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# Yemen Annual Report

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**MAAYE001**

**26/09/2014**

**This report covers the  
period 01/01/2014 to  
31/12/2014.**

*YRCS volunteers distribute Non Food  
Items to Yemeni returnees from Saudi  
Arabia/YRCS*



## Overview

The strategic direction for the period 2012-2015 is spelled out in the Long-Term Planning Framework(LTPF), which was updated in 2014. This annual report reports against these revised objectives. The revised LTPF for 2014-2015 is available online at <http://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=58309>

In 2014, IFRC continued to build YRCS capacity to respond to emergencies. Specifically, the YRCS supported by the IFRC assisted people affected by armed conflict and confrontations through provision of first aid (FA) and emergency health services. This went hand in hand with building the capacity of the NS in FA and crisis management with a focus on Emergency Response Teams (ERT) at HQ and branch levels. In order to achieve targets set for 2014, three aspects were focused on: first, the necessary FA support (FA kits, support FA trainings, etc.) was provided to YRCS; secondly, the national society(NS) was supported to replenish contingency stock items and thirdly tsunami project was continued in two target governorates/branches of Amran and Seyoun. The past year also saw the accomplishment of the Digital Divide Initiative (DDI) project activities including creation of YRCS website, installation of telephone switchboard at HQ, connecting the YRCS HQ office with cable and wireless high speed internet.

Heightened security tensions throughout the country characterised 2014 with armed militia taking over the capital Sana'a among other key cities in the country.

## Working in partnership

The table below shows operational partners during 2014. Their generous support takes advantage of efficiency of IFRC Secretariat resources in the field and results in more resources and support being available for National Societies. IFRC wishes to thank partners for their support during the year.

Operational Partners	Agreement
Norwegian Red Cross	MoU
Danish Red Cross	MoU
German Red Cross	MoU
French Red Cross	MoU
UAE Red Crescent	MoU
ICRC	MoU
Qatari Red Crescent	MoU

## Progress towards outcomes

### Business Line 1: Raise humanitarian standards

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
<b>Outcome 1.1 Increasing support for the humanitarian and social services of the YRCS.</b>			
1.1.a: Indicator 1.1 Increased rate of acceptance and awareness about YRCS mission	40%	50%	60%
<b>Output 1.1.1 Dialogue with the movement partners in Yemen is maintained in order to enhance the respect of the fundamental principles are well respected among movement partners.</b>			
Indicator 1.1.1.a Regular coordination meetings with PNS' # of agreements signed with the authorities	8	10	10
<b>Output 1.1.2. YRCS access and influence with vulnerable people is increased while also ensuring maximum humanitarian space for its role and actions based on the FA of RCRC.</b>			
Indicator 1.1.2.a % Briefings provided for all new staff & dissemination sessions conducted on the Movement's FPs	N/A	80%	60%
<b>Output 1.1.3. YRCS is supported on the use of the databank information system on the IFRC website and a profile creates a profile which highlights the capacity and core competencies of the Ns, outlines its services and identifies the gaps. This information medium is shared in real-time with partners, movement members and donors</b>			
Indicator 1.1.3.a. YRCS inputs relevant data on IFRC website	20%	80%	20%
<b>Output 1.1.4. Professional qualifications of staff and volunteers from the YRCS is enhanced at all levels, through daily interaction with NS staff and volunteers, exchanging knowledge and experiences and providing training and technical support to different programmes and activities.</b>			
Indicator 1.1.4.a. Technical trainings are provided	NA		
<b>Output 1.1.5. Working proactively with the YRCS, coordination mechanisms are promoted and developed with the authorities, including government ministries, local movement partners, and INGOs, including United Nations agencies, to ensure consistent timely provision of services for the most vulnerable people</b>			

Indicator 1.1.5.a. Ongoing coordination meetings are conducted with country stakeholders	50%	100%	100%
<b>Output 1.1.6. Continuing to act as focal point between the YRCS and the PNS', and advisor to the YRCS in its relation with INGOs, local NGOs and government ministries in Yemen for more effective &amp; timely service provision.</b>			
Indicator 1.1.6.a. Meetings are conducted among stakeholders prior, during & post emergencies	50%	100%	100%

#### Comments on progress towards outcomes

Cooperation has been strengthened further during the reporting period through close collaboration with PNS's through their in-country delegates which included the German RC, Danish RC, Norwegian Red Cross, and Federation Representation. Service agreements is another side of cooperation which has enhanced and regulated the vital services provided for PNS at the YRCS HQ including entry visa, residence, contracts (for new residences and office as well as new and current employees).

Both of IFRC and YRCS, along with ICRC are members of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) formed by the UN in Yemen. They attended periodical meetings held by UNOCHA to coordinate and review all humanitarian interventions by all key players in these areas including other INGOs.

#### Business Line 2: Grow Red Cross Red Crescent services for vulnerable people Disaster Management services

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
<b>Outcome 2.1 YRCS ability to predict, prepare and plan for disasters and to mitigate their impact on vulnerable communities, is improved</b>			
% of HQ & branches using the Contingency Plan in disasters	N/A	50%	30%
<b>Output 2.1.1 Comprehensive contingency plan applicable at national and local (branch) levels, is revised and updated</b>			
Contingency plan disseminated, in place and in use	20%	40%	20%
<b>Output 2.1. 2 YRCS DM systems are promoted and developed and specifically adapted and coordination mechanisms are in place for all stakeholders for effective relief during disasters and crises.</b>			
Indicator 2.1.2.a. Response in emergencies is enhanced through effective coordination	45%	70%	60%
Indicator 2.1.2.b. DM systems and procedures are applied according to international standards and regulations	25%	80%	70%
<b>Output 2.1.3. YRCS' capacities and structures are enhanced for more effective management and service delivery to meet the needs of vulnerable households and communities</b>			
Indicator 2.1.3.a. Structures have been developed & ratified at the HQ & Branch level	10%	50%	10%
Indicator 2.1.3.b. New structures enhance Staff & volunteers capacity to provide quality services to beneficiaries	10%	50%	10%

**Comments on progress towards outcomes**

YRCS contingency plan was prepared in 2014. This was followed by dissemination sessions in all branches.

**DREF Operation:**

Hundreds of thousands Yemeni worker were expelled for the neighbouring Saudi Arabia and many of them were in dire situation and in need for humanitarian assistance at the border. In response to the urgent needs of these returnees, a DREF operation was carried out during the reporting period throughout the two months of April and May. By early June, the Federation in cooperation with YRCS finalized this emergency response operation and successfully responded to the urgent needs of 6000 Yemen returnees from the KSA.

Upon their arrival to Yemen, the returnees were provided with food rations, hygiene kits, first aid services, and shelter (mattresses and blankets in needy cases). Returnees had access to food rations that allowed them to sustain for 3 days, improving nutritional and health status of returnees and reduced diseases and illnesses related to food sustenance.

YRCS staff & volunteers provided first aid health services to affected target group, which improved health conditions of returnees and increased first aid knowledge and practice at individual, household and community level.

Hygiene kits, mattresses and blankets were provided to returnees who stayed overnights before proceeding to their communities of origin. The total of 370 blankets were distributed to returnees and 150 distributed to people affected by flash floods in the same area and later the NS replenished this quantity from its emergency stock.

In preparation for the operation, training sessions were organized at branch level. The capacity and skills of 40 volunteers and staff at branch level was enhanced to carry out relief, logistics, data collection, registration and distribution tasks.

**Business Line 3: Strengthen the specific Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to development**

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
<b>Outcome 3.1: Strengthen organizational development (OD) at all levels of the YRCS</b>			
<b>Output 3.1.1. YRCS is supported in resources mapping of their branches.</b>			
Indicator 3.1.1.a. % of YRCS use of resources in the branches	50%	N/A	N/A
<b>Output 3.1.2. YRCS is supporting in developing reporting skills of focal teams in the branches</b>			
Indicator 3.1.2. a.% Staff trained in reporting produce quality reports increasing YRCS' reporting capacity	N/A	50%	40%
<b>Output 3.1.3. YRCS staff &amp; volunteers are provided critical documents regarding employment and/or volunteering (HR tools and guides)</b>			
Indicator 3.1.3.a. Relevant documents are provided and when necessary, returned in a timely manner	N/A	60%	60%

<b>Outcome 3.2. YRCS is able to plan, implement and monitor activities based on their Strategy 2014-2019</b>			
Indicator 3.2 Structures have been developed & ratified at the HQ & Branch level	N/A	50%	25%
<b>Output 3.2.1. Coordination mechanisms are developed with ICRC and PNs to support YRCS' capacity in building and sustaining its programs</b>			
Indicator 3.2.1.a. MoUs and PAs signed with ICRC and PNSs	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Outcome 3.3. (Community based Health and first aid. (CBHFA) Communities' capacities/ abilities to respond to health issues and injuries during emergencies and when disaster strikes as well as normal times are increased and consolidated</b>			
<b>Output 3.3.1. Community's knowledge, awareness and practice in the prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases are improved</b>			
Indicator 3.3.1. a. # of communities engaged in awareness raising on communicable and non-communicable diseases	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Output 3.3.2. Increased first aid knowledge and practice at individual, household and community level.</b>			
Indicator 3.3.2.a # of Ns branches with increased in First Aid capacity	N/A	15	10
<b>Output 3.3.3. Targeted communities supported to develop epidemic preparedness plans and to implement basic mitigation activities</b>			
Indicator 3.3.3.a. # of Ns branches involved in epidemic preparedness	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Outcome 3.4. (PSP) Improved Psycho-social services are provided in selected localities</b>			
Indicator 3.4.a. # of Ns branches with more acceptance from the beneficiaries (15 BRANCHES)	15	15	15
<b>Output 3.5.1. YRCS staff &amp; volunteers are trained in PS First Aid and are able to provide 1st level services to affected people</b>			
Indicator 3.5.1.a. % increase in YRCS staff and volunteers with capacities in PSP	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Output 3.5.2. PS support services are integrated in YRCS programmes</b>			
Indicator 3.5.2.a # of programmes that include PSP component	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Outcome 3.6. (Gender &amp; GBV) NS staff &amp; volunteers are sensitized to GBV and protective mechanisms are developed</b>			
Indicator 3.6.1.a. % Programme documents implicitly include Gender considerations	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Comments on progress towards outcomes

Within the longer-term development objective to build the NS capacity, the IFRC in close coordination with YRCS DM Unit launched the Tsunami fund programme. Two VCA surveys were conducted in two target governorates of Amran and Seyoun during the second quarter of 2014. Relevant districts within the two governorates were carefully selected as follows: Amran: 4 districts including Raidah, Amran, Thula, and Maswar. Seyoun: 4 districts including Al Qatan, Al Soum, Seyoun and Tarim

In preparation for the study, two refresher courses were conducted in each governorate for 40 gender balanced participants of volunteers to refresh their knowledge VCA and field survey. The same volunteers

made field visits to their relevant communities and conducted the VCA procedures and came up with important outcome which can be summarized as below:

**Strength points:**

- Acceptance and cooperation from local authorities in all districts to provide all necessary support to perform relevant activities with Yemen Red Crescent Society and its branches in target governorates. The local authority in Amran governorate donated a piece of land to YRCS branch to establish its own building instead of its current rented premises.
- As a follow up, the Emergency Fund has been launched in Seyoun to respond to local midrange disasters in cooperation with authority and community. Still there is a strong need to train the local team on emergency management.
- Presentation of scenarios on possible DRR and landslides prevention projects that can be implemented to faced current risks.

**Weakness points:**

- Limited community awareness on disaster risk reduction
- Spread of conflicts and negative new phenomenon of carrying fire arms among common people.
- Blockage of drainage and rain water channels in both Amran and Seyoun
- Accumulation of garbage and wastes which posed health hazards to local communities
- Landslides and falling rocks represents a major threats to many communities in both governorates
- Drought and lack of safe drinking water in Amran
- Contamination of underground water in Seyoun due to unplanned digging drainage wells.
- Critical shortage in all kinds of fuel which hinders the economical and daily activities of people.

Based on the outcome of the VCA that was carried out early 2014 in Amran and Seyoun, and in continuation of the PoA targeting the two governorates a series of activities took place. In December the IFRC supported the NS to implement remaining parts of Tsunami funded programme in the two mentioned governorates. In Amran training workshops were conducting to build capacity and raise awareness in DRR and Community Based FA. The training targeted two categories of local community including leaders of the communities and local authority members, and teachers/social supervisors at selected schools. The process was accompanied by distribution of educational leaflets and brochures and FA boxes to these schools. Consultative meetings with local authority resulted in clarifying the role local community in disaster risk management and identifying the relevant projects and programmes to build their capacity and resilience. The discussion covered other issues such as early warning implementation and livelihood enhancement.

At the same time, a capacity building in the areas of DRR and community based FA was organized in Seyoun branch, Hadramaut governorate in December 2014. The training included 10 (male/female school teachers) participants from 5 districts (Al Qatan, Sayoun, Shibam, Tarm, and Al Soum). Another workshop was organized for 20 members of the local authority in the target districts. A third similar training workshop was devoted to 20 participants representing 10 local NGOs and civil societies, working directly with local communities at governorate level. The event was followed by distribution of 20 FA bags and 20 FA box to local communities, schools and civil societies.

**First Aid Support:**

The second phase of FA support has been accomplished according to plan and time framework which built on the first phase to ensure better capacity of NS and its Emergency Response Teams (ERTs) during emergencies. This phase included the procurement of essential FA items and tools mostly needed in field rescue operation to help victims of violence and armed confrontation.

- A joint assessment was conducted between IFRC, ICRC and YRCS to evaluate the overall situation

in affected governorates. A workshop was organized in Sana'a for this purpose with participation of Directors and DM Focal Points at branches. The workshop focused on the situation in Amran and Sana'a and branches response to the crisis. The assessment identified the most urgent needs of concerned branches as regards to FA bags contents (for ERTs and individual members of these teams), as well as training sessions needed to build and refresh specific FA skills.

- As a follow up to the above assessment, a training workshop was organized by IFRC in Sana'a for branch ERTs team leaders for 10 branches to build their capacity in FA services during armed conflict. ICRC facilitated a session on Safer Access.
- Based on the same assessment the most urgently required FA items and tools have been identified according to the actual needs in the field. Therefore, the IFRC provided support for the procurement of these items which will enhance the capacity of YRCS ERTs and their response to the further escalation of the current situation. The items include 170 CPR masks, 30 Ambo bag devices (Manual respirator Adult size), 180 plastic helmets, 370 disposable field suits with headdress, 110 plastic neck support belt, 300 gas mask (for eyes, nose and mouth), 240 rubber tourniquet, 27 foldable stretchers, and 230 metal splints. The ERT were trained how to use these items and IFRC has also prepared and printed leaflet manual containing all the necessary instructions on the proper use and management of these FA items.
- The FA items were distributed based on the urgent needs to 11 branches including Sana'a, Amran, Aden, Dhamar, Dhale, Mareb, Al Jawf, Shabwa, Taiz, and Ibb.
- The IFRC has supported YRCS with the strategic contingency stock of the NS at the central warehouses in Sana'a. This support of non-food items consisted of 2040 mattresses, 2140 blankets, and 2000 jerry cans. The items will be used as contingency stock to respond to the urgent needs of IDPs due to armed conflict and natural disaster in concerned governorates.
- Technical support has been provided to Ibb branch to conduct an assessment and fulfill the FA needs of the branch with 5 FA bags. The aim was to help in enhancing the response capacity of the branch and to meet the increasing needs due to armed conflict that took place in the governorate.

The IFRC will continue monitoring the situation in the country in close collaboration with ICRC and accordingly assess the emerging new needs and ways of supporting the YRCS in the current crisis.

**Digital Divide Initiative**

The final two steps of the DDI were finalized early this year including the YRCS website and installation of the telephone switchboard at HQ. By the end of the project the YRCS HQ managed to establish a wired and wireless local area network connecting all departments and offices with the internet at a high speed (DSL). Three multi-functions printers were evenly distributed to the three floors of the YRCS HQ and connected to the LAN for central printing service to all offices as well as photocopying requirements. Ten desktop computers were provided to the NS to replace old ones and fill the gaps at HQ. The DDI project in Yemen was implemented through close coordination between the YRCS, IFRC Office in Yemen and with the IS Advisory Services Unit, ISD in Geneva.

**Business Line 4: Heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work**

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Outcome 4.1: IFRC and national societies are respected and recognized as neutral, impartial humanitarian actors and have a distinctive voice which influences and improves policy and legislation affecting vulnerability.			

Output 4.1.1. The NS establishes itself among the key stakeholders in service delivery for the most vulnerable population			
Indicator 4.1.1.a. % of establishing YRCS as an integral part of the national response team in emergencies preparedness	N/A	50%	35%
<b>Output 4.1.2. The NS is supported in developing specific HD papers on thematic issues which correspond to their Strategy 2014-2019</b>			
Indicator. 4.1.2.a % of preparation, development, and dissemination of HD papers	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Business Line 5: : Deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
<b>Outcome 5.1. YRCS &amp; partner national societies/Movement members enhance their cooperation to ensure comprehensive quality services are provided to the most vulnerable population in Yemen</b>			
<b>Output 5.1.1. Coordination mechanisms are enhanced with IFRC, ICRC &amp; PNs, to support YRCS' capacity in building and sustaining its programs</b>			
Indicator 5.1.1.a. Regular meetings are conducted & mechanisms are in place	N/A	100%	80%
<b>Output 5.1.2. Monitoring &amp; Evaluation (M &amp; E) tools are developed to assure quality of programmes</b>			
Indicator 5.1.2.a. M&E tools are utilized at programme level	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Comments on progress towards outcomes

The YRCS represented by its HQ managed to establish several agreements and MoUs with government and non-government partners. This included the Prison Authority, Water and Environment Ministry, Ministry of Public Health and Population. Agreements were also signed with RCRC partners including the Qatari Red Crescent, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, IFRC, and ICRC. The branches have been involved with local authorities to implement youth projects as 16 agreements were signed between individual branches and their local authorities. In total 37 MoUs and agreements were signed with external partners and 10 with RCRC partners.

### Stakeholder participation and feedback

Due to limited interaction with stakeholders during the reporting period there was little feedback from beneficiaries at the community level. Nevertheless, the YRCS represented by the Sana'a branch played a noticeable role in responding to the recent crisis. The branch ERT were deployed carefully as needed to provide essential FA services, transport critical cases to specialized hospitals and evacuate dead bodies. The branch closely coordinated with local communities and opponent parties. The teams were well received and accepted by all beneficiaries and authorities as they presented the principle of neutrality and impartiality.

## Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key Risks or Positive Factors	Priority High Medium Low	Recommended Action
Escalation in insecurity thus restricting humanitarian access	H	Need to call all the parties to the conflict to respect IHL and RC/RC principles
Declining funding	H	Work together to strengthen YRCS and promote Red Cross Red Crescent as a competent, effective partner; Explore new funding sources outside Movement.
Insufficient number of programme staff	M	Appeal to PNSs on the need to support programme delegates. Strengthen links with YRCS counterparts through project management training
Governance challenges in YRCS	H	Encourage benchmarking visits to other National Societies considered to be strong in governance
Operational reporting not prioritized by YRCS	H	Improve capacity building of reporting skills within YRCS, and improve quality and coherence of activity based reporting processes.

## Lessons learned and looking ahead

Some of the key lessons learnt in 2014 include:

- The reporting period witnessed several meetings and consultation with YRCS branches DM focal points and ERTS teams. It has been clear the branches are affected by the ongoing situation and therefore shifting their focus to cover the increase on emergency management issues and FA services. Partners including IFRC are becoming aware of this and started providing support in these areas and will continue to do so in 2015 at a larger scale to reach for more people and new areas.
- The crisis management process in current situation has enabled the NS with support from partners and IFRC to implement emergency operation in parallel with other regular programmes like OD and health, and DM. The NS could easily work in various environments including crisis which also represented an opportunity to attract more partnerships from UN agencies. The NS has the necessary prerequisites for this kind of operations including the vast network of branches and active and trained volunteers at governorate and community level.

## Financial situation

[Click here to go directly to the financial report.](#)

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations](#) (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)  
Saving lives, changing minds.



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

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

Find out more on [www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)

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