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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Yemen: Sanaa Floods



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRYE011	Glide n°:	FL-2022-000265-YEM
Date of issue:	29/07/2022	Expected timeframe:	6 months
		Expected end date:	31/01/2023
Category allocated to the of the d	isaster or crisis: <mark>Oran</mark> g	j <mark>e</mark>	
DREF allocated: CHF 452,156			
Total number of people affected:	Approximately 76,790 people affected	Number of people to beassisted:	19,509 people (2,787 HH)
Governorates affected:	Marib, Al Mahwit, Taiz, Ibb, Hadramawt, Al Bayda, Amran, Sadaa, Dhamar Al Hodeida Sana'a Hajjah, Al Mahra governorates	Governorates targeted:	Al Hodeida, Hajjah Hadramout, and Al- Mahra, Marib and Sana'a Governorates
Operating National Society : Yeme 321 staff and 4,500 active volunteers as trained first aid volunteers ready Red Cross Red Crescent Movemer Japanese Red Cross, Netherlands Re Crescent Society, Qatar Red Cresc	n Red Crescent Society s, including 44 National E to deploy in case of eme nt partners: British F d Cross, Norwegian Rec ent, International Comm	Disaster Response trained te ergency. Red Cross, Danish Red Cr I Cross, Swedish Red Cro hittee of the Red Cross (ICRC	am members, as well ross, German Red Cross, oss, Turkish Red) and IFRC
In coordination with the shelter c Danish Refugee Council, Norwegiar			

Louncil, Norwegian Refugee Council, UN organizations including UNF UCHA, and other NGOs and organizations coordinated through the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster.

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On Saturday,23 July 2022, in Sana'a governorate, heavy rains led to floods causing extensive damage to public infrastructure, shelters for displaced people and other private property. 3 people died and 2 people were injured due to the heavy rain that led to the collapse of their house which consist of three floors and 3 families. the heavy rains affected 56 families in Al-Khamis camp, 137 families at IDPs camp in Al-Hasaba, 116 families at Aser camp in addition to 63 families at Al-Tahreer Square. In Saada Governorate, 299 families were affected by heavy rains,

and approximately 50 families of them were affected by heavy rains in the districts of Saada, Sahara, and Majaz.

Yemen's annual rainy season starts in May and normally goes until August. This year, however, Yemen witnessed heavier than normal rains, ranging in intensity accompanied by thunderstorms starting in May 2022. On 8 June, based on increased rainfall, flood alerts were issued in various governorates including lbb, Amran, Hodeida, Hajjah, Hadramout and Al Mahrah Governorates'. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Agrometeorological Early Warning Bulletin, the forecasts covering until 31 July favour the formation of heavy rains, especially affecting areas to the north of lbb and central Hadramawt.¹

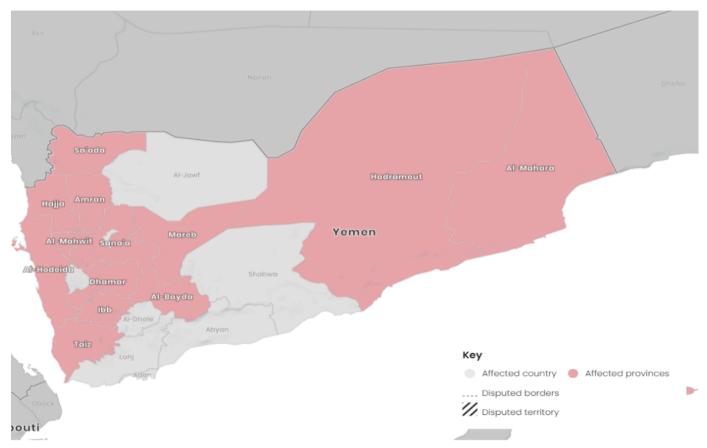


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YEM: Flood - 2022-07 - Heavy rains in Shahen District -Al-Mahra Governorate -

Yemen





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, Data sources: IFRC, OSM contributors, Map box.

¹ Agrometeorological Early Warning Bulletin (18-31 July 2022) [EN/AR] - Yemen | ReliefWeb

Since the start of the rainy season, floods were reported in Ma'rib, Al Mahwit, Taiz, Ibb, Hadramawt, Al Bayda, Amran, Saada's, Dhamar Al Hodeida Sana'a, Hajjah and Almahra governorates, causing losses of life and property.

Based on YRCS and shelter cluster flood tracking and identification to date, the breakdown of people in need by governorate since June is shown in the below table: YRCS respond to the flood disaster in Hajjah Governorate, Aslam District on 16 June 2022. Photo credit: YRCS



Governorate	Affected Households	Affected people	IDPs Site
Al-Mahra	53	371	
Al-Mahwit	72	504	
Hadramout	155	1,085	2
Dhamar	161	1,127	
Al-Bayda	173	1,211	
Saada	177	1,239	
lbb	230	1,610	
Al- Hodeida	404	2,828	13
Amran	441	3,087	
Al-Dhalea	470	3,290	11
Marib	2,577	18,039	197
Taiz	2,800	19,600	
Hajjah	2,900	20,300	22
Sana'a	357	2,499	2
Total	10,970	76,790	247

Of the total number of people affected, an estimated 17,000 across affected IDP sites have suffered total damage to tents and other belongings. Floods and storms have caused the total or partial destruction of tents, loss of personal belongings, food and essential household items, and damage to water tanks and sewage networks. Urgent needs include shelter and essential household items (such as tarpaulins and tents), food and clean water, reparation of sewage networks, health services and medicines, and protection assistance.

Forecasts indicate a high probability of continued higher than normal rainstorms in the southwestern regions of Yemen during July, August and September².

This DREF request is planned to replenish the stocks used in the earlier response to floods in May, June and July to support YRCS in responding to the anticipated floods in the coming months.

A shelter suffering total damage due to heavy rains and floods affecting Sana'a on 23 July 2022. Photo credit: YRCS

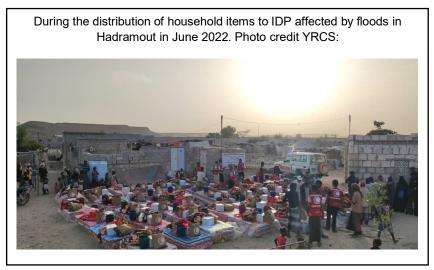


Summary of the current response

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 can reach most of the territories and engage in first response actions such as evacuations, first aid and supporting distributions of essential items.

During the recent floods in May, June and July 2022, YRCS activated its national emergency protocol for coordination with those branches in the affected areas, mobilizing up to 230 volunteers to date. These volunteers implemented activities, including rapid assessment, First Aid, evacuation, ambulance service, psychosocial and support, with deployments and assessments supported by the IFRC, NRC, ICRC and with YRCS's own Emergency Response Fund (ERF) and complemented by the prepositioned relief items held at branches and YRCS regional warehouses.



In May, June, and July 2022, based upon updates and requests from Shelter/NFI Cluster, YRCS branches in different Governates conducted rapid assessments and based on the findings, YRCS distributed food parcels, household essential items and hygiene kits to the targeted, flood affected governorates. the number of assisted households is detailed in the table below:

https://www.arabiaweather.com/en/content/summer-2022-predictions-saudi-arabia-seasonal-rains-above-average-and-high-chances-of-torrential-rains-and-heat-waves-expecteddetails

Governorate	HHs assisted
Al-Mahrah	53
Al-Mahwit	5
Hadramout	84
Saada	155
Al- Hodeida	400
Amran	20
Marib	1,577
Hajjah	377
Sana'a	116
Total	2,787

In addition to the mentioned distribution of food parcels, household items and hygiene kits, YRCS also facilitated the evacuation of IDPs and provided first aid and Psychosocial services to the affected population.

Stock for Hajjah, Al Hodeida and Hadramout Branches are exhausted, and an urgent replenishment is required of the recently distributed stocks as well as for further distributions in the remaining affected families urgently in order to be prepared for anticipated rain in the rest of July, August and into September if required. YRCS will continue to monitor the forecasts, will mobilise remaining stocks to at-risk areas, when required and will continue to participate in internal and external coordination meetings with government agencies and NGOs to discuss and coordinate any planned response.



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 has been present in-country 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 is present in-country since 1968. Currently, Yemen sone of the ICRCs' top ten priority operations globally and is engaged across different governorates, especially those on 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 support 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), and complementary to IFRC technical support

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's emergency operation with specific resources, such as shelter and household items and additional technical support where needed.

Overview of other actors' actions in the country

In coordination with Shelter Cluster, OCHA, the CCCM Cluster is working with the authorities to assess needs and mobilize an immediate preparedness and response at IDP sites. The Shelter/Household items, 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 clusters support YRCS in terms of response planning, needs assessment, information sharing and coordination as most active humanitarian actors operating in Yemen including the UN, INGOs, and NGOs have very limited resources available for this flood response. As YRCS is considered the main response partner for natural disasters including floods. YRCS resources are coordinated and must be scaled up and fully capacitated to cover the needs of the affected population.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Based on CCCM cluster master lists, in Yemen there are 2,286 IDP sites across Yemen, hosting 265,945 households (1,861,615 individuals) of which 1,562,281 live in flood-prone areas. In addition, host communities living in the coastal areas are also vulnerable to floods. Most affected people are a mix of new and protracted IDPs living in camps. Many of these vulnerable people live in makeshift shelters, constructed from localized materials, which are not suitable for annual rainy seasons, let alone these extreme flooding events.

As a result, shelters in IDP sites are subject to be damaged (either partially/completely) and require either complete replacement or maintenance and upgrades. Household Items are damaged or destroyed including identification and important documentation, kitchen sets, mattresses, blankets, and food rations. Flood-affected communities have lost access to safe water and sanitation facilities. Flood water, even if it recedes, increases the risks of water-borne diseases and others. These conditions are exacerbated, and community resilience is undermined when there is a continued threat of flood situation.

In coordination with concerned local authorities in the affected locations, the YRCS team conducted house-tohouse verification and technical assessment for all affected families following the previously agreed-upon assessment mechanism with all YRCS branches. A total of 230 volunteers and staff were deployed to carry out the assessment.

The assessments targeted a total of 2,787 HHs in 9 Governorates disaggregated as (1577 Marib, 53 Almahra, 377 Hajjah, 116 Sanaa city, 400 Hodeida, 20 Amran, 155 Saada, 84 Hadramout, 5 Al-Mahwit)

The results of the assessments highlighted the following needs: 1,838 shelters were completely damaged,453 shelters were partially damaged, 7 public infrastructure premises were damaged, 2787 families in need of NFIs and hygiene kits, and 1,838 families in need of food, plastic sheets and tents.

Targeting

Communities will be targeted based on YRCS' selection criteria, which prioritise vulnerabilities in coordination with the local authorities, Shelter Cluster and other organizations on the ground. YRCS mobilizes its volunteers/staff for rapid needs assessments to collect information from local community leaders and the affected communities. To date, 2,787households (19,509individuals) were reached in response to floods (8,915 male and 10,594 female). Priority will be given to the severely affected population in the targeted area who have not yet received any assistance. Based on the assessment data: female-headed households, heads of households with a disability, minor-headed households and large families will be prioritized in the response.

The support of this operation will be utilized to replenish stocks distributed in Hajjah, Al Hodeida, Hadramout, Al Mahra, Marib and Sana'a governorates, in coordination with other agencies. The roundup of stocks to be replenished for a minimum total of 2,787 households includes consideration for the ongoing verification of needs (as assessments continue at the time of writing), as well as projected rainfall and subsequent floods anticipated. This DREF operation will also support the costs of volunteer mobilization for those mobilized from May, June and July 2022 onwards, which is approximately 230 volunteers.

Scenario planning

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

Scenario	Humanitarian consequences	Mitigation measures
Best case scenario The situation stabilizes. The rainy season continues with a low rainfall percentage.	humanitarian actors and national authorities can respond within their capacity accordingly to reach the affected population	The NS will continue to implement the operation as planned and no further response will be required.
Most likely scenario Above-average rain continues given that currently, it is the middle of the rainy season in the north of Yemen and Cyclone season starts in September	An impact on the coastal areas of Yemen, such as Socotra, Al Mahra, Hadramout and Shabwa, Taiz and Al Hodeida governates will be expected. The estimated number of people affected by this scenario would reach 53,000 households. Increase the vulnerability of the affected population in terms of shelter, health, food security, water, sanitation and hygiene. An increase in the number of people affected by the floods and requiring emergency support.	YRCS continues to monitor and assess the situation, and coordinate with partners, YRCS will work on submitting an Operations Update to reflect the situation and consider requesting a scale-up for the DREF operation to meet the increasing needs of the affected population.
Worst-case scenario increasing heavy rains by 50% Severe damage to dams, which lack maintenance, particularly those located in areas surrounded by mountainous areas. Inadequate drainage systems inside and around cities might exacerbate flooding conditions	IDP sites are expected to be affected and are particularly vulnerable since they have no flood mitigation measures and substandard shelters. A total of 31,333 people in 128 IDP sites in Hajjah, Hadramout and Al Hodeida governorates HHs are expected to be severely affected under this scenario.	YRCS will continue to monitor the situation and assess the needs of the affected population. Request to the partners for a further contribution of support to meet the increased needs. The DREF operation can be scaled up to meet the increasing needs of the affected population and if the support needed is beyond what the YRCS and the partners can support an EA will be requested.

Depending on each scenario, YRCS with support from Movement partners, will adapt and mobilize the necessary resources to meet the humanitarian needs. Currently, this operation is considering the **most likely scenario**

(scenario 2), and the number of staff and volunteers mobilized, aims to respond to a small-medium scale emergency. YRCS will continue to monitor the situation closely, focusing on flood risks, and revise accordingly based on the evolving situation, including operational challenges which could include physical access to the affected population because of floods, the availability of relief items and procurement issues, and movement of YRCS volunteers and staff as well as international staff.

Operation Risk Assessment

Security

Given the current truce in effect, the overall outlook for intervention is positive, however in case the truce is breached, and the conflict resumes or even escalates in some areas including, Taiz, Marib, Al- Hodeida, Hajjah, Aljawf and Shabwah. YRCS has acceptance in the communities nationwide and has no impediments in reaching all vulnerable areas. 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 distribution in governorates within conflict zones. Since 2020, IFRC/YRCS conduct local procurement of essential relief items where possible and when items are available in local markets to help minimize the protracted delays that impact international procurements. For this operation, the IFRC delegation will support YRCS with the local procurement of the relief items and ensure the delivery of items is within the timeframe of the operation, in addition, IFRC regional office GHS&SCM will support the delegation and the NS with technical validation and support as required.

The constant inflation of currency is one of the main risks as the local currency exchange rate keeps increasing against the USD which increases the prices of locally procured items and the cost of transportation. YRCS will disburse all costs in USD currency to mitigate any impacts.

Shortage of fuel availability in the local market and constant increase in fuel price is another high-risk factor that keeps causing delays in responding rapidly. The budget will be adjusted to provide a small contingency to account for these fluctuations.

The extent of the rainfall and flooding is and continues to lead to severe damage to dams, especially those that lack maintenance and are located in the mountains surrounding the cities and populated areas. The inadequate drainage systems inside and around cities might cause a catastrophic situation. IDP sites would be affected again as some of them are placed near water streams, putting them in a high-risk situation, especially since they have no flood mitigation measures and inadequate shelters.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this operation is to replenish YRCS stocks to meet the immediate needs of 2,787households (up to 19,509people) affected by heavy rain and floods in Hajjah, Hodaidah, Hadramout, Al Mahra Marib and Sana'a governorates,

The operation will focus on the following activities:

- 1. **Replenishment of costs for the assessments** carried out by YRCS in May, June and July in the aftermath of the floods, both rapid and detailed.
- 2. **Replenishment of Shelter-related household items (HHIs):** YRCS is focusing on the replenishment of immediate household items distributed to 2,787 most affected households by the floods including:
 - Replenishment of 11,148 blankets (4 per household)
 - Replenishment of 11,148 mattresses (4 per household)
 - Replenishment of 2,787 kitchen sets (1 per household).
- 3. **Replenishment of WASH-related household items:** Also, in addition to the shelter items YRCS is focusing on the replenishment of 2,787 hygiene kits and 5,574 Jerry can (2 per household) distributed to the most affected households.

The distribution per governorate is as follows:

- Hajjah 400 HHs
- Al- Hodeida 300 HHs
- Hadramout 300 HHs
- Al Mahrah 53 HHs
- Marib 1618 HHs
- Sana'a 116 HHs

This DREFoperation will ensure the replenishment of household items. The distribution is still ongoing in different affected areas by the latest floods in Yemen and will continue.

Operational Support Services

- 1. Human resources: YRCS has mobilized over 20 staff and 230 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 30 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 IFRC nYemen on annual basis.
- 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 and 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.
- **3.** Communication and Visibility: To support volunteers in their mission as well as increase the visibility of RedCrescent 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 tobe 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. Field visits are conductible for the time being. Operation Updates will be issued in case of modification of objectives, timeframe, or budget as per DREF guidelines. A participatory lesson learned workshop / operational review 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 Health, Disaster Climate and Crisis unit and Programme and Quality Assurance 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 communicated to all affected.; the assistance items and quantities will be presented in vouchers individually signed by beneficiaries and during the distribution. The Operations room's numbers will be disseminated on standing banners 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 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 operationfrom the assessment. Specific measures will be taken to reduce the risk of violence and increase access to shelter and WASH support for persons with disabilities.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

Shelter People targeted: 19,509 Male: 8,915 Female: 10,594 Requirements (CHF): 292,635

Needs analysis: Overall 10,970families have been impacted by the recent floods. The main need, identified by the humanitarian actors, in their report is related to shelter and household items. Those residing in IDP camps are particularly affected, where people are living under highly vulnerable conditions since the conflict began. Essential household items are prioritized, to complement the shelter itemsthat will be provided by other shelter partners like UNHCR which include kitchen sets, blankets and mattresses. Shelter Cluster partners also reported casualties, damages to houses, and urgent needs in Ma'rib, Al Mahwit, Taiz, lbb, Hadramawt, Al Bayda, Amran, Sadaa, Dhamar Al Hodeidah Sana'a Hajjah governorates. 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 lackof funding, available stocks related to Emergency Shelter and household items in the area are alarmingly low. Accordingly, the Shelter Cluster is currently not able to cover the reported needs due to a shortage of funds shifted to respond to the Ukraine conflict's humanitarian impacts. 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 the risks related to water-borne diseases.

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

The proposed item for distribution is based on YRCS capacity and mandate in the provision of emergency lifesaving 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 clashes resumption issues, increase of costs of transportation including fuel and unavailability, currency inflation.

Population to be assisted: The YRCS supported 2,787 households (19,509 people) with the distribution of household items. Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere standards, Shelter Cluster standards

P&B Outpu	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis-affect strengthentheir safety, well-being and longer-term recovery settlement solutions							househ et:2,78.	ns pro	vided f	for sett.	lement	t assista	ance	
tCode	Shelter Output 1.1: Short-term settlement assistance is prov	/ided	to af	fecte	d hou	iseho	lds	househ et:2,78.	ns pro	vided f	for sett.	lement	t assista	ance	
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4	5	6								
AP005	Replenishment of household items														
AP005	Coordination, field monitoring and reporting														



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 19,509 Male: 8,915 Female: 10,594 **Requirements (CHF): 83,675**

Needs analysis: The floods have left major damage to the water and sanitation infrastructure and services, and contaminated water sources. There is a risk of an increase in the number of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) cases in the targeted governorates due to the impact of the flood. The IDPs affected in camps need hygiene materials. YRCS has WASHprogrammes in place in all targeted governorates in this operation, which currently addresses epidemic awareness and campaigns.

<u>Risk analysis</u>: unexpected hazards, recurrent tentorial rains, flash floods, security clashes resumption issues, and increase in costs of transportation including fuel and unavailability. currency inflation.

Population to be assisted: The YRCS supported 2,787 households (19,509 people) with the distribution of household items in the targeted governorates.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere standards

P&B	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborn intargeted communities	e and	wate	er-rel	ated	disea	ses		ouseh et: 2,78		rovidec	d with a	n set of	essent	ial hygi	ene itel	ms
Outpu tCode	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet trainingon how to use those goods is provided to the target	-			rds ai	nd		# of h (Targe		'	rovidec	d with a	n set of	essent	ial hygi	ene itel	ms
tcoue	Activities plannedMonth	1	2	3	4	5	6										
AP030	Replenishment of hygiene kits and jerry cans																
AP030	Coordination, field monitoring and reporting																

Strategies for Implementation Requirements (CHF): 48,250

P&B	financialfoundations, systems and structures, competencies and capacities to plan					# of \	/olunte	ers sai	fely de,	ployed	for thi	s emer _c	gency ('Target:	230)		
Outpu tCode	Utput S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are							ers eq arget: 2		l with F	PPEs foi	r this re	espons	е			
	Activities plannedMonth	1	2	3	4	5	6										
AP005	Replenishment for volunteer and staff mobilization (incentives), communication costs, fuel andtransportation.																
AP042	Communication Costs																
	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National S position to influence decisions at local, national and interna most vulnerable.	Societ tiona	ties u I leve	ses t ls th	heir u at aff	iniqu ect th	e 1e	# of a	accoun	tability	tools a	adopte	d by th	e NS (ta	arget:2	·)	
P&B Outpu	resource mobilization and programming.					acy,	# of e	engage	ment e	exercis	es con	ducted	for this	s opera	ntion (ta	arget: 2)	
tCode	Activities plannedMonth	1	2	3	4	5	6										
AP045	Lesson learnt/review workshop																

	all amounts
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	<i>in Swiss Francs (CHF)</i>
DREF OPERATION	
MDRYE011-Yemen-Floods	23/7/2022

Budget by Resource

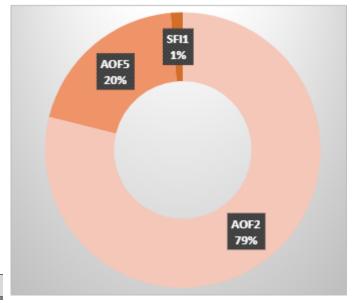
Funding Requirements

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	222,960
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	47,379
Utensils & Tools	91,971
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	362,310
Distribution & Monitoring	14,000
Logistics, Transport & Storage	14,000
Volunteers	17,250
Personnel	17,250
Travel	29,000
Communications	2,000
General Expenditure	31,000
DIRECT COSTS	424,560
INDIRECT COSTS	27,596
TOTAL BUDGET	452,156

Budget by Area of

Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	356,653
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	
AOF4	Health	
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	89,114
	Protection, Gender and	
AOF6	Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	6,390
	Effective International Disaster	
SFI2	Management	
	Influence others as leading	
SFI3	strategic partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
	TOTAL	452,156



Contact information

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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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.





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