IN SUPPORT OF THE YEMEN RED CRESCENT SOCIETY

22 National Society branches
32 National Society local units
5,600 National Society volunteers
744 National Society staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and environment
Disasters and crises
Health and wellbeing
Migration and displacement
Values, power and inclusion

22
1,046,482
1,122,386
233,646
23,740

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW
in Swiss francs (CHF)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Funding Requirement</th>
<th>Emergency Operations Funding</th>
<th>Emergency Operations Expenditure</th>
<th>Longer-term Funding</th>
<th>Longer-term Expenditure</th>
<th>Participating National Societies Funding</th>
<th>Participating National Societies Expenditure</th>
<th>HNS other funding sources Funding</th>
<th>HNS other funding sources Expenditure</th>
<th>Yemen Red Crescent Society Funding Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IFRC Secretariat</td>
<td>47.4M</td>
<td>913,000</td>
<td>777,000</td>
<td>4M</td>
<td>3.2M</td>
<td>6.6M</td>
<td>5.8M</td>
<td>4.2M</td>
<td>11.9M</td>
<td>3.7M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participating National Societies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>HNS other funding sources</td>
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<td>1M</td>
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</table>

Overview

Funding 7.4M
Expenditure 6.5M

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Appeal number MAAYE001

In addition: CHF 818,000 DREF funding
### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Climate and environment</strong></td>
<td>People reached with activities to address rising climate risks</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disasters and crises</strong></td>
<td>People reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery</td>
<td>1M</td>
<td>137,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached with livelihoods support</td>
<td></td>
<td>137,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached with disaster risk reduction</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached with shelter support</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of staff, volunteers and leadership trained on community engagement and accountability (disaggregated by staff / volunteers / sex)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health and wellbeing</strong></td>
<td>People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services</td>
<td>1M</td>
<td>388,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services</td>
<td></td>
<td>47,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached with immunization services</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached with psychosocial and mental health services</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People trained by National Societies in first aid</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People donating blood</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Migration and displacement</strong></td>
<td>Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection</td>
<td>1M</td>
<td>234,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached with restoring family links (RFL) services</td>
<td></td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Values, power and inclusion</strong></td>
<td>People whose access to education is facilitated through National Society programming</td>
<td></td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is Community Engagement and Accountability integrated and institutionalized in the National Society policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks)?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ENABLING FUNCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategic and operational coordination</strong></td>
<td>Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC Network is part of</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of government led coordination platforms the National Society is part of</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>National Society development</strong></td>
<td>Volunteers involved in the response operation that have increased their skills in response and management of operations</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strategy for strengthening the auxiliary role developed or implemented</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Youth engagement strategy developed or in place</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One National Society Development plan in place</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Society has National Disaster Response teams trained and management systems in place</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**ENABLING FUNCTIONS (CONTINUED)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Society</th>
<th>Multilateral Support</th>
<th>Disasters and crises</th>
<th>Health and wellbeing</th>
<th>Migration and displacement</th>
<th>Values, power and inclusion</th>
<th>Enabling Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Red Cross</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canadian Red Cross Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Danish Red Cross</td>
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<td>Finnish Red Cross</td>
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<tr>
<td>Netherlands Red Cross</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Qatar Red Crescent Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swedish Red Cross</td>
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</table>

**Humanitarian diplomacy**
- Participation in IFRC-led communication campaigns
- National Society has domestic advocacy strategies developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies

**Accountability and agility**
- National Society have strengthened their integrity and reputational risk mechanisms
- National Society is showing progress in digital transformation according to the digital maturity model outlined in IFRC Digital Transformation Strategy
- Functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contrib.

### IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Society</th>
<th>Multilateral Support</th>
<th>Disasters and crises</th>
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<th>Migration and displacement</th>
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<tr>
<td>Swedish Red Cross</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **Planned**
- **Supported**
OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Yemen is facing one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world due to a combination prolonged conflict, an economic crisis, and recurrent climate-related hazards. These hazards include temperature increases, rising sea levels and changing patterns in rainfall which lead to floods, droughts, reduced water availability, and degradation of soil. In addition, global food shortages have worsened the situation, with many households in Yemen facing difficulties in securing food due to unaffordable prices. The political situation in Yemen continues to remain dire, despite a de facto continuation of the UN-brokered truce in the country which formally ended in 2022.

As of this reporting period, 18.2 million people in Yemen need humanitarian assistance and protection services. More than 17.6 million people are facing food and nutrition insecurity, with nearly half of all children under the age of five suffering from moderate to severe stunting due to an alarmingly high malnutrition rate. The number of people who remain displaced is estimated to be 4.5 million, many of whom have experienced multiple displacements over several years. By the end of December, the 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan which sought USD 4.34 billion to assist 17.3 million people in need had only been covered 38.3 per cent, forcing aid organizations to reduce or close critical assistance programmes.

In 2023, Yemen experienced a surge in suspected cholera cases across multiple governorates. While cases were initially reported in Shabwah, the rate of suspected cases quickly increased in the governorates of Shabwah, Hadramout, Aden, Abyan, Lahj, Al Mahrah, Al Dhale, Taiz, and Al Hodeida. Between October and December 2023, 1,018 reported cases were associated with the Cholera outbreak. The threat of outbreaks continues to remain due to challenges in operationalization of health facilities, the economic decline of the country, and the collapse of essential services which have exposed Yemenis to deadly seasonal infectious diseases.

Yemen has also faced severe infrastructure damage due to continued rainfall and flooding. Dams, particularly those that are not regularly maintained and are located on mountains surrounding cities and populated areas, have been affected.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

As part of the National Society’s efforts to adapt to the rising and evolving risks of climate and environmental risks, the Yemen Red Crescent Society transformed the water supply systems under its water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) initiatives from diesel-based systems to solar systems/renewable energy to minimize impact on the environment.

Disasters and crises

The Yemen Red Crescent Society continued to support those hit hardest by crises and disasters, providing food baskets and livelihood support to over 450,000 people in need, in 2023. This included two emergency responses supported by the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF), for floods and cyclones respectively. These operations assisted approximately 38,500 people. Other emergency relief efforts extended to non-food assistance, reaching 221,494 people with items such as clothing, blankets, and hygiene kits. With a focus on financial empowerment, the National Society’s unconditional cash assistance programme has supported approximately 361,827 vulnerable individuals, giving them the flexibility to address their unique needs. To stay ahead of emergencies, the National Society developed an IFRC simplified early action protocol for floods, allowing them to respond swiftly when disasters strike.

Health and wellbeing

In 2023, the Yemen Red Crescent Society made significant improvements in the health and wellbeing support provided through healthcare interventions, emergency response and public health training. The National Society reactivated health response teams, activated emergency vehicles, and integrated referral systems with public health services.
To strengthen its psychosocial services to vulnerable people, the National Society conducted mental health and psychosocial (MHPSS) training and psychosocial first aid (PFA). To further strengthen its response capacity during emergencies, the National Society distributed first aid kits and team kits across the southern locations and conducted training in first aid and emergency response skills. In 2023, the Yemen Red Crescent Society's water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) initiatives served approximately 20,500 people through water supply system upgrades as well as through its extensive rehabilitation projects.

Migration and displacement

While there are no standalone migration programmes implemented by the Yemen Red Crescent Society, it has provided assistance to internally displaced people (IDP) through other sectors of intervention such as through health and disaster response. This included the National Society’s efforts at ensuring safe sanitation facilities and services through restoring family links (RFL).

Values, power, and inclusion

The Yemen Red Crescent Society has made progress in enhancing its accountability towards communities and spreading awareness about protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI). The National Society trained approximately 250 staff and volunteers in community engagement and accountability (CEA) and PGI, and established complaint and feedback mechanisms in its emergency response.

Enabling local actors

The Yemen Red Crescent continues to strengthen and enhance its emergency operations through extensive collaboration with various local authorities, government ministries, UN agencies, and humanitarian clusters. Through this coordination, the National Society has enhanced risk communication, community engagement, and integrated approaches to support the most vulnerable groups in Yemen. Under its National Society development efforts, the Yemen Red Crescent Society made progress in becoming a trusted partner for local humanitarian action while enhancing its financial capacities and systems. These efforts were concentrated around its solidifying its finance procedures, revisions of code of conduct, and improving financial sustainability. It also worked to strengthen its youth and volunteer base through youth-targeted campaigns and initiatives aimed at increasing youth participation and engagement.

In 2023, the National Society made significant progress in increasing its visibility and impact through interventions such as communication sessions, roundtables with journalists and social media influencers, television and radio interviews about the Yemen Red Crescent’s work, and through photographic missions. In parallel, to boost its accountability and agility, it conducted fraud and corruption prevention training, strengthened its planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER), and established various complaint mechanisms.

Changes and amendments

Due to decreased funding, several National Society development activities were not carried out, as actions in other fields were prioritized. Activities such as the implementation of the Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) plan of action, quarterly meeting of operational branches at headquarters, a pilot project for fundraising by branches for their financial sustainability, and monitoring/follow up visits could not be conducted. Furthermore, due to the unstable situation Abyan in 2022, the cash assistance programmed targeting 500 individuals was delayed and was implemented in the first quarter of 2023.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society had planned on conducting the annual health meeting in the first quarter. However, due to staff deployment and time constraints, the meeting review has now been shifted to early 2024.
Communities and Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) staff and volunteers undertake urgent action to adapt to the rising and evolving risks from climate and environmental crises

The Yemen Red Crescent Society and the IFRC network systematically integrate and anticipate short and longer term impacts of the climate and environmental crises in their programmes and operations to help communities absorb, adapt and transform to climate change.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Yemen Red Crescent Society is a member of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) climate and disaster risk reduction (DRR) community of practice and participates regularly in the meetings. The Yemen Red Cross Society has put in place an environmental policy which aims to reduce any environmental impact associated with its activities. The National Society has worked on replacing diesel generators at its headquarters, branches and health facilities with solar systems. In 2023, the National Society conducted an online webinar for its disaster management staff to enhance their knowledge and capacity related to climate and environmental crises which was attended by 22 of its staff.

In reference to the disposal of Infection, Prevention and Control/Personal Protective Equipment (IPC/PPE) or materials used during community activities, such as first aid dressing materials, these were sent to the nearest hospital for medical burning.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC has supported the National Society in putting in place an environmental policy that aims to reduce any environmental impact associated with its activities. It is supporting the National Society in the application of measures in line with environmental policies to reduce the carbon footprint of all activities. Environment and climate-related considerations were incorporated as cross-cutting themes into several programme activities to mitigate environmental degradation and/or improve the environment, such as the transformation of water supply schemes from diesel-based systems to solar or renewable energy.

The IFRC supported the National Society in taking forward the anticipatory action agenda in Yemen by developing simplified early action protocols (EAP) for floods. The EAP is currently under revision and is in the finalization and approval phase.

Under the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership between the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and IFRC, the German Red Cross supported the National Society to undertake and develop anticipatory action activities in Sana’a.
Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page Yemen.

In 2023, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for two separate emergencies comprising the Yemen Flood and Yemen Cyclone:

1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF OPERATION</th>
<th>Yemen Flood 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDR-CODE</td>
<td>MDRYE012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DURATION</td>
<td>7 months (28 May 2023 to 31 December 2023)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNDING ALLOCATION</td>
<td>CHF 535,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>24,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATEST OPERATION UPDATE</td>
<td>Yemen Flood DREF Operation Update</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The DREF allocation of 535,562 in May 2023 supported the Yemen Red Crescent Society in assisting approximately 24,500 people affected by floods in the areas of Ibb, Al-Bayda, Taiz, Al-Jawf, Hajja, Al-Hodeida, Dhamar, Shabwa, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Mareb, Al-Mahwit and Amran. The National Society supported the targeted people over a seven-month period with assistance such as replenishment of shelter and WASH-related household items, among others.

2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF OPERATION</th>
<th>Yemen Cyclone 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDR-CODE</td>
<td>MDRYE013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DURATION</td>
<td>6 months (31 October 2023 to 30 April 2024)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNDING ALLOCATION</td>
<td>CHF 281,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATEST OPERATION UPDATE</td>
<td>Yemen Cyclone DREF operation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The DREF allocation of 281,025 in October 2023 supported the National Society in assisting approximately 14,000 people affected by the cyclone in the areas of Hadramout, Shabwa, Al-Mahara. The National Society is supporting the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance such as WASH-related items and shelter, among others.

People affected by crises and disasters have their needs met through access to assistance and support that is timely, adequate, flexible and strengthens their agency

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Yemen Red Crescent Society responded to two separate emergencies in Yemen through the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF). In May, the National Society provided emergency relief to multiple regions affected by severe flooding - this comprised shelter and essential water, sanitation, hygiene (WASH) items. Later in October, when a cyclone hit Yemen, the National Society delivered similar aid to affected areas, focusing on shelter and WASH support to help communities recover. To improve the livelihoods of those affected by disasters and crises, the National Society provided unconditional cash assistance to approximately 2,000 households in seven governorates, reaching about 340,000 individuals in need of timely assistance. To provide flexible and timely assistance to people who were affected by the disruption of markets due to disasters, the National Society activated four disaster response hubs in four governorates of Amran, Dhamar, Mahrah and Shabwah.
The National Society also distributed food baskets and non-essential food items (NFIs) to people in the form of hygiene kits, food baskets, Ramadhan baskets and food vouchers.

To further strengthen the Yemen Red Crescent’s capacity in cash and voucher assistance (CVA), training in CVA tools, implementation and referral systems was conducted for 21 volunteers in Abyan, Amran, Hajjah, Lahj, Sana’a and Shabwah.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society in operationalizing four disaster response, as well as the distribution of food baskets and non-food items to people affected by disasters. IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) and Emergency Appeals were drawn upon as reflected above in the National Society’s response to disasters and crises.

The Danish Red Cross supported the National Society in cash and voucher assistance (CVA) implementation and supported the National Society’s capacity building in disaster response. It also provided support for the procurement and prepositioning of non-food items (NFIs) and hygiene kits.

The German Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross provided support for the procurement and stocking of non-food items.

The Qatar Red Crescent Society provided support in the form of procurement and stocking of non-food items. Additionally, it supported the provision of Ramadhan baskets to those in need. Other support for the National Society included training for farmers in beekeeping and providing apiaries, providing productive animals for poor households, and training fishermen while equipping them tools and boats.

The ICRC provided support in the distribution of cash assistance, food baskets and livelihoods projects.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society responds effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and disasters, and its auxiliary role in disaster risk management is well-defined and recognized

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Yemen Red Crescent Society has begun the process of establishing and activating radio and hotline units as part of its efforts to strengthen its auxiliary role in disaster management. Approximately 100 National Society volunteers in all branches were trained in emergency operation centre (EOC) responsibilities. To further strengthen its role in
disaster management, the National Society developed contingency plans for both the headquarters and branches, and has procured and prepositioned stock comprising 21,336 non-food items and hygiene kits, 8,500 food baskets, 1,000 emergency shelter kits, 800 camping tools, and 9,000 plastic sheets.

**IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC provided support to the Yemen Red Crescent Society in updating the National Society’s contingency plan at the national level. It continues to provide the National Society with technical and financial support for emergency preparedness and response, with the aim of strengthening the National Society’s capacity to perform its mandate in disaster management. This includes contingency planning at headquarters and branch level, and the pre-positioning of stocks near branches to maintain a minimum response capacity for rapid distribution to affected communities.

The British Red Cross supported the implementation of the National Society’s emergency response fund (ERF).

The Netherlands Red Cross supported the National Society in branch disaster response team training in four branches.

The ICRC supported the National Society in operationalizing its emergency operation centres at headquarters and all branches.

**Communities take action to increase their resilience towards evolving and multiple shocks, hazards and environmental crises**

**Progress by the National Society against objectives**

As part of the Yemen Red Crescent Society’s efforts to reduce community vulnerability to hazards, the National Society conducted a disaster risk reduction assessment in nine schools in Sana’a and carried out a rock fragmentation project in Amran which benefitted 3,500 people. The National Society carried out rehabilitation work in seven schools and constructed two new schools in Sana’a governorate which directly benefitted 10,214 students and teachers.

Furthermore, the National Society’s efforts in increasing community resilience included training 120 community volunteers in search and rescue operations, in collaboration with the Civil Defence. Enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment (EVCA) training was also conducted in Ibb and Hadramout governorates. Based on the findings from the training, the National Society will carry out EVCA actions in 2024.

A training in geographic information systems (GIS) was conducted for 11 National Staff, the meteorology authority, and the Civil Defence on the use of GIS and remote sensing in disasters such as floods.

To enhance its restoring family links (RFL) and dead body management programmes, the Yemen Red Crescent Society conducted training for 42 volunteers in 20 branches. In 2023, the National Society handed over a total of 334 dead bodies to respective families. As part of its restoring family links programme, the National Society delivered Red Cross messages, provided tracing services, conducted communications, registered missing people and conducted awareness sessions. The National Society also conducted mine risk education (MRE) training for 14 participants in eight branches and conducted 2,882 awareness sessions in MRE for 81,985 people in 10 branches.

**IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC supported the National Society’s enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment (EVCA) training and activities in the communities of Ibb and Hadramout in 2023. This was followed by the development of a community action plan based on the EVCA exercise in the latter half of 2023.

The German Red Cross provided support for the rehabilitation and construction of schools, and will provide support for disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities following the assessment which was carried out in nine schools.

The ICRC provided support to the National Society in implementing restoring family links and dead body management. The support included training and awareness sessions on mine risk education and the effective management of dead bodies.
Health and wellbeing

The Yemen Red Crescent Society capitalizes on its auxiliary role to ensure its position on relevant country-level public health strategy, advocacy and policy platforms and mechanisms

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Yemen Red Crescent Society carried out various activities such as reactivation and training of health response teams, preparedness for effective response (PER) training, activation of emergency vehicles, integration of referral systems and emergency response into the National Society’s public health centres, and enhancement of medical logistics capacity, to strengthen its capacities at the national level.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society reactivated two health response teams and trained 20 people in both Dhamar and Sayoun. Similarly, emergency vehicles were activated for the referral system from the National Society’s primary health care facilities in Lahj, Ibb, Dhamar, and Hajjah which supported 460 people. In the areas of Dhamar, Sana’a, and Hadramout, the National Society conducted training in preparedness for emergency response (PER) for 40 volunteers.

The National Society also conducted an assessment of 25 health centres. It trained five pharmacists through the ICRC’s system (IMPREST). A forum for epidemic and pandemic strategic plans was constituted with relevant stakeholders, including the Ministry of Public Health and 23 participants from the National Society branches.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in its coordination meetings with the Ministry of Health on engaging the National Society in the general health referral system. In the fourth quarter, the National Society and the IFRC, jointly with the deputy health minister, activated the National Society’s health emergency teams in emergency response and agreed on operating National Society ambulances in referral activities.

The IFRC supported the National Society’s health emergency teams in community work engagement and through training in community-based health and first aid (CBFHA) to strengthen the role of emergency response at the community level. The IFRC also supported the National Society in the assessment and preparation of the feasibility study of 15 National Society healthcare centres. This assessment explored the basic support needs of the health centres and presented a sustainability vision for the health centres.

The Canadian Red Cross supported the National Society in disseminating mosquito nets during community activities in order to control epidemics.

The Japanese Red Cross Society supported the National Society with funding for the assessment and preparation of the feasibility study of the National Society’s healthcare centres.

The Norwegian Red Cross supported the National Society in the activation of ambulances for the referral system.

The ICRC provided technical support to the National Society in using IMPREST and in the training of pharmacists.

The health and wellbeing of communities are protected and improved through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate and quality health services across the life course

Progress by the National Society in community-based health

The Yemen Red Crescent Society has collaborated with the Ministry of Health to develop an epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response strategy. In this connection, the National Society has begun the implementation of a community-based health programme which aims to prevent vector-borne diseases by considering the risk profiles of different states.

Other community-based health efforts undertaken by the National Society in 2023 include the provision of health services to the third zone. This comprised an outreach activity in Taiz branch which reached 6,611 people, procurement of a mobile clinic which will be operated in 2024, and the donation of a mobile clinic to the Shabwah branch which will
also be operational in 2024. Phase One of rehabilitation works on the Yemen Red Crescent Society hospital, including outpatient clinics, was also conducted. Additionally, 24 primary health centres have been operational with the support of the National Society’s partners, serving about 364,000 people.

Various training initiatives undertaken in 2023 included a risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) workshop for 36 Ministry of Health staff and 40 National Society volunteers in Dhamar and Hadramout; and healthcare-in-danger training for 19 local community members in the eastern and southern governorates in Aden. Other training in the year comprised healthcare-in-danger, community-based health and first aid and community-based surveillance; epidemic control, health promotion, personal hygiene, outreach activity, and risk communication and community engagement, for approximately 350 staff and volunteers.

**IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC supported the rehabilitation of Yemen Red Crescent Society hospital including the provision of medical items and furniture for outpatient clinics. It provided support for two of the National Society’s public health centres through the provision of services to about 11,000 people. The IFRC also supported the National Society to enhance the capacities of 180 National Society branch and community volunteers through the community-based health and first aid training.

The German Red Cross provided targeted support for one mobile clinic located in Taiz, six primary health centres, and also supported the operation of the health information system in four branches.

The Danish Red Cross provided support for the operation of five primary health centres and supported the access of vulnerable people and communities to primary healthcare services and psychosocial support. Under the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership between the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and IFRC, the Danish Red Cross supported the National Society’s capacity building efforts in epidemic preparedness and response.

The Norwegian Red Cross supported the National Society with the procurement of a mobile clinic and support for the operationalization of eight primary health centres.

The Qatar Red Crescent Society provided support to the National Society through the provision of medicines, medical supplies, incentives, rehabilitation, furniture, equipment and training of staff, among others. It supported the operationalization of one primary health centre.

The ICRC provided support for two primary health centres.

**Progress by the National Society in first aid**

As part of the National Society’s efforts to obtain International First Aid Attestation (IFAA) recognition, the Yemen Red Crescent Society conducted an assessment on first aid and filed the application for the recognition process. In July 2023, a workshop on the first aid booklet was conducted for 20 staff and volunteers. In 2023, the National Society secured 6,550 personal first aid kits and 500 first aid team kits. A total of 3,316 first aid personal kits were distributed during training and emergency activities, and 550 first aid team kits were distributed in the southern location. The National Society also upgraded and printed 5,000 basic and advanced first aid manuals.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society selected 1,184 individuals as the target audience for first aid training across 16 governorates. The group consisted of 340 volunteers and 844 members from the community or local authorities. The National Society trained 40 health staff members in basic life support and advance cardiac life support. For teachers and students in school examination centres, the National Society provided first aid services. Additionally, the National Society provided cases requiring higher medical care in local communities with referral services to the nearest health centres.

**IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC supported the Yemen Red Crescent Society in drafting the first aid manual as part of the IFFA accreditation. It supported the National Society through the provision of first aid team kits and in the dissemination of the kits among local community members.
The Norwegian Red Cross supported the National Society in reactivating the emergency health team. It also supported the National Society in the updating and printing of the first aid manual, purchase of individual kits, and training on basic and advanced courses.

**Progress by the National Society in blood donations**
The National Society conducted a training session in blood donation and community mobilization for 40 volunteers in Lahj, Shabwah, and Taiz City.

**IFRC network joint support**
The IFRC provided technical support for the National Society in conducting the training on blood donation and community mobilization for volunteers.

**Progress by the National Society in mental health and psychosocial support**
To meet the mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) needs of communities, the Yemen Red Crescent Society has integrated psychological first aid (PFA) topics into its first aid training. The National Society’s efforts under MHPSS include training on psychological first aid (PFA); protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), community psychological awareness sessions, and mental health promotion. In 2023, the National Society trained approximately 650 volunteers and raised awareness among 4,451 people in vulnerable communities through its mental health training and community awareness sessions. Additionally, the National Society’s toys project in Sana’a, Aden and Mahweet benefitted about 18,000 children.

**IFRC network joint support**
The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society in carrying out mental health and psychosocial support programmes and in raising community awareness on challenges in mental health.

The Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross provided support to the National Society with funding for its mental health initiatives.

**Communities have increased access to affordable, appropriate, and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services**

**Progress by the National Society in access to safe water**
In 2023, the Yemen Red Cross Society provided enhanced, fair and sustainable access to safe water for various domestic purposes through water supply system rehabilitation and upgrades. The rehabilitation of water schemes in Hadramout served approximately 20,500 people. This project also involved the supply and installation of the main water network for Janoob Aljamia’h in Dhamar.

**IFRC network joint support**
The IFRC supported the National Society in completing the rehabilitation and upgrade of water supply schemes. It supported the National Society in providing water quality testing chemicals and reagents to the Sayoun local water corporation in Hadramout for water testing labs.

The German Red Cross supported the National Society in the rehabilitation of water schemes in Hadramout and Dhamar.

**Progress by the National Society in safe sanitation facilities**
The Yemen Red Crescent Society has undertaken various measures to provide vulnerable people with access to sufficient, inclusive and secure sanitation facilities. The National Society’s efforts have targeted schools and displaced populations. The rehabilitation of sanitation facilities in schools was been done in Asma School, located in Dhamar; Al-Saydah Khadija School, located in Hadramout; and seven schools in Sana’a.

**IFRC network joint support**
The IFRC supported the National Society with technical and financial assistance for all its water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) priorities. This consists of building the National Society’s technical and operational WASH capacities. Under
Communities at risk from pandemics and epidemics have increased access to affordable, appropriate and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services

Progress by the National Society in WASH services at health facilities
The Yemen Red Crescent Society undertook upgrades to WASH services at health facilities including the general hospital. In the Marib Rawda health facility, the National Society rehabilitated the water network and provided a water tank. In Sana'a, the National Society completed Phase 1 of the rehabilitation of the hospital. Additionally, the Yemen Red Crescent Society prepositioned 1,000 hygiene kits in its warehouse for epidemics and disease outbreaks - out of these, 600 were later distributed in the Sayoon and Dhamar governorates.

IFRC network joint support
The IFRC supported the purchase and prepositioning of hygiene kits in the National Society warehouse.

The ICRC supported the rehabilitation of water networks and provided a water tank for the Marib Rawda health facility.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society is prepared to respond to crises and disasters (sudden-onset, slow-onset, time-bound, and protracted), with increased capacity to analyse and address the immediate water, sanitation and hygiene needs of people affected by crises and disasters to reduce public health risks. (This objective is linked and integrated with disaster management)

Progress by the National Society in timely WASH assistance
The Yemen Red Crescent Society distributed 9,023 hygiene kits to households affected by floods. These distributions took place across 17 governorates, aiming to provide essential hygiene supplies and water buckets to those in need.

IFRC network joint support
The IFRC supported the National Society in the distribution of hygiene kits for flood-related emergency response.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society has enhanced WASH capacities, tools and equipment in place to provide timely WASH support to people in need appropriately and efficiently, and in line with RCRC movement priorities for Yemen

Progress by the National Society in establishing a WASH department
As part of its efforts to provide water, sanitation, and hygiene support to people in need in an appropriate and efficient manner, the National Society hired two engineers, one in Hajjah and one in Taiz.

IFRC network joint support
Under the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership between the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and IFRC, the National Society is supported in the ongoing development of the WASH department and the implementation of its 5-year WASH strategy.

Progress by the National Society in WASH capacity development
To develop the National Society’s WASH capacity, the Yemen Red Crescent Society has trained nine staff members around geographic information system (GIS) in water, sanitation, and health.

IFRC network joint support
The IFRC supported the National Society in conducting GIS in WASH training for the National Society staff.
Migration and displacement

The Yemen Red Crescent Society can engage with migrants, displaced persons and host communities to assess, understand and respond to their priority needs more effectively

Progress by National Society against objectives

While there are no standalone migration programmes implemented directly by the Yemen Red Crescent Society, it has provided assistance to internally displaced people through its integration into interventions such as health, WASH, disaster response, among others. In particular, the National Society’s efforts in ensuring safe sanitation facilities and restoring family links also targeted displaced populations. The National Society participated in camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) meetings and has coordinated with the camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) cluster and partners during emergency responses to assist internally displaced people (IDPs).

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Yemen Red Crescent Society in preparing a migration and displacement situational analysis for Yemen which will help the National Society in drafting its migration strategy and plan to support migrants inside Yemen in 2024.

Values, power and inclusion

The Yemen Red Crescent Society adopts a comprehensive Protection, Gender and Inclusion approach across all interventions, programmes and services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

To adopt a comprehensive protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) approach across all interventions, the Yemen Red Crescent Society conducted a training and orientation workshop for 58 National Society staff and volunteers on PGI. The participants included the leadership, managing board, management, staff of the National Society and Partner National Societies, and volunteers.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society in conducting PGI training-of-trainers (ToT) for National Society staff.

The German Red Cross provided financial support for the PGI orientation workshop and the ToT training.

Progress by the National Society in addressing sexual and gender-based violence

The Yemen Red Crescent Society is a participant in protection clusters at both the national and international levels and regularly attends their meetings. It also has an internally displaced persons (IDP) community centre in Amran which provides updates on its ongoing activities on a monthly basis.

People and communities, vulnerable to and affected by crises, are empowered to influence decisions affecting them and trust the IFRC Network to serve their best interests

Progress by the National Society against objectives

To increase the Yemen Red Crescent Society’s engagement with and accountability to communities, the National Society established complaint and feedback mechanisms in all its distributions of cash and voucher assistance during emergency response. Furthermore, the National Society trained about 195 staff and volunteers in community engagement and accountability (CEA) and conducted a CEA self-assessment for five staff members.
IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with technical and financial assistance to active and integrate community engagement and accountability approaches in the National Society’s response.

The Norwegian Red Cross provided support for CEA training for volunteers in Dhamar and Hadramout.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Membership coordination

Participating National Societies support the development of the Yemen Red Crescent Society through their interventions; communicate and share individual progress to ensure alignment of objectives and approaches; and collectively seek solutions to shared challenges and constraints. These are often done via coordination and technical working group meetings as well as through continuous online and direct communications. These forms of coordination are used across all programme sectors, ensuring all partners benefit from these interactions in their respective programmes and capacity-building objectives.

IFRC network partners in Yemen include the Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent Society. The British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross also provide multilateral support.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society is part of the global pilot programmatic partnership between the European Commission’s Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and the IFRC. This partnership benefits from the implementation support of the German Red Cross as the lead EU National Society, as well as the Danish Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross, and coordination support from the IFRC, in the areas of disaster risk management, epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response, and community engagement and accountability.

Movement coordination

In Yemen, all Movement partners work closely together with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as security lead. A coordination agreement was signed in 2019, renewed in 2021 and will remain in place until 2024. Under the agreement, there are three operational Movement coordination levels in Yemen: the strategic level platform, the operations level coordination group and technical level working groups. These platforms serve to identify needs and gaps in the areas of disaster management, health; water, sanitation and hygiene; and National Society development. They aim to fulfil the National Society’s priorities and meet the needs of affected people, ensuring that humanitarian support is provided in a timely, accurate and integrated way. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) principles and the newly-adopted Seville Agreement 2.0.

In Yemen, the ICRC provides aid in collaboration with the Yemen Red Crescent Society. It supports projects to improve health, and water and sanitation in vulnerable communities; helps the National Society to become financially independent; organizes the return of detainees; and supports efforts to remove explosive remnants of war.

External coordination

The Yemen Red Crescent Society collaborates with various local authorities and government ministries, including the Ministry of Public Health and Population, the Ministry of Water and Environment, and the Ministry of Education, among others. The National Society also actively collaborates with UN agencies and is a member of various clusters.
For emergency operations, since the start of the floods and emergency response, the National Society has been closely coordinating with external partners including UNOCHA, shelter/non-food items (NFI) clusters, CCCM clusters operating in the affected areas, local authorities, e.g., civil defence and meteorology departments, the Supreme Council for the Management and Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (SCMCHA) in the north of Yemen, and the internally displaced persons executive unit in the south of Yemen.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society regularly coordinates with WHO and UNICEF to support risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) and community-based activities, and emphasizes an integrated approach to reach the most vulnerable groups. It is also part of the anticipatory action working group for Yemen and regularly participates in working group meetings.

**National Society Development**

*The Yemen Red Crescent Society is a trusted partner of choice for local humanitarian action with the capabilities to act in the global network*

**Progress by the National Society against objectives**

To improve its financial capacities and systems, the Yemen Red Crescent Society has updated its finance manual and financial procedures guide which are currently undergoing the endorsement process. In 2022, the National Society installed its finance software at headquarters and at the Damt sub-branch located in Al-Dhale'e governorate. Staff and volunteers at headquarters and branches were trained in the financial system.

As part of its efforts to improve its financial sustainability, the National Society also organized a resource mobilization basic orientation workshop. This training was attended by the National Society's governance, managers and branch representatives.

The National Society has initiated the process of reviewing its code of conduct for staff and volunteers. The revision session of the code of conduct was attended by 32 volunteers from 16 branches.

**IFRC network joint support**

*The IFRC supported the review of the National Society’s code of conduct and the printing of the National Society’s 2022 Annual Report. It also supported the basic orientation training in resource mobilization. The IFRC is facilitating the monthly meetings to discuss National Society development-related issues, and is providing support to develop the terms of reference for the steering group on National Society development.*

The IFRC coordinated and facilitated the Yemen Red Crescent Society management's participation in a panel discussion at the annual National Society development advisory group meeting held in London. The Yemen Red Crescent Society is one of six National Societies selected globally in a Movement study led by the British Red Cross. This study is focused on the achievements of National Societies in rendering services to affected communities during conflict.

The Danish Red Cross supported the National Society’s logistics development plan which includes strengthening its fleet management and warehousing systems.

The Norwegian Red Cross supported the National Society in updating its finance manual and financial procedures guide and the installation of the finance system in the branches.

*The Yemen Red Crescent Society prioritises volunteering development and youth action as critical catalysts of behavioural change and local action, ensuring access and nurturing trust in all contexts*

**Progress by the National Society against objectives**

As part of its efforts to strengthen the existing youth and volunteer base and to enhance their capacity, the Yemen Red Crescent Society organized youth leadership training which benefitted 120 volunteers. To scale up youth-led education and action, the National Society organized and celebrated International Youth Day and International Volunteer Day which were attended by approximately 110 volunteers. These efforts were accompanied by training on
youth as agents of behavioural change (YABC), climate change, and other capacity-strengthening orientation sessions for Red Crescent Youth (RCY).

**IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC supported the National Society in all training initiatives involving the participation and the engagement of youth. It provided both financial and technical support to the National Society in its youth leadership, Red Crescent Youth, International Youth Day and Volunteer Day campaigns. In the training-of-trainers (ToT) under the youth leadership programme at the Sana’a branch, the IFRC supported the National Society’s youth and volunteer unit to train 56 volunteers. The IFRC support enabled the National Society to complete the finalization of the registration of 6,754 volunteers across 22 branches. The volunteers were also issued identification cards.

**Humanitarian diplomacy**

**Progress by the National Society against objectives**

In 2023, the Yemen Red Crescent Society conducted 228 operational communications dissemination sessions for 7,036 key representatives at National Society branches. To build a network of influencers to impart the National Society’s message, it conducted two roundtables for 33 journalists and influencers on social media. The National Society participated in 15 television and radio interviews with various Aran and local media outlets to highlight the humanitarian needs in Yemen and the initiatives undertaken by the Yemen Red Crescent Society. The National Society also published an awareness radio flash about mine dangers and explosive ordnances which was presented on six local radio stations. It implemented more than 500 photographic missions in all branches to generate content which showcased the efforts of National Society and its partners in the field.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society has unified its visual identity, brand and its logo in all governorates to increase its visibility and status as a humanitarian organization present in all parts of Yemen. In January, the National Society participated in a meeting of the Movement with the Northern Yemeni humanitarian coordination body. In preparation for the annual Yemen high-level pledging event hosted in Switzerland, the Yemen Movement’s humanitarian diplomacy briefing note was updated and circulated for use in bilateral discussions with authorities and other stakeholders. Humanitarian diplomacy sessions were conducted in Almahweet and Dhamar for 12 participants, and a training-of-trainers on humanitarian diplomacy was conducted in Aden and Sana’a for 14 participants.

**IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC supported the National Society in its humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy work through the joint organization of meeting and advocacy sessions with the Yemen Red Crescent Society. During a meeting of the IFRC donor advisory group in May 2023, the IFRC briefed the donor advisory group members on the situation in Yemen, including humanitarian constraints and challenges in the country.

**Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)**

**Progress by the National Society against objectives**

To strengthen its accountability and agility, the Yemen Red Crescent Society undertook several initiatives in 2023, including the activation of complaint mechanisms such as a complaints desk, complaints box, and temporary hotline for grievance redressal to ensure community engagement and to increase the National Society's accountability to affected people. It also provided refresher training for its finance staff and extended the number of branches using the emergency response framework system for fraud and corruption prevention.

The National Society completed the recruitment process for three key positions in the planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) team.
IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the establishment of the PMER department at the National Society headquarters. The support to the National Society consisted of training for staff and volunteers on PMER and CEA. During the community-based health training, the IFRC conducted training in community engagement and accountability for 80 volunteers in four governorates to ensure proper community participation in health promotion programmes. The IFRC provided technical, coordination and financial support to the National Society in carrying out training and orientation sessions, which included fraud and corruption prevention training.
The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world’s largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.

- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- IFRC Yemen 2023 Financial Report
  
  **Note:** For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see: MDRYE012 and MDRYE013

- IFRC Global Plan and Country Plans

- Subscribe for updates

- Donor response on IFRC website

- Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) data

- Operational information: IFRC GO platform

- National Society data: IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System

- Evaluations database

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