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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Yemen: Floods 2021

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRYE010	Glide n°:	FL-2021-000110-YEM
Date of issue:	16 August 2021	Expected timeframe:	6 months
		Expected end date:	28 February 2022
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 205,332			
Total number of people affected:	Approximately 174,000 people	Number of people to be assisted:	7,000
Governorates affected:	Dhamar, Amran, Al Mahwit, Marib, Ibb, Sana'a City, Sana'a, Hajjah, Al Hodeidah, Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Al Dhale, Al Mahra, Raymah and Hadramout governorates	Governorates targeted:	Dhamar, Amran, Al Mahwit, Ibb governorates
Operating National Society: Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) has branches in all 22 Governorates of the country, with 321 staff and 4,500 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: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent Society, Qatar Red Crescent, and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Danish Refugee Council, Norwegian Refugee Council, UN agencies such as UNHCR, UNICEF, and OCHA, and other NGOs and organizations coordinated through the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster.			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Following a rainy season that was delayed in Yemen, many governorates have experienced and continue to experience rains of varying intensity accompanied by thunderstorms in recent weeks. The National Center of Meteorology (NCM) issued a rain warning for most of the country on 25 July, with authorities in Sana'a issuing similar alerts of heavy rains and flooding in the coming days. As of 7 August, YRCS branches reported that heavy rainfall and associated flooding had impacted up to 24,816 households across the country.

Floods have been reported in Dhamar, Amran, Al Mahwit, Marib, Ibb, Sana'a City, Sana'a, Hajjah, Al Hodeidah, Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Al Dhale, Al Mahra, Raymah, and Hadramout governorates, since the start of the rainy season, causing loss of life and property. The majority of flood-related information is still preliminary, as clusters and partners conduct detailed assessments. Shelter, household items, food assistance, clean water, and health and care services have been identified as immediate needs. The various organizations and agencies have also reported significant challenges in reaching the affected population as most roads are blocked by floodwater.

Based on YRCS assessments to date, the breakdown of people in need by governorate as of 7 August:

Governorate	Number of HHs in need of assistance	Number of People in need
Raymah	4	28
Ma'rib	30	210
Al Mahwit	72	504
Ibb	35	245
Al Jawf	60	420
Al Maharah	132	924
Hadramawt	200	1,400
Sana'a City	278	1,946
Al Bayda	418	2,926
Amran	681	4,767
Dhamar	735	5,145
Al Hodeidah	850	5,950
Sana'a	984	6,888
Ad Dali'	2,337	16,359
Hajjah	18,000	126,000
Total	24,816	173,712

Summary of the current response

Overview of operating 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 8,000 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 its national emergency protocol for coordination with those branches in all the affected areas, mobilizing up to 200 volunteers to date who have been participating in activities, such as rapid assessment, First Aid, evacuation, ambulance service, and psycho-social support, with deployments and assessments supported by the YRCS Emergency Response Fund (ERF), and complemented by the prepositioned relief items¹ held at branches and YRCS regional warehouses. Since July 2021, YRCS has been responding with assessments and distributions of food and household items such as kitchen sets, mattresses, blankets, and jerry cans, as well as hygiene kits, in all of the flood-affected governorates, reaching a total of 1,272 households.

On 2 August, the YRCS Dhamar branch conducted a rapid assessment and issued an urgent request for the deployment of an additional 331 relief kits (covering food and household items as well as hygiene kits) to support an increase in identified needs due to ongoing rains and subsequent floods on 1 August. Additional requests for support were made in the days that followed, and the weather forecast² predicts more heavy rains and flooding in the governorates of Amran, Al Mahwit, Dhamar, and Ibb over the next 10



Figure 1: Damages caused by heavy rains in Al Mahwit governorate. YRCS staff and volunteers were deployed in Al Mahwit and other governorates similarly affected by the ongoing rainy season and subsequent floods to provide immediate assistance such as early warning, search and rescue, first aid and emergency relief through the distribution of food and non-food items including hygiene kits, as needed. Photo: YRCS

¹ Prepositioning of stocks supported by partners including British Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, IFRC and ICRC

² Windy.com/yemen

days, up to 17 August 2021.

Meanwhile, YRCS has prepositioned stocks of relief kits in headquarters, in addition to those assigned to branches, a total of 4,500 kits, with 1,272 already distributed. According to the initial assessment figures being verified and those in the pipeline, the standing quantities of the stock are planned to cover current gaps, but the estimated number of households expected to require assistance exceeds the capacity of standing stock. Therefore, urgent replenishment of available stocks, as well as further distributions, is required. The request from Dhamar prompted the YRCS to convene a task force meeting with the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement (Movement) partners in and outside the country on 8 August, and in coordination with available support to date, to launch a request for DREF support to replenish stocks distributed and to be distributed in the coming days.

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 the Movement partners in Yemen. IFRC has a legal status and has been present since 2003. Key areas of support from IFRC include disaster management, health and care, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), national society development (NSD), logistics, and planning, monitoring, evaluations, and reporting (PMER).

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

The ICRC has an agreement with the authorities in Yemen and has presence in-country since 1962. Currently, Yemen is one of the ICRCs' top ten priority operations globally and is engaged across different governorates, especially those in the frontline, and with a focus on humanitarian interventions in health, Restoring Family Links, Economic Security, Water and Habitat, protection, and dead body management. ICRC also supports and coordinates with YRCS in the prepositioning of relief stocks (both food and non-food), as well as technical capacities including Safer Access and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), complementary to IFRC technical support.

In 2021, the ICRC supports YRCS with 7,000 food rations and 3,000 essential household items (EHI) kits. This is to allow YRCS to respond to any emergency situation in a timely and efficient manner, particularly in the areas where they are leading. In the case of joint activities, the ICRC provides assistance directly to the beneficiaries in close collaboration with YRCS. To date, the ICRC has already supported YRCS with 2,800 food rations and 3,000 EHI kits during the first half of the year both in the North and South of the country³. The ICRC will continue providing the remaining 4,200 food rations support to YRCS during the third and last quarter of the year.

There are four Partner National Societies present in Yemen and supporting YRCS bilaterally. Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, and Qatar Red Crescent. They are specialized in health but also emergency response and contribute to the Movement emergency operation with specific resources, such as shelter and household items and additional technical support where needed. Partners including British and Norwegian Red Cross societies are also reviewing resources available to support YRCS's response to date.

Overview of other 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.

YRCS is an 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.

All of the Clusters support YRCS in terms of referring flood affection and needs figures for response planning and coordination, as most active humanitarian actors in Yemen including the UN, INGOs, NGOs, have very limited resources that are not fully dedicated to flooding response. As YRCS is considered the main responsible partner in responding to natural disasters such as floods, YRCS resources are coordinated and must be scaled up and fully capacitated to meet needs.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Heavy rains began in July and intensified in August, resulting in major flash floods. Floods have harmed civilian infrastructure, including roads, bridges, power grids, and water supply systems. According to preliminary data, over 174,000 people were affected across the country as of 8 August, with at least 30 deaths and 7 injuries reported. At least 5,400 houses have been destroyed, and another 5,100 have been damaged. These numbers are likely to increase as humanitarian actors assess the impact. Most affected people are a mix of new and protracted internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in camps. All shelters

³ a detailed breakdown of items prepositioned by both IFRC and ICRC by governorate is available upon request.

in IDP sites were partially or completely damaged, necessitating shelter replacement, as well as maintenance and upgrades. Shelter requirements are being covered by shelter partners, such as UNHCR. Documentation, kitchen sets, mattresses, blankets, and food rations were among the items damaged or destroyed. People who were affected lost access to WASH services. If not managed and addressed, rainwater collected in the sites increases the possibility of some diseases and outbreaks. People in the sites are still at risk as the flooding continues.

The extent of the rainfall and flooding has caused and continues to cause severe damages to dams, particularly those that are neglected and located in the mountains surrounding the cities and populated areas. Inadequate drainage systems within and around cities may result in a disastrous situation. IDP sites would be affected again as some of them are located near water streams, putting them in a high-risk situation, especially since there are no flood mitigation measures in place and inadequate shelters.

On 1 August, six IDP hosting sites located in Dhamar governorate were severely damaged affecting a total of 4,396 people.

On 2 August, a mix of new and existing IDPs and host communities totalling 668 HHs (4,676 individuals) were affected in 4 sites in the Amran governorate. The Almahm and Altahseen sites were relocated, and 6 deaths were reported (4 women buried due to house collapse and 2 girls drowned).

In Sana'a, 10 IDP hosting sites located in three districts were affected by flood with a total population of 1,857 HHs (12,999 people). Most prioritized needs are emergency shelter kits, household items, WASH, and food items.

In Ibb, the main and secondary paved roads have all been deteriorated by recent rain, mostly due to neglected maintenance; some key roads such as Ibb-Sana'a Road is highly prone to further deterioration during this monsoon season, affecting civilian and humanitarian movements with longer travel times and logistical implications. There is a need to consider development projects for the rehabilitation of the key affected parts of the main road, including Ibb-Sana'a Road, which is the most affected.

Targeting

The 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 deployed its volunteers and staff to conduct rapid needs assessments and gather information from local community leaders and the affected population. This operation will reach up to 7,000 people in the affected area (2,750 male and 4,250 female) in Dhamar and Amran, as well as Al Mahwit and Ibb governorates depending on the actual impact of the forecasted rainfalls. Priority will be given to IDPs and host communities when it comes to identifying beneficiaries. Female-headed households, heads of households with disabilities, minor-headed households, and large families will be prioritized in the response based on the assessment data.

The support of this operation will be utilized to replenish relief stocks distributed in the Dhamar governorate, as well as those expected to be released in Amran based on assessment data and people to be reached, in coordination with other agencies. The round-up of stocks to be replenished for a minimum total of 1,000 households takes into account ongoing verification of needs (as assessments continue at time of writing), as well as anticipated rainfall and subsequent floods beginning the week of 9 August that is expected to further impact Dhamar, as well as Ibb and Al Mahwit governorates.

Scenario planning

Based on the current situation, in which continuous rains have caused major flash floods in Yemen during the rainy season, YRCS is planning 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. 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 September, which can impact the coastal areas of Yemen, such as Socotra, Al Mahra, Hadramaut and Shabwa, Taiz and Al Hodeidah governates. Estimated people affected by this scenario would reach 53,000 HHs. Evacuation centres could be an option in case of emergency flood situations utilizing unused public buildings. These can provide accommodation from 10 to 30 days.

In the best-case scenario, the situation would stabilize, and additional rains would occur with a low percentage of waterfall, allowing humanitarian actors and national authorities to respond accordingly to reach the affected population.

Worst-case scenario: increasing heavy rains combined with conflict advancement and outbreak (COVID-19, etc). Rainfall is expected to increase by 20% compared to the previous period, causing severe damage to dams that have not been properly maintained, particularly those located in mountainous areas. Inadequate drainage systems within and around cities have the potential to create a disaster. IDP camps would be the most affected because some of them are located near waterways, putting them in a dangerous situation, especially since they lack flood mitigation measures

and adequate shelters. In the event of an emergency flood, schools could be used as evacuation centers. These can provide shelter for 10 to 30 days, but schools are expected to reopen in the coming weeks during the rainy season. This scenario is expected to affect a total of 93,000 HHs.

In addition to the scenarios mentioned above, the following are the current COVID-19 outbreak scenarios in Yemen in relation to this operation:

COVID-19 measures	Standard epidemic control measures	Temporary lockdown of society (schools, shops, public functions)	Sustained lockdown and restriction of movement during the implementation period
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 the 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 the scenario, YRCS would adapt and mobilize the necessary resources with the help of Movement partners to meet the humanitarian needs. This operation is currently considering the most likely scenario, and the number of staff and volunteers mobilized, aim to respond to a small-medium scale emergency. YRCS will continue to closely monitor the situation, focusing on health risks, and revise accordingly if needed, taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might arise, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items and procurement issues, and movement of YRCS volunteers and staff as well as international staff. This operation is also designed with complementary support from the global IFRC COVID-19 operation, with food parcels, hygiene kits and complementary messaging funded by the COVID-19 operation being integrated with YRCS's floods response.

Based on the ongoing situation, a second allocation or other additional assistance will be considered, in cooperation and coordination with Movement partners, in the coming days. This DREF operation will also support the costs of volunteer mobilization for those who were mobilized after 1 August, which is approximately 100 of the 200 volunteers mobilized since July.

Operation Risk Assessment

Restriction of Movement (COVID-19)

Given the damage to the road infrastructure, limited access to the affected areas is one of the main risks. The authorities are working to restore the main roads so that all affected areas can be accessed. Movement between governorates is also restricted due to the measures taken by the authorities in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, due to the airport lockdown, IFRC personnel may be unable to return to the country to support the operation.

Security

The security situation is a major factor as the ongoing conflict remains unchanged, or even escalating in some areas like Saada, Taizz, Marib, Alhodaydah, or Hajjah. YRCS has acceptance in the communities nationwide and has no impediments in reaching all vulnerable areas. All required movement clearances of staff and goods will be coordinated in advance by YRCS with involved authorities. ICRC is the lead agency on security aspects, and IFRC has a Movement Coordination Agreement (MCA) signed with ICRC whereby all goods and personnel movement is coordinated under the security umbrella of ICRC.

Logistics restrictions

The transportation of relief materials within the country is another challenge and risk, especially for distributing across different governorates which are in conflict zones. Since 2020, IFRC/YRCS conduct local procurement of essential relief items where possible and items are available in local markets to help minimize the protracted delays that impact international procurements. Local procurement processes will also be applied to this operation.

The constant inflation of currency in North and South is one of the main risks as its local currency exchange rate keeps increasing against USD which may cause increased prices of locally procured items and cost of transportations.

YRCS will disburse all costs in USD currency to mitigate any impacts.

The shortage of fuel availability in the local market and constant increase of fuel price, have been other high-risk factors that keep causing delays for rapid response. The budget has been adjusted to provide a small contingency to account for these fluctuations.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this operation is to meet the immediate needs of 1,000 households (up to 7,000 people) affected by the impact of heavy rain and floods in the Dhamar, Amran, Al Mahwit, and Ibb governorates through the distribution of household items including hygiene kits which will be replenished with this DREF operation.

The operation will focus on the following activities:

1. **Replenishment of costs for the assessments** carried out by YRCS since 1 August in the aftermath of the floods, both rapid and detailed.
2. **Provision of Shelter-related household items (HHIs):** YRCS is focusing on the provision of immediate household items to 1,000 most affected households by the floods. The relief items will include the below:
 - Replenishment of 4,000 blankets (4 per household)
 - Replenishment of 4,000 mattresses (4 per household)
 - Replenishment of 1000 kitchen sets (1 per household).

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

3. **Provision of WASH-related household items:** Also, in addition to the shelter items YRCS is focusing on the distribution of 1,000 hygiene kits (1 per household) and 2,000 Jerry cans (2 per household) to the most affected households.

The distribution per governorate is as follows (Dhamar figures as actual, Amran, Ibb and Al Mahwit to be confirmed based on need and data verification) broken down for 1,000 households (each household receiving 4 blankets, 4 mattresses, 1 kitchen set, 1 hygiene kit and 2 Jerry cans):

- **Ibb** 223 HHIs
- **Dhamar** 331 HHIs
- **Amran** 223 HHIs
- **Al Mahwit** 223 HHIs

The strategy is to distribute the stock, which is available now with YRCS as per the YRCS DM strategy and contingency plan, and the DREF operation will ensure its replenishment of the NFIs. The distribution is still ongoing 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 measures during the distribution and ensure the protection of the affected population and its volunteers. Volunteers are 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, including its Emergency Response Fund (ERF), 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

Human resources: YRCS has mobilized over 50 staff and 200 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 25 volunteers per branch for assessment, targeting, distribution, and monitoring of the activities. IFRC will support YRCS with

the DM capacities in the country. All active volunteers including those deployed in this operation have already been insured as part of the annual support provided by the IFRC in Yemen on annual basis.

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 then dispatch them to the branches' warehouses in advance of distribution. However, in some locations, due to distance from the branch warehouse, additional temporary warehousing may be sourced and rented to meet operational needs. Based on lessons learnt from procurement in the previous DREF operation, the process will be streamlined according to the final approved file from 2020, with agreed regular follow-ups between IFRC logistics at country and regional levels together with the operations team to ensure timely follow-ups where necessary.

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.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting (PMER): The IFRC team in Yemen will continue providing YRCS with necessary monitoring and reporting support for this operation. Field visits are conductible for the time being but in case COVID-19 situation and movement restrictions, the IFRC and YRCS will implement a 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 lessons learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the operation to review the implementation and best practices followed by the 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.

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 across all the DREF phases starting from the needs assessment through involving the community perceptions, opinions, and thoughts to support the design of the intervention, to the beneficiary selection process, then the feedback collected during the distribution of relief materials, and the post-distribution monitoring activities. The beneficiary selection process will be clearly communicated to all affected populations.; the assistance items and quantities will be presented in vouchers individually signed by beneficiaries and during the distribution. Operation rooms numbers will be disseminated on a standing banner at the distribution locations. 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 in a timely manner.

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, through to distribution and post-distribution monitoring.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 7,000

Male: 2,750

Female: 4,250

Requirements (CHF): 137,918

Needs analysis: Overall 174,000 people have been impacted by the recent floods. The main need, identified by the humanitarian actors, 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 response to the needs of the affected people, essential household items are prioritized, as the population has 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 Dhamar and Amran, which are further anticipated in Al Mahwit and Ibb in the coming days. As the rains continue and assessments are still ongoing, the total number of families directly affected by the flood continues to increase. Due to the lack of funding, available stocks related to Non-Food Items kits in the area are alarmingly low across all agencies in-country. 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.

The proposed items for distribution are based on YRCS capacity and mandate in the provision of emergency life-saving assistance, and is complementary to actions by other actors present and responding in the respective areas.

Risk analysis: Unexpected hazards, recurrent tentorial rains, flash floods, security issues, increase of costs of transportation including fuel and unavailability, 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 1,000 households (7,000 people) with the distribution of household items in the following governorates: 331 HHs in Dhamar, and 223 each in ALMahwit, Amran, and Ibb

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere standards, Shelter Cluster messages on flood safety, and COVID-19 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: 1,000)											
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short- term settlement assistance is provided to affected households	# of household items provided for settlement assistance (Target: 1,000)											
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4	5	6						
AP000	Assessment of essential household items needs												
AP000	Identification/verification of affected population												
AP000	Distribution of household items to the affected families												
AP000	Replenishment of household items												
AP000	Coordination, monitoring, and reporting												



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 7,000

Male: 2,750

Female: 4,250

Requirements (CHF): 39,405

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 14,035 cases of suspected cholera, as of March 2021, have been recorded across 290 of Yemen's 333 districts since January this year 2021. 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, and this support complements that ongoing programming, which includes also basic hygiene promotion.

Risk analysis:

Recurrent tenorial rains, unexpected hazards, security issues, roadblocks, unexpected exchange rates in fuel, shortage or unavailability of fuel and transportation costs increase the needs and expand the risk of epidemics.

Population to be assisted: The YRCS will initially support 1,000 households (7,000 people) with the distribution of household items in the following governorates: 331 HHs in Dhamar, and 223 each in ALMahwit, Amran and Ibb

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities							# households provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context (Target: 1,000 households)											
	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population							# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items (Target: 1,000)											
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4	5	6												
AP000	Identification/verification of beneficiaries																		
AP000	Distribution of hygiene kits and jerry cans to the affected families																		
AP000	Replenishment of hygiene kits and jerry cans																		
AP000	Coordination, monitoring and reporting																		

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 28,010

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform							# of volunteers safely deployed for this emergency (Target: 200)											
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected							# of volunteers equipped with PPEs for this response operation (Target: 200)											
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4	5	6												
AP000	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles in emergency response and the risks they face. Provision of PPE for volunteers (noting that volunteer insurance is covered under the Country Operational Plan).																		
AP000	Provide running costs for the selected branches for volunteer and staff mobilization (incentives), communication costs, fuel, and transportation.																		
AP000	Ensure debriefing of volunteers' after completing their deployment																		
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.							# of accountability tools adopted by the NS (Target:2)											
	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.							# of engagement exercises conducted for this operation (Target: 2)											
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4	5	6												
AP000	Lessons learned workshop																		
AP000	Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey (BSS)																		

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF OPERATION

MDRYE010 - Yemen - Floods 2021

*all amounts in
Swiss Francs
(CHF)*

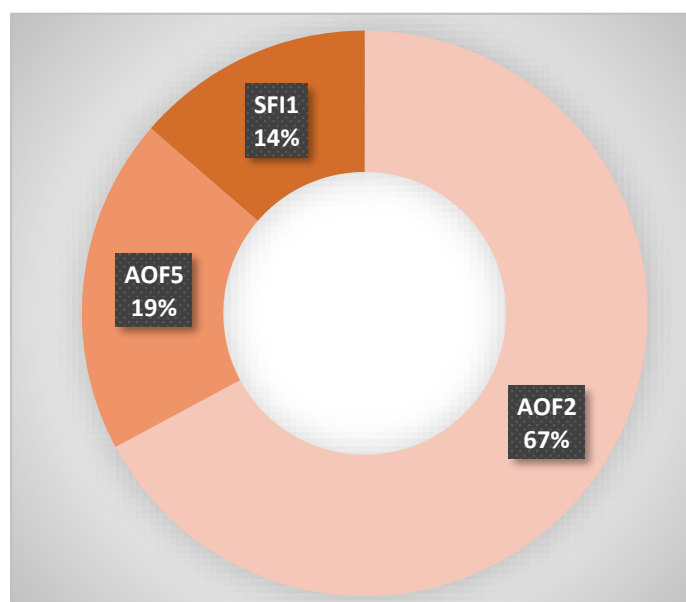
8/12/2021

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	80,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	17,000
Medical & First Aid	10,000
Utensils & Tools	33,000
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	140,000
Distribution & Monitoring	10,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	16,000
Logistics, Transport & Storage	29,000
International Staff	0
National Society Staff	0
Volunteers	10,500
Personnel	10,500
Workshops & Training	1,000
Workshops & Training	1,000
Travel	8,500
Communications	1,800
General Expenditure	12,300
DIRECT COSTS	192,800
INDIRECT COSTS	12,532
TOTAL BUDGET	205,332

Budget by Area of Intervention

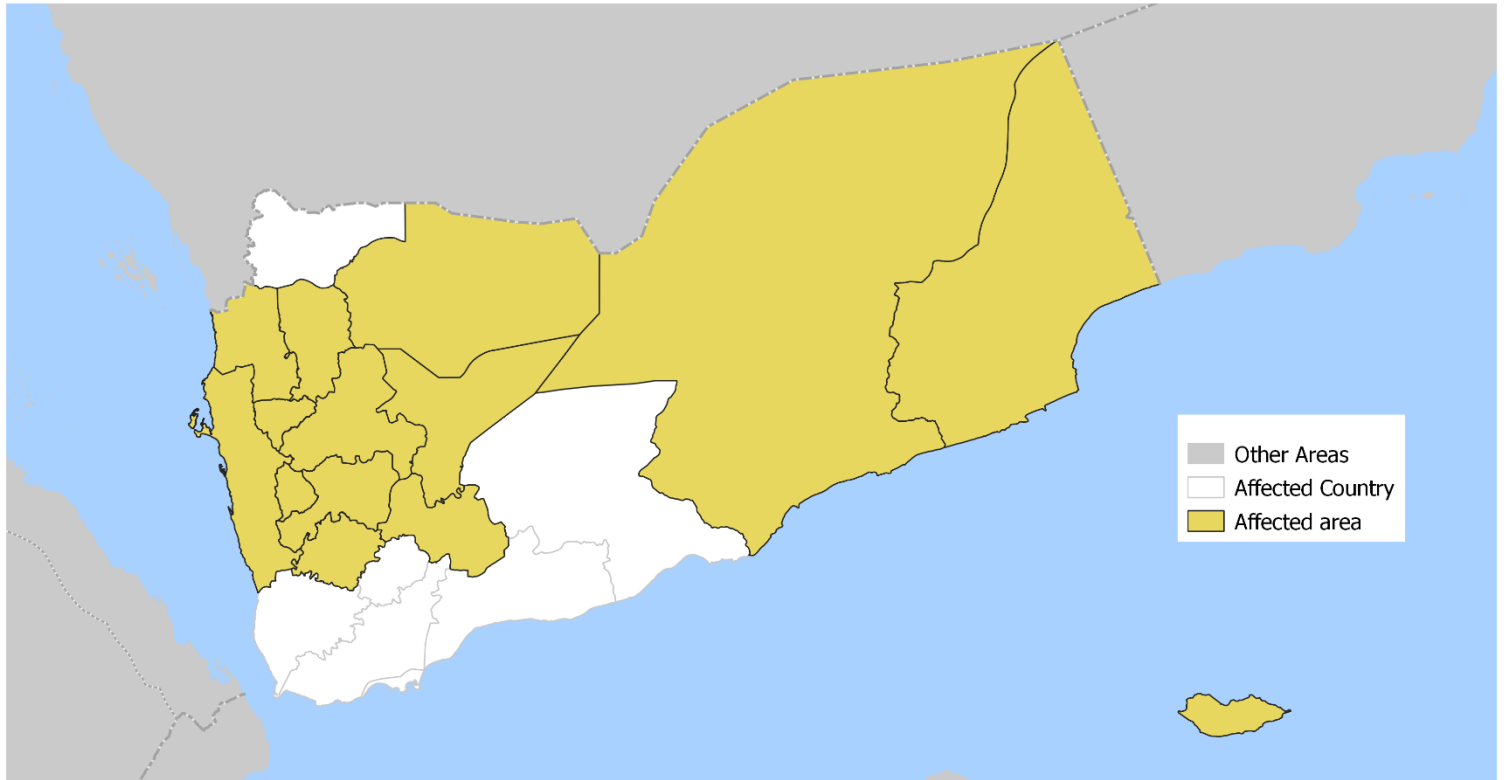
AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	137,918
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	
AOF4	Health	
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	39,405
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	28,010
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL		205,332





Yemen - Floods 2021
Disaster Relief Emergency Funds

13 August 2021
MDRYE010
FL-2021-000110-YEM



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 0.0005 0.001 0.0015 0.002 km



Reference documents



Click here for:

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

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- **IFRC Regional Office:** Goran BOLJANOVIC, Head of Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management (GHS & SCM), email: goran.boljanovic@ifrc.org.

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

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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**.