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Final Report

Yemen: Sanaa Floods



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation	Operation n° MDRYE011;
Date of Issue: 29 May 2023	Glide number: FL-2022-000265-YEM
Operation start date: 29 July 2022	Operation end date: 31 January 2023
Host National Society(ies): Yemen Red Crescent Society	Operation budget: CHF 749,840
Number of people affected: Over 500,000 people (74,000 HHs)	Number of people assisted: 36,015 people
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent Society and other RCRC movement partners are active in other thematic sectors and support national society.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Danish Refugee Council, Norwegian Refugee Council, UN organizations including UNHCR, UNICEF, and OCHA, and other NGOs and organizations coordinated through the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster.	

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Heavy rains in Sana'a governorate caused extensive damage to public infrastructure, shelters for displaced people, and other private property. Three people died and two were injured due to the heavy rain. In Sa'adah Governorate, 299 families were affected, and approximately 50 of them were affected by heavy rains in various districts. Yemen's annual rainy season starts in May and normally goes until August or September, but in 2022, Yemen witnessed heavier than normal rains, ranging in intensity, accompanied by thunderstorms starting in May 2022. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Agrometeorological Early Warning Bulletin¹, the forecasts covering until July 31 favour the formation of heavy rains, especially affecting areas to the north of Ibb and central Hadramawt. Heavy rains and flooding caused significant damage in Yemen from May to mid-September 2022, resulting in the loss of lives, destruction of property and livelihoods, and damage to infrastructure.

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

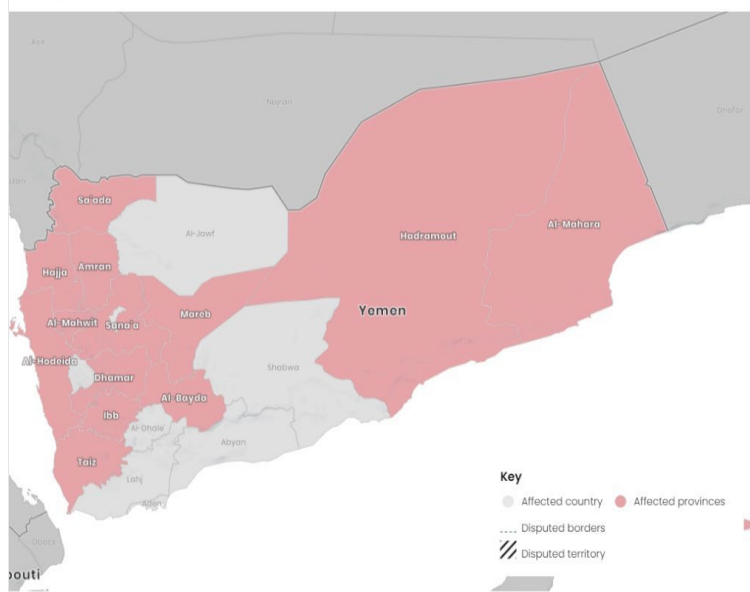


Figure 1: A shelter suffering total damage due to heavy rains and floods affecting Sana'a on 23 July 2022. ©YRCS

Heavy rains and flooding continued across Yemen into the third week of August 2022. At least 18 governorates have been affected by flash floods and flooding, resulting in loss of lives, destruction of property and livelihoods, and damage to critical infrastructure such as roads. According to the UNOCHA Yemen Floods situation update issued on 24 August 2022, more than 51,000 households have been affected across the country since mid-April –an increase of 16,000 households since 10 August 2022, [Yemen: Situation Update - Humanitarian Impact of Flooding | As of 24 August 2022 \[EN/AR\] - Yemen | ReliefWeb](#). According to YRCS's recent assessment reports based on information collected from the affected communities, humanitarian organizations, and local authorities, more than 40,000 households across 16 governorates were affected by the recent floods until mid-September 2022.

Heavy rains and widespread flooding plagued Yemen from mid-July to mid-September 2022. The vast majority of those affected live in displacement camps and settlements where shelters, livelihoods, and water sources were damaged.

Despite funding constraints, relief organizations moved quickly to provide immediate assistance to affected families. However, significant gaps remain as emergency response supplies deplete. Assessments were also ongoing in many affected areas, while humanitarian partners, including national and international NGOs, UN agencies, and Red Cross and Red Crescent partners, continued to respond to affected and displaced people's immediate needs.

Later reports issued by UNOCHA in September-October 2022 indicate that the number of people affected were increased and flooding impacted around 80 percent of the country, leaving 74,000 households (over 500,000 people) in need across 175 districts and 19 governorates. [Yemen Humanitarian Update - Issue 9/ September 2022 \[EN/AR\] - Yemen | ReliefWeb](#)

The breakdown of people affected by floods, response, and gap analysis by governorate since the start of the floods is shown in the table below, based on YRCS assessments and reports:

Governorate	Total Affected HHs since start of 2022 floods	Total HHs Reached by YRCS since start of the 2022 flood	Gaps
Ad Dali'	647	647	0
Al Bayda	839	448	391
Al Hodeidah	1031	634	397
Al Jawf	4291	250	4041
Al Maharah	53	53	0
Al Mahwit	162	79	83
Amran	2688	497	2191
Dhamar	520	69	451
Hadramawt	1112	112	1000
Hajjah	1936	1031	905
Ibb	719	210	509
Ma'rib	23731	1750	21981
Sa'dah	229	170	59
Sana'a City	783	555	228
Sana'a Governorate	1121	407	714
Shabwah	392	1	391
Total	40,254	6,913	33,341

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

Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society

Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) has a nationwide presence in Yemen, with 22 branches in different governorates across the country. Disaster Management (DM) services are a priority for YRCS including disaster and crisis preparedness and response. With more than 8,000 volunteers throughout the territory, YRCS has the capacity to reach most of the territories and engage in first response actions such as evacuations, first aid, and supporting distributions of essential items.

YRCS activated its national emergency protocol to coordinate with those branches in the affected areas during the 2022 floods, mobilizing up to 300 volunteers. These volunteers carried out activities such as rapid assessment, First Aid, evacuation, ambulance service, and psychosocial support, with deployments and assessments supported by the IFRC, NRC, and ICRC, as well as the YRCS's own Emergency Response Fund (ERF) and supplemented by prepositioned relief items held at branches and YRCS regional warehouses. Based on updates and requests from Shelter/NFI Cluster, YRCS branches in 16 flood-affected governorates conducted rapid assessments throughout July-September 2022. YRCS distributed food parcels, household essential items including mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, jerry cans, and hygiene kits to the flood-affected people in the targeted governorates. This was done based on the results of the assessments.



Figure 2: During the distribution of household items to IDP affected by floods in Hadramout in June 2022. ©YRCS

The YRCS response for 2022 floods is summarized below:

Governorate	Total HHs reached by YRCS in the 2022 flood
Ad Dali'	647
Al Bayda	448
Al Hodeidah	634
Al Jawf	250
Al Maharah	53
Al Mahwit	79
Amran	497
Dhamar	69
Hadramawt	112
Hajjah	1,031
Ibb	210
Ma'rib	1,750
Sa'dah	170
Sana'a City	555
Sana'a Governorate	407
Shabwah	1
Total	6,913

In addition to facilitating the evacuation of IDPs and distributing food parcels, household items, and hygiene kits, YRCS also offered first aid and psychosocial services to the affected population.



Figure 3: YRCS emergency team providing first aid to affected people. © YRCS



Figure 4: YRCS team evacuates the tents of IDPs to safe areas. © YRCS

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Given the ongoing conflict in the country since 2014, there is a limited but solid presence of Movement partners in Yemen. IFRC has a legal status and has been present in-country since 2003. Key areas of support from IFRC include disaster management, health and care, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), national society development (NSD), logistics, and planning, monitoring, evaluations and reporting (PMER). IFRC is actively supporting the YRCS in operational planning and coordination among partners for setting up this emergency response.

The ICRC has an agreement with the authorities in Yemen and has presence in-country since 1968. Currently, Yemen is one of the ICRC's top ten priority operations globally and is engaged across different governorates, especially those on the frontline, with a focus on humanitarian interventions in health, Restoring Family Links, economic security, water and habitat, protection, and dead body management. ICRC also supports and

coordinates with YRCS in prepositioning relief stocks (both food and non-food), as well as technical capacities including Safer Access and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), and complementary to IFRC technical support. There are four Participating National Societies present in Yemen and supporting YRCS bilaterally. Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, and Qatar Red Crescent Society. They specialize in health and emergency response and contribute to the Movement of emergency operation with specific resources, such as shelter and household items and additional technical support where needed.

During the 2022 flood response, YRCS received support from the Norwegian red cross (NRC) for 2,000 HHs (including 8,000 Mattresses, 8,000 blankets, 2,000 kitchen sets, 2,000 dignity kits (April to September 2022) in Hadramout, Marib, Al Jawf, Saada, and Dhamar governorate. In addition, ICRC supported a total number of 2,000 HHs with household items (blankets-5 per HH, solar lights-1 per HH, sleeping mats-3 per HH, kitchen sets-1 per HH, mosquito net- 3 per HH, and plastic buckets- 1 per HH. Qatar Red Crescent provided 480 blankets and mattresses and, planning to distribute 561 NFI kits (mattresses, blankets, and kitchen sets, among others) in the Marib governorate.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

In coordination with Shelter Cluster, OCHA, the CCCM Cluster worked with the authorities to assess the needs and mobilize an immediate preparedness and response at IDP sites. The Shelter/Household items, Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Health and Protection and the Food Security and Agriculture (FSAC) clusters are working to respond to immediate needs in all the areas affected.

YRCS is an active member of the Shelter/NFIs/CCCM cluster in Yemen and regularly attended meetings and coordinates the operation with the Shelter cluster in Yemen. As the majority of active humanitarian actors operating in Yemen, including the UN, INGOs, and NGOs, have very limited resources available for this flood response, all clusters support YRCS in terms of response planning, needs assessment, information sharing, and coordination. Since YRCS is regarded as the primary partner in the response to natural disasters, including floods.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

According to CCCM cluster master lists, there are 2,286 IDP sites in Yemen that are home to 1,861,615 people living (265,945 households), 1,562,281 of whom reside in flood-prone areas. These people were vulnerable to floods due to their living in improvised structures made of regional materials that are unfit for even mild flooding events. Flooding and heavy rains continued in Yemen into the third week of August 2022, resulting in the loss of people's lives, destruction of property and livelihoods, and damage to critical infrastructure such as roads. According to the UNOCHA Yemen Floods Situation Update, more than 51,000 households affected across the country since mid-April, and YRCS's assessment reports based on information collected from the affected communities, humanitarian organizations, and local authorities. The majority of those affected were in displacements sites and settlements where shelters, livelihoods, and water sources were damaged.

Later reports issued by UNOCHA in September-October 2022 indicates that the number of people affected were increased and flooding impacted around 80 per cent of the country, leaving 74,000 households (over 500,000 people) in need across 175 districts and 19 governorates.

YRCS have mobilized volunteers and staff for rapid needs assessments in order to gather information from local community leaders and affected communities. Priority was given to the severely affected population in the targeted area who didn't receive any assistance. The operation used to replenish stocks distributed in the governorates of Hajjah, Al Hodeidah, Hadramout, Al Mahrah, Marib, Ad Dali, Al Bayda, Amran, Ibb and Sana'a.

This DREF operation also supported the costs of volunteer mobilization for those mobilized from June 2022 onwards, which is approximately 300 volunteers. Based on the situation, in which continued rains over the 2022 caused major flash floods during the rainy season in Yemen, YRCS was planning three potential scenarios: utilizing the use of a focus on small- and large-headed households, assessing the affected population, and forecasting exceptional wet conditions. YRCS was facing a number of scenarios in Yemen due to the middle of the rainy season, Cyclone season, and the increasingly heavy rains. In the best-case scenario, the situation would stabilize, and further rains would take place with a low percentage of waterfalls, allowing humanitarian actors

and national authorities to respond within their capacity to reach the affected population. In an extreme scenario, an increase in the number of people affected by the floods and require emergency support.

YRCS, with support from movement partners, adapted and mobilized the necessary resources to meet the humanitarian needs. A total of 31,333 people in 128 IDP sites in Hajjah, Hadramout, and Al Hodeidah governorates were expected to be severely affected by this scenario. The organization continued to monitor the situation closely, focusing on flood risks, and revised accordingly based on the evolving situation, including operational challenges.

Risk Analysis

Security

The political environment of Yemen and the security situation somehow changed since April 2022 after the assumption of power by the Presidential Leadership Council (PLC) and the announcement of the UN-brokered truce. During the 6-month period of the truce (April to October 2022), a decrease in civilian casualties and displacement was observed. Additionally, the truce made it possible to have a steady flow of fuel imports through the Hodeidah port and commercial flights through Sana'a International Airport. Victims of land mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW), including unexploded ordnance (UXO) however increased, and essential services and the economy continued to deteriorate. The truce officially expired in October 2022 and was not renewed officially but unofficially continued as the flights from Sana'a airport continued even after the official expiry of the truce in October 2022, also no further air strikes happened in Sana'a and north of Yemen since April 2022 and even after official expiry of the truce in October 2022.

YRCS has widespread acceptance in the community and has no impediments to reaching all vulnerable areas. The ICRC is the lead agency in terms of security, and the IFRC has a Movement Coordination Agreement (MCA) with the ICRC under which all goods and personnel movement is coordinated under the security umbrella of the ICRC.

The extent of the rainfall and flooding had caused and continued to cause severe damage to dams, particularly those that are neglected and located in the mountains surrounding cities and populated areas. Inadequate drainage systems within and around cities resulted in a disastrous situation. IDP sites were affected because some are located near water streams, putting them in a high-risk situation, especially since there were no flood mitigation measures in place and inadequate shelters.

Access to the affected area/population:

Given the damage to the road infrastructure caused by recent heavy rains, one of the main risks and challenges was limited access to the affected areas. The authorities attempted to restore the main roads so that all affected areas could be easily and quickly accessed in order to respond in the targeted areas. YRCS continued to coordinate the response with local authorities and communities and used the alternate routes available to reach the affected areas and people.

Logistics restrictions

Another challenge and risk were the transportation of relief materials within the country, especially in governorates near conflict zones. Since 2020, the IFRC/YRCS has conducted local procurement of essential relief items whenever possible and when items are available in local markets, in order to reduce the lengthy delays that plague international procurements. For this operation, the IFRC delegation assisted YRCS with local procurement of relief items and ensured that items are delivered within the timeframe of the operation. Additionally, the IFRC regional office provided technical validation and support to the delegation and the NS as needed.

One of the main risks was currency inflation, which occurred when the local currency exchange rate raised against the USD, raising the prices of locally purchased goods and the cost of transportation. To mitigate any effects, YRCS paid all costs in USD currency. Furthermore, to mitigate the impact of local currency inflation, the IFRC signed all agreements with suppliers for the provision of NFIs, among others in USD.

Another high-risk factor was the scarcity of fuel in the local market, as well as the constant rise in fuel prices, which caused delays in responding rapidly and the risk was further decreased as a result of truce where constant supply of fuel to north Yemen was improved.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Implemented strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this operation was to replenish YRCS stocks to meet the immediate needs of 4,545 households (up to 31,815 people) affected by heavy rain and floods in Hajjah, Hodeidah, Hadramout, AlMahrah Marib, Ad Dali, Al Bayda, Amran, Ibb and Sana'a governorates.

The operation focused on the following activities:

1. **Replenishment of costs for the assessments** carried out by YRCS in May, June, July, August & September 2022 in the aftermath of the floods, both rapid and detailed.
2. **Replenishment of Shelter-related household items (HHIs):** YRCS focused on and completed the replenishment of immediate household items distributed to 5,145 most affected households by the floods including:

Total Planned target/Caseload:

- Replenishment of 18,180 blankets (4 per household)
- Replenishment of 18,180 mattresses (4 per household)
- Replenishment of 4,545 kitchen sets (1 per household)

Total achieved caseload:

- Replenishment of 20,580 blankets (4 per household)
 - Replenishment of 20,580 mattresses (4 per household)
 - Replenishment of 5,145 kitchen sets (1 per household)
3. **Replenishment of WASH-related household items:** Also, in addition to the shelter items YRCS planned on the replenishment of 4,545 hygiene kits and 9,090 Jerry cans (2 per household) and distributed 5,145 Hygiene kits and 10,290 jerry cans to the most affected households.

Under this DREF operation, YRCS have met the immediate lifesaving needs of 5,145 flood affected households (36,015 people) in 10 targeted governorates (Al Hodeidah, Hajjah Hadramout, Al-Mahrah, Marib, Sana'a, Aldhale'e, Al Bayda, Amran, & Ibb) which was vastly affected by the Floods during 2022. The planned target was to reach 4,545 HHs but there were some savings observed after procurement of relief items for the targeted 4,545 HHs, therefore considering the needs it was agreed to procure and replenish relief items for 600 additional HHs, therefore additional 600 HHs were reached, and items were distributed and replenished for total 5,145 HHs (4,545 HHs +600 additional HHs).

The distribution per governorate is as following:

Governorate	People reached
Hajjah	800 HHs
Al Hodeidah	300 HHs
Hadramout	300 HHs
Al Mahrah	53 HHs
Marib	1618 HHs
Sana'a City + Sana'a Governorate	864 HHs
Aldhale'e	400 HHs
Al Bayda	400 HHs
Amran	200 HHs
Ibb	210 HHs
Total	5,145 HHs

Operational Support Services

- Human resources:** YRCS mobilized over 20 staff and over 300 volunteers to support this operation in the affected branches. Moreover, they had been participating in the emergency phase during evacuation and relief activities. This operation counted on YRCS operational structure in the branches through the existing Disaster Management focal point and at least 30 volunteers per branch for assessment, targeting, distribution and monitoring of the activities. IFRC supported YRCS with the DM capacities in the country. All active volunteers including those deployed in this operation have already been insured as part of the annual support provided by IFRC in Yemen on an annual basis.
- Logistics and procurement:** the logistic services in the operation, managed under IFRC procedures in close coordination with YRCS to ensure standards, timeliness, relevance, transparency and accountability; where appropriate, with a strong joint monitoring mechanism of YRCS and the IFRC. The procurement of goods in this plan of action is in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures. Technical support is provided by the regional office as appropriate. Warehousing: Warehousing played a significant role in this operation. The National Society used its national warehouse to store items and then dispatched them to the branches' warehouses in advance of distribution. However, in some locations, due to distance from the branch warehouse.
- Communication and Visibility:** To support volunteers in their mission as well as increase the visibility of Red Crescent actions on the ground, all response staff and volunteers were using vests/shirts and jackets with YRCS Logo during the assessments and distributions, as well as YRCS and IFRC logos were placed on the boxes for the Hygiene kits and other items.
- Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting (PMER):** The IFRC team in Yemen continued providing YRCS with necessary monitoring and reporting support for this operation. An Operation Update was issued and published in October 2022 for scale up of the response. A participatory lesson learned workshop was 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 produced for learning and improving future operations (Annex I).

5. **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):** CEA was mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. Participation of beneficiaries and community leaders was ensured from the beneficiary selection, needs assessment and distribution of relief materials. The beneficiary selection process was communicated to all affected. As currently YRCS is in process of establishing the full accountability/feedback mechanism, which is not in place yet, therefore communities have used the existing mechanism to consult with YRCS and register their complaints, provide feedback and inputs to YRCS through YRCS volunteers, staff, and Branch offices and in some branches have used the accountability hotline for this purpose. Do no harm approach was adopted to ensure not create any harm to the targeted communities because of our support and assistance to the affected communities. All the activities were carried out in close collaboration with community committees, local authorities, shelter/NFIs and CCCM clusters, RCRC movement partners (ICRC, QRCS, NRC) and other humanitarian organizations involved in similar operations/responses in the targeted governorates.
6. **Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI):** The operation considered the diverse and special needs of women, girls, men and boys (children) with diverse ages, disabilities, and backgrounds across the different phases of the operation from the assessment. To meet the specific needs of children, men, adolescent girls/women, men and boys special considerations were made, and sanitary pads, disposable razors and diapers were embedded to the hygiene kits. Specific measures were taken to reduce the risk of violence and increase access to shelter and WASH support for persons with disabilities.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	Shelter People reached: 36, 015 Male: 18, 368 Female: 17, 647	
Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of household items provided for settlement assistance	4,545	5,145
Output 1.1: Short- term settlement assistance is provided to affected households		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of household items provided for settlement assistance	4,545	5,145
Narrative description of achievements		
Under this DREF operation, YRCS has met the immediate shelter/NFIs needs of 5,145 flood affected households (36,015 people) in 10 targeted governorates (Al Hodeidah, Hajjah Hadramout, Al-Mahrah, Marib, Sana’a (Capital & governorate), Aldhale’e, Al Bayda, Amran, & Ibb) which was vastly affected by the Floods during 2022. The following items were distributed and replenished. • Replenishment of 20,580 blankets (4 per household) • Replenishment of 20, 580 mattresses (4 per household) • Replenishment of 5.145 kitchen sets (1 per household)		

As explained above, the planned target was to reach 4,545 HHs but there were some savings observed after procurement of relief items for the targeted 4,545 HHs, therefore considering the needs it was agreed to procure and replenish relief items for 600 additional HHs, therefore additional 600 HHs were reached, and items were distributed and replenished for total 5,145 HHs (4,545 HHs +600 additional HHs).

All the activities were carried out in close collaboration and coordination with community committees, local authorities, the supreme council for management and coordination of humanitarian affairs (SCMCHA) in north and IDPs executive unit in south of the country, shelter/NFIs and CCCM clusters, RCRC movement partners (ICRC, QRCS, NRC) and other humanitarian organizations involved in similar operations/response in the targeted governorates.

Challenges

The below challenges which were identified and captured during the lesson learned workshop are not limited to this DREF operation only but overall YRCS Floods emergency response operations. For more details, please also refer to the attached Annex-1, the lesson learned workshop report (section challenges and lesson learned).

- Delay in response due to unavailability of financial resources at the branches level.
- Lack of access to some of the affected areas due to damaged roads.
- Difficulty reaching the people affected by floods and road blockages due to torrential rains/Access issue.
- The affected areas are far away from the branches, which leads to delayed response and increased transportation costs.
- Aid does not meet all the needs of those affected (High needs in comparison to the low response). The response rate was affected in some governorates due to the limited resources mobilized.
- Difficulty obtaining permits during emergencies. In Yemen, both in the north and south to conduct any activity, YRCS needs to have permission/approval from local authorities (the supreme council for management and coordination of humanitarian affairs (SCMCHA) in the north and IDPs executive unit in south of the country) which is time taking, so this is the challenge and the impact of this challenge is delayed response as you can implement the activity until you have the approval from relevant local authorities.
- Lack of shelter materials in the branches
- Different needs from one governorate to another during the same disaster. Linking this challenge to the DREF and overall YRCS emergency response, as under the DREF we cover only specific activities/replenishment in each targeted affected governorate but the actual needs considering the living conditions of the affected communities and the damages due to the floods are different area to area and governorate to governorate and also. The needs of people living in tents or emergency shelters, and in IDP sites are different than the host communities who are living in the permanent houses.

Lessons Learned

Some of the key Lesson Learned/Good Practices and take away captured during the lesson learned workshop are as following, for more details please refer to the Challenges and lessons learned & recommendations section of the attached Annex 1 (Lesson learned workshop report).

- Continue efforts and coordination with relevant clusters at national and Hub level (CCCM, Shelter NFI etc.) and relevant organizations which helps/helped in identifying and filling the gaps and to meet the immediate needs of the affected population.
- To ensure close and timely coordination with local authorities e.g. Supreme Council for the Management and Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (SCMCHA) in north and IDPs executive unit in south of Yemen which facilitates/facilitated to secure timely approvals from these authorities to respond immediately and in timely manners to meet the immediate needs of the affected population.
- To strengthen and make use of the newly established YRCS Emergency response funding (ERF) mechanism where possible, as it facilitated the timely response in some areas during the emergency response.

- Where possible to continue ensure availability of the emergency stocks/NFIs at Branch level, as it was done in some of the branches e.g. Hajjah, which helped in timely response during the emergency.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 36,015

Male: 18,368

Female: 17,647

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items	4,545	5,145

Output 1.1: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items	4,545	5,145

Narrative description of achievements

Under this DREF operation, YRCS have met the immediate WASH needs of 5,145 flood affected households (36,015 people) in 10 targeted governorates (Al Hodeidah, Hajjah Hadramout, Al-Mahrah, Marib, Sana'a (Capital & governorate), Ad Dali, Al Bayda, Amran, & Ibb) which was vastly affected by the Floods during 2022. The following items were distributed and replenished.

- Replenishment of 5,145 Hygiene kits
- Replenishment of 10, 290 Jerry cans

As explained above, the planned target was to reach 4,545 HHs but there were some savings observed after procurement of relief items for the targeted 4,545 HHs, therefore considering the needs it was agreed to procure and replenish Hygiene kits for 600 additional HHs, therefore additional 600 HHs were reached, and Hygiene kits were distributed and replenished for total 5,145 HHs (4,545 HHs +600 additional HHs).

Challenges

Please see above and refer to the challenges section under Shelter.

Lessons Learned

Please see above and refer to the lesson learned section under Shelter.

Strengthen National Society

S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers safely deployed for this emergency	300	300

Output 1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers equipped with PPEs for this response operation	N/A	N/A

Narrative description of achievements
YRCS have mobilized and engaged over 20 staff and over 300 volunteers to support this emergency response operation in the targeted affected branches/governorates. The volunteers were engaged in assessments and distribution process, also coordinating the activities in the field activities with local communities, community committees and local authorities. Further some volunteers from each targeted branch were also engaged and have participated in the lesson learned workshop. The replenishment of cost for volunteers covered the incentives, transportation, communication cost etc. for the above-mentioned activities they have carried out during the emergency response operations and also partially for the national society staff engaged in the emergency response operations. The distribution of PPE was omitted due to the change in COVID-19 preventive measures and domestic situation of the outbreak.
Challenges
- Lack of qualified staff to respond specifically for rescue operations and the equipment needed for rescue operation. - Lack of safety equipment for volunteers. As explained above these challenges are not limited to this DREF operation only but overall YRCS Floods emergency response operations.
Lessons Learned
Please see above and refer to the lesson learned section under Shelter.

Effective, credible and accountable IFRC		
<i>Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.</i>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of accountability tools adopted by the NS	2	2
<i>Output 3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</i>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of engagement exercises conducted for this operation	2	3
Narrative description of achievements		
As currently YRCS is in process of establishing the full accountability/feedback mechanism, which is not in place yet, therefore communities have used the existing mechanism to consult with YRCS and register their complaints, provide feedback and inputs to YRCS through YRCS volunteers, staff, and Branch offices and in some branches have used the accountability hotline for this purpose. YRCS have engaged and involved all relevant stakeholders throughout the flood response, both at community, district/governorate, and national level. The activities including assessments and distributions were coordinated with local communities, local authorities at district/governorate level and shelter/NFI and CCCM clusters at sub-national and where needed at national level shelter/NFI cluster. In addition, two internal engagement and learning exercises were conducted: - YRCS DM annual review which also encompasses the challenges and learnings from overall YRCS emergency response operations - A two-day lesson learned workshop was conducted to identify and capture challenges faced, facilitating, and hindering factors during emergency response, good practices and as well as draw lessons and recommendations for future emergency operations or similar events by engaging all stakeholders involved in the emergency response operations including YRCS volunteers & staff from		

relevant branches, community committees and local authorities. The detail report of the lesson learned workshop is attached as Annex-1.

Challenges

As currently YRCS does not have a full and robust accountability/feedback mechanism in place, and they are in process of establishing the accountability/feedback mechanism in the branches and at HQ, therefore communities does not have full access to and choice to choose the mechanism of their choice and ease to register their complaints, provide any feedback and inputs etc. to YRCS, therefore it is recommended to establish the accountability/feedback mechanism in the branches on priority basis to ensure accountability, more community participation and transparency during the emergency response operations and even in overall YRCS programs in targeted communities. Currently communities are using the existing mechanisms to consult with YRCS and registering their complaints, providing feedback and inputs to YRCS through YRCS volunteers, staff, and Branch offices and only in very few branches have used the accountability hotline for this purpose.

Lessons Learned

Please see above and refer to the lesson learned section under Shelter.

D. Financial Report

Original Pledge Amount	Amount and % of funds spent of the total pledge
749,840 CHF	744,372 CHF, 99%
Variances (of + or – 20%) Variance and reason for it	

Please take note that the financial figures were added on the 30th of April.

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 30/Apr/2023
All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRYE011 - Yemen - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 29 Jul 2022 to 31 Jan 2023

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	749,840
DREF Response Pillar	749,840
Expenditure	-744,372
Closing Balance	5,469

II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	609,271	637,107	-27,837
PO02 - Livelihoods			0
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash			0
PO04 - Health			0
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	132,049	101,846	30,203
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion			0
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery		1,966	-1,966
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability			0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
Planned Operations Total	741,320	740,920	400
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	4,260	3,452	808
EA02 - Secretariat Services			0
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	4,260		4,260
Enabling Approaches Total	8,520	3,452	5,068
Grand Total	749,840	744,372	5,468

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MDRYE011 - Yemen - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 29 Jul 2022 to 31 Jan 2023

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/7-2023/3	Operation	MDRYE011
Budget Timeframe	2022/7-2023/3	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 30/Apr/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	613,575	634,504	-20,929
Clothing & Textiles	399,960	426,391	-26,431
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	77,265	101,649	-24,384
Utensils & Tools	136,350	106,092	30,258
Other Supplies & Services		373	-373
Logistics, Transport & Storage	24,000	50,630	-26,630
Storage		887	-887
Distribution & Monitoring	24,000	47,499	-23,499
Transport & Vehicles Costs		2,244	-2,244
Personnel	22,500	5,033	17,467
National Society Staff		4,152	-4,152
Volunteers	22,500	881	21,619
Workshops & Training		3,241	-3,241
Workshops & Training		3,241	-3,241
General Expenditure	44,000	5,532	38,468
Travel	40,000	8	39,992
Information & Public Relations		397	-397
Office Costs		648	-648
Communications	4,000	1,581	2,419
Financial Charges		2,899	-2,899
Indirect Costs	45,765	45,431	334
Programme & Services Support Recover	45,765	45,431	334
Grand Total	749,840	744,372	5,468

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Operation Update](#)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



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

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