



YEMEN

2024 IFRC network country plan

6 December 2023

Funding Requirement **CHF 32.6M**

In support of the Yemen Red Crescent Society



22

National Society branches



744

National Society staff



5,355

National Society volunteers

People to be reached



15,000

Climate and environment



772,000

Disasters and crises



917,000

Health and wellbeing



11,000

Migration and displacement



310,000

Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Emergency response

- Acute humanitarian needs - protracted crisis
- Disaster response

Longer term needs

- Health • Water, sanitation and hygiene
- Disaster preparedness & response
- Disaster risk management • Migration & displacement • Climate change adaptation

Capacity development

- Branch development • Volunteer management
- Security management • Internal systems strengthening

Key country data

Population **33.7M**

INFORM Severity rating **high**

Long-term Climate Risk Index **79**

Human Development Index rank **183**

Population below poverty level **48.6%**

Hazards



Conflict



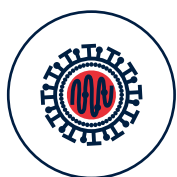
Population movement



Poverty



Food insecurity



Epidemics

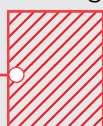


Floods

Funding requirements

Total 32.6M CHF

Through the IFRC



→ **4.8M** CHF

Through Participating National Societies



→ **1.9M** CHF

Host National Society



25.9M CHF

IFRC Breakdown

Longer term needs

100,000 CHF

Climate and environment

2.3M CHF

Disasters and crises

1,326,800 CHF

Health and wellbeing

100,000 CHF

Migration and displacement

50,000 CHF

Values, power and inclusion

882,000 CHF

Enabling local actors

Participating National Societies

British Red Cross

Canadian Red Cross Society

Danish Red Cross

Finnish Red Cross

German Red Cross

Italian Red Cross

Japanese Red Cross Society

Netherlands Red Cross*

Norwegian Red Cross

Qatar Red Crescent Society

Swedish Red Cross

** National Societies which have contributed only multilaterally through the IFRC in the first half of 2023.*

IFRC Appeal codes

Longer-term needs:

MAAYE001

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The Yemen Red Crescent Society is a key humanitarian actor in Yemen, with a well-recognized presence throughout the country. It was first established in the south of Yemen in 1968 and the north in 1970, and the two were later integrated as one National Society in 1993, after the unification of Yemen. The Yemen Red Crescent Society was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1983. The National Society has ongoing programmes in health, water, sanitation and hygiene, food security, disaster preparedness and risk reduction, and anticipatory action. It also provides humanitarian relief to the most vulnerable, especially those affected by conflict and natural hazards.

In its auxiliary role to the Yemen Government, the Yemen Red Crescent Society regularly supports the authorities in responding to emergencies such as floods, droughts, disease outbreaks, and transporting injured people. It works closely with its International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners located in Yemen and those providing remote support.

In 2022, the Yemen Red Crescent Society implemented several interventions nationwide in response to disasters and disease outbreaks, and continued to address the needs of vulnerable communities. These included:

- More than 1,500,000 people in response to disasters and crises
- More than 1 million people with health programmes, which included health facility services
- More than 360,000 people with protection activities, including the services provided to internally displaced people
- More than 1,200,000 people with water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities
- More than 1,200,000 people through media channels and orientation sessions

The National Society's vision is to be the foremost humanitarian organization ready to meet the challenges faced by vulnerable communities and capable of rapid delivery of humanitarian services. Its mission is to relieve human suffering, protect human lives and dignity and respond to emergencies. The Yemen Red Crescent Society's commitment to its role as a far-reaching humanitarian organization is built into its Strategic Plan 2023-2027, which outlines five strategic goals:

- A vibrant and well-functioning National Society that supports sustainable systems, policies and procedures for efficient service delivery to attain sustained, relevant

and impactful humanitarian actions per the National Society's vision and mission

- Improve and strengthen resilience in the communities while ensuring a sustainable humanitarian response
- The National Society health programmes are designed to deliver appropriate health interventions and address the life-saving needs of the communities, including emergency preparedness, in a timely and effective manner
- Improve and expand the Yemen Red Crescent Society's water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) operational and response capacity to ensure safe, equitable and sustainable WASH assistance and services to the affected communities that impact positively on the health, dignity, and well-being of the targeted communities
- Protect the dignity of the people who are victims of conflict and emergencies and improve the National Society protection mechanism to act effectively and to be a trusted partner for humanitarian actions
- Under its new Strategic Plan, the Yemen Red Crescent Society has set ambitious goals to enhance its capacity to better respond to the widespread and multiple needs of the Yemeni population. The National Society incorporates the cross-cutting themes of community engagement and accountability, and protection, gender and inclusion into all sectors. The National Society is aware of its limitations and motivated to strengthen its existing technical and resource capacities to fulfil these goals, with the support of the Movement and other partners.
- Based on its Strategic Plan, the Yemen Red Crescent Society aims to support approximately 10 million people with essential goods and services between 2023 and 2027 through its sectorial interventions in emergency and non-emergency times. This will involve the assistance of 30,000 youth and community volunteers and Yemen Red Crescent Society staff members in programming, organizational development and administration.

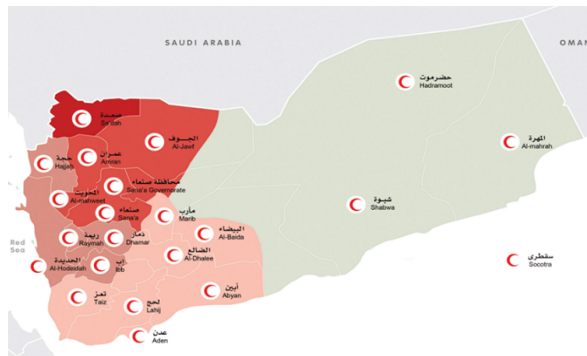


Figure 1: Yemen Red Crescent Society branches

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Yemen faces one of the world's gravest humanitarian crises. In the wake of more than eight years of conflict, in 2023, 21.6 million people require humanitarian assistance or protection. The crisis, primarily driven by prolonged conflict and economic collapse, is further exacerbated by critical funding gaps, global inflation and access challenges. The severity of the situation is underscored by widespread food insecurity, malnutrition, health, water and sanitation, and protection needs. This encompasses 17.3 million people in need of food and agricultural assistance, more than 20.3 million people who lack access to vital health services and another 15.3 million people in need of clean water and basic sanitation needs. An estimated 4.5 million people, 14 per cent of the population, are currently displaced.

During the truce from April to November 2022, a substantial decrease in hostilities led to a 50 per cent reduction in direct civilian casualties. However, since the truce has ended, the situation has remained tense and precarious without returning to full-scale conflict. The six-month period following the truce's conclusion saw an inspiring yet cautious optimism. Displacement figures dropped, a reliable flow of fuel imports was established through Al Hodeidah port, and commercial flights once again took to the skies from Sana'a International Airport. Nevertheless, intermittent conflicts have persisted in areas such as Taiz and Al-Dale'. Landmines and war remnants still pose a significant risk, particularly in regions where civilian movement has increased.

The economic landscape of Yemen remains fragile, with vulnerabilities deepening among low-income families. Contributing factors include the depreciation of the Yemeni currency rial, macroeconomic instability, the fragmentation of economic institutions, and the issuance of conflicting monetary policies, all culminating in a stark decrease in household purchasing power.

The conflict, deteriorating economy, and recurrent natural hazards have severely impacted Yemen's public services and infrastructure. More than 80 per cent of the country's population currently struggles to access food, safe drinking water and adequate health services. Most public sector workers, including vital professionals like teachers and healthcare workers, have not received a regular income in years. An estimated 17.7 million individuals now find themselves in urgent need of protection

services, facing threats from landmines, explosive remnants of war, and unexploded ordnance. With the ongoing challenges of 2023, continued breaches of international humanitarian and international human rights laws, and heightened vulnerabilities among internally displaced people, refugees, asylum seekers, migrants, people with disabilities and older persons, the need for comprehensive protection services remains exceedingly high.

Despite some progress, Yemen continues to grapple with food insecurity, and according to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) partial analysis, the number of people facing severe acute food insecurity remains high. Yemen's heavy reliance on imported food and goods leaves it extremely vulnerable to global market volatility. The recent crisis in Ukraine has further strained international supply chains, intensified the global food insecurity crisis and led to a surge in food prices within Yemeni markets. Furthermore, the situation is projected to worsen. By December 2023, 41 per cent of Yemenis will be categorized under Crisis and Emergency levels of food insecurity. The main drivers of this deterioration include a projected 20 per cent shortfall in humanitarian assistance, an anticipated increase in food and fuel prices, to about 30 per cent above the average levels, and a continuation of conflict.

As per the recent IPC acute malnutrition analysis, the malnutrition situation in Yemen is rapidly worsening. Hundreds of thousands of children are projected to be acutely malnourished, and an estimated 17 million people, or around 60 per cent of the population, are facing crisis-level or acute food insecurity conditions as of March 2023. Malnutrition is caused by a combination of factors, including food insecurity, poor food quality, disease outbreaks, low immunization coverage, limited access to clean water and sanitation, and high levels of illness. The extremely high food insecurity deprives children of sufficient food.

Yemen's vulnerability to climate change is palpable in 2023. Natural hazards such as severe seasonal flooding and droughts disrupt livelihoods and services, force families to leave their homes and increase existing vulnerabilities, including heavy rains and flooding, leading to increased displacement in the second quarter of 2023.

Yemen's severe water crisis, intensified by conflict and climate change, leaves the majority without clean water, with the UN warning of a total depletion by 2025. Most of Yemen is considered at high risk of water scarcity, with the country's water crisis being among the worst in the world. About 18 million people lack access to safe water and sanitation, and

providing safe water will be one of the biggest problems people will encounter in the coming years. Complicating the issue is the fact that conflict has had a severe impact on water infrastructure. The humanitarian situation remains bleak, and sustained humanitarian assistance is needed to prevent further deterioration. In parallel, increased focus on collaboration between humanitarian, development and peace actors is key to delivering more sustainable solutions, including rebuilding Yemen's fragile economy and diminishing public services. Without restoring essential public services and infrastructure, people will continue to contend with malnutrition, disease

outbreaks, poor health outcomes and a loss of opportunities. In Yemen, the complex tapestry of governance, with its multiple authorities, creates a complex operational landscape for humanitarian efforts. This multifaceted reality demands a strategic approach to navigate the varied administrative controls and ensure that assistance reaches all population segments. The nation's prospects hinge on resolving the conflict and improving overall security conditions. Until these are achieved, Yemen's dependence on humanitarian assistance will continue.



First aid training with Yemen Red Crescent Societies is critical as nearly 20 people die everyday from treatable wounds and illnesses since medication is unaffordable for average citizens (Photo: Norwegian Red Cross)

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Yemen has an [INFORM Climate Change Risk Index of 8.2 for 2023](#), and is one of the highest ranked countries vulnerable to severe climate crisis by mid-century with recurring drought, floods and cyclones. It ranks third among the most vulnerable countries, after Somalia and South Sudan.

In Yemen, rainfall varies across its five main ecological zones from more than 600mm in the mountainous plateaus to less than 50mm per year along the coast. Most of Yemen's land is either desert or undergoing desertification, and its water

sources are mainly groundwater. The country is expected to face greater water scarcity and decreased water quality in the future. As climate changes, increased temperatures will contribute to faster and more widespread evaporation, depleting water sources even faster.

Yemen's temperatures have risen steadily and faster than the global average for the last three decades. In many places, temperatures are 2° higher than they were before climate change was observed; this trend will likely continue, with an increase of 1.2 to 3.3°C expected by 2060.

Nationwide trends in precipitation are difficult to predict. This is because, in some areas, rainfall and storms have become

heavier and more frequent – leading to flash floods and widespread flooding – while in other areas, an unprecedented lack of rain has caused intense droughts. The country is expected to face more extreme weather conditions with increased flooding and droughts.

In Yemen, climate-related stressors have significantly worsened livelihood conditions. For instance, droughts, floods and subsequent loss of agriculture have exacerbated livelihood insecurity and increased food insecurity. Between January and June 2022, the country experienced moderate to severe droughts and unprecedented rises in temperature, negatively affecting all its agricultural regions. This was the third driest period in Yemen for almost 40 years, after 2014 and 2000. It resulted in the loss of crops and the reduced availability of forage for livestock. By mid-July 2022, the country had experienced nearly 300 per cent abnormal rainfall, leading to floods in several areas. Furthermore, according to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), sea levels are also projected to rise by up to 50cm by 2100.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Yemen Red Crescent Society is part of the IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme, which aims to foster an unprecedented scale-up in locally-led climate-smart disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts to prevent and reduce climate-related disaster impacts, and build community-level climate resilience. The programme aims to support 500 million people in 100 of the most climate-vulnerable countries, focusing on the least supported and marginalized communities. This holistic, multi-year programmatic approach consists of four operational pillars: (1) scaling up climate-smart disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action and preparedness; (2) reducing the public health impacts of climate change; (3) addressing climate displacement; and (4) enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

To help communities adapt to climate change, the Yemen Red Crescent Society will systematically anticipate and integrate the short- and longer-term impacts of it into its programmes and operations. These programmes include disaster risk reduction, water, sanitation and hygiene, livelihoods and protection interventions where young people are involved.

The National Society will also promote the adoption of greener solutions, such as solar-powered energy in agricultural livelihoods schemes, and the use of more climate-resilient agricultural practices like drought-resistant seeds and better irrigation systems.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society aims to ensure that its staff and volunteers have the knowledge and capacity to serve as agents of change, and take the necessary actions required to address climate-driven and environmental crises.

The multi-year objectives of the National Society include:

- Enhancing community adaptability to climate variability through the promotion of sustainable livelihoods and economic security
- Initiating and managing extensive projects aimed at embedding climate resilience among 30,800 people
- Providing extensive training to households on adopting and maintaining climate-resilient livelihood strategies
- Implementing wide-reaching climate change adaptation awareness campaigns across multiple regional branches
- Expanding community education initiatives focused on contingency planning and early warning systems for climate-related events
- Executing detailed community feedback assessments to refine and improve livelihood projects
- Documenting and disseminating impactful narratives from post-distribution monitoring to illustrate successful climate adaptation efforts
- Elevating climate change risk awareness through targeted sessions and strategic partnerships with government entities
- Strategizing high-level policy support and advocacy to establish the Yemen Red Crescent Society as a pivotal partner in national climate action efforts
- Facilitating comprehensive capacity-building programmes for Yemen Red Crescent Society staff and volunteers to foster long-term environmental stewardship and climate action leadership

Planned activities in 2024

The Yemen Red Crescent, with support of the IFRC network, will:

- Train 4,400 households in the livelihoods programme and to enable them to implement climate-resilient livelihood activities
- Conduct awareness-raising sessions in climate change risks and networking with relevant Government departments
- Hold 36 training courses in preparing community contingency plans, early warning and climate change
- Implement 24 post-distribution monitoring activities and produce 12 success stories
- Conduct awareness-raising sessions on climate change adaptation in five governorate branches

- Conduct capacity-building workshops for National Society staff and volunteers to enhance their knowledge and capacity related to climate and environmental crises

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC network will support the Yemen Red Crescent in fortifying its staff and volunteers' expertise in climate-smart practices, and seamlessly weave climate and environmental considerations into their programmes and day-to-day responsibilities. The IFRC network will assist the integration

of climate and environmental strategies into the strategic and operational frameworks of the Yemen Red Crescent Society.

The IFRC network will also support the Yemen Red Crescent Society to increase its policy-making and advocacy endeavours about environmental and climate issues. This support will extend to engagements with Government bodies and other critical humanitarian stakeholders at the national and governorate tiers, as necessary.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, see the [IFRC GO page, Yemen](#)

Many of the hazards in Yemen are interrelated, producing multiple compound risks to affected areas and communities which, in turn, become even more exposed and more vulnerable to future disasters and crises. In addition to conflict and violence, natural and environmental hazards represent a significant threat to the lives, livelihoods and well-being of many communities across Yemen, often contributing to displacement and increased vulnerability and putting additional pressure on infrastructure and essential services. Drought and floods are the country's main recurring hazards, seriously affecting agriculture, food security, displacement, and water scarcity.

In several areas, despite being 'medium risk', droughts are expected every five years. It is expected that groundwater reserves will be depleted before 2050, with or without climate change. In addition to the expected 40 per cent loss of agriculture, the reduction in water for drinking and household use will almost inevitably lead to greater displacement and resettlement. The country has the lowest amount of water per capita in the world, with the area around the capital Sana'a the world's most water-stressed area. The city could run out of water due to a lack of rain, over-abstraction of groundwater and a growing population. Rising sea levels also continue to increase the risk of saltwater intrusion, further complicating the water crisis.

Parallely, flooding in Yemen is recurrent and occurs every year. In 2023, severe flooding affected over 165,000 individuals in over 70 districts, causing loss of life and damaging shelters, crops, and infrastructure. Displaced populations are particularly affected. Flooding has washed away shelters and belongings at internally displaced persons' sites, [leading to further displacements](#).

Yemen remains one of the most critically food-insecure nations globally, with an estimated [17.3 million people facing](#) acute food shortages in 2023. The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis indicates a marginal decrease in food insecurity within areas controlled by the Government of Yemen compared to the previous year. Nonetheless, severe acute food insecurity is alarmingly high across all 118 districts. The latter part of the year, from June to December 2023, is projected to see an escalation in the number of people with pressing food needs, maintaining Yemen's status as a country deeply affected by food insecurity.

Despite a nominal enhancement in food security, the rate of acute malnutrition has worsened in 2023 relative to 2022. The modest progress observed in the initial months of 2023 (January–May) is anticipated to be short-lived, as the primary causes of food and nutrition insecurity are expected to persist or worsen by the year's end and beyond. From January to May 2023, around 3.2 million individuals, approximately one-third of the population in government-held regions, are experiencing crisis-level food insecurity or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above). Of these, 781,000 people are in a state of emergency (IPC Phase 4), with an additional 2.45 million facing a crisis situation (IPC Phase 3). Most districts assessed (102 out of 118) fall into these critical categories, with three at the emergency level and 99 in crisis.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Yemen Red Crescent Society will support at-risk communities with reducing their vulnerability and exposure to hazards and communicate actionable risk information with them. The Yemen Red Crescent Society will also ensure that communities prepare for the timely and effective mitigation

of, and response and recovery to, crises and disasters, including early action. These will use impact projections and include scenarios where several hazards are happening simultaneously.

To support people affected by crises and disasters, the Yemen Red Crescent Society will focus on implementing its cash and voucher assistance programme. It will also carry out food security and livelihood programmes according to needs, and provide households with one-off unconditional cash transfers during emergency response operations. Where markets and services are disrupted, the National Society will ensure that people affected by crises and disasters receive timely and appropriate in-kind assistance.

The multi-year objectives of the National Society include:

- Championing community-led urban and rural disaster risk reduction, incorporating community-led risk assessments (implementing the IFRC enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) process), contingency planning, and accountability initiatives, including 24 projects targeting 12,000 people
- Conducting training on disaster management and awareness sessions for risk reduction across communities
- Establishing and training community disaster management committees and supporting governorates with essential disaster management items
- Strengthening emergency response systems, including the operational readiness of emergency operations centres and hubs
- Standardizing and implementing unified procedures for disaster and crisis management at all levels of the Yemen Red Crescent Society
- Developing community resilience through anticipatory action, finalizing simplified early action protocols and early warning systems for extreme weather and other hazards
- Supporting the performance and advocacy of the National Society's Emergency Response Fund for rapid and effective disaster response
- Ensuring that people affected by crises receive timely and adequate cash or voucher assistance and in-kind aid, prioritizing disrupted market contexts and food insecurity
- Advancing mine risk education and awareness to protect communities from unexploded ordnances and remnants of war
- Documenting and sharing best practices, success stories, and lessons learned from disaster risk management and response programmes

Planned activities in 2024

The Yemen Red Crescent, with support of the IFRC network, will:

- Develop community-based disaster risk management plans
- Support two governorates with priority required items, the formation of the community Disaster Management committees and train 40 volunteers
- Conduct 24 coordination meetings with the relevant governorate offices, and provide an eVCA training of trainers course for 12 branches targeting 144 branch volunteers
- Provide training courses in first aid, community preparedness, early warning, and emergency response for 460 community volunteers and civil defense staff
- Develop and test Early Warning/Simplified Early action Protocols (EAPs) and plans for anticipatory action for extreme weather and non-weather hazards using impact projections, including compound hazards
- Conduct refreshment training courses in restoring family links programmes and dead body management for 22 volunteers
- Distribute in-kind food parcels and vouchers to the most vulnerable and food-insecure areas, categorized as IPC4 and above
- Provide one-off non-food item distributions for 9,000 households, including internally displaced persons, returnees and vulnerable host communities

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

To strengthen the Yemen Red Crescent Society's capacity to perform its primary mandate in disaster management, the IFRC network will sustain technical and financial support. This support will enhance the Yemen Red Crescent Society's emergency preparedness and response capabilities, including contingency planning at both headquarters and branch levels. A key strategy involves pre-positioning emergency stocks to maintain a minimum response capacity closer to branches for rapid distribution to communities affected by emergencies.

Under the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership (PPP) between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), with implementation support from EU National Societies and the IFRC, the National Society will work on anticipatory action. It will prioritize floods and cholera as two main hazards and will develop early action protocols (EAP) for each.

The **IFRC** will provide guidance and resources to improve the response efficiency of the Yemen Red Crescent Society and strength its national Emergency Response Fund. The IFRC will support the National Society in accessing the IFRC's Disaster Response Emergency Funds (DREF) to replenish emergency stocks and to respond to disasters and emergencies. This includes utilizing various DREF modalities, such as forecast-based financing, to adapt to the needs as they evolve. The IFRC will also support the Yemen Red Crescent Society in establishing and maintaining operational hubs. This includes hosting disaster and crisis management technical working group sessions and coordinating with external entities as required.

The IFRC, together with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the lead on cash preparedness in Yemen, will provide technical support to the Yemen Red Crescent Society in its efforts to address food insecurity, through the implementation of its cash and voucher preparedness plan of action.

The participating National Societies providing support in this area are the following:

Danish Red Cross is supporting emergency responses including distributions of non-food items.

German Red Cross supports disaster risk reduction activities, including contingency planning and stock, community-based disaster risk reduction, and preparedness for effective response.

Norwegian Red Cross supports the procurement of non-food items such as mattresses, blankets and kitchen sets, to address emergency situations such as flooding or population displacement.

Qatar Red Crescent Society provides non-food items for emergency responses, as well as food parcels and winterization kits.



Health and wellbeing

The health care sector in Yemen has deteriorated since the conflict began in 2015 and has worsened even further in recent years. 20.3 million people need access to critical health services, and 15 million require access to clean water and basic sanitation. Some of the highest levels of vulnerability are concentrated in sites hosting displaced people, where very few services are available.

Yemen is facing a shortage of healthcare workers, beds, and other critical equipment like incubators. Medicine warehouses and pharmaceutical factories have been destroyed, creating severe shortages that have transformed once-treatable conditions into insurmountable challenges. Gaps in health care services have grave impacts for the most vulnerable, especially women and children. Yemen's maternal mortality ratio is one of the highest in the region at 164 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.

Yemen's humanitarian crisis is exacerbated by economic deterioration, diminishing the quality and availability of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. Vulnerable households often resort to unsafe water sources due to inadequate access to safe WASH services. The six-month truce has done little to alleviate the acute need for assistance, with critical WASH services and infrastructure in healthcare facilities and schools remaining impaired. Marginalized groups, including women, girls, child-headed households, people with disabilities, and older adults, face additional barriers

and discrimination in accessing WASH assistance, leading to harmful coping mechanisms that perpetuate water-borne diseases. Gender and protection mainstreaming, along with inclusive WASH support, are urgent necessities in Yemen's prolonged emergency context.

The Global Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster site data from 1,201 displacement sites reveals that nearly 280,000 people in 351 sites rely on unsafe water, and temporary water trucking remains the sole source of safe drinking water in 384 sites, affecting 318,000 people. Sanitation facilities are severely lacking, with open defecation practised by 172,000 individuals in 295 sites and unsafe latrines used by 259,000 in 270 sites. Even functional latrines require regular maintenance, which is challenging under the current funding constraints. Furthermore, 936 sites lack waste disposal arrangements, impacting 737,000 people and increasing the risk of disease outbreaks and water contamination.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Yemen Red Crescent Society seeks to supplement the struggling health system by providing quality health care services. The Yemen Red Crescent Society will run its general hospital and 29 primary health care centres, and provide emergency health services through four mobile health clinics. Collaborating closely with the Ministry of Public Health

and Population, the Yemen Red Crescent Society strives to fulfil pressing needs for basic health services and referrals, enhancing emergency medical services, combating epidemics and pandemics, leveraging its capabilities and the dedicated mobilization of community volunteers, to ensure safe and timely delivery of quality care.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society, through its 2024-2025 WASH interventions, is committed to improving and sustaining access to drinking water by rehabilitating existing water systems, constructing new projects, and ensuring water provision to affected communities, including schools and health facilities. It also aims to enhance sanitation access and promote hygiene to mitigate public health risks, ultimately reducing the incidence of water-borne diseases by championing community-led environmental sanitation initiatives in the most vulnerable regions.

The multi-year objectives of the National Society include:

- Providing appropriate quality health care services for vulnerable populations in Yemen
- Supporting the health and dignity of affected communities in emergencies with access to health services
- Adapt health programming to meet needs associated with climate change and health care in danger
- Strengthening its capacities to deliver appropriate health interventions and address life-saving needs, and prepare for health in emergencies across all its health programmes
- Ensuring people affected by crises and disasters receive timely and appropriate WASH assistance, saving lives and reducing public health risks
- Ensuring improved and permanent access to safe drinking water, through the rehabilitation and maintenance of existing water systems, building new water facilities, and providing access to safe water to the most affected communities and displaced persons
- Supporting community initiatives for environmental sanitation in the most vulnerable areas, which will also help reduce the prevalence of water-borne diseases such as cholera
- Ensuring the National Society has WASH capacities, mechanisms and resources in place, and is prepared to respond to a wide range of crises and disasters

Planned activities in 2024

The Yemen Red Crescent Society, with the support of the IFRC network, will focus on:

Health and care

- Delivering primary and secondary health services to communities, focusing on vulnerable populations across all contexts, and reaching 200,000 people through the Yemen Red Crescent Society's primary health care centres
- Operating mobile clinics
- Activating and deploying the Yemen Red Crescent Society health emergencies response team for efficient epidemic response
- Contributing to the enhancement of government health centres by providing necessary support in targeted governorates
- Upgrading Yemen Red Crescent Society ambulances and health facilities with essential medical equipment and maintenance
- Establishing and equipping Yemen Red Crescent Society basic health units in targeted schools across four governorates
- Operationalizing the Yemen Red Crescent Society General Hospital and scaling up support for additional emergency health centres
- Building the capacity of communities and healthcare workers to identify and mitigate health risks through community engagement and accountability
- Enhancing First Aid reach and quality by training volunteers, staff, and the public and developing Yemen Red Crescent Society commercial First Aid models for financial sustainability
- Increasing voluntary non-remunerated blood donations by establishing standard blood banks and procuring mobile blood bank trucks
- Combining efforts for disease prevention by contributing to national vector-borne disease initiatives, including malaria, and simultaneously reducing non-communicable disease impacts through training of staff, volunteers, and community awareness programmes
- Addressing communicable disease outbreaks by providing emergency life-saving supplies and engaging with authorities for community participation

- Supporting the provision of quality and sustainable nutrition services, enhancing health centres to address malnutrition
- Providing sexual, reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health services tailored to community needs
- Enhancing community-based surveillance systems and building local capacities for the effective detection, prevention, and responsive action to health consequences arising from disasters, crises and epidemic outbreaks
- Revising and updating the Yemen Red Crescent Society health strategic plan to align with current crisis needs
- Developing policies and standards for mental health and psychosocial support, primary health care, and emergency medical systems
- Meeting the mental health and psychosocial support needs of communities, volunteers, and staff through capacity building and establishing a peer support system
- Integrating the Yemen Red Crescent Society into national health strategies policies and ensuring active participation in public health emergency preparedness and response coordination platforms for epidemic and pandemic readiness

Water, sanitation and hygiene

- Enhancing access to affordable, appropriate, and sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene services for communities at risk from pandemics and epidemics, integrated with support to health facilities
- Providing life-saving WASH assistance to 175,000 people affected by crises or disasters to meet their immediate lifesaving needs to reduce public health risks
- For sustainable WASH in protracted crises and in urban and semi-urban areas, rehabilitating vital water supply systems to guarantee equitable access to safe water, the integration of WASH support into school infrastructures, and the construction of emergency sanitation facilities to serve displaced populations
- Establishing and training community committees, and enhancing hygiene promotion through volunteer training and extensive community awareness campaigns, emphasizing positive behavioural changes and including menstrual hygiene management
- Updating its contingency plans to include a comprehensive WASH component, preposition WASH supplies, and establish framework agreements
- Strengthening its capacity in WASH at headquarters level, through training, mentorship, technical support, and facilitating the society's active engagement in WASH technical working groups and cluster representation.

- Peer-to-peer exchange visits within the region will be supported to broaden the society's WASH expertise and operational scope

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The Yemen Red Crescent Society receives essential support from the IFRC network for health sector initiatives, including for 25 primary health care centres. The IFRC network ensures close coordination with other key humanitarian organizations, including WHO and UNICEF.

The IFRC network will provide both technical and financial assistance to the Yemen Red Crescent Society to spearhead the implementation of its strategic WASH priorities and to enhance its capabilities in delivering these essential services.

Under the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership \(PPP\)](#) between the IFRC and DG ECHO, the National Society will increase its capacity to address health and WASH needs of affected people, respond to current epidemic outbreaks, and increase preparedness for future health risks. The ECHO PPP supports the development of the WASH department, including the development of a WASH strategy, and conducting WASH training for the staff at headquarters and branches. The Yemen Red Crescent Society is working to improve the water systems in target governorates (Sayoun, Dhamar) and support the local authorities to improve water quality testing. The Yemen Red Crescent is also increasing skills in community-based surveillance (CBS).

The participating National Societies providing support in this area are the following:

Danish Red Cross is the lead EU National Society of the ECHO PPP that supports epidemic and pandemic preparedness and WASH activities.

German Red Cross is supporting the Yemen Red Crescent Society emergency response mobile clinic, comprehensive emergency obstetric care in primary health care centres, and also the rehabilitation of water systems, including the upgrading to solar-powered systems.

Norwegian Red Cross is supporting eight of the National Society's primary health care centres, also the National Society's emergency health services, including the running costs of ambulances, also first aid training, and support in hygiene promotion and the distribution of hygiene kits.

Qatar Red Crescent Society is supporting the Yemen Red Crescent Society hospital over the next five years and is supporting the National Society in the area of water and sanitation.



Yemen counts a staggering 4.5 million internally displaced persons. Additionally, according to [UNHCR](#), Yemen hosts nearly 71,500 refugees and asylum seekers, mainly from Somalia and Ethiopia.

Displacement is not only a consequence of the conflict that has been unfolding since 2014, but also of natural hazards causing disasters – mainly floods and torrential rains. Camps for internally displaced people in Yemen are particularly vulnerable to extreme weather events, in part due to poor infrastructure and limited disaster risk reduction safeguards. Nearly half of the camps in Yemen are at risk of flooding.

Secondary displacement continues to rise in Yemen, as people who are already displaced are forced to move again due to conflict, extreme weather events or both. Many people settle informally in hazard-prone areas and are forced to move again. This weakens people's self-sufficiency, depletes their limited assets and erodes their social networks – often resulting in negative coping mechanisms. While climate and environmental factors play a part, most of the migration between districts is driven by socio-economic factors, although the very poorest groups lack the resources to move.

Yemen is the only country in the Arabian Peninsula to sign the [1951 Refugee Convention](#). This is particularly important, as Yemen has long been a transit point for migrants and asylum seekers from the Horn of Africa and beyond, serving as both a destination and a crucial transit route. According to [UNOCHA](#), the majority of migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers are Ethiopian nationals, including a significant number of young males, alongside women constituting 22 per cent and children making up 10 per cent of this group.

Despite the ongoing humanitarian crises, Yemen remains a central transit point between the Horn of Africa and Saudi Arabia. In 2022, 73,233 migrants arrived in Yemen following perilous and uncertain boat journeys from the coasts of Djibouti and Somalia. According to IOM, the main migration route starts in Ethiopia to the seaport Obock in Djibouti. Migrants depart from Obock and arrive at Bab Al Mandeb Strait, an area that spans the coast of Lahj and Taiz governorates. This figure represents a three-fold increase compared to the number of arrivals in 2021, and this trend continues: between January and May 2023, [IOM](#) recorded 66,330 new migrant arrivals in Yemen.

Furthermore, at the end of December 2022, it was estimated that [over 43,000 migrants](#) were stranded in various regions of Yemen, unable to continue their journey or return to their countries of origin. They depend entirely on humanitarian service provision to subsist.

Since the conflict erupted in 2014, Yemen has also become an origin point for those fleeing the turmoil, including Yemeni nationals and migrants trying to return to their home countries in the Horn of Africa. [Over 11,000 migrants have been reported](#) to have taken the difficult reverse journey between 2020 and 2021, often resorting to the assistance of smugglers.

Looking ahead to 2024 and beyond, UNOCHA's Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview projected for 2023 that over 300,000 migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers, encompassing women, girls, boys, and men, will be in urgent need of humanitarian aid, protection, and services. This estimate includes over 200,000 migrants and as many as 100,000 refugees and asylum seekers.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Yemen Red Crescent Society integrates assistance to internally displaced populations into all its programmes. To continue providing this assistance, it maintains an active role in coordination mechanisms for effective camp management.

As part of the National Society's objectives in this area, it seeks to ensure that the conditions and surroundings for people in sites for internally displaced persons are improved in a protection-oriented and dignified manner.

Planned activities in 2024

- Provide migrants with health services, food, water, sanitation and non-food items, psychosocial support and protection during their stay in the transit sites in the four transit sites in four targeted governorates (Taiz, Shabwah, Saadah and Hajjah), in coordination with IOM and other actors
- Draft and finalize a comprehensive Yemen Red Crescent Society Migration strategy, fostering a coordinated and strategic approach to migration challenges with Movement partners

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC network will provide guidance and technical support to the Yemen Red Crescent Society to implement a clear migration and displacement strategy. This will provide a road map for the National Society for its migration and displacement programme, and strengthen the National Society's capacities in this programmatic area. The IFRC network will also assist in mobilizing resources for the planned activities, and internal and external coordination with clusters and other humanitarian actors.



Values, power and inclusion

Yemen faces a significant gender gap and high gender inequality as per recognised indexes. In various domains, such as education, livelihood opportunities, protection, and political representation, indicators display severe disparities between men and women.

In the current humanitarian context, direct access to all population groups as recipients is a significant challenge. Even if humanitarian stakeholders have established mechanisms to overcome the difficulties on the ground, several obstacles remain in reaching out to women, boys, and girls and ensuring they are the final beneficiaries of humanitarian interventions. Protection, gender and inclusion are crucial issues that impact different sectors, as protection should be integrated into health, education, WASH, and food security.

During conflict, men and young boys are more likely to be killed or injured while fighting. Civilian men and young boys can suffer from humiliation and denigration from armed groups, arbitrary detention, and summary execution. This leads to an increasing number of female-headed households that face specific protection risks. Changes in gender roles are accelerated in situations of conflict as women are forced to assume responsibilities previously held by men. However, they face more obstacles than males in playing this new role because of social exclusion, limited mobility, a lack of support structures, communication barriers, and social perceptions (including how they perceive themselves) that they are weaker than men. This may also have an impact on ensuring the wellbeing and protection of children.

The inconsistency in the application of the rule of law by institutions and protection systems disproportionately affects women, boys, and girls, making them more vulnerable to grave violations of their rights and significantly exposing them to exploitation and [multiple barriers to justice](#).

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

Aware of this critical situation, the Yemen Red Crescent Society has committed to taking concrete steps toward observing the minimum standards in gender and diversity through its humanitarian interventions and by disseminating and advocating for these standards throughout the humanitarian response, with the objective of making sure that women, girls, boys and men, of all ages and backgrounds have access to humanitarian assistance and protection that cater to their distinct needs and experiences.

In its [Strategic Plan for 2023-2027](#), the Yemen Red Crescent Society has reviewed research studies and assessment reports, focusing on the lessons that have been learned over

the last few years. Its analysis highlighted the need for the National Society to enhance its humanitarian response, and for its assistance to be more inclusive.

The multi-year objectives of the Yemen Red Crescent include:

- Integrating protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) into Yemen Red Crescent Society's disaster management, health and WASH programmes
- Conducting comprehensive awareness sessions on child protection, sexual exploitation and abuse prevention, mine risk education, and prevention of gender-based violence, coupled with stress management, legal rights education, and health advocacy for mothers and children
- Building community capacity in protection by providing dignity kits and school supplies to conflict-affected children, and delivering medical and psychosocial services to those with mental health challenges in governorates and hostels
- Implementing protection initiatives in prisons and community settings, focusing on women's safety and mental health support through counselling, child-friendly spaces, and the establishment of safe spaces for women

Planned activities in 2024

The Yemen Red Crescent Society, with support of the IFRC network, will:

- Conduct awareness raising for communities on various topics, such as: stress management and self-care, mine risk education, importance of education, especially the education of girls, awareness sessions about legal rights and assistance for internally displaced, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), prevention of gender-based violence, international humanitarian law / human rights, mother and children's health and children's rights, and psychosocial support, through communications and awareness sessions
- Provide mental health and psychosocial support activities, such as: family counselling, specialized psychological support, referring cases when needed, providing child-friendly space, various activities for children, safe spaces for women, and group counselling and individual counselling
- Strive to build and maintain community-level capacity in protection
- Provide 2,000 people with psychological and mental problems, in four governorates, in hospitals and hostels, with medical services, water and sanitation support, and non-food items

- Mainstream gender equity and diversity in the composition of governance and management teams at headquarters and at branches
- Train its staff and volunteers in protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) at branch level

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC network will support the Yemen Red Crescent Society to mainstream protection, gender and inclusion across all programmes, strengthening the capacity of the National Society, including trained youth and volunteers in conflict zones.

Technical support and guidance will be provided by the IFRC at strategic and operational levels, including workshops for

staff and volunteers and monitoring of Emergency Appeals for PGI mainstreaming. The National Society will be supported to implement policies and systems related to Code of Conduct adherence, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, fraud and corruption prevention, non-discrimination, and child safeguarding.

The participating National Society supporting this area is the following:

German Red Cross is supporting the Yemen Red Crescent Society in education by rehabilitating and constructing schools, also supporting the National Society's protection capacity, and supporting the National Society to establish community engagement and accountability measures within programmes.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

Over the years, the National Society has evolved from a modest entity into a more substantial organization, expanding in terms of human resources, structural development, programme breadth, and the diversity of the communities it serves. The National Society operates a network spanning 22 branches nationwide. However, the functionality of these branches and the National Society's physical presence are reliant on external funding.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society has primarily functioned in a state of operational response, with limited opportunity to concentrate on the long-term sustainability of the National Society and its individual branches. The funding received has been allocated specifically for immediate response efforts, emergency situations, and the well-being of affected communities, leaving little scope for investment into enduring programmes and services.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society's [Strategic Plan 2023-2027](#) identified the following key development areas as their strategic direction aligned with its vision and mission to address the needs of the people effectively and efficiently:

- Strengthening humanitarian impact and relevance
- Enhancing operational capacity, performance, efficiency and impact at the headquarters and branches

- Strengthening the National Society's image as a leading humanitarian organization with wide acceptability and access across all regions
- Advancing integrated programming for increased community resilience and improved living standards
- Focusing on financial sustainability and self-reliance
- Developing and retaining a skilled and trained workforce, including both staff and volunteers

The IFRC and the ICRC agreed to work together to scale up their contribution to the National Society's development in a coordinated and complementary way, signing a trilateral agreement in August 2021. The IFRC provides technical expertise and support, while the ICRC has pledged to mobilize and allocate the necessary financial resources. A National Society framework concept note outlines the agreement's purpose, strategy and key steps, creating an enabling environment for the development of the Yemen Red Crescent Society in the short and long term.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society is engaged in the IFRC Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) process and is at the action and accountability phase. The PER Approach is a continuous and flexible process that enables National Societies to assess, measure and analyse the strengths and gaps of its preparedness and response mechanism, and ultimately take necessary action to improve it. .



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Enhancing the Yemen Red Crescent Society's coordination and collaboration with key national and sub-national stakeholders, including authorities, civil society organizations, the private sector and research institutions
- Strengthening communication and collaboration with local authorities such as the Civil Defence, Ministry of Health, water authorities, and other relevant stakeholders
- Expanding the Yemen Red Crescent Society's participation and leadership in international and inter-agency coordination efforts
- Conducting Movement operational and coordination group meetings to align efforts and share best practices
- Hosting National Society development technical working group meetings to address technical challenges and opportunities

- Facilitating National Society development steering committee meetings to guide strategic decision-making processes
- Implementing a membership campaign to bolster the National Society's presence and engagement
- Improving coordination of IFRC Network support through the ECHO PPP

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The Yemen Red Crescent Society, with support from the IFRC network, will maintain its crucial engagements with local authorities, ensuring continued collaboration and reinforcing its role as an auxiliary to the Yemeni public authorities in the humanitarian domain. The IFRC will provide technical support for coordination and networking with Movement partners, and the IFRC National Society Development delegate will assist the Yemen Red Crescent Society in conducting National Society development technical working group and steering committee meetings. In addition, the IFRC will support the operationalization of the IFRC's New Way of Working within the Yemen Red Crescent Society, ensuring that the National Society remains at the forefront of effective humanitarian coordination.



National Society Development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Defining and implementing development priorities to improve the sustainability of Yemen Red Crescent Society's services
- Updating the Yemen Red Crescent Society's statutory, legal and policy frameworks to strengthen its auxiliary role
- Strengthening the network of the Yemen Red Crescent Society's branches
- Improving the Yemen Red Crescent Society's financial sustainability through strategic investments and leadership engagement in resource mobilization and financial management
- Catalyzing the National Society's resource mobilization strategies to secure funding for strategic priorities in the 2024-2025 operational cycle
- Enhancing the Yemen Red Crescent Society's capacities and readiness in legal, human resources,

communications, logistics, procurement and finance for scaling up emergency responses

- Accessing funding to support the National Society's development through mechanisms such as the Capacity Building Fund, National Society Investment Alliance, and the Empress Shôken Fund
- Facilitating, engaging in, and actively promoting peer-to-peer exchange and learning to foster National Society development
- Prioritizing the development of volunteering and youth action as key to local action, ensuring accessibility and trust in all contexts
- Ensuring the volunteer base of the Yemen Red Crescent Society reflects community diversity, including marginalized groups, with attention to gender, local languages, and cultures
- Strengthening mechanisms to protect volunteers, promote their psychosocial well-being, and provide support to those affected by their service

- Being a strong and effective National Society with a well-defined organizational culture and structure, clear policies, procedures and legislation
- Supporting and retaining volunteers and youth in conducting National Society activities according to the Fundamental Principles

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The Yemen Red Crescent Society will receive technical and financial support from IFRC network across its National Society

development priorities, focusing on leadership and branch development and strengthening networks around resource mobilization, youth and volunteers, protection, gender and inclusion, accountability and learning, as well as development in finance, logistics, procurement, human resources, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting, and communications. In some of these areas, the lead is taken by a participating National Society, such as the Norwegian Red Cross for finance, and where the IFRC is providing some coordinated support to reinforce integrity.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Fostering trust and strategic humanitarian diplomacy with government, donors, media, and communities to enhance the Yemen Red Crescent Society's reputation and influence public behaviour, policies, and decisions
- Continuing raising awareness and developing positive working relationships with the relevant authorities at all levels
- Building Yemen Red Crescent Society's capacity for effective humanitarian diplomacy, including cooperation within the IFRC network and local stakeholders, to strengthen processes across all organizational levels
- Conducting outreach and advocacy campaigns to bolster the Yemen Red Crescent Society's credibility and establish strong media relationships to amplify humanitarian concerns and manage the organization's reputation proactively
- Developing and implementing communication policies and tools across branches to improve outreach and

engagement, supported by financial and strategic backing from the IFRC

- Coordinating communication strategies during emergencies to deliver impactful messaging and deploying resources rapidly for professional communication response
- Engaging with affected communities to empower them through accessible information channels, like hotlines and digital platforms, ensuring Yemen Red Crescent Society's services are trusted and meet their needs
- Innovating Yemen Red Crescent Society's communications by training staff in digital strategies, exploring artificial intelligence applications for marketing, and harnessing global networks for thematic campaign development

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The Yemen Red Crescent Society will lead the implementation of a comprehensive humanitarian diplomacy strategy, drawing upon the guidance and shared experiences within the IFRC network. The IFRC network will support these efforts by providing technical and financial support to ensure the National Society's humanitarian diplomacy activities are well-resourced and aligned with global best practices.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Enhancing the Yemen Red Crescent Society's institutional accountability by integrating gender and diversity considerations into management and culture
- Managing financial resources transparently and efficiently within the Yemen Red Crescent Society, upholding integrity and preventing fraud and corruption
- Implementing comprehensive risk management across all levels of the Yemen Red Crescent Society to ensure quality assurance and operational readiness
- Strengthening its capacity to respond to integrity cases and recover through organizational fortification
- Ensuring timely delivery of high-quality results by the Yemen Red Crescent Society, maintaining commitment to donors, and clearly defining roles and responsibilities
- Guaranteeing the safety and security of National Society staff in all humanitarian activities
- Adopting web-based systems for integrated finance, project management, human resources, logistics, and public relations processes within the Yemen Red Crescent Society
- Developing and monitoring safeguarding policies and mechanisms within the Yemen Red Crescent Society to protect against harm
- Building the Yemen Red Crescent Society's planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting capabilities through the establishment of policies, procedures, and tools
- Preparing the Yemen Red Crescent Society for digital engagement and information management, enhancing communication and data protection practices

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC network has committed to providing technical support to the Yemen Red Crescent Society in planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting, community engagement and accountability, and information management. The support will enable the National Society to establish policies, guidelines, standard operating procedures, mechanisms and tools, including policies on prevention of fraud and corruption, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, non-discrimination, harassment and child safeguarding, to prevent, manage and address integrity and reputational risks.

Moreover, the IFRC network has pledged financial assistance to help the Yemen Red Crescent Society with specific IT expenses, including the renewal of Microsoft licenses. The IFRC network will also provide funding to maintain certain key positions within the organization. Through this multifaceted support, the IFRC network aims to bolster the Yemen Red Crescent Society's operational efficiency and effectiveness, thereby improving its capacity to serve the communities within Yemen.

The participating National Societies supporting the Yemen Red Crescent Society in this area are the following:

German Red Cross is supporting the Yemen Red Crescent Society finance department in terms of human resources and capacity building for branch finance and logistics.

Norwegian Red Cross is supporting the financial development of the Yemen Red Crescent Society by improving procedures, enhancing staff skills, putting in place systems for monitoring and reporting, improving financial software connected to all branches, and improving the payroll system.



The Yemen Red Crescent supporting families affected by the heavy rain and floods to ensure that the needs of shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene are met.(Photo: Yemen Red Crescent)

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The IFRC has had a long-standing presence in Yemen since 2003, and its support to the Yemen Red Crescent centres on strategic and operational coordination, National Society development, and humanitarian diplomacy. It also supports accountability as a cross-cutting theme.

In Yemen, the IFRC gives particular focus to its central role in facilitating and coordinating efforts geared towards National

Society development, with a view to pooling capacities and resources, where other partners have a comparative advantage. The IFRC provides support in various sectoral and technical areas, including emergency response. In recent years, the IFRC supported the National Society through several Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) and Emergency Appeal operations in response to floods and disease outbreaks

IFRC Membership coordination

IFRC coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; codeveloping common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, of development assistance, and of efforts to reinforce the auxiliary role of National Societies in their respective countries.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society is part of the IFRC network's New Way of Working initiative, piloted in 14 countries. It aims to establish a new model of membership coordination, running over several years, to instil thorough change management in how IFRC network members work together, placing the country's National Society at its centre. This initiative includes prioritizing effective coordination for much more significant gains and optimizing the power of working as one IFRC network by sharing resources, learnings and common standards to achieve a greater impact. Particular attention is given to collective planning to ensure that National Society partners present in the country participate in one multi-year country plan, ensuring that the resources and expertise of the in-country network are used in a complementary and efficient way.

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

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, the Canadian Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross** also provide multilateral support.

The IFRC network partners also support the development of the Yemen Red Crescent Society in their programme interventions. This includes sharing progress to ensure their objectives and approaches are aligned with the National Society's priorities, as well as ensuring gaps in technical capacity are addressed. The IFRC members in Yemen coordinate their efforts through technical working groups and direct communication in all programme sectors, and this helps them all achieve their objectives.

Participating National Society Support

National Society name	Funding Requirement	Climate	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling local actors
Italian Red Cross	100,000						
Norwegian Red Cross	1.8M						

Total Funding requirement

1.9M

Movement coordination

The Yemen Red Crescent Society works most closely with its Movement partners, who provide longstanding and reliable support, engagement and a full commitment to the Fundamental Principles. All Movement partners work closely together with the ICRC as security lead. Coordination is guided by the overall Red Cross Red Crescent Movement coordination framework.

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 [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The ICRC in Yemen continues to provide food and non-food aid to people in need in different parts of the country. It also rehabilitates health and water infrastructures and supports physical rehabilitation centres. In line with its mandate under the Geneva Conventions, the ICRC also engages in sustained dialogue with the parties involved in the conflict in Yemen on the conduct of their troops during armed hostilities, and promotes respect of the rules enshrined in international humanitarian law. It continues to visit places of detention under the authority of the parties to the conflict in order to monitor the treatment and living conditions of detainees. The ICRC also works with families and authorities to ensure that missing persons are accounted for.

Coordination with other actors

The National Society, as an auxiliary to the public authorities, has developed strategic partnerships with several ministries, including the Ministry of Public Health and Population and the Ministry of Education. At the governorate level, there is ongoing dialogue with local authorities for coordination purposes.

The National Society has also established partnerships with other organizations, including UN agencies such as the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the

UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Through these channels, the Yemen Red Crescent Society communicates with other UN agencies and its work is included in overall cluster reporting. Given the sensitive operational context, it is important that external partnerships are carefully balanced and uphold the perception of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement neutrality in Yemen.



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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [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](#)

This plan reflects the priorities of the Yemen Red Crescent Society, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2024 and subsequent years. It is aligned with IFRC [Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of the IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process, and will serve for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

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