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Operation Update Report

Yemen: Floods 2021

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRYE010	GLIDE n° FL-2021-000110-YEM
Operation update n° 1; 04 February 2022	Timeframe covered by this update: 13 August 2021 to 31 January 2022
Operation start date: 13 August 2021	Operation timeframe: 8 months (ending 30 April 2022)
Funding requirements: CHF 498,314	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 205,332
N° of people being assisted: 18,900 people (approximately 2,700 households ¹)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, 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.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

The DREF operation budget has been increased from CHF 205,332 to CHF 498,314 to cover an additional 1,700 households, bringing the overall target to 2,700 households or 18,900 people. The request came as a result of detailed assessments of needs and gaps conducted by the Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) in governorates affected by the floods which necessitated an urgent need to scale up the intervention. Based on the findings of the assessment, YRCS has made additional distributions from its emergency relief stocks from their warehouses, both at HQ and branches. Therefore, YRCS has submitted a request for a second allocation of funds to replenish the depleted stocks via procurement in the local market as available.

The scaleup was in response to unmet needs identified during the detailed assessment in five more governorates of Hadramout, Hajjah, Al Mahrah, Shabwah, and Sana'a bringing the operation to reach approximately, 18,900 people who were affected and assisted.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Following a rainy season that was delayed in Yemen, many governorates have experienced rains of varying intensity accompanied by thunderstorms since July 2021. Starting the first week of August, YRCS branches

¹ Increased by 1,700 households from the original target of 1,000 households. Households are calculated at 7 persons per household.

reported that heavy rainfall and associated flooding had impacted up to 31,300 households across the country.

Floods affected about 18 out of 22 governorates of Yemen with most affected being Dhamar, Amran, Al Mahwit, Marib, Ibb, Sana'a City, Sana'a, Hajjah, Al Hodeidah, Al Jawf, Al Bayda, and Al Dhale, extending also to Lahj, Shabwah Al Mahrah, Raymah, Socotra, and Hadramout governorates since the start of the rainy season, causing loss of life and property. Shelter, household items, food assistance, clean water, and health and care services were identified as the immediate needs. During the initial rapid assessment, the YRCS assessment team, various organizations, and agencies encountered significant challenges in reaching the affected population as most roads were blocked by floods. This necessitated a second round of detailed assessments that the YRCS team conducted from the end of August to early September 2021 in various branches to identify unmet needs and gaps in response.

Summary of current response

Overview of Operating National Society

The Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) has a nationwide presence in Yemen, with 22 branches in 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.

In response to the floods, YRCS activated its national emergency protocol for coordination with branches in all the affected areas, mobilizing 200 volunteers to support 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 items² stored at branches and in YRCS regional warehouses. From July to September 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 4,600 households.



Figure 1: Damage caused by heavy rains in Hajjah Governorate, Mustaba District, in IDP settlements. Volunteers in the branch assessed affected families and provided 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. (Photo: YRCS)

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement 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. IFRC is actively supporting the YRCS in operational planning and coordination among partners. 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, evaluation, and reporting (PMER).

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

² Prepositioning of stocks supported by partners including British Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, IFRC and ICRC

support.

During 2021, the ICRC supported YRCS with 7,000 food rations and 3,000 essential household items (EHI) kits. This helped YRCS to respond to emergencies in a timely and efficient manner, particularly in the areas where they are leading. In the case of joint activities, the ICRC provided assistance directly to the beneficiaries in close collaboration with YRCS. ICRC supported YRCS with 2,800 food rations and 3,000 essential household items kits during the first half of the year and 2,250 in the third quarter in the North and South of the country³.

Apart from ICRC, there are four Participating 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. Participating National Societies including British and Norwegian Red Cross societies have also provided support to YRCS's response through strengthening emergency response fund.

Overview of other actors 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. YRCS also coordinated and collaborated with the Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFIs), Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Health and Protection, and the Food Security and Agriculture (FSAC) clusters to respond to immediate needs in all the areas affected. YRCS is an active member of the Shelter/NFIs/CCCM Cluster in Yemen, regularly attending the meetings and coordinating the operation with the Shelter Cluster in Yemen.

All of the Clusters supported YRCS in terms of assessing flood impact and identifying needs including response planning and coordination. YRCS is considered the main responsible partner in responding to natural disasters such as floods, YRCS resources are coordinated to meet the unmet needs of households affected by floods.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

In 2021, heavy rains began in July and intensified in August and September, resulting in major flash floods. Floods have harmed civilian infrastructure, including roads, bridges, power grids, and water supply systems. According to reported data, over 205,800 people were affected across the country as of 16 September, with at least 33 deaths and 28 injuries reported. At least 5,400 houses were damaged, and another 5,100 were affected. Most affected people were a mix of new and protracted IDPs living in camps. All shelters in IDP sites were partially or completely damaged, necessitating shelter replacement, as well as maintenance and upgrades. Shelter requirements were 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 water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services.

The extent of the rainfall and flooding caused severe damage 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. Going forward, YRCS will work with communities to identify mitigation measures as part of its ongoing vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) exercises.

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

On 2 August, a mix of new and existing IDPs and host communities totalling 668 households (4,676 individuals)

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

were affected in four sites in the Amran governorate. The Almahm and Altahseen sites were relocated, and six deaths were reported where 4 women were 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 households (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 are 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.

On 24 August, 33 IDP hosting sites located in Mustaba district Hajjah Governorate were severely damaged affecting a total of 3,400 HHs. Most prioritized needs are NFIs, Food Parcels, Emergency Shelter Kits, and Hygiene

Rationale for scaleup of response

Based on the findings of the detailed assessment conducted by the YRCS team starting August to September 2021, it was decided to scale up the response to cover five more governorates; Hajja, Hadramout, Al Mahrah, Sanaa and Shabwah, thus, YRCS addressed the unmet needs by responding with stocks from warehouses at its HQ and branches. The districts in these newly added governorates are remote, isolated, and inaccessible due to their geographical setting and floods that have made roads impassable. Thus, affected people in these governorates have not been covered under the original response provided by YRCS and other humanitarian agencies. For instance, Mustaba' district in Hajjah governorate is very remote with wide-ranging terrain diversity and a scattered population. It includes 33 internally displaced persons (IDP) sites because of the ongoing conflict in Yemen and the natural disasters that frequently take place.

IDPs and host communities were severely affected by heavy rains and floods from August to September 2021. The primary needs of the community affected were related to shelter, hygiene and sanitation, and household kits, as the same. These needs were assessed and verified over three days in the agreed sub-districts with the Supreme Council for Management and Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (SCMCHA), local authorities, and Shelter/household items cluster focusing on the IDP HHs within the criteria of selection.

In general, the assessment and verification indicated that households affected by floods continued living below minimum standards, without access to safety, sufficiency, and basic essentials such as water for personal and domestic use. Subsequently, YRCS addressed these needs with household items, kitchen sets, and hygiene kits to support basic household needs and hygiene requirements.

Overview of YRCS Response by governorate and household

The following table presents a breakdown of affected households and response provided by YRCS based on the detailed assessment by governorate.

Governorate	Districts	Number of HHs affected	Response	Gaps	
AL-MAHWIT		6	431	275	156
IBB		1	35	35	
AL-JAWF		2	826	15	811
AMRAN		7	682	590	92
SANA'A CITY		5	342	342	
AL BAYDA		3	600	600	
DHAMAR		7	828	631	197
AL HODIEDEH		8	850	516	334

SANA'A	3	1,243	126	1117
AD DALI	3	2,337	126	2,211
HAJJAH	14	18,000	744	17,256
RAYMAH	2	4	4	
MAREB	1	3,138	31	3,107
Abyan	1	17	17	
AI-MAHRAH	1	136	136	
HADRAMOUT	1	454	26	428
LAHJ	1	541	541	
SHABWAH	2	95	80	15
Total	66	31,300	4,818	25,724

Targeting

The targeted affected population through YRCS were selected based on vulnerabilities and gaps in the response in coordination with the local authorities and other organizations on the ground. YRCS deployed its volunteers and staff to conduct needs assessments and gather information from local community leaders and the affected population. In total, this operation reached 18,900 people in the affected areas (7,500 men, 11,400 women) in Dhamar, Amran, Al Mahwit, Ibb with the addition of Hajjah, Hadramout, Al Mahrah, Sana'a, and Shabwah governorates depending on the actual impact. Priority was given to IDPs and host communities, while female-headed households, heads of households with disabilities, minor-headed households, and large families were prioritized in the response based on the assessment data.

Original DREF request

Under the original DREF request, the operation targeted 1,000 households in four governorates. The request for funds was utilized to replenish relief stocks distributed in Dhamar, Amran, Al Mahwit, and Ibb governorates based on assessment data and people reached, in coordination with other agencies.

Updated Flood response and stock replenishment as of September 2021

With the scale-up, the operation aimed at reaching additional 1,700 households or 11,900 people (4,760 men, 7,140 women). YRCS used its emergency stocks, both from its HQ and from branches, to respond to people affected in Hajjah, Hadramout, Al Mahrah, Sanaa, and Shabwah.

The scale-up of this operation aims to replenish 600 non-food item (NFI) stocks already distributed by the Hajjah branch in August 2021 and to replenish a further 300 kits loaned from the Hodeidah and Amran branches to support Hajjah. A further 1,000 kits will be procured and delivered directly to Hadramout (200), Al Mahrah (200), Sana'a (200), and Shabwah (200) to replenish stocks in case of future disaster.

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 Mahrah, Hadramout 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, including the impact of large cyclones, 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 centres. 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 supporting 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 the coming days, in cooperation and coordination with Movement partners. 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

Given the damage to the road infrastructure, limited access to the affected areas was one of the main risks. The authorities tried to restore the main roads so that all affected areas could be accessed. Movement between governorates was 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 were unable to return to the country to support the

operation until early 2022.

Security

The security situation is a major factor as the ongoing conflict remains unchanged, or even escalating in some areas like Saada, Taizz, Marib, Hodeidah, 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 distributions across different governorates which are in conflict zones. Since 2020, IFRC/YRCS conduct local procurement of essential relief items where possible which help minimize delays that impact international procurements. Local procurement processes will also be applied to this operation for the ongoing procurement of NFIs.

The constant fluctuation of currency rates in the country often causes increased prices of locally procured items and cost of transportation. YRCS disburses all costs in USD currency to mitigate any impacts.

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

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this operation was to meet the immediate needs of 1,000 households (up to 7,000) affected by heavy rain, floods in the Dhamar, Amran, Al Mahwit, and Ibb governorates planned under the original DREF request. In addition, the second request for allocation was to replenish stocks utilized by YRCS to respond to unmet needs based on the detailed assessment undertaken in Hajjah, Hadramout, Al Mahrah, Sanaa, and Shabwah governorates. YRCS addressed the needs by using available stocks at warehouses at its HQ and branches 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:

- I. **Reimbursement of costs for assessments** carried out by YRCS since 1 August in the aftermath of the floods, both rapid and detailed, which took place until the third week of September 2021.
- II. **Replenishment of Shelter-related household items:**
YRCS focused on the provision of essential household items to 2,700 households most affected by the floods. The relief items distributed include:
 - Replenishment of 10,800 blankets (4 per household)
 - Replenishment of 10,800 mattresses (4 per household)
 - Replenishment of 2,700 kitchen sets (1 per household)

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

- III. **Replenishment of WASH-related household items:**

YRCS also distributed 2,700 hygiene kits (1 per household) and 3,700 jerry cans (2 per household) to the most affected households.

The distribution per governorate was as follows (each household receiving 4 blankets, 4 mattresses, 1 kitchen set, 1 hygiene kit, and 2 Jerry cans):

Governorate	Distribution per household (HHs)
Al Mahrah	200
Al Mahwit	223
Amran	223
Dhamar	331
Hadramout	200
Hajjah	900
Ibb	223
Shabwah	200
Sanaa	200

The then strategy was to distribute the stocks, which were available in warehouses at YRCS HQ and branches as per the YRCS DM strategy and contingency plan, and the DREF operation ensured replenishment of the NFIs. The second round of procurement is still ongoing and will be completed well in advance within the operational timeframe.

The activities of the DREF Plan of Action were 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 COVID-19 outbreak, YRCS included some measures during the distribution and ensured the protection of the affected population and its volunteers. Volunteers were equipped with PPEs during the distributions and assessments and ensured awareness on the COVID-19 outbreak during the distribution from the overall YRCS COVID-19 response plan.

The DREF operation followed the current response tools and protocols developed by the YRCS, including its Emergency Response Fund (ERF), and was supported by IFRC. It provided an opportunity to test those tools for preparedness for future emergencies. This DREF operation was 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 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 counted 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 were mobilized. IFRC supported YRCS with the DM capacities in the country. All active volunteers including those deployed in this operation were insured as part of the annual support provided by IFRC in Yemen annually.

Logistics and procurement: the logistics services in the operation are 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 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.

Transportation: Destination warehouses in targeted governorates, will be mentioned in the tendering process.

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 was used 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 ensured 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. YRCS ensured coordination with the ICRC and local authorities for safety and security. When possible, and in case that were not considered to have posed security risks, the volunteers took 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 provided and continue to provide YRCS with necessary monitoring and reporting support for this operation. In the case of COVID-19 movement restrictions, IFRC and YRCS implemented a remote monitoring system with the selected branches to ensure appropriate implementation. This Operation Update is issued due to modification of the timeframe and 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 the YRCS in its work with the communities affected. A report will be produced for learning and improving future operations.


Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): CEA was mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. Participation of beneficiaries and community leaders were 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 was clearly communicated to all affected populations. All activities engaged 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 considered 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

	<p>Shelter People reached: 18,900 Male: 7,500 Female: 11,400</p>	
<p>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.</p>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	2,700	2,700

Output 1.1: Short-term settlement assistance is provided to affected households		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households items provided with settlement assistance	2,700	2,700
Progress towards outcomes		
The distribution of 2,700 shelter kits (mattresses and blankets) has been completed. The Distribution of shelter kits per governorates is as follows: 900 in Hajja, 331 in Dhamar, 223 each in Amran and Al Mahwit, and 200 each in Hadramout, Al Mahrah, Sanaa city and shabwah.		

	<p>Water, sanitation and hygiene</p> <p>People reached: 18,900</p> <p>Male: 7,500</p> <p>Female: 11,400</p>	
Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk waterborne and eater related diseases in targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	2,700	2,700
Output 1.1: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere Standards and training how to use those goods is provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items	2,700	2,700
Progress towards outcomes		
The distribution of 2,700 essential hygiene kits has been completed. The Distribution of hygiene kits per governorate is as follows: 900 in Hajja, 331 in Dhamar, 223 each in Amran and Al Mahwit, and 200 each in Hadramout, Al Mahrah, Sanaa city and shabwah.		

Strengthen National Society		
Outcome 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		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers safely deployed for this emergency	200	202
Output 1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers equipped with PPEs for this response operation	200	202
Progress towards outcomes		
202 Volunteers were involved in the emergency response phase and were provided with personal protective equipment (PPE). Volunteers were deployed to Dhamar (36), Al Bayda (48), AL Mahwit (35), Hajjah (33), Ibb (25), and Amran (25).		

Influence others as leading strategic partner		
Outcome 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.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of accountability tools adopted by the NS	2	-
Output 1.1: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of engagement exercises conducted for this operation	2	-

D. Financial Report

Revised budget:

International Federation of Red Cross and Red
Crescent Societies

*all amounts
in Swiss
Francs (CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

MDRYE010 - Yemen - Floods

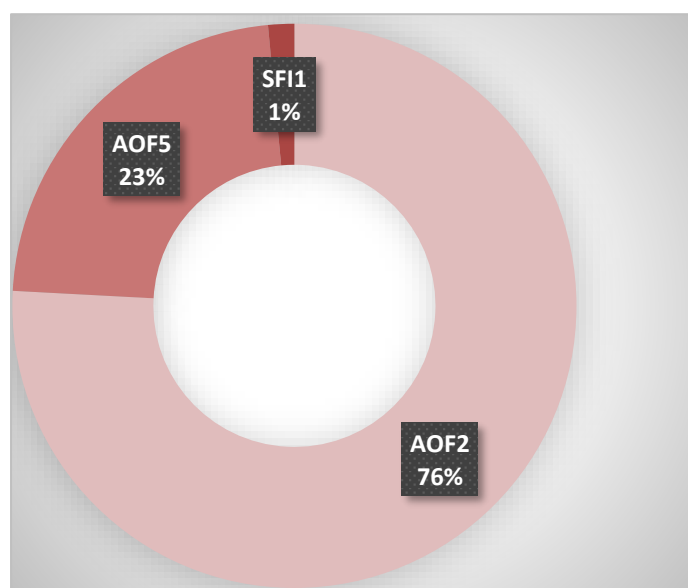
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Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	315,900
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	54,000
Utensils & Tools	27,000
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	396,900
Storage	3,000
Distribution & Monitoring	25,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	22,000
Logistics, Transport & Storage	50,000
Volunteers	20,000
Personnel	20,000
Workshops & Training	1,000
Workshops & Training	1,000
DIRECT COSTS	467,900
INDIRECT COSTS	30,414
TOTAL BUDGET	498,314

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	377,969
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	
AOF4	Health	
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	112,890
	Protection, Gender and	
AOF6	Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	7,455
	Effective International Disaster	
SFI2	Management	
	Influence others as leading	
SFI3	strategic partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL		498,314



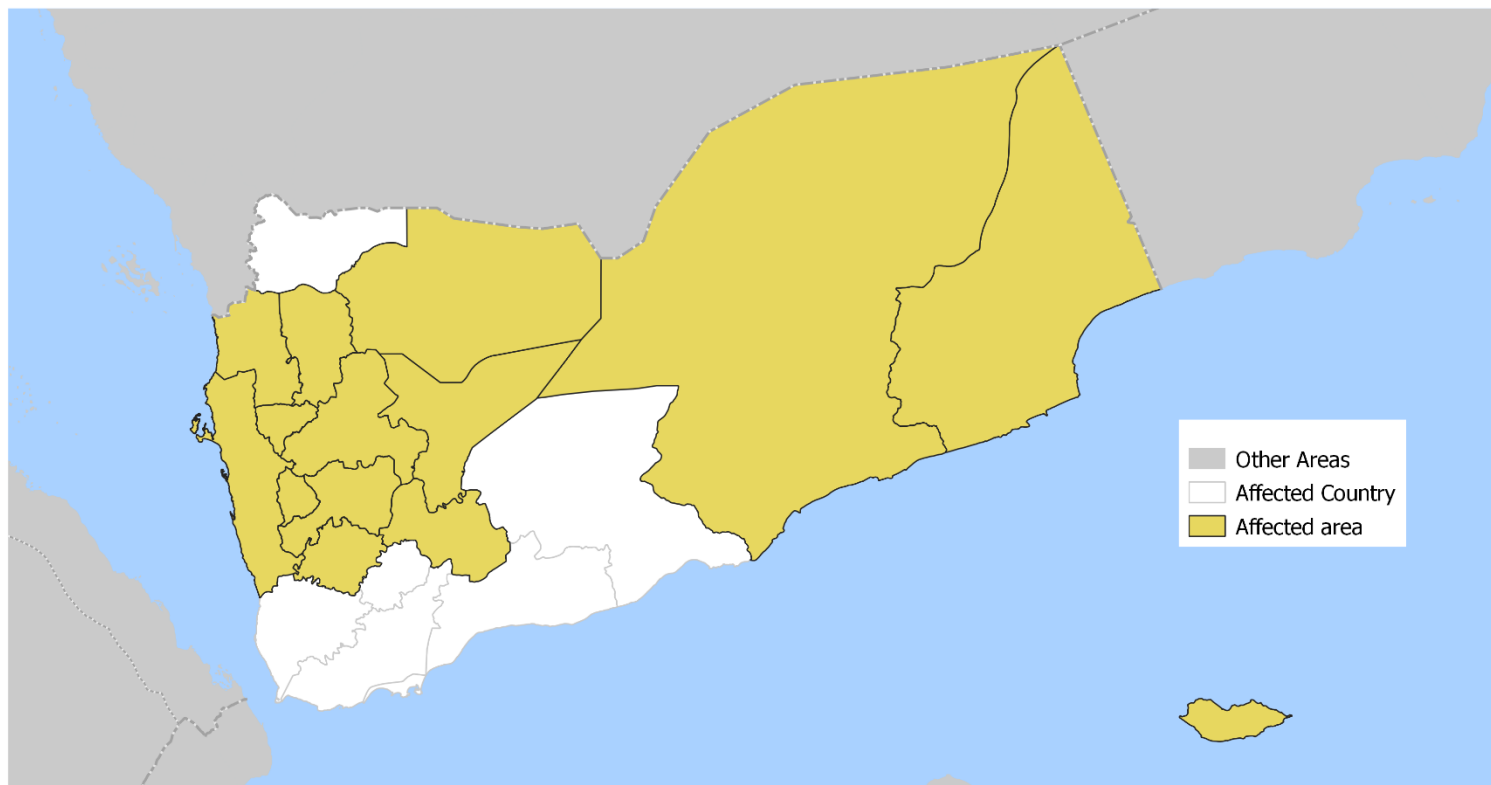


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13 August 2021
MDRYE010
FL-2021-000110-YEM



Yemen - Floods 2021
Disaster Relief Emergency Funds



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 \(EPoA\)](#)

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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.