Old Sana'a City, Main and As Sab'in districts	24,500 people
Marib	Ma'rib, Ma'rib city, Sirwah, and Madghal districts	44,002 people
Lahj	All districts	30,000 people (already displaced population)
Aden	All districts	11,000 people (already displaced population)
Hajja	Abbs IDPs Site & Hajja City	18,977 people
Taiz		952 people

On 10 April 2020, the first case of the COVID-19 was reported in Yemen. Yemen is already facing access constraints and insecurity. Current flooding affected areas which witnessed increased conflict and displacement in the last three months. Since the beginning of 2020 violence has been increasing across multiple locations in Yemen, including in Sana'a, Ma'rib, Al Jawf, Al Hodeidah, Ad Dali', and Ta'iz governorates.

Sana'a, Ma'rib, Ta'iz, and Dhamar will likely experience heavy rain in the coming days, aggravating the impact on infrastructure and hampering access to communities affected by flooding. The rainy season in Yemen lasts from March to October. More rainfall and flooding is expected across the affected areas. Cholera, malaria, and dengue fever is expected to increase in Yemen in the upcoming months in line with the rainy season.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society Response Action

Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) has a nationwide presence in Yemen, with 22 branches in the different governorates across the country. Disaster Management (DM) services are a priority for YRCS including disaster and crisis preparedness and response. With more than 5,000 volunteers throughout the territory, YRCS has the capacity to reach most of the territory and engage in first response actions such as evacuations, first aid or supporting distributions of essential items.

During the present floods, YRCS activated the Emergency protocol for coordination with those branches in the most affected areas *Aden, Hajja, and Marib* mobilizing over 20 staff and 80 volunteers who have been participating in activities, such as rapid assessment, First Aid, evacuation, ambulance service, and Psycho-social support. Previously, YRCS was responding with the distribution of HH items in the targeted 4 governorates which were affected by the floods on June 2019. 2,000 families were targeted by the previous operation in Aden, Lahj, Hajjah and Saada and received the distributed items.

At this stage, YRCS has 400 First Aid kits in stock at the headquarter warehouse, and it is preparing for the distribution to affected branches and emergency use. YRCS and IFRC have household items (blankets, mattresses, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, and jerry cans) for more than 3,000 families as part of the disaster NS preparedness activity which will be partially used for this response. Other Movement components such as ICRC aiming to support YRCS in various affected branches.

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

Given the ongoing conflict in the country since 2014, there is a limited but solid presence of Movement partners in Yemen. IFRC has a legal status and been present since 2003. Key areas of support from IFRC is in Disaster Management, Health, Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and National Society Development (NSD). The IFRC country office has a multidisciplinary team of 14 members including programmes (DM, Health/WASH and Organizational Development) but also support services.

<sup>3</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/acaps-briefing-note-yemen-heavy-rainfall-and-flash-floods-23-april-2020>

IFRC is actively supporting the YRCS in operational planning and coordination among partners for setting up this emergency response.

The ICRC has HQ agreement with the authorities in Yemen and has presence in country since 1962. Currently Yemen is one of the ICRC top 10 operations globally, it is engaged across different governorates, especially those in the frontline, and with focus on humanitarian interventions in health, Restoring Family Links, Economic Security, Water and Habitat, protection and dead body management.

There are 4 Partner National Societies present in Yemen and supporting YRCS bilaterally. Danish RC, German RC, Norwegian RC, Qatar RC. They are specialized in health but also emergency response and contribute to the Movement emergency operation with specific resources, such as household items and shelter.

#### **Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country**

In coordination with OCHA, the Camp Management and Camp Coordination (CCCM) Cluster worked with the authorities to assess needs and mobilize an immediate response at IDP sites. The Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFIs), Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Health and Protection and the Food Security and Agriculture (FSAC) clusters, are working to respond to immediate needs in all the areas affected. Partner cleared some damaged roads and conducted dewatering operations in power stations and mobilizing resources to scale up the response.

YRCS is active member of the Shelter/NFIs/CCCM cluster in Yemen, YRCS is regularly attending the meetings and coordinating the operation with the Shelter cluster in Yemen.

### **Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment**

#### **Needs analysis**

Heavy rains in the recent weeks have caused major flash floods. The floods have damaged civilian infrastructure: roads, bridges, electricity, and water networks. Preliminary information indicates at least 150,000 people were affected across the country between 13 and 21 April, with at least 15 deaths and 89 injuries reported. At least 7,000 people have been displaced. These numbers are likely to increase as humanitarian actors assess the impact.

On 21 April, the Internationally Recognised Government of Yemen declared Aden a disaster area following to the heavy flooding. All districts were affected with the latest floods in Aden, but Crater, Al Mu'alla, At Tawahi and Khur Maksar districts reported the most significant impact. Eight people died as a result of flooding, including four children. Authorities reported severe damage to roads and houses. An estimated 11,000 displaced people living in IDP sites were affected.

Flooding has caused displacement of at least 7,000 people in Sana'a city and in Ma'rib governorate. The majority of flood-affected people in Ma'rib governorate are already displaced people who were living in IDP sites. Due to the flooding an estimated 650 families (3,900 people) in Sana'a city have been either displaced or evacuated to schools, mosques, or houses of relatives. In Ma'rib, an estimated 500 families (3,000 people) have been evacuated to hotels in Ma'rib city. In Hajjah, more than 2,466 families were affected by rains and flooding in Abs District in Hajjah Governorate a. Main needs reported by the displaced are food, shelter, and NFIs such as mattresses.

In Lahj, 1,614 families have lost food rations and 569 need HHIs. In southern Taizz, nearly 800 IDP families need food assistance, 682 need shelter and 389 need NFIs at displacement sites in Shamayatayn and Ma'afer. Another 30 families need food and NFIs in Al Qahfa Al Hamra. The Shelter/CCCM Cluster reports that 83 displaced families in the Al Khawrah and Al Asdoh sites lost their shelters and NFIs. Eight IDP families are staying at Al Noman School in Al Shemayateen after their shelters were damaged.

Damage to water and sanitation infrastructure leads to water contamination and shortages of clean potable water, which exacerbates the spread of diseases such as cholera, malaria, and dengue fever.

#### **Targeting**

Targeted affected population through YRCS will be selected based on vulnerabilities and gaps in the response in coordination with the local authorities and other organizations on the ground. YRCS has mobilized its volunteers/staff for rapid needs assessments to collect information from local community leaders and the affected population. 17,500 of the affected population will be reached for this operation (8,575 male and 8,925 female). Priorities in targeting beneficiaries will be for the IDPs and host communities. Based on the assessments data: female headed households, head of households with a disability, minor headed household and large families will be prioritized in the response.

#### **Scenario planning**

Based on the current situation, where continuous rains during the past weeks caused these major flash floods during the rainy season in Yemen, YRCS is planning on three potential scenarios:

The first scenario refers to the continuity of rains which would exacerbate the needs and increase the vulnerability of the affected population with regards to; shelter, health, hygiene, food, water and sanitation. More people will be affected by the floods and more people will be in need of emergency support. Likewise, the situation in relation to the cholera outbreak is likely to deteriorate. This is the most likely scenario that will be faced, given that currently it is the middle of the rainy season in the north of Yemen and Cyclone season starts in august, which can impact the coastal areas of Yemen, such as Socotra, Al Mahara, Hadramaut and Shabwa governates until October. YRCS is preparing contingency planning exercise as part of the YRCS strategy for preparedness to better prepare for that scenario coupled with the implementation of DREF EPOA.

In the best-case scenario, the situation would stabilize, and no further rains would exacerbate the current situation in country, allowing the humanitarian actors and national authorities to respond accordingly to reach the affected population.

Worst-case scenario the increasing heavy rains, combined with a major outbreak (cholera, COVID-19, etc) especially affecting the IDP camps.

In addition to above mentioned scenarios, COVID-19 outbreak current scenarios in Yemen in relation to this operation as follows:

<b>COVID-19 measures</b>	<b>Standard epidemic control measures</b>	<b>Temporary lockdown of society (schools, shops, public functions)</b>	<b>Sustained lockdown and restriction of movement during implementation period</b>
Likelihood	High	Medium	Medium
Impact on operation	Medium	high	High
Mitigating measures	YRSC will continue to take persuasions during the distribution where the volunteers will be equipped with PPE and briefed before going to the field.	YRCS will ensure coordination and communication with the authorities in Yemen during lockdown and see the possibility of support beneficiaries in their location. They will also continue monitoring the situation.	YRCS will ensure proper communication with the beneficiaries if the lockdown is sustained and the volunteers will not be allowed to move. The coordination with the authorities will continue to see the possibility to deliver the items to the beneficiaries.

Depending on each scenario, YRCS with support from Movement partners, would adapt and mobilize the necessary resources to meet the humanitarian needs. Currently this operation is considering the most likely scenario, and the number of staff and volunteers mobilized, which is 100, aim to respond to a small-medium scale emergency. YRCS will keep monitoring the situation closely, focusing on the health risks, and revise accordingly if needed taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items and procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff as well as international staff

## **Operation Risk Assessment**

### **Restriction of Movement (COVID-19)**

Limited access to the affected areas is one of the main risks, given the damage that has occurred to the road infrastructure. The authorities are working in facilitating the restoration of the main roads to grant access to all affected areas. Movement between governorates is also limited due to the measures taken by the authorities in responding to COVID-19 pandemic. Also, restriction of movement due to lockdown of airport in which staff from IFRC might not able to be back in country to support in the operation.

### **Security**

The security situation is a major factor as the ongoing conflict remains unchanged, or even escalating in some areas like Saada or Hajjah. YRCS has acceptance in the communities nationwide and has no impediments in reaching all vulnerable areas. ICRC is taking the lead on security aspects, IFRC signed MCA with ICRC and all the movement is coordinated with ICRC in terms of movement of goods or personnel.

### **Logistics restrictions**

The transportation of relief materials within the country is another risk, especially for distributing across different governorates which are in conflict zones. IFRC has a shipment with household items which is stored in Aden as part of YRCS Disaster Management strategy for preparedness. These items will be utilized for rapid distribution and replenished with the DREF. In the event of major blockages of these supplies during customs clearance or due to security situation for its transportation to northern governorates, IFRC/YRCS have a plan to ensure local procurement of those essential relief items but due to COVID-19 lockdown if authorities imposed availability of items in the local market might be another challenge.

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this operation is to meet the immediate needs of 2,500 households (17,500 people) affected by the impact of heavy rain and floods in 3 Governorates Hajja, Lahj and Aden through the distribution of Household items which will be replenished with this DREF operation.

The operation will focus on the following activities:

1. **Provision of Shelter related household items (HHIs):** YRCS is focusing on the provision of immediate household items to the 2,500 most affected households by the floods. The relief items will include the below:
  - Replenishment of 10,000 blankets (4 per household)
  - Replenishment of 10,000 mattresses (4 per household)
  - Replenishment of 2,500 kitchen sets (1 per household).

The operational strategy might be adjusted based on the outcome of this assessment.

2. **Provision of WASH related household items:** Also, in addition to the shelter items YRCS is focusing on the distribution of 2,500 hygiene kits and 5,000 Jerry can (2 per household) to the most affected households.

The distribution per governorate as follows:

- **Lahj** 1,000 HHIs
- **Aden** 600 HHIs
- **Hajja** 900 HHIs

The strategy is to distribute the stock, which is available now with YRCS as per the YRCS DM strategy, and the DREF operation will ensure its replenishment of household items. The distribution is still on going in different affected areas by the latest floods in Yemen.

The activities of the DREF Plan of Action will be integrated with existing health and WASH in addition to the YRCS COVID-19 response plan, activities of the Movement partners as well as minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion. Given the current COVID-19 outbreak, YRCS will include also the minimum measures during the distribution and ensure the protection of the affected population and its volunteers. Volunteers will be equipped with PPEs during the assessment and the distribution and will ensure awareness on COVID-19 outbreak during the distribution from the overall YRCS COVID-19 response plan.

This DREF operation will follow the current response tools and protocols developed by the YRCS and supported by IFRC. It will provide an opportunity to test those tools for preparedness for future emergencies. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC MENA Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners.

## Operational Support Services

1. **Human resources:** YRCS has mobilized over 20 staff and 80 volunteers to support this operation in the affected branches. Moreover, they have been participating in the emergency phase during evacuation and relief activities. This operation will count on YRCS operational structure in the branches through the existing Disaster Management focal point and at least 20 volunteers per branch for assessment, targeting, distribution and monitoring of the activities. IFRC will support YRCS with the DM capacities in country (coordinator and officer). Surge support was included in this operation as well to support YRCS remotely in implementing the operation. All volunteers deployed in this operation have already been insured as part of the regular programme that IFRC supports in Yemen on annual bases.
2. **Logistics and procurement:** the logistic services in the current operation, will be managed under IFRC procedures in close coordination with YRCS to ensure standards, timeliness, relevance, transparency and accountability; where appropriate, with a strong joint monitoring mechanism of YRCS and the IFRC. The procurement of goods in this plan of action is in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures. Technical support will be provided by the regional office as appropriate. Warehousing: Warehousing plays a significant role in this operation. The National Society will use its national warehouse to store items in advance of distributions.
3. **Communication and Visibility:** To support volunteers in their mission as well as increase the visibility of Red Crescent actions on the ground, response staff and volunteers will ensure visibility of YRCS, by wearing RC vests at distribution/ activities sites, as well as including visibility items in distribution materials under shelter/ HH support items. Coordination will continue with the ICRC and local authorities for their safety and security. When possible, and if no security risks are taken, the volunteers will take photos and videos of their activities to be published on YRCS and IFRC social media platforms.
4. **Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting (PMER):** The IFRC team in Yemen will continue providing YRCS with necessary monitoring and reporting support for this operation. Due to COVID-19 situation and movement restrictions, the IFRC and YRCS will implement remote monitoring system with the selected branches to ensure appropriate implementation of the relief activities. Operation Updates will be issued in case of modification of objectives, timeframe or budget as per DREF guidelines. A participatory lesson learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the operation to review the implementation and best practices followed by YRCS in its work with the communities affected. A report will be produced for learning and improving future operations. The Regional Disaster and Crisis unit PRR and PMER department will be involved in the technical aspects of the formulation of the report.
5. **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):** CEA will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. Participation of beneficiaries and community leaders will be ensured from the beneficiary selection, needs assessment and distribution of relief materials. The beneficiary selection process will be clearly communicated to all affected. Culturally sensitive and socially acceptable education materials and dissemination methodologies will be adopted for health and hygiene campaigns; All activities will engage a Do NO Harm approach. All efforts will be made to respond to the concerns of affected people, with corrective measures put in place immediately.
6. **Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI):** The operation considers the diverse and special needs of women, girls, men and boys with diverse ages, disabilities and backgrounds across the different phases of the operation from the assessment. Specific measures will be taken to reduce the risk of violence and increasing access to shelter and WASH support for persons with disabilities.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

People targeted: 17,500

Male: 8,925

Female: 8,575

Requirements (CHF): 316,838

**Needs analysis:** Overall 100,000 people have been impacted by the recent floods. The main need, identified by the national authorities, in their report is related to shelter. Those residing in IDP camps are particularly affected, where people are living under highly vulnerable conditions since the conflict began in 2014. In addition to the shelter items that will be provided from other shelter partners like UNHCR. in Yemen in response to the affected people needs, essential household items are prioritized as well, as the population have lost their belongings including kitchen sets, blankets and mattresses. Shelter Cluster partners also reported casualties, damages to houses, and urgent needs in the governorates of Hajjah, Ibb, and Taizz. Rains and assessments are still ongoing, and figures of families directly affected by the flood continue to increase. Due to the lack of funding, available stocks related to Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items kits in the area alarmingly low. Accordingly, the Shelter Cluster is currently able to cover only 23% of the reported needs. As a result, most vulnerable IDPs displaced by the conflict will be forced to live in makeshift substandard shelters. Furthermore, the dire living conditions of the 77% of IDPs who lack even plastic sheeting to protect themselves from the rain and natural elements will seriously increase risks related to water-borne diseases as Cholera or COVID-19.

While verifying and assigning referrals to partners, the Shelter Cluster, in partnership with REACH-Impact Initiatives, conducted further analysis on flood susceptibility to identify most-at-risk sites and paths of a potential flash flood.

**Risk analysis:** Unexpected hazards, recurrent tentorial rains, flash floods, security issues, increase of costs of transportation including fuel, increase the needs and expands the risks of disease outbreak, including COVID-19, is especially high in camp-like settings and urban areas where physical distancing is hard to maintain.

**Population to be assisted:** The YRCS will initially support 2,500 households (17,500 people) with the distribution of household items in the following governorates: 1,000 HHs in Lahj, 600 HHs in Aden and 900 HHs in Hajja.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** Sphere standards, Shelter Cluster messages on flood safety and COVID19 prevention/response actions.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions							# of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target: 2,500)										
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short- term settlement assistance is provided to affected households							# of household items provided for settlement assistance (Target: 2,500)										
	Activities planned		1	2	3	4	5	6										
Month																		
AP005	Assessment of essential household items needs																	
AP005	Identification/verification of affected population																	
AP005	Distribution of household items to the affected families																	
AP005	Replenishment of household items																	
AP005	Coordination, monitoring and reporting																	



### Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People targeted: 17,500**

Male: 8,925

Female: 8,575

**Requirements (CHF): 74,018**

**Needs analysis:** The floods have left major damages on the water and sanitation infrastructure and services, and contaminated water sources. There is a risk of an increase in the number of Cholera/Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) cases in the targeted governorates due to the impact of the flood. Already, more than 110,000 cases of suspected cholera have been recorded across 290 of Yemen's 333 districts since January this year. The IDPs affected in camps need hygiene materials. YRCS has WASH programmes in place in all targeted governorates in this operation, which currently addresses epidemic awareness and campaigns. In Addition, YRCS already started to implement the activities of the Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) in response to COVID-19 which will be also considered.

#### **Risk analysis:**

Recurrent tenurial rains, unexpected hazards, security issues, roadblocks, unexpected exchange rates in fuel and transportation costs increase the needs and expand the risk of epidemics such as: Tango Fever and COVID 19

**Population to be assisted:** The YRCS will initially support 2,500 households (17,500 people) with the distribution of household items in the following governorate: 1,000 HHs in Lahj, 600 in Aden and 900 in Hajja.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** Sphere standards



## Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in  
Swiss Francs  
(CHF)

### DREF OPERATION

MDRYE009 - Yemen - Floods

28/04/202

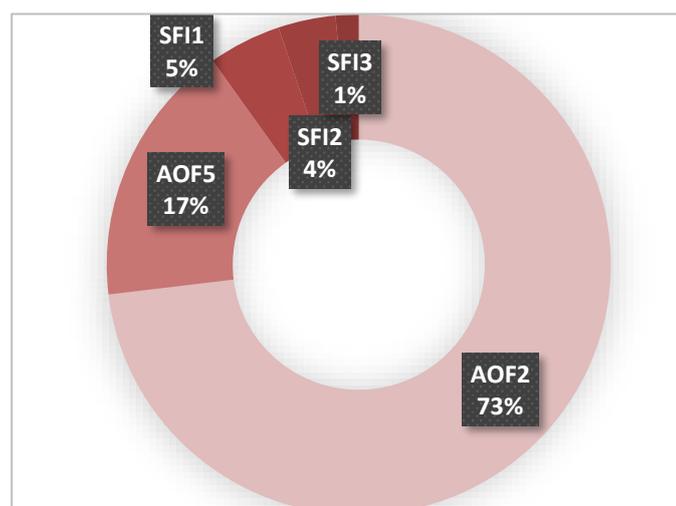
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### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	277,500
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	52,500
Medical & First Aid	10,000
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>340,000</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	21,000
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>21,000</b>
International Staff	15,000
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>15,000</b>
Workshops & Training	3,000
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>3,000</b>
Travel	25,000
Communications	3,000
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>28,000</b>
<b>DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>407,000</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>26,455</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>433,455</b>

### Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	316,838
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	
AOF4	Health	
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	74,018
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	20,235
	Effective International Disaster	
SFI2	Management	15,975
	Influence others as leading	
SFI3	strategic partners	6,390
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>433,455</b>





Yemen- Flash Floods  
Disaster Relief Emergency Funds

04 May 2020  
MDRYE009



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.

0 0.0008 0.0016 0.0024 0.0032 km



## Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace**.