

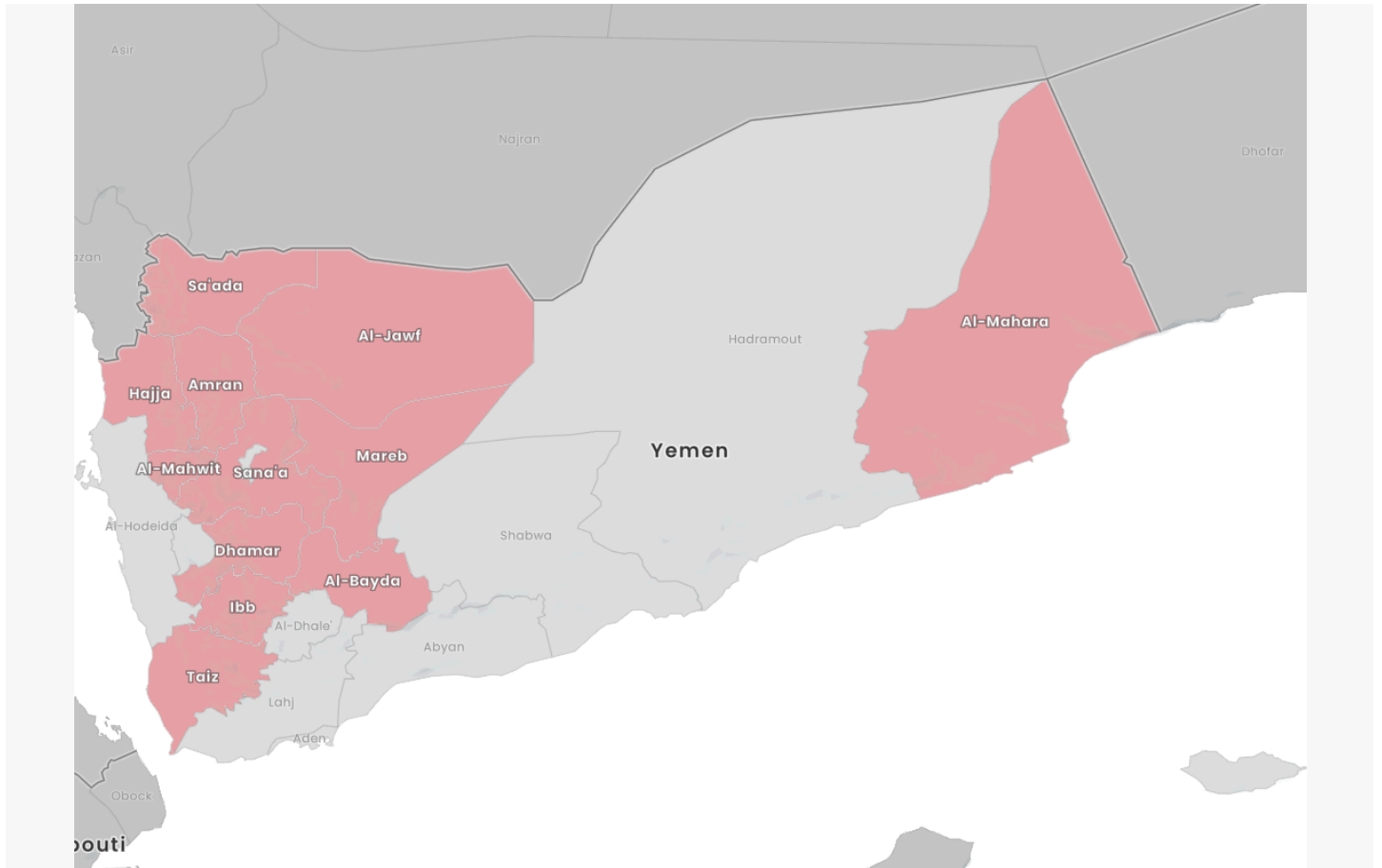


Photo credit: YRCS-Marib Governorate-Distribution of NFIs and Hygiene items in flood affected communities.

Appeal: MDRYE012	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 535,562	Crisis Category: Orange	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: FL-2023-000072-YEM	People Affected: 308,000 people	People Targeted: 24,500 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 28-05-2023	Operational End Date: 31-12-2023	Total Operating Timeframe: 7 months
Targeted Areas: Ibb, Al-Bayda, Taiz, Al-Jawf, Hajja, Al-Hodeida, Dhamar, Shabwa, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Mareb, Al-Mahwit, Amran			

The major donors and partners of the IFRC-DREF include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Britain, China, Czech, Canada, Denmark, German, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Liechtenstein, Malta, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, and the Netherlands, as well as DG ECHO, Mondelez Foundation, and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the National Society, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions.

Description of the Event



Red highlighted areas are those affected by recent floods in Yemen.

Date of event

05-11-2023

What happened, where and when?

The annual rainy season in Yemen usually begins in early April and continues until the end of September. Yemen recently witnessed heavier than usual rains of varying intensity and accompanied by lightning and thunders, which began earlier than usual this year in March 2023 and continued until end of September 2023.

Since the beginning of the rainy season, many governorates have reported heavy rains and floods across Yemen, national society and Yemen shelter cluster reports highlighted that number of affected governorates increased towards the end of September 2023 and the floods have affected 21 out of 22 governorates of Yemen including Ad Dali, Aden, Al-Baydaa, Al-Hodideh, Al-Jawf, Al-Mahrah, Al-Mahwait, Amran, Dhamar, Hadramout, Hajjah, Ibb, Lahj, Marib, Raymah, Sada'ah, Sana'a city, Sana'a Governorate, Shabwah, Socotra and Taiz governorate. The Yemen shelter/NFIs cluster reports indicated that floods had affected around 44,000 (308,000 individuals), out of which 30,000 HHs (210,000) were those in need of assistance across Yemen.



Photo credit: YRCS-Hadramout Governorate-YRCS NFIs distribution in 2023 flood affected areas under DREF response.



Photo credit: YRCS-AI Jawf governorate-Assessment in flood affected areas.

Scope and Scale

In 2023, different types of natural disasters have taken place including landslides, and heavy rainfall, this year's rainy season started early in March 2023 in Yemen resulting in heavy flooding.

The rain and floods in Yemen continued till September 2023 and according to Yemen National Shelter/NFIs cluster the number of households reported affected was 44,000 (308,000 individuals) and those assessed and verified reached 33,000 HHs (231,000 people). Out of the total reported 30,000 HHs required assistance, and the number of governorates affected reached 21 out of a total of 22 governorates in Yemen, and 111 districts were affected by the floods across the country. YRCS reports also indicated that the number of HHs affected reached up to 38,800 (271,600 individuals).

According to Yemen Red Crescent Society reports and data from the Branches, the heavy rains and floods resulted in the loss of livelihoods, shelter, infrastructure, lives, injuries, evictions, and destruction of infrastructure including roads and bridges, land/fields and properties in the affected areas, 59 IDPs sites, were massively affected by the floods and also as a result of floods, lightning and thunder, and rockslide 183 people were injured and 248 people have lost their lives.

Moreover, this year's rainy season has witnessed a novel pattern of heightened thunderstorm occurrences, a trend also linked to climate change. In Hajjah alone, approximately 54 civilians have tragically died from lightning strikes this season.

The flash floods compounded the crises faced by households across Yemen. Natural disasters and environmental hazards represented a significant threat to the lives, livelihoods, and well-being of many communities across Yemen, often contributing to displacement and increased vulnerability. Additional pressure is placed on already strained infrastructure and essential services.

National Society Actions

<p>Have the National Society conducted any intervention additionally to those part of this DREF Operation?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Please provide a brief description of those additional activities</p>	<p>In addition to the DREF activities YRCS have conducted the following activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YRSC have conducted emergency rescue activities in the flood affected areas, also the transfer of injured and dead bodies. • With support from ICRC, YRCS have distributed 2000 NFIs kits, 2000 Hygiene kits, 2000 Food parcels and 2000 plastic sheets in north and, 1000 NFIs kits, 1000 Hygiene kits, 1000 plastic sheets and 1500 food parcels in south of Yemen. • Also with support from other movement partners have distributed 2900 NFIs and Hygiene kits in the flood affected communities.



IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	<p>As part of the preparedness for the disaster/Floods IFRC Delegation in Yemen supported YRCS in Contingency planning, and transportation of items to the Branches, also provided BDRT training to emergency response teams in 8 governorates including Sana'a Alamanah, Sana'a Governorate, Hodeidah, Hajjah, Ibb, Hadramout, Mareb, and Al Dale. IFRC supported and still providing the required support to YRCS in cluster coordination, and provided/providing technical support to YRCS in designing and planning the emergency response activities and resource mobilization. In addition, IFRC has supported YRCS in internal coordination, DREF application and process, preparing situation updates, designing post-distribution monitoring tools, conducting monitoring visits, and carrying out CEA activities, also in procurement and delivery of the NFIs and hygiene kits to the relevant branches.</p>
Participating National Societies	<p>PNSs support for the 2023 floods: DRC: DRC have provided support to YRCS under the 2023 floods response with 1200 NFIs and Hygiene kits for 1200 HHs which includes the same package (Blankets, mattress, kitchen sets, Hygiene kits and buckets). GRC have supported YRCS to procure 3000 NFIs, out of which 1700 was used for the floods response in areas where there were gaps and remaining for the cyclone Tej response.</p>

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

ICRC have supported YRCS and provided 2000 NFIs kits, 2000 Hygiene kits, 2000 Food parcels and 2000 plastic sheets in north and also, 1000 NFIs kits, 1000 Hygiene kits, 1000 plastic sheets and 1500 food parcels in south of Yemen.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	<p>No</p>
National authorities	<p>The Yemen MET Department, have been issuing regular forecasts and alerts with the Civil defense department and also with CCCM cluster and with YRCS. National Civil Defense, in both north and south of the country have been actively engaged during the flooding and have been evacuating affected people from flood affected areas, and also conducted search and rescue operations in affected areas.</p>
UN or other actors	<p>According to the Yemen Shelter/NFIs cluster report for Flood mitigation and response Update, September 2023, 12,000 HHs were provided assistance by the partners in Yemen including essential household items. No further updates</p>

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

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



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

According to Yemen shelter/NFIs cluster Flood Mitigation and Response Update as of end of September 2023, out of 30,000 HHs those who were affected by the floods and were in need of humanitarian assistance, around 12,000 HHs were provided assistance which are around 41% of the HHs those who were in need of assistance.

Sites that experience flooding more frequently than once a year or annually require Flood mitigation measures to protect them from flooding which is not possible without good funding and resources.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The needs and gaps for the Hygiene items remain similar to the below shelter section.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This Operation aimed to ensure replenishment of YRCS stocks from May 2023 (590 HHs) and an effective, timely, and coordinated response to meet the immediate needs of 2,910 flood affected HHs which helped to minimize the impact of the floods on the communities in Hajja, Mareb, Al-Hodeida, Al bayda, Al jawf, Sana'a, Amran, Saada, Ibb, Taiz, Dhamar, Shabwa and Al Mahwit governorates.

Operation strategy rationale

To address the immediate needs of the flood-affected populations, this DREF supported the replenishment and Distribution/response of NFI kits including mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, and plastic buckets and assisted 3,500 HHs.

The operation was planned to focus on the following activities:

1. Replenishment of costs for the distribution, transportation etc. carried out by YRCS in May 2023 in the aftermath of the floods.
2. Replenishment of Shelter-related household items (HHIs): YRCS is focusing on the replenishment of immediate household items distributed in May 2023 to 590 most affected households by the floods including:
 - Replenishment of 2,360 blankets (4 per household)
 - Replenishment of 2,360 mattresses (4 per household)
 - Replenishment of 590 kitchen sets (1 per household).
3. Replenishment of WASH-related household items: Also, in addition to the shelter items YRCS planned to replenish 590 hygiene kits and 1,180 Plastic buckets (2 per household) distributed to the most affected households during May 2023.

In addition, under the response, YRCS focused on meeting the immediate lifesaving needs of the affected population who were affected during the recent floods in April-May 2023 and have not yet received any humanitarian assistance till the date of this application.

1. Procurement and Distribution of Shelter-related household items (HHIs): YRCS focused on the distribution of the following immediate household items to meet the immediate needs of the 2,910 flood-affected HHs.
 - Procurement and distribution of 11,640 blankets (4 per household)
 - Procurement and distribution of 11,640 mattresses (4 per household)
 - Replenishment of 2,910 kitchen sets (1 per household).
2. Procurement and Distribution of WASH-related household items: Also, in addition to the shelter items YRCS focused on the procurement and distribution of 2,910 Hygiene kits and 5,820 plastic buckets to meet the immediate WASH needs of 2,910 floods affected HHs.

Assessments were conducted in the flood-affected areas where assessments have not yet been done.

Update on this section:

Shelter Housing And Settlements:

1-Replenishment of Shelter-related household items (HHIs):

YRCS completed the procurement and replenishment of household items for 590 HHs as follow, and they were delivered to the YRCS warehouse in Sana'a HQ and also further distributed in communities where there were gaps.

- Procurement/Replenishment of 2,360 blankets (4 per household)



- Procurement/Replenishment of 2,360 mattresses (4 per household)
- Procurement/Replenishment of 590 kitchen sets (1 per household).

In addition, under the response, YRCS has completed the below activities

2a-Procurement of Shelter-related household items (HHIs): YRCS has completed the procurement of 2910 household items to meet the immediate needs of the 2,910 flood-affected HHs.

- Procurement of 11,640 blankets (4 per household)
- Procurement of 11,640 mattresses (4 per household)
- Procurement of 2,910 kitchen sets (1 per household).

2b- Distribution of Shelter-related household items (HHIs): YRCS has completed the distribution of the following immediate household items to meet the immediate needs of the 2,910 flood-affected HHs in Sanaa Capital & Sana'a Governorate, Al Bayda, Al Jawf, Shabwah, Mareb, Hajjah, Ibb and Dhamar governorates.

- Distribution of 11,640 blankets (4 per household)
- Distribution of 11,640 mattresses (4 per household)
- Distribution of 2,910 kitchen sets (1 per household).

3- Post distribution monitoring survey- PDMs were conducted in all targeted locations within 3-6 weeks of the distributions. The sample size was calculated using a standard calculator with 95% confidence level and a margin of error of 10, and a simple random sampling method was used for selection and targeting of HHs. A total of 759 HHs were interviewed in all the targeted governorates under this DREF.

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene:

1-Replenishment of WASH-related household items: Also, in addition to the shelter items YRCS has completed the replenishment of 590 hygiene kits and 1,180 Plastic buckets (2 per household) and they were delivered to YRCS warehouse in Sana'a HQ and further distributed in areas where there were gaps.

2a-Procurement of WASH-related household items: YRCS has completed the procurement of 2,910 Hygiene kits and 5,820 plastic buckets to meet the immediate WASH needs of 2,910 floods-affected HHs.

2b-Distribution of WASH-related household items: YRCS has completed the distribution of 2,910 Hygiene kits and 5,820 plastic buckets to meet the immediate WASH needs of 2,910 floods-affected HHs in Sanaa Capital & Sana'a Governorate, Al Bayda, Al Jawf, Shabwah, Mareb, Hajjah, Ibb and Dhamar governorates.

3- Post distribution monitoring survey- PDMs were conducted in all targeted locations within 3-6 weeks of the distributions. Same methodology as the PDM for Shelter support was followed.

Targeting Strategy

Who was targeted by this operation?

Under the replenishment, it targeted the NFIs and Hygiene kits distributed (590 HHs) in May 2023 in flood-affected most vulnerable populations.

This response targeted 2,910 HHs (IDPs, host communities, returnees, marginalized groups, migrants/refugees) affected by the recent floods or those who were exposed to the hazards such as lack of drainage or living near the water streams. Priority was given to the HHs with persons with specific needs, including HHs with persons with disability, female-headed households, child-headed households, HHs with elderly people who have not received any support.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The following selection criteria was used, HHs who meet 2-3 criteria out of the following criteria were prioritized for assistance.

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

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

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

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

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

Also, YRCS volunteers explained targeting/selection criteria to the affected communities and how the HHs were selected for the assistance.



Total Targeted Population

Women	5,880	Rural	50%
Girls (under 18)	6,125	Urban	50%
Men	6,027	People with disabilities (estimated)	-
Boys (under 18)	6,468		
Total targeted population	24,500		

Risk and Security Considerations

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

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

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Currently, Yemen is neither in a war of full-scale military offensives, nor does it benefit from a formal peace. High levels of violence continue to affect communities and multiple frontlines impact significantly on the civilian population, who are struggling with the consequences of both conflict and an ever-worsening economic situation.

The political environment of Yemen and security situation was somehow changed since April 2022 after assumption of power by the Presidential Leadership Council (PLC) and 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 remain a risk to both conflict and disaster affected population. 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.

Since January 2024, there has been changes in the security situation in Yemen, in response to the Houthi groups (Ansarullah/AAH) attacks in the red sea on the vessels, the US, UK led coalition have started military airstrikes in Yemen and specifically in the north of Yemen including Sana'a, Dhamar, Hodeida, Saada and other governorates, but these airstrikes are targeted with focus on targeting AAH military sites.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No



Implementation



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 400,626

Targeted Persons: 24,500

Assisted Persons: 24,500

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
% of HHs who report that the assistance provided to them was timely, relevant, and met their relevant immediate needs	80	95
# of household items provided for settlement assistance	3,500	3,500

Narrative description of achievements

YRCS have accomplished the following activities under shelter and settlement sector.

1-Replenishment of Shelter-related household items (HHIs):

YRCS has completed the procurement and replenishment of household items for 590 HHs as follow, and they were delivered to the YRCS warehouse in Sana'a HQ and also further distributed in communities where there were gaps.

- Procurement/Replenishment of 2,360 blankets (4 per household)
- Procurement/Replenishment of 2,360 mattresses (4 per household)
- Procurement/Replenishment of 590 kitchen sets (1 per household).

In addition, under the response, YRCS has completed the below activities.

2a-Procurement of Shelter-related household items (HHIs): YRCS has completed the procurement of 2910 household items to meet the immediate needs of the 2,910 flood-affected HHs.

- Procurement of 11,640 blankets (4 per household)
- Procurement of 11,640 mattresses (4 per household)
- Procurement of 2,910 kitchen sets (1 per household).

2b- Distribution of Shelter-related household items (HHIs): YRCS has completed the distribution of the following immediate household items to meet the immediate needs of the 2,910 flood-affected HHs in Sanaa Capital & Sana'a Governorate, Al Bayda, Al Jawf, Shabwah, Mareb, Hajjah, Ibb and Dhamar governorates.

- Distribution of 11,640 blankets (4 per household)
- Distribution of 11,640 mattresses (4 per household)
- Distribution of 2,910 kitchen sets (1 per household).

3- Post distribution monitoring survey- PDMs were conducted in all targeted locations within 3-6 weeks of the distributions. The sample size was calculated using a standard calculator with 95% confidence level and a margin of error of 10, and a simple random sampling method was used for selection and targeting of HHs. A total of 759 HHs were interviewed in all the targeted governorates under this DREF.

Below are some of the key findings and statistics of the PDMs.

- 96% of the respondents reported that it was easy for them to receive the NFIs from distribution site and they did not face any challenges.
- 99% of the respondents reported that the distribution sites were easily accessible for them.
- 39% of respondents reported that they were very satisfied with the distribution process, 61% reported that they were satisfied with the distribution process and only 1% reported that they were not satisfied with the process.
- 93% of the respondents reported that they were satisfied with the quantity and quality of items, and it met their needs, only 7% reported that they were not satisfied with the quantity and quality of items as there were not enough for their family.
- 98% of the respondents shared that they have not sold their NFIs as they needed it which confirms the relevance of the response and meeting the immediate needs of the targeted HHs, only 2% reported that they have sold some of the NFIs to buy other items.
- All the respondents (100%) reported that they have not paid cash or anything to receive the assistance provided to them.



Lessons Learnt

- 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, also to avoid duplication of efforts and resources. Therefore, it is important to ensure timely and regular coordination with relevant clusters, other humanitarian organizations to ensure timely and smooth emergency response, also to avoid duplication of efforts and resources.
- 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. It was challenging in some locations which have delayed the distribution of NFIs in these locations.
- 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 the available money under ERF was used for timely transportation of items and for distribution of items until the other money for the emergency response from DREF and other sources arrived.
- Where possible to continue ensure availability of the emergency stocks/NFIs at Branch level, as it was done in some of the branches which helped in timely response during the emergency/disasters.
- Having a clear and good preparedness and response plan and clear roles and responsibilities for staff and volunteers involved in emergency response helped/helps in timely and effective emergency response.
- Informing beneficiaries, camp committees and community committees about the distribution date well in advance ensured a higher beneficiary turnout on the day of distribution.
- Choosing a suitable distribution site which is accessible to everyone facilitated a smooth and timely distribution.
- Where it was possible to respond immediately, the rapid response after the disaster helped/helps to minimize the negative impacts on affected population.

Challenges

- Recurring Disasters in the same areas: The annual recurrence of disasters in the same locations poses a continuous challenge for response efforts and resource allocation, therefore there is a need for permanent flood mitigation solutions to minimize the risk of flooding to these high-risk locations.
- Getting Approval/Permit Delays: In some areas delays in obtaining approvals from SCMCHA to do the assessment and distributions have hindered the timely delivery of assistance to the affected population. Therefore, in areas where there are delays in getting approvals/permits, there is need to engage regularly with the local authorities and advocate to have agreements in advance to get easy approvals/permits during the emergency response.
- Exaggeration of the affected people's numbers in local authorities' reports is also one of the challenges, therefore it is important to conduct a rapid needs assessment in affected areas, also to collect information from multiple sources and triangulate the information about the affected population and impact of the disaster.
- Some beneficiaries do not provide correct data to the registration and assessment team; therefore, it is important to engage the community committees to convince the beneficiaries to provide the correct information to the teams, also to do cross verifications where possible.
- In some locations, there are some delays in transfer of funds from YRCS HQ to the relevant branches for transportation and distribution. Therefore, it is important to ensure quick and timely transfer of funds to relevant branches to expedite the emergency response.
- 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 costs.
- Low response/Aid does not meet all the needs of those affected (High needs Vs low response). Continue efforts and coordination with relevant clusters and organizations to respond to the immediate needs of the affected people.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 116,831

Targeted Persons: 24,500

Assisted Persons: 24,500

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
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% of HHs who report that the assistance provided to them was timely, relevant, and met their relevant immediate needs	80	95
# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items and NFIs	3,500	3,500
# of HHs reached through Hygiene promotion sessions by YRCS volunteers.	2,910	2,910

Narrative description of achievements

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene:

YRCS have accomplished the following activities under WASH sector.

1-Replenishment of WASH-related household items: Also, in addition to the shelter items YRCS has completed the replenishment of 590 hygiene kits and 1,180 Plastic buckets (2 per household) and they were delivered to YRCS warehouse in Sana'a HQ and further distributed in areas where there were gaps.

2a-Procurement of WASH-related household items: YRCS has completed the procurement of 2,910 Hygiene kits and 5,820 plastic buckets to meet the immediate WASH needs of 2,910 floods-affected HHs.

2b-Distribution of WASH-related household items: YRCS has completed the distribution of 2,910 Hygiene kits and 5,820 plastic buckets to meet the immediate WASH needs of 2,910 floods-affected HHs in Sanaa Capital & Sana'a Governorate, Al Bayda, Al Jawf, Shabwah, Mareb, Hajjah, Ibb and Dhamar governorates.

3- Hygiene Promotion: Trained YRCS volunteers have conducted hygiene promotion sessions at the time of distribution to educate people on use of the hygiene items, personal hygiene and safe water chain to reduce public health risks in the targeted population. The hygiene sessions were conducted in all targeted locations before the distribution of NFIs and Hygiene items.

4- Post distribution monitoring survey- PDMs were conducted in all targeted locations within 3-6 weeks of the distributions. The sample size was calculated using a standard calculator with 95% confidence level and a margin of error of 10, and a simple random sampling method was used for selection and targeting of HHs. A total of 759 HHs were interviewed in all the targeted governorates under this DREF.

Lessons Learnt

Please see above the lesson Learnt section under the shelter and settlement, the lesson learned are common under these both sectors.

Challenges

Please see above the challenges section under the shelter and settlement, the challenges are common under these both sectors.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 4,793

Targeted Persons: 1

Assisted Persons: 1

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
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Narrative description of achievements

The finance advisor was deployed to support the operation; this operation covered the cost of his salary for one month.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 13,313



Targeted Persons: 285

Assisted Persons: 290

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of Volunteers and staff safely deployed for this emergency	285	290
# of accountability tools adopted by the NS	2	3
# of engagement exercises conducted for this operation	2	2
# of lessons learned workshop conducted	1	1

Narrative description of achievements

National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected:

Overall, around 290 staff and volunteers were engaged in the YRCS floods emergency response, the staff and volunteers were engaged in the assessment, registration and verification of beneficiaries, distribution of NFIs, communication activities during the response and hygiene promotion campaigns. Through the DREF some of the costs related to volunteer's incentives, communication, transportation etc. was replenished and provided according to YRCS regulations.

IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming:

YRCS PMER team from HQ and branches have paid visit to the distribution sites, also have ensured to have complaint and feedback desks and boxes during the distribution to ensure the quality and accountability to the affected population and to have their feedback and inputs to YRCS response.

Also, a lesson learned workshop was conducted at the end of the operations, where YRCS DM staff from HQ, DM focal points from branches, Hubs, volunteers, and some community members were engaged.. Details of the lesson learned captured during the workshop are provided above under the shelter and settlement section and some of the learnings are listed below.

Lessons Learnt

- It is good to increase the number of trained volunteers reasonably in the distribution sites to take care of proper crowd management, smooth distribution of items and support/facilitate elderly and disable people, as it has been observed where there were more reasonable number of trained volunteers, it has ensured smooth distributions without any major challenges.
- Activate YRCS complaints and feedback mechanism in all targeted areas such as the hotline and disseminate them during the registration and distribution so people can easily reach out to YRCS and register their feedback and complaints.

Challenges

N/A



Financial Report

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/5-2024/5	Operation	MDRYE012
Budget Timeframe	*	Budget	APPROVED

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 07/Jan/2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRYE012 - Yemen - Flood 2023

Operating Timeframe: 28 May 2023 to 31 Dec 2023

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Cash Contributions	0
European Commission - DG ECHO	0
Funds & Other Income	535,562
DREF Response Pillar	535,562
Expenditure	-458,468
Closing Balance	77,094

II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	400,626	273,857	126,769
PO02 - Livelihoods			0
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash			0
PO04 - Health			0
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	116,831	165,365	-48,535
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion			0
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery			0
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability			0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
Planned Operations Total	517,457	439,222	78,235
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships			0
EA02 - Secretariat Services	4,793	7,269	-2,476
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	13,313	11,977	1,336
Enabling Approaches Total	18,105	19,245	-1,140
Grand Total	535,562	458,468	77,094

[Click here for the complete financial report](#)

Contact Information

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