

Photo credit-YRCS- YRCS volunteer during assessment of flood affected population in Al Jawf Governorate- Al Rayan IDP site- Yemen

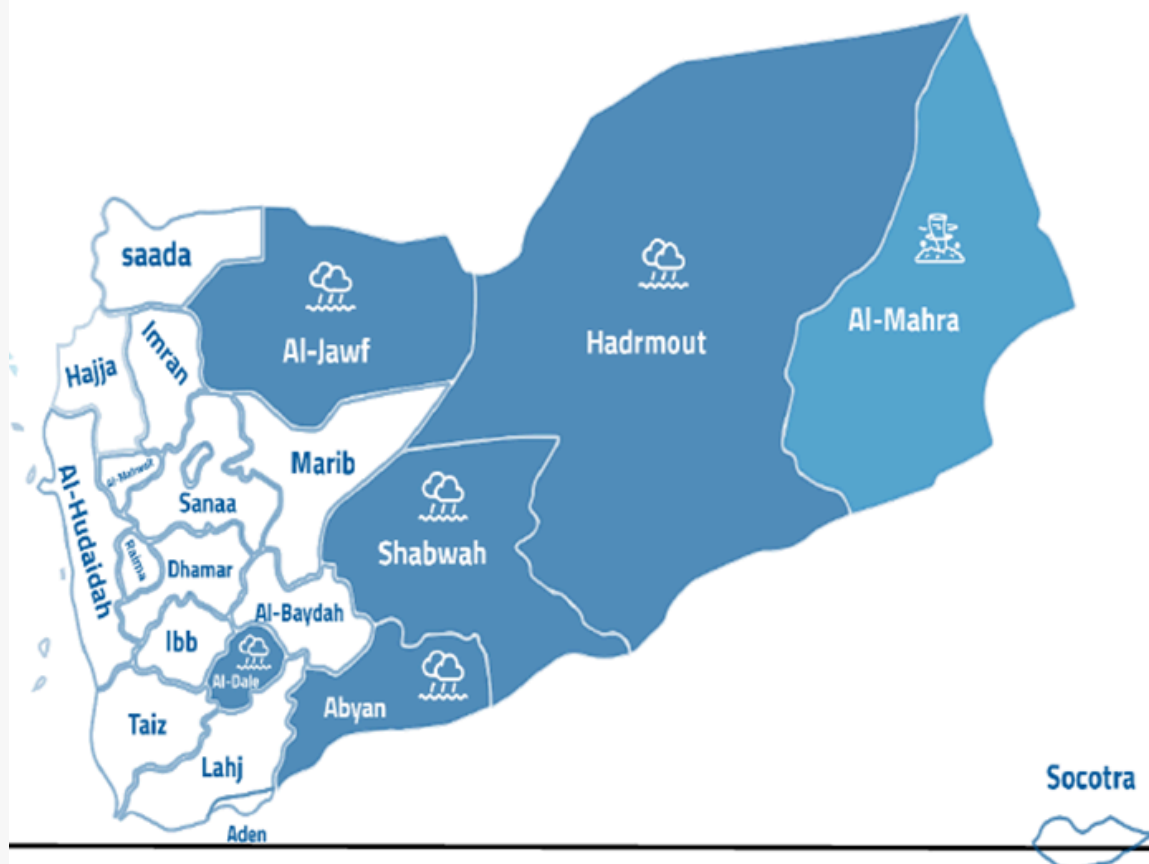
Appeal: MDRYE014	Country: Yemen	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 449,100	
Glide Number: FL-2024-000059-YEM	People Affected: 39,123 people	People Targeted: 21,175 people	
Operation Start Date: 2024-05-03	Operation Timeframe: 6 months	Operation End Date: 30-11-2024	DREF Published: 07-05-2024

Targeted Areas: **Abyan, Taiz, Al-Jawf, Hadramout, Shabwa, Sa'ada, Mareb, Al-Mahara, Al-Dhale'**

Description of the Event

Date of event

2024-04-20



What happened, where and when?

Rain started on 16th April 2024 and continued which caused flooding during the week of 20th April 2024, Hadramawt Governorate experienced significant repercussions due to intense rainfall and ensuing floods. Particularly, the IDP camps situated within the Governorate were severely affected. The Executive Unit for IDPs, operating through emergency operations rooms established in the impacted governorates due, has confirmed that 1,335 IDP households residing in the Maryamah, Madouda, Hosh Al-Adros, and Northern Gharran camps (located in Sayun, Mukalla, and Al Abr Districts) have encountered adverse consequences. These households have faced complete or partial damage of their shelters, NFIs, and food supplies. Urgent intervention is imperative to provide emergency shelters, NFIs kits, and food kits to these 1,335 IDP households.

In the remote areas of Al-Rayan, located in Khab Washaaf District of Al-Jawf Governorate, heavy rains fell on Friday evening, resulting in damages to shelters, loss of properties, livestock, and even the legal documents of the individuals with similar sufferings on the Al-Gherran, Al-Haraj, Al-Hadhabah sites. Initial estimates indicate that around 1,700 families, totaling approximately 9,100 individuals, have been affected by the rains and torrential downpours in all areas of the district.

The plight of IDPs in the deserts of Al-Jawf governorate, particularly in Al-Rayan, has significantly worsened. They are confronted not only with heavy rains but also with sandstorms and floods originating from Amran and Sa'adah governorates. These calamities directly impact the IDP settlements in their path, resulting in the loss of their belongings and livestock, which are swept away across the desert towards the Seyoun areas of Hadramout governorate. A further obstacle arises from the water swamps that inundate desert roads, impeding the movement of both residents and travelers.

Marib Governorate was similarly impacted by the low air pressure, resulting in heavy rainfall and floods. The Executive Unit has identified 540 affected IDP households residing in Al Nuqai'a'a, Marda Aal Muaili, Al-Bader, Al Sayl, Al Hudhn, Batha'a Al Khalayet, Alsomaya'a, and Al Dalil camps within the Al Wadi District. Urgent assistance is required to address the immediate needs of these households.

Shabwah Governorate was also affected by the adverse effects of the prevailing low atmospheric pressure. Bayhan District witnessed heavy rainfall and floods, resulting in damage to several IDP shelters. Reports indicate that 51 IDP shelters suffered either partial or



complete damage.

In Saada Governorate, recent heavy rainfall occurred affecting districts such as Haydan and Majz. The Rapid Response Mechanism and Community Center teams in Majz conducted door-to-door assessments, interviews, and focus group discussions to gather accurate information on the needs of the affected beneficiaries. The assessment highlighted the urgent need for shelter support, including non-food items and emergency shelter kits. In coordination with Saada Local Authorities, Youth Development Foundation (YDF) teams assessed humanitarian issues and interventions required in Majz and Haydan through on-site visits, interviews, and data collection from community-based protection networks where the total affected population were 287 HHs.

As the low atmospheric pressure expanded, the neighboring Abyan and Al-Dhalea Governorates also experienced heavy rains and floods. In Abyan Governorate the IDP camps, especially Altwmasi Camp located in Zinjibar District, were severely affected. Within this camp, 458 IDP households were affected and in need of urgent humanitarian assistance.

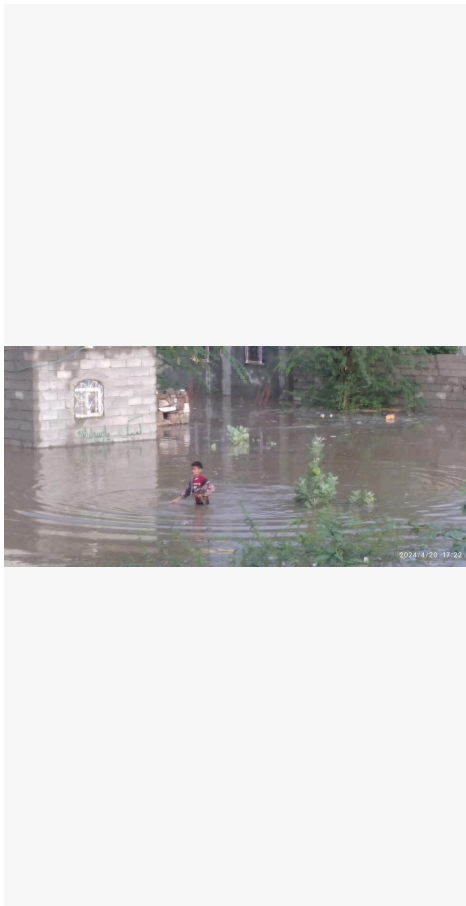
Similarly, the Al-Dhalea Governorate, accommodating faced the ramifications of the low air pressure, resulting in extensive rainfall and floods. The Executive Unit has identified 423 affected IDP households residing in Affash, Western Sahada Camps B, and the Eastern Sahada Camps (Central Security Camp - Al-Jama'i Camp). Urgent provisions are required to address the needs of these households, including 423 shelters, NFIs kits, and food supplies.

The Governorate of Al-Maharah also experienced the effects of the prevailing low air pressure, causing a sandstorm in Shahin District. The Executive Unit's assessment reveals that 258 IDP households in Al Masilah and Shahin Districts' IDP camps were affected.

In Taiz Governorate the prevailing low air pressure led to heavy rainfall and subsequent floods. The Executive Unit's assessment indicates that 53 IDP households in the Talha camp within the Al Qahirah District and the Al Jardah Camp in Al-Mesrakh were adversely affected. In Al-Hawban district, the affected HHs reached 57 as well.

These events emphasize the need for an effective and comprehensive emergency response plan to address the immediate needs of the affected populations and minimize further risks and impact of the recent floods.

The Ministry of planning and international cooperation (MOPIC) also issued a request and appeal on 20th April 2024 to international organizations and donors to respond to the recent floods and provide immediate humanitarian assistance to those affected by the recent floods in several governorates of Yemen.



During the assessment of the affected families that were flooded in Taiz Governorate. Photo Credit YRCS



During the assessment in Al-Jawf Governorate, IDPs camp -Al-Rayyan district-Photo Credit YRCS



During an assessment of families affected by floods in Hadhramaut Governorate. Photo Credit YRCS

Scope and Scale



Since mid-April 2024, Yemen has been besieged by an extraordinary onslaught of floods across multiple governorates, including Abyan, Taiz, Al-Jawf, Hadramout, Sa'ada, Mareb, and Al-Mahra. These floods, spurred by torrential rains, have unleashed widespread devastation, submerging villages, engulfing fertile farmlands, and severing crucial transportation routes. The scale of displacement is staggering, with thousands of people forced to flee their homes, seeking refuge in overcrowded shelters or makeshift camps. The destruction of infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and electrical grids, has further paralyzed relief efforts, leaving affected populations stranded and isolated. With livelihoods washed away and essential services crippled, the floods have plunged these governorates deeper into poverty and despair, exacerbating food insecurity and pushing vulnerable communities to the brink. Urgent and robust intervention is imperative to provide immediate assistance, facilitate access to lifesaving aid, and support long-term recovery efforts in these hard-hit regions of Yemen.

These floods that struck Yemen in April 2024 stand out as an unprecedented catastrophe, distinguished by an extraordinary deluge of rainfall that shattered records across the region. Even in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), where meteorological data has been meticulously collected since 1949, the magnitude of the rainfall surpassed anything previously recorded. This exceptional meteorological event sets the floods of April 2024 apart from previous years' disasters, emphasizing the unparalleled scale and severity of the crisis.

The heavy rainfall and floods in Yemen, affecting governorates such as Hadramawt, Al-Jawf, Marib, Saada, Shabwah, Abyan, Al-Dhalea, Al-Maharah, and Taiz, are an extension of the floods that occurred in the UAE and Oman in April 2024. This indicates a widespread and interconnected weather event impacting the region. The floods have caused significant damage to IDP camps and households, including shelters, non-food item supplies, and food stocks. The scale of the event highlights the urgent need for comprehensive response efforts to address the widespread impact on affected populations which reached 5589 HHs totaling 39123 individuals.

Roads and transportation networks have been severely impacted by the floods. Many roads have been rendered impassable or washed away, hindering access to affected areas and impeding the delivery of essential goods and services. The damage to transportation infrastructure has disrupted the movement of people, hampered relief efforts, and exacerbated the challenges faced by the affected populations. Marib authority was only able to mobilize some tractors to clear the blocked desert roads linking Al-Wadeiah (Hadramout) with Al-Yatamah (Al-Jawf) to facilitate the passage of stranded households and travelers through these remote deserts. MRB authority has taken measures to install barriers and flood controls in front of residential neighborhoods, camps, and IDPs collective sites. Precautionary measures are being implemented in case the reservoir of the Marib Dam reaches its full capacity and large quantities of water are discharged through the dam's spillway.

Officials in Hadramawt and Al-Mahrah governorates have reported that the material damage has mainly affected agricultural lands, road infrastructure, electricity, and water systems. Additionally, school activities have been suspended in both governorates. The damage has affected asphalt roads, the 33kV electricity network, and water wells in the Thula Al-Mughaydir area, which supplies the city of Mukalla. Additionally, the floods have swept away several vehicles belonging to citizens.

In Ghayl Bawazeer district, dirt roads, and agricultural lands in the rural areas of Mukalla have also been affected. Moreover, the water network in Qusayr, east of Mukalla, has suffered damage.

The floods resulted in the severing of the road link between Tarim and Sayun, as well as between Tarim and Al-Sum due to the overflowing of Wadi Thabi. A 60-meter-long ground fissure occurred in the Al-Raida area, leading to the damage of two houses that are now at risk of collapsing. Additionally, there has been extensive road destruction in Tarim district.

In Al-Mahrah governorate, rain floods caused damage to roads in several valleys, particularly in Wadi Al-Jaz, which serves as the northern entrance to Al-Ghaydah city and is located along the coastal international highway. Security units and civil defense teams in Al-Mahrah rescued a stranded individual in Al-Abari amidst the flooding.

According to UNHCR, heavy rainfall resulted in the evacuation of shelters in Marib governorate, significantly affecting the IDP HHs.

Water resources have also been significantly affected. The heavy rainfall and floods have led to water contamination, making it unsafe for consumption. Water supply systems have been damaged, further exacerbating the scarcity of clean drinking water. This situation poses a severe risk to public health and increases the vulnerability of the affected communities to waterborne diseases especially the current outbreak of severe watery diarrhea (Choleea) and other health risks.

Other public services, such as electricity and communication networks, have been disrupted as a result of the floods. Power outages have occurred due to damaged electrical infrastructure, leaving communities without essential services and exacerbating the overall impact of the disaster. Communication networks have also been affected, making it challenging to coordinate relief efforts and access timely information.

The combined effects on roads, water resources, and other public services underscore the extensive and multi-faceted impact of heavy rainfall and floods. The restoration of infrastructure and public services is crucial to ensure the well-being and recovery of the affected communities.

The United Nations FAO has also issued a meteorological early warning bulletin (<https://belqe.es/e4196c>) that the central highlands will experience heavy rains and floods until the end of April 2024, so the rain and floods will continue, and the needs are expected to arise.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
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1. FAO

<https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKewjmpPSI-N6FAxWoT6QEHTrzCW8QFnoECBIQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fbelqe.es%2Fe4196c&usg=AOvVaw0PHyYzJ2bCt2h5Hk-JgQ4L&opi=89978449>

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population group?	Yes
Did the National Society respond?	Yes
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	Yes
If yes, please specify which operation	MDRYE012-2023

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

Yemen has been in a state of conflict for over 9 years, in addition to climate changes that have negatively impacted people's lives, especially in light of the disruption of income sources for families (salaries) and also the lack of job opportunities in the market. There are more than 21 million people in need of humanitarian assistance. In addition to the conflict, economic deterioration, and outbreak of cholera, Yemen is vulnerable to natural disasters amid climate change, where disasters such as tropical storms and floods pose a real threat to the lives of vulnerable families, especially in coastal areas prone to such calamities.

The decline in the level of humanitarian funding in Yemen has also affected the ability of humanitarian organizations to continue providing necessary Humanitarian support to the affected population. The conflict has had devastating effects on the lives of ordinary citizens in Yemen, creating large gaps in aid. And due to the lack of international funding and the complete withdrawal of the World Food Program recently, needs have increased and conditions have worsened in flood-affected areas.

The Yemeni National Society of the Red Crescent is one of the key actors working in emergency response to disasters such as floods. The Society also pointed to the huge humanitarian needs and gaps in assistance that emerged in the affected areas.

The effects of tropical storms and floods have negatively impacted the lives of affected families amid the near-total absence of humanitarian partners in the region, forcing us to request from DREF the replenishment of some planned distributed items and emergency response to meet the immediate humanitarian needs of flood-affected populations in order to reduce the impact of the disaster on them and preserve their dignity.

Also, to minimize the impact of floods, IFRC/YRCS is at final stages of developing a simplified early action protocols for floods as main Hazard to have the first pilot in Hajjah governorate of Yemen, Hajjah is a governorate which has been recurrently affected by the floods.

Lessons learned:

Lessons learned from previous operations were considered to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the emergency response, while minimizing the risks and challenges and also will be further considered during the overall YRCS emergency response. One of the important learning considered as part of the preparedness, and to respond quickly to the floods/disasters, was that the prepositioned relief items were moved to the branches warehouses prior to the disaster which helped YRCS in responding quickly to the recent floods.

Also, the timely and close coordination with local authorities e.g. SCMCHA and IDPs executive unit which facilitated YRCS to get quick permissions to access the affected areas and to respond quickly.

YRCS is closely coordinating with relevant clusters at national and Hub level (CCCM, Shelter NFI etc.) and relevant organizations to identify the needs/gaps and avoid duplication of efforts and resources to ensure meeting the immediate needs of the affected population.

Also, YRCS will consider strengthening and use of the YRCS Emergency response funding (ERF) mechanism where possible, as it facilitated the timely response in some areas during the last year emergency response.

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Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

2024-04-17

Coordination	From the outset of the disaster, YRCS has been actively collaborating with a wide range of partners. This includes other RCRC Movement partners in Yemen, UNOCHA, relevant clusters like shelter/NFI and CCCM, as well as RRM, FSAC, and WASH partners operating on the ground. Additionally, they are coordinating with local authorities like the Civil Defense and Meteorology Department, along with relevant bodies like SCMCHA in northern Yemen and the IDPs Executive Unit in the south.
National Society Readiness	<p>YRCS activated its contingency stocks by transporting prepositioned relief items from centralized warehouses to branch-level storage facilities located in high-risk governorates. This allowed for a more rapid distribution of aid supplies upon confirmation of flooding impacts in vulnerable communities within close proximity to the decentralized warehouses. By preemptively relocating prepositioned stocks of non-food items, hygiene kits, food parcels and emergency shelter materials to its branch-level logistics hubs in at-risk areas.</p> <p>Furthermore, each branch received an emergency allocation ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000 for assessment purposes. Additionally, a sum of \$5,000 was allocated for immediate emergency response, provided by ICRC.</p> <p>YRCS Emergency Response Fund has received a contribution of approximately \$12,000, with supported by British Red Cross.</p>
Assessment	YRCS have conducted/conducting rapid assessment of the affected areas in collaboration with local authorities and relevant clusters to understand the urgent needs and initial impact of the floods, based on which the report was prepared and issued on Go platform, and the situation report number 2 (Attached), also planned the initial response to the floods in affected areas by the national society in the current week started from 28th April 2024. As the rains continue and floods hit new areas, YRCS will continue assessing the situation and needs and will keep updating the information and reports.
Activation Of Contingency Plans	YRCS's DCM has activated its contingency plan. Pre-positioned stocks of essential items, including hygiene kits, food parcels, and emergency shelter kits, are being delivered to affected areas. Additionally, trained Disaster Response Teams (BDRTs) are being deployed to conduct rapid needs assessments in the affected governorates.
National Society EOC	YRCS's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) has been proactive in monitoring the situation. This includes keeping a close eye on weather forecasts, branch alerts, and early warnings issued by Yemen's meteorology department.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	IFRC supported/supporting YRCS in cluster coordination, also provided/providing technical support to YRCS in designing and planning the emergency response activities and resource mobilization. As part of the preparedness for the disaster/Floods IFRC Delegation in Yemen supported YRCS in Contingency planning, transportation of items to the Branches.
Participating National Societies	<p>PNS support for current floods:</p> <p>Norwegian Red Cross:</p> <p>Pre-positioned Supplies: The Norwegian Red Cross has already delivered 300 NFI kits to</p>



Hadhramaut warehouses in anticipation of flood emergencies. These kits include mattresses, blankets, hygiene kits, buckets, and kitchen sets, which are planned to be distributed in the affected communities during the current week starting from 28th April 2024.

Danish Red Cross Support:

Cash Assistance Pledge: The Danish Red Cross has expressed its willingness to contribute financial assistance to support flood affected population in Yemen by providing cash assistance.

Details Pending: The specific amount and distribution plan for this cash assistance have not yet been finalized, this is still under negotiation stage and has not yet materialized.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

ICRC support for current floods:

ICRC has provided support in the form of emergency cash \$1,000 per branch for 8 branches and \$2,000 for 16 branches to facilitate field assessments etc. Additionally, an amount of \$5,000,000 has been allocated to 16 branches for emergency response to assist affected families. Furthermore, 8 branches have received \$2,000 each for small-scale emergency response.

In terms of YRCS Contingency stock, ICRC will assist with the provision of 1,736 EHIs (Emergency Household Items), 1,736 food baskets, 1,736 Plastic sheet, 1,736 hygiene kits, and 5,208 mosquito nets. These supplies will be distributed in the governorates of Al-Mahra (258), Marib (540), Al-Dhale' (423), Abyan (458), and Shabwa (57), these are the caseload which will not be targeted under the DREF response.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	<p>Early Weather Warnings Issued by the Yemeni Meteorological Department:</p> <p>April 17, 2024: The Yemeni Meteorological Department issued an early warning alert regarding increased rainfall levels in four governorates, along with the anticipated impact of the expected precipitation.</p> <p>April 19, 2024: An early warning alert was issued concerning the rise in rainfall levels in seven governorates, detailing the potential consequences of the anticipated rainfall.</p> <p>April 20, 2024: Another early warning alert was released, highlighting the increase in rainfall intensity in seven governorates, accompanied by strong winds and sandstorms. The alert also outlined the anticipated impact of the heavy precipitation.</p> <p>April 21, 2024: An early warning alert was issued regarding a significant rise in rainfall levels, reaching up to 41 degrees, accompanied by strong winds and sandstorms in seven governorates. The alert detailed the expected impact of the intense precipitation.</p> <p>The Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC) has also issued a request and appeal on 20th April 2024 to international organizations and donors to respond to the recent floods and provide immediate humanitarian assistance to those affected by the recent floods in several governorates of Yemen.</p> <p>Attached document: Urgent appeal issued by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation in Aden</p>
UN or other actors	<p>UN response:</p> <p>Rapid Response is an immediate relief operation led by UNFPA to save the lives of those newly displaced by conflict and natural disasters. 544 families affected by the floods in Mukalla received this emergency assistance.</p> <p>The Shelter cluster led by the UNHCR agency, supported the coordination mechanism and advocacy efforts between the sector actors for wider response.</p>



King's Salman Center through BCHR local organization provided 544 NFIs and 21 tents in Mukalla, and 80 tents and 100 NFIs in Marib Governorate.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

- HCT (Humanitarian Country Team), IFRC and YRCS are part of HCT as an observer.
- Shelter cluster SAG (Strategic Advisory Group), YRCS is part of Yemen shelter/NFIs cluster SAG.
- National shelter cluster member as well as in the hubs level.
- National Protection cluster member as well as at the hubs level.
- National CCCM cluster member as well as at the hubs level.
- National Health cluster member as well as in the hubs level.
- National Food cluster member as well as in the hubs level.
- National WASH cluster member.
- CWG Member (Cash working group).
- Flood emergency cell.
- YRCS is Co-chair for the flood response for Yemen under the national shelter/NFI cluster for Yemen.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Initial needs assessments conducted by the Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) following the 2024 floods revealed significant humanitarian needs in the affected communities. At least 5,589 households were found in need of non-food item (NFI) assistance, while 3,773 households required emergency shelter support. An overwhelming 93% of affected households reported needing aid in the form of NFIs, emergency shelter kits, and shelter maintenance activities.

In terms of the overall needs analysis and existing response gaps:

The total number of households affected/in need as identified by YRCS assessments is 5,589 households.

YRCS planned to support 1,428 households with NFI assistance which will be distributed in the current week of 28th April 2024 and will be replenished through the DREF.

Other partners contributing to the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) assisted 544 households.

ICRC pledged to provide relief to 1,736 households in collaboration with YRCS which will be distributed as they arrive.

Considering the support already provided by various organizations and the planned support from (the shelter cluster, RRM Partners, and ICRC), there's a critical gap in assisting the flood-affected families.

Currently, an estimated 3,309 households remain without vital humanitarian assistance, out of which 1428 HHs will be reached by YRCS this week and will be replenished through this DREF and an additional 1597 HHs will be assisted through the DREF response, making it a total of 3025 HHs.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

In addition to shelter and essential household items (NFIs), initial assessments by the Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) identified a critical need for hygiene supplies and WASH NFIs.

Initial needs assessments conducted by the Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) following the 2024 floods revealed significant humanitarian needs in the affected communities. At least 5,589 households were found in need of emergency WASH assistance. An overwhelming 93% of affected households reported needing aid in the form of Hygiene supplies and WASH NFIs.

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Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment



The assessment process faced several limitations due to a combination of factors. First, the internet was cut off, resulting in challenges in data collection and communication. Additionally, poor phone connectivity hindered effective interviews and information gathering from the affected populations. The dispersed nature of the population made it difficult to reach and assess all individuals and households. Furthermore, the road networks were disrupted by floods and covered in dirt and mud, impeding access to certain locations and complicating the assessment efforts. Another constraint was the shortage of available service providers to conduct the evaluations. Lastly, the rugged and remote geography of the affected areas added complexity to the assessment process. Despite these limitations, YRCS, particularly Al-Jawf branch, acts as a dependable source of information in parallel with the Executive Unit. They diligently monitor the ongoing emergencies and provide regular updates on the situation. Volunteers from YRCS offer valuable insights, including specific details regarding the number of affected households, the extent of the impact, and the whereabouts of the affected individuals.

[Assessment Report](#)

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This Operation aims to ensure replenishment of YRCS stocks from April 2024 and an effective, timely, and coordinated response to meet the immediate needs of 3025 HHs that will reduce the impact of the floods on the communities as follows:

1161 HHs in Hadramout, (500 replenishment and 661 Response)

1586 HHs in Al-Jawf, (650 replenishment and 936 Response)

278 HHs in Saada (278 replenishment)

Operation strategy rationale

To address the immediate needs of the flood affected populations, this DREF will support the replenishment and Distributions/response of NFI kits including mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, plastic buckets to reach 3025 HHs.

The operation will focus on the following activities:

1. Replenishment of costs for the distribution, transportation etc. carried out by YRCS in April 2024 in the aftermath of the floods.
2. Replenishment of Shelter-related household items (HHIs): YRCS is focusing on the replenishment of immediate household items distributed in April 2024 to 1428 most affected households by the floods including:
 - Replenishment of 5,712 blankets (4 per household)
 - Replenishment of 5,712 mattresses (4 per household)
 - Replenishment of 1428 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 1428 hygiene kits and 2856 Plastic buckets (2 per household) distributed to the most affected households before end of April 2024.

In addition, under the response YRCS will focus on meeting the immediate lifesaving needs of the affected population who are affected during the recent floods in April 2024 and have not yet received any humanitarian assistance till now.

1. Procurement and Distribution of Shelter-related household items (HHIs): YRCS is focusing on the distribution of following immediate household items to meet the immediate needs of the 1597-flood affected HHs.

- Procurement and distribution of 6,388 blankets (4 per household)
- Procurement and distribution of 6,388 mattresses (4 per household)
- Procurement and distribution of 1597 kitchen sets (1 per household).

2. Procurement and Distribution of WASH related items: Also, in addition to the shelter items YRCS is focusing on the procurement and distribution of 1597 Hygiene kits and 3194 plastic buckets to meet the immediate WASH needs of 1597 floods affected HHs.

Continue and conduct assessments in the flood affected areas where assessments are in progress or not yet done.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

Under the replenishment, it will target the NFI and Hygiene kits distributed in April 2024 in flood-affected most vulnerable populations. This response will target IDPs, host communities, returnees, marginalized groups, migrants/refugees affected by the recent floods or those who are exposed to hazards such as lack of drainage or living near the water streams. Priority will be given to the HHs with persons with specific needs, including HHs with persons with disability, female-headed households, child-headed households, and HHs with elderly people who have not received any support.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The following selection criteria will be used, HHs who meet 2-3 criteria out of the following criteria will be prioritized for assistance. Criteria will be further reviewed and updated as needed.



IDPs, host communities, or refugees/marginalized groups who have lost the majority of their essential household items e.g. NFIs including Mattress, blankets, kitchen sets, buckets, and jerry cans during recent floods.

IDPs, host communities, or refugees/marginalized groups who have lost most of their hygiene items and are vulnerable to disease outbreaks.

IDPs and HCs who have damaged shelters/Homes (Partially or fully damaged)

IDPs, host communities, or refugees/marginalized groups living in areas exposed to moderate flooding.

Priority will be given to the HHs with persons with specific needs, including HHs with persons with disability, female-headed households, child-headed households, and HHs with elderly people who have not received any support.

Targeting and selection criteria will be further discussed and updated in consultation with community committees and affected communities as needed. Also, YRCS volunteers will explain targeting/selection criteria to the affected communities and how the HHs are selected for assistance.

Total Targeted Population

Women	5,082	Rural	60%
Girls (under 18)	5,294	Urban	40%
Men	5,209	People with disabilities (estimated)	-
Boys (under 18)	5,590		
Total targeted population	21,175		

Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
The increase of needs and Shortage of resources of other humanitarian partners due to natural disaster response is not their mandate which divert the pressure to national society	Donor outreach will be scaled up to advocate for additional resources to the natural disaster response, also will advocate with relevant clusters and other humanitarian actors.
Floods on mined areas drag the landmines to unknown areas which constrain the response.	- Map the areas and report to involved entities-Conduct Mine risk awareness as needed.
Currency's inflation and USD exchange rate to local currency affecting the procurement which might lead to change in the target and operational costing.	Currency inflation and market will be monitored. Agreements will be made, and Payments will be done in USD currency.
Absence of basic identification documents for some affected populations restricts their access to assistance.	A temporary self-identification mechanism can be promoted where necessary in collaboration with local authorities, communities and relevant clusters

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Security & Safety concerns

The planned response operation may be confronted with multiple security and safety concerns that necessitate urgent attention. A notable concern arises due to the operation's proximity to frontlines or active conflict zones, which poses significant risks to the safety of both response teams and beneficiaries. Furthermore, the operation encounters difficulties in navigating challenging desert roads and remote areas, resulting in accessibility issues and potential security threats. Moreover, there is an elevated risk of encountering weapon remnants and landmines that are anticipated to be displaced by floods into populated areas, roads, farmlands, and other locations. These factors further amplify the safety risks for responders and the affected communities. Mitigation measures will be in place to minimize the impact of these risks.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No



Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 310,772

Targeted Persons: 21,175

Indicators

Title	Target
# of household reached with NFIs assistance	3,025
% of HHs who report that the assistance provided to them was timely, relevant, and met their relevant immediate needs	80

Priority Actions

To address the immediate needs of the flood-affected populations, this DREF will support the replenishment and Distribution/response of NFI kits including mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, and plastic buckets to reach 3025 HHs.

The operation will focus on the following activities under this sector:

1. Replenishment of Shelter-related household items (HHIs): YRCS is focusing on the replenishment of immediate household items distributed in April 2024 to 1428 most affected households by the floods including:

- Replenishment of 5,712 blankets (4 per household)
- Replenishment of 5,712 mattresses (4 per household)
- Replenishment of 1428 kitchen sets (1 per household).

In addition to this under the response, YRCS will focus on

2-Procurement and Distribution of Shelter-related household items (HHIs): YRCS is focusing on the distribution of the following immediate household items to meet the immediate needs of the 1597-flood affected HHs.

- Procurement and distribution of 6,388 blankets (4 per household)
- Procurement and distribution of 6,388 mattresses (4 per household)
- Procurement and distribution of 1597 kitchen sets (1 per household).

3- Post-distribution monitoring survey- This will be done only for the HHs targeted under the response pillar (1,597 HHs) and where possible will be done for the HHs targeted under replenishment.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 80,519

Targeted Persons: 21,175

Indicators

Title	Target
# of HHs reached through Hygiene promotion sessions by YRCS volunteers.	1,597
# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items and WASH NFIs	3,025
% of HHs who report that the assistance provided to them was timely, relevant, and met their relevant immediate needs	80

Priority Actions

1. Replenishment of WASH-related items: Also, in addition to the shelter items YRCS is focusing on the replenishment of 1428 hygiene kits and 2856 Plastic buckets (2 per household) distributed to the most affected households before the end of April 2024.

In addition, under the response YRCS will focus on meeting the immediate lifesaving needs of the affected population who were affected during the recent floods in April 2024 and have not yet received any humanitarian assistance till now.

2. Procurement and Distribution of WASH-related items: Also, in addition to the shelter items YRCS is focusing on the procurement and distribution of 1597 Hygiene kits and 3194 plastic buckets to meet the immediate WASH needs of 1597 flood-affected HHs.

3- Hygiene promotion sessions: YRCS volunteers will conduct hygiene promotion sessions at the time of distribution to educate people on



use of the hygiene items, personal hygiene, and a safe water chain to reduce public health risks in the targeted population.

4- Post-distribution monitoring survey- This will be done only for the HHs targeted under the response pillar (1,597 HHs) and where possible will be done for the HHs targeted under replenishment.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 6,391

Targeted Persons: 1

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of Secretariat staff partially supported under this DREF.	1

Priority Actions

Finance advisor salary and SOSC cost x 1 month. The person will provide full time support to the operations.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 51,418

Targeted Persons: 280

Indicators

Title	Target
# of Volunteers and staff safely deployed for this emergency	280
# of accountability tools adopted by the NS	2
# of lessons learned workshop conducted	1

Priority Actions

1-Replenishment and cost for volunteer and staff mobilization (incentives), communication costs, fuel, and transportation etc. And also, incentives for Hygiene promotion.

2-YRCS HQ and branches' assessment (stationery, miscellaneous items etc.)

3- Procurement of visibility items (Vests, caps etc.) for the Volunteers and staff involved in response (280 sets)

4-Communication Costs

5-Support YRCS in conducting Monitoring, learning, and accountability activities and initiatives during the response

6- Conduct Lessons learned workshop

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

280 national society staff and volunteers (8 staff and 272 volunteers) are engaged in the flood response including PMER staff who will conduct monitoring visits and post-distribution monitoring.

Also, the IFRC DRM and WASH coordinator from the Yemen Delegation will provide support to national society in coordination at the national level, planning and implementation of the activities under emergency operations.

IFRC Sr. Logistic officer and Logistic assistant will provide support to the national society to carry out the procurement of NFIs/relief items, and also to transport these NFIs/relief items to the Branches.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

This operation includes both replenishment and response/distribution. The logistic and procurement 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 will be done per the IFRC standard procurement procedures and will be done locally in Yemen, IFRC has a valid framework



agreement in place for NFIs and Hygiene kits which will be used for procurement of most of the planned items under this DREF. Technical support will be provided by the regional office as appropriate. Technical approvals for files exceeding CHF 50000 and medical procurement to be sought/received from IFRC through the support of IFRC MENA, Supply Chain Management Unit (IFRC GHS&SCM MENA) in Beirut prior to placing any orders. Any additional logistics support can be made available by the IFRC GHS&SCM MENA, as needed. Warehousing: Warehousing plays a significant role in this operation. The National Society will use its national and regional/Hubs warehouses to store items and then dispatch them to the branches' warehouses in advance of distribution, also in areas where YRCS has enough warehousing/storage capacities at the branch level the relief items will be stored directly in Branch level warehouses. However, in some locations, due to the distance from the branch warehouse, additional temporary warehousing may be sourced and rented to meet operational needs.

How will this operation be monitored?

The IFRC team in Yemen delegation will continue providing YRCS with necessary monitoring and reporting support for this operation. For IFRC staff considering the ICRC security regulations Fields visits on short notice are conductible only in Sana'a for the time being, in targeted governorates where possible and the situation allows post-distribution visits will be paid to consult with beneficiaries to have their feedback on the YRCS assistance provided to these beneficiaries. YRCS DM officers in HQ, Hubs and branches will pay visits to the distribution sites, also where possible YRCS PMER team will pay monitoring visits to the distribution sites and post distribution visits to consult with beneficiaries to have their feedback on the YRCS assistance provided to these beneficiaries. Where possible post distribution monitoring (PDM) surveys will be conducted. Operation Updates will be issued in case of modification of objectives, timeframe, or budget as per DREF guidelines. A participatory lesson-learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the operation to review the implementation and best practices followed by YRCS in its work with the communities affected. A report will be produced for learning and improving future operations. The Regional Health, Disaster Climate, and Crisis Unit and Programme and Quality Assurance department will be involved in the technical aspects of the response and formulation of the reports and Ops updates.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

To increase the visibility of Yemen Red Crescent actions on the ground, response staff and volunteers will ensure visibility of YRCS, by wearing YRCS vests at distribution/ activities sites, as well as including visibility material/Logos, etc. on distribution materials including Hygiene kits, kitchen sets etc. When and where possible, the YRCS communication focal points in branches and volunteers will take photos and videos of their activities which will be published on YRCS and IFRC social media platforms including Facebook and twitter in collaboration and under the guidance of YRCS HQ communication team.





DREF OPERATION

MDRYE014 - Yemen Red Crescent Yemen Flood 2024

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	391,292
Shelter and Basic Household Items	310,772
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	80,519
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	57,808
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	6,390
National Society Strengthening	51,418
TOTAL BUDGET	449,100

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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