

www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

# Final Report

## Yemen: Floods 2021

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF operation</b>	<b>Operation n° MDRYE010</b>
<b>Date of Issue:</b> 13 August 2021	<b>Glide number:</b> <a href="#">FL-2021-000110-YEM</a>
<b>Operation start date:</b> 13 August 2021	<b>Operation end date:</b> 30 April 2022
<b>Host National Society:</b> Yemen Red Crescent Society	<b>Operation budget:</b> CHF 498,314
<b>Number of people affected:</b> 205, 800 people	<b>Number of people assisted:</b> 18,900
<b>N° of National Societies involved in the operation:</b> 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).	
<b>N° of other partner organizations involved in the operation:</b> 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 experienced rains of varying intensity accompanied by thunderstorms since July 2021. In August, YRCS branches reported that heavy rainfall and associated flooding had impacted up to 31,300 households with loss of life and property across the country. Floods affected 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.

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 communities as most roads were blocked by floodwaters. 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 response

#### 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 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 ICRC's 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 pre-positioning 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.

During 2021, 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, 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 country.

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 the Emergency Response Fund.

### **Overview of non-RCRC 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 the Clusters supported YRCS in terms of assessing flood impact and identifying needs including response planning and coordination. YRCS is considered the main partner in responding to natural disasters such as floods, and its resources are coordinated to meet the unmet needs of households affected.

### **Needs analysis and scenario planning**

In 2021, heavy rains began in July and intensified in August and September, resulting in major flash floods. Floods have destroyed 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. Up to 5,400 houses were damaged, and another 5,100 were affected. Most affected people were a mix of new and protracted internally displaced persons (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 neglected and located in the mountains surrounding the cities and populated areas. Inadequate drainage systems within and around cities also worsened the situation. IDP sites were at high risk of being affected again as some of them are located near water streams, without flood mitigation measures. 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 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 4,676 individuals (668 households) were affected in four sites in Amran governorate. The Almahm and Altahseen sites were relocated, and six deaths were reported where four women were buried due to house collapse, and two girls drowned.

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

In Ibb, the main and secondary paved roads were deteriorated by rain, mostly due to neglected maintenance; while some key roads such as the Ibb-Sana'a Road were highly prone to further deterioration during rainy season, causing 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 3,400 households. Most prioritized needs are NFIs, food parcels, emergency shelter kits, and hygiene

## Risk Analysis

### Access

Given the damage to the road infrastructure, limited access to the affected areas was one of the main risks and challenges. The authorities tried to restore the main roads so that all affected areas could be more easily accessed and in timely manner to respond in the targeted areas.

### Security

The security situation is a major risk and challenge due to the ongoing conflict and escalation of the conflict in some of the affected areas, like Saada, Taizz, Marib, Hodeidah, and Hajjah. YRCS has acceptance in the communities and with the local authorities nationwide which helped in reaching out to affected population in most of the areas. Also, all field movement was coordinated with ICRC and local authorities in a timely manner to facilitate and minimize the risks to staff during the field visits.

### Logistical restrictions

The transportation of relief items within the country was another challenge and risk, especially for distributions across different governorates in north and south of the country, which are in conflict zones. Since 2020, IFRC/YRCS have conducted local procurement of essential relief items where possible which helped to minimize delays in the transportation and delivery of items and in responding to the needs of those affected on the ground. The procurement under this operation was done locally and the suppliers able to transport and deliver the material throughout the country were identified.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Implemented strategy

**Overall Operational objective:** Under the original DREF request, the overall objective of this operation was to meet the immediate needs of 1,000 households (up to 7,000 people) affected by heavy rain and floods in the Dhamar, Amran, Al Mahwit, and Ibb governorates planned.

Following this, the second request for DREF allocation was to replenish stocks for 1,700 households (i.e., mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, and hygiene kits) which were utilized by YRCS to respond to needs based on detailed assessments undertaken in Hajjah, Hadramout, Al Mahrah, Sanaa, and Shabwah governorates. YRCS addressed these needs using available stocks at warehouses at its headquarters and branches through the distribution of household items including hygiene kits.

**Following these assessments and distributions, the operation focused on the following activities:**

1. **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.
2. **Distribution/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:
  - 10,800 blankets (4 per household)
  - 10,800 mattresses (4 per household)
  - 2,700 kitchen sets (1 per household)
3. **Distribution/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 (with each household receiving 4 blankets, 4 mattresses, 1 kitchen set, 1 hygiene kit, and 2 jerry cans):

No.	Governorate	Households (HHs) receiving distributions
1	Al Mahrah	200
2	Al Mahwit	223
3	Amran	223
4	Dhamar	331
5	Hadramout	200
6	Hajjah	900
7	Ibb	223
8	Shabwah	200
9	Sanaa	200
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,700</b>

The strategy was to distribute the stocks available in warehouses at YRCS HQ and branches as per the YRCS DM strategy and contingency plan, and through the DREF operation, to ensure replenishment of the NFIs in preparation for the next rainy season.

Through the additional funds CHF292,981.50 requested under this DREF, IFRC/YRCS have procured NFIs for 1,700 households to replenish the stocks used based on assessments in Hajjah, Hadramout, Al Mahrah, Sanaa and Shabwah governorates. The scale-up of this operation covered replenishing 600 NFIs distributed by the Hajjah branch in August 2021 and 300 kits loaned from Hodeidah and Amran branches to support Hajjah.

A further 800 kits were procured and delivered directly to Al Dhalea (200), Lahj (200), Abyan (200) and Ibb (200) to replenish stocks in preparation for the 2022 rainy season expected from May. The kit for each household contains four blankets, four mattresses, one kitchen set and one hygiene kit. In total, items replenished include: 6,800 mattresses, 6,800 blankets, 1,700 kitchen sets and 1,700 hygiene kits.

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 distancing and protection measures during distributions to ensure the protection of the affected population and the volunteers. Volunteers were equipped with personal protective equipment (PPEs) during the distributions and assessments, and ensured raising awareness on COVID-19 during distributions based on the overall YRCS COVID-19 response plan.

The DREF operation followed the current response tools and protocols developed by 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 contributes 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 and Cross-cutting themes

**Human resources:** YRCS mobilized over 50 staff and 200 volunteers to support this operation in the affected branches. Moreover, they have participated in the emergency phase during evacuation and relief activities. This operation counted on the YRCS operational structure in the branches through the existing Disaster Management focal point and more than 25 volunteers per branch were mobilized for assessment, targeting, distribution, and monitoring of the activities. IFRC supported YRCS in its 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 were 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 was carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures with technical support from the regional logistics and procurement team.

**Warehousing:** Warehousing played a significant role in this operation. The National Society used its national warehouse to store items then dispatched them to the branches' warehouses in advance of distribution. Based on lessons learnt from procurement in the previous DREF operation, the process was 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 RCRC actions on the ground, response staff and volunteers ensured visibility of YRCS, by wearing RC vests during distributions and activities, as well as including visibility items in distribution materials under shelter and household support items. YRCS ensured coordination with ICRC and local authorities for safety and security. Where possible, and in cases that were not considered security risks, the volunteers took photos and videos of their activities to be published on YRCS and IFRC social media platforms.

**Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):** CEA was mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. Participation of people served and community leaders was ensured across all the DREF phases starting from the needs assessment through garnering community perceptions, opinions, and thoughts to enhance the design of the intervention; to the beneficiary selection process; and then feedback collected during the distribution of relief materials; and subsequent post-distribution monitoring activities. The beneficiary selection process was clearly communicated to all affected communities. All activities engaged a Do No Harm approach.

**Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI):** The operation considered the diverse and special needs of women, girls, men, and boys of diverse ages, disabilities, and backgrounds across the different phases of the operation from the assessment, through to distribution and post-distribution monitoring.


### Targeting

The targeted affected population 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 needs and impact of the disaster. 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.

**Internal and external coordination:** The overall response and activities were coordinated internally with ICRC and with local authorities, UNOCHA, Shelter/NFI sub-clusters, the Camp Coordination and Camp Management cluster and other organizations operating in the targeted areas.

**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.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN<sup>1</sup>

	<p><b>Shelter</b></p> <p><b>People reached: 18,900</b></p> <p>Male: 7,500</p> <p>Female: 11,400</p>						
<p><b>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.</b></p>							
<b>Indicators:</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td># of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,700</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Target	Actual	# of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	2,700	2,700
	Target	Actual					
# of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	2,700	2,700					
<p><b>Output 1.1: Short-term settlement assistance is provided to affected households</b></p>							
# of households items provided with settlement assistance	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2,700</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	2,700	2,700				
2,700	2,700						
<p><b>Narrative description of achievements</b></p>							
<p> </p>							

<sup>1</sup> For additional operational overview, please refer to the Operations' Update.

The distribution of 2,700 shelter kits (i.e., mattresses and blankets) was completed. The breakdown of the households provided with shelter kits per governorate are: 900 in Hajjah, 331 in Dhamar, 223 each in Amran and Al-Mahwit, and 200 each in Hadramout, Al-Mahrah, Sanaa City and Shabwah governorates.

The scale-up of this operation covered replenishing of a total of 1,700 kits, including 600 NFIs stocks which were distributed by Hajjah branch in August 2021 and a further 300 kits loaned from the Hodeidah and Amran branches to support Hajjah.

A further 800 kits were procured and delivered directly to Al Dhalea (200), Lahaj (200), Abyan (200) and Ibb (200) to replenish stocks already used and to ensure pre-positioned stock is available for response in the upcoming rainy season in 2022. In total, items replenished included 6,800 mattresses, 6,800 blankets, 1,700 kitchen sets and 1,700 hygiene kits with each household kit comprising four blankets, four mattresses and one kitchen set.



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 18,900

Male: 7,500

Female: 11,400

### 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
<b>Output 1.1 Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population</b>		
# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items	2,700	2,700

### Narrative description of achievements

In line with the distribution of shelter kits mentioned above, 2,700 hygiene kits were also distributed. The breakdown of the households provided with the hygiene kits included: 900 in Hajjah, 331 in Dhamar, 223 each in Amran and Al Mahwit, and 200 each in Hadramout, Al Mahrah, Sanaa City and Shabwah governorates.

The scale-up of this operation has covered replenishing of 1,700 hygiene kits, including 600 hygiene kits which were already distributed by the Hajjah branch in August 2021 and a further 300 kits loaned from the Hodeidah and Amran branches to support Hajjah.

A further 800 kits were procured and delivered directly to Al Dhalea (200), Lahaj (200), Abyan (200) and Ibb (200) to replenish stocks which were already used and to be ready for rapid response to the rainy season in Yemen from May 2022. In total, items replenished under hygiene-related goods were 1,700 hygiene kits.

## 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
<b>Output 1.1 National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected</b>		
# of volunteers equipped with PPEs for this response operation	200	202

### Narrative description of achievements

All 202 volunteers involved during the emergency response phase were provided with personal protective equipment (PPE). Volunteers deployed included 36 in Dhamar, 48 in Al Bayda, 35 in AL Mahwit, 33 in Hajjah, 25 in Ibb and 25 in Amran. All YRCS volunteers are also covered by insurance when conducting YRCS activities.

## 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 National Society	2	1

**Output 1.1: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming**

# of engagement exercises conducted for this operation	2	1
--	---	---

### **Narrative description of achievements**

As part of accountability and engagement, CEA was mainstreamed throughout the operation ensure maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. Community leaders and members participated in all stages of the operation, providing their input on the design of the interventions and beneficiary selection as well as during and after distributions were conducted. The beneficiary selection process was made clear to all affected communities. The Do No Harm principle was observed throughout the operation as well.

## Challenges

Overall challenges to implementation of this operation included:

- Access to affected areas due to damage to the roads caused by floods and fast-flowing floodwaters. Support from local authorities in trying to restore access to affected communities helped in reaching these communities as rapidly as possible.
- Transporting relief items due to affected communities in conflict zones. Familiarity and acceptance of YRCS in these communities and by local authorities helped to facilitate the required assistance, in coordination with ICRC and the relevant authorities.
- Overall security risks due to the ongoing war and escalation of conflict in several affected areas. Procurement of essential items locally helped minimize delays in reaching affected people with relief assistance.

## Lessons Learned

Some overall lessons learned included:

- Ensuring continuous positive relationship building with communities and local authorities to facilitate good cooperation and support was especially beneficial in emergency situations, given the conflict situation in-country.
- Ensuring local suppliers of essential items for relief distributions are in place as needed was useful in a situation where international or distant procurement would have caused delays or been hindered due to protracted procedures or logistical requirements.

## D. Financial Report

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/8-2022/6	Operation	MDRYE010
Budget Timeframe	2021/8-2022/6	Budget	APPROVED

# DREF Operation

## FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 26/Jul/2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRYE010 - Yemen - Floods 2021

Operating Timeframe: 13 Aug 2021 to 30 Apr 2022

## I. Summary

<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Funds &amp; Other Income</b>	<b>498,314</b>
DREF Allocations	498,314
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>-427,309</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>71,005</b>

## II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	377,969	231,560	146,408
PO02 - Livelihoods			0
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash			0
PO04 - Health		14	-14
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	112,890		112,890
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion			0
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	6,390	195,735	-189,345
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability			0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
<b>Planned Operations Total</b>	<b>497,249</b>	<b>427,309</b>	<b>69,940</b>
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	1,065		1,065
EA02 - Secretariat Services			0
EA03 - National Society Strengthening			0
<b>Enabling Approaches Total</b>	<b>1,065</b>		<b>1,065</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>498,314</b>	<b>427,309</b>	<b>71,005</b>



Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/8-2022/6	Operation	MDRYE010
Budget Timeframe	2021/8-2022/6	Budget	APPROVED

# DREF Operation

## FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 26/Jul/2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRYE010 - Yemen - Floods 2021

Operating Timeframe: 13 Aug 2021 to 30 Apr 2022

### III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>396,900</b>	<b>377,349</b>	<b>19,551</b>
Clothing & Textiles	248,400	254,600	-6,200
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	54,000	43,336	10,664
Utensils & Tools	94,500	79,413	15,087
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>18,181</b>	<b>31,819</b>
Storage	3,000	813	2,187
Distribution & Monitoring	25,000	15,630	9,370
Transport & Vehicles Costs	22,000	1,737	20,263
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>3,689</b>	<b>16,311</b>
National Society Staff		981	-981
Volunteers	20,000	2,708	17,292
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>1,000</b>		<b>1,000</b>
Workshops & Training	1,000		1,000
<b>General Expenditure</b>		<b>2,010</b>	<b>-2,010</b>
Information & Public Relations		1,180	-1,180
Office Costs		313	-313
Communications		93	-93
Financial Charges		424	-424
<b>Indirect Costs</b>	<b>30,414</b>	<b>26,080</b>	<b>4,334</b>
Programme & Services Support Recover	30,414	26,080	4,334
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>498,314</b>	<b>427,309</b>	<b>71,005</b>

## 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:**

#### In the Yemen Red Crescent Society

- Fuad Al-Makethi, Secretary General; [makhdi-fo@yemenredcrescent.org](mailto:makhdi-fo@yemenredcrescent.org)
- Rosly Al-Hmati, Executive Director, [executive-director@yemenredcrescent.org](mailto:executive-director@yemenredcrescent.org)
- Abdullah Al-Azap, National Disaster and Crisis Management Coordinator, +967 777 188 863; [a.azab@yemenredcrescent.org](mailto:a.azab@yemenredcrescent.org)

#### In the IFRC

- Sami Fakhouri, Head of IFRC Yemen; +967 730 400 110; [sami.fakhouri@ifrc.org](mailto:sami.fakhouri@ifrc.org)
- Muhammad Bilal, WASH delegate; +967 776 801 912; [muhammad.bilal@ifrc.org](mailto:muhammad.bilal@ifrc.org)

#### In IFRC Geneva

- Karla Morizzo, DREF Officer; +41-79-730 7535; [karla.morizzo@ifrc.org](mailto:karla.morizzo@ifrc.org)

**For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:**

- Luca Peciarolo., Head of Strategic Engagement and Partnerships MENA Region (acting), +41 79 5878695, [luca.peciarolo@ifrc.org](mailto:luca.peciarolo@ifrc.org),

**For in-kind donations and mobilization table support:**

- Goran Boljanovic, Head of Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management (GHS & SCM); +961 5 428 505; [goran.boljanovic@ifrc.org](mailto:goran.boljanovic@ifrc.org)

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

- Nadine Haddad, Regional PMER Manager; +961 71 802 775; [nadine.haddad@ifrc.org](mailto:nadine.haddad@ifrc.org)

## 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 (NGOs) 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.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)

**Saving lives, changing minds.**



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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace