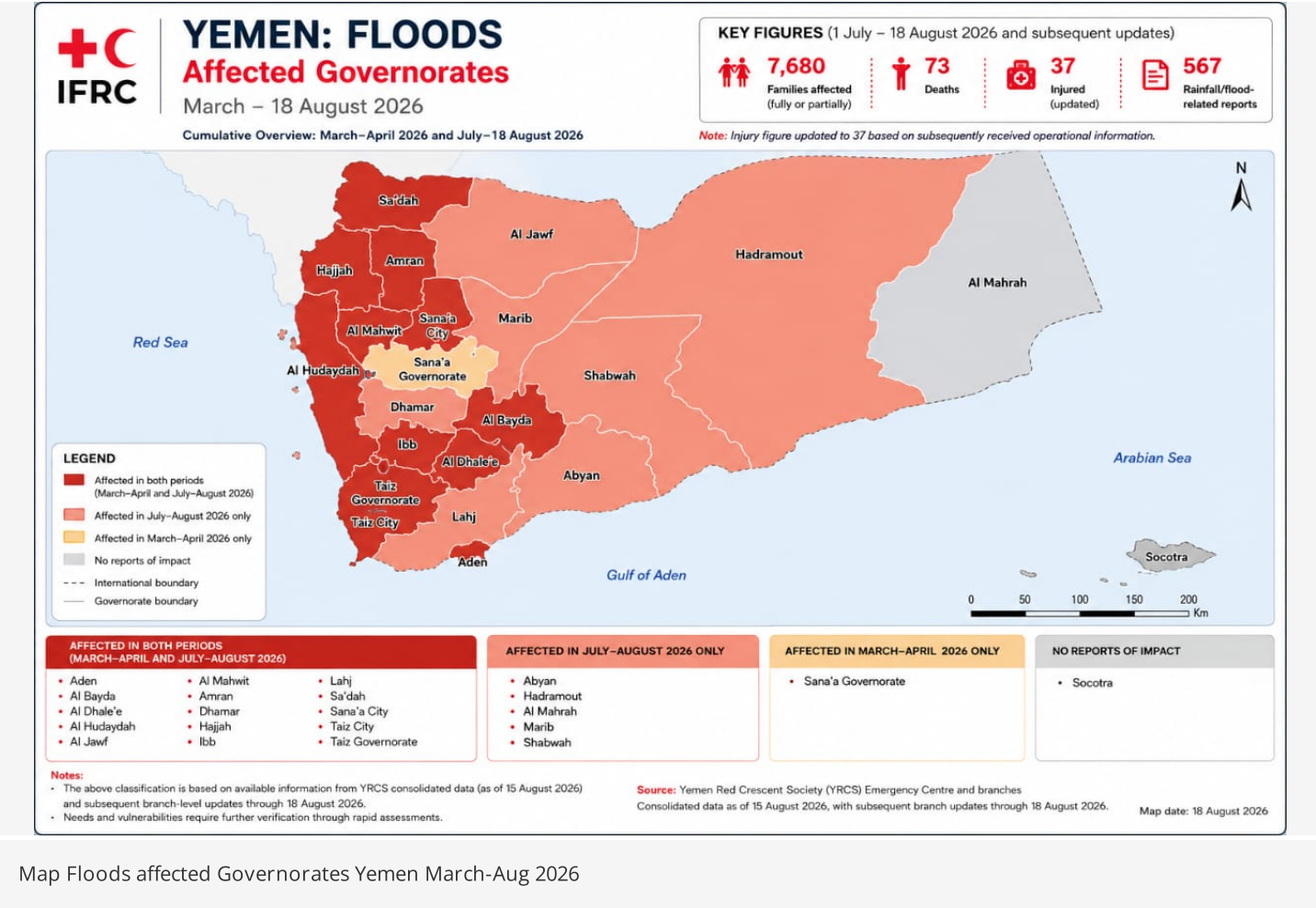




Flood affected family receiving assistance-AI Dhale governorate-Yemen-Photo YRCS

Appeal: MDRYE017	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 774,755	Crisis Category: Orange	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: FL-2026-000044-YEM	People Affected: 132,097 people	People Targeted: 38,500 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 03-04-2026	New Operational End Date: 31-01-2027	Total Operating Timeframe: 9 months
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: 03-04-2026		Reporting Timeframe End Date: 15-08-2026	
Additional Allocation Requested: 276,258		Targeted Regions: Ibb, Abyan, Amanat Al-Asima, Al-Bayda, Taiz, Al-Jawf, Hajja, Al-Hodeida, Hadramout, Dhamar, Shabwa, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Aden, Lahj, Mareb, Al-Mahwit, Amran, Al-Dhale'	

Description of the Event



Date of event

27-03-2026

What happened, where and when?

Yemen's second seasonal rainy period started from early July 2026 and further intensified during August 2026 bringing sustained heavy rainfall, thunderstorms, lightning, flash floods and localized flooding across large parts of the country. National and international forecasts indicated a heightened risk of above-average rainfall continuing through the end of August 2026, potentially causing further flash floods, landslides, road closures and humanitarian impacts.

According to the latest consolidated Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) dataset dated 15th August 2026, YRCS branches submitted 567 rainfall- and flood-related reports. These reports indicate that 7,680 families (53, 760 people) were fully or partially affected. At least 73 people were reported dead and 37 injured. The high number of fatalities reflects the severity of the emergency and the multiple hazards involved, including drowning, house collapse, flash floods, thunderstorms and lightning strikes.

The emergency has affected both host communities and internally displaced people living in displacement sites. Flooding and heavy rainfall have damaged or destroyed houses and temporary shelters and affected roads, agricultural land, crops, livestock, vehicles, water tanks, electricity infrastructure and essential household belongings. In several locations, houses were surrounded or inundated by floodwater, while heavy rainfall caused roof collapses and further weakened already vulnerable structures. Lightning strikes also resulted in deaths and property damage, including a reported house fire in Ma'bar City, Dhamar.

The impact is geographically widespread, with reports received from Ibb, Hajjah, Sa'dah, Amran, Al Bayda, Al Dhale'e, Damt, Taiz City, Taiz Al Hawban, Al Hudaydah, Hadramout, Al Jawf, Dhamar, Aden, Abyan, Sana'a City/Amanat Al Asimah, Sana'a Governorate, Al Mahwit, Lahj, Al Mahrah, Marib and Raymah. Additional injuries were reported from Taiz areas including Al Mokha and Al Turbah.

The highest numbers of rainfall- and flood-related reports were received from:

- Ibb: 76 reports.



- Amran: 49 reports.
- Hajjah: 46 reports.
- Sa'dah: 42 reports.
- Al Bayda: 39 reports.
- Al Dhale'e/Damt: 37 reports.
- Al Jawf: 35 reports.
- Al Hudaydah: 33 reports.
- Taiz Al Hawban: 31 reports.

The highest loss of life was reported in Amran, with 14 deaths, followed by Sana'a City/Amanat Al Asimah with 10, Al Mahwit with 8, Ibb and Al Hudaydah with 6 each, and Hajjah and Sa'dah with 5 each.

Subsequent branch-level reports received between 15 and 18 August included additional incidents and damage, including the drowning of a 12-year-old child in Jaba'a, Milhan District of Al Mahwit; rainfall-related roof collapses in rural Al Mahwit; one additional house destroyed in rural Ibb; and further shelter and housing damage in Marib. These figures have not yet been incorporated into the consolidated national totals, pending verification and reconciliation by the YRCS Emergency Centre to avoid duplication.

The March 2026 DREF operation demonstrates that the current floods are occurring in a context of repeated and cumulative flood impacts. During the earlier March 2026 floods, YRCS reported that approximately 83,713 people, equivalent to 11,959 households, were affected across more than 10 governorates. That emergency resulted in at least 30 deaths and 47 injuries and caused extensive damage to houses, IDP shelters, infrastructure, crops and livestock.

The March event reportedly damaged or destroyed 11,959 housing units and displacement shelters, comprising:

- 1,432 houses completely destroyed.
- 5,263 houses partially damaged.
- 1,573 IDP shelters completely damaged.
- 3,691 IDP shelters partially damaged.



YRCS Volunteer conducting assessment flood affected areas Al jawf Gov



Flood affected family receiving assistance-Al Dhale governorate



Flood affected families receiving assistance-Al Baydha governorate



YRCS Complaint and feedback desk-box Al Dhale

Scope and Scale

The scope and scale of the emergency are significant, with 567 incident reports received from a broad geographical area and 7,680 families (53, 760 people) reported fully or partially affected. The floods have caused loss of life, injuries, destruction of houses and displacement shelters, disruption of essential services and extensive damage to livelihoods and household assets.

Shelter and housing impact

The impact on shelter and housing has been particularly severe. YRCS field reports record:

- 571 houses completely destroyed.
- 3,873 houses partially damaged.
- 440 displacement shelters or tents completely destroyed.
- 2,796 displacement shelters or tents partially damaged.
- 3,236 displacement shelters or tents affected in total.

This damage has left many families without adequate protection from continued rainfall and exposed them to further flooding, cold, wind and other environmental hazards. Families occupying partially damaged houses may also face the risk of structural collapse, particularly where roofs, walls or foundations have been weakened by prolonged rainfall.

The most significant reported shelter and housing impacts include:

- Al Jawf: 1,750 houses and 1,873 displacement shelters partially damaged.
- Taiz City: 1,227 houses partially damaged and 125 displacement shelters completely destroyed.
- Hajjah: 848 displacement shelters partially damaged and 66 completely destroyed.
- Ibb: 245 houses completely destroyed and 269 partially damaged.
- Sana'a City: 55 houses completely destroyed and 284 partially damaged.
- Al Bayda: 182 displacement shelters completely destroyed and 75 partially damaged.
- Sana'a Governorate: 78 houses completely destroyed and 114 partially damaged.
- Amran: 50 displacement shelters completely destroyed.
- Al Mahwit: 14 houses completely destroyed and 93 partially damaged.
- Raymah: 18 houses completely destroyed.

The destruction and partial damage of houses and shelters increase the likelihood of secondary displacement. This is particularly concerning for internally displaced households already living in fragile tents or temporary shelters with limited access to safe water, sanitation, health services and other basic assistance.

Impact on livelihoods and infrastructure

The floods have caused significant losses to agriculture, livestock, household property and productive assets. Reported impacts include:

- Crop losses and nine affected farms in Al Jawf.
- Damage to agricultural land in Hadramout.
- Damage to crops and livestock in Taiz City.
- Damage to crops and livelihoods in Al Dhale'e.
- Damage to Bedouin tents and associated household assets in Al Jawf.
- A vehicle swept away in Al Jawf.
- Damage to vehicles, water tanks and household belongings in Aden.
- Road closures and electricity disruption in Hadramout.
- Flooded houses in Ahwar District of Abyan, where enumeration remains incomplete.

Damage to crops, livestock and agricultural land may have consequences beyond the immediate emergency period. Households dependent on farming, livestock, daily labour and small businesses may lose both food and income, increasing their reliance on humanitarian assistance and negative coping mechanisms.

Road closures and damage to transport infrastructure may also restrict access to markets, health services and humanitarian assistance, particularly in remote and hard-to-reach areas.

The March 2026 DREF operation demonstrates that the current floods are occurring in a context of repeated and cumulative flood impacts. During the earlier March 2026 floods, YRCS reported that approximately 83,713 people, equivalent to 11,959 households, were affected across more than 10 governorates. That emergency resulted in at least 30 deaths and 47 injuries and caused extensive damage to houses, IDP shelters, infrastructure, crops and livestock.

The March event reportedly damaged or destroyed 11,959 housing units and displacement shelters, comprising:

- 1,432 houses completely destroyed.
- 5,263 houses partially damaged.
- 1,573 IDP shelters completely damaged.
- 3,691 IDP shelters partially damaged.

The July-August floods should not be viewed in isolation. Some affected households and communities may have been previously impacted by the March floods and may not have fully recovered or replaced lost assets. Recurrent flooding within the same year may have significantly reduced household coping capacity, weakened already damaged structures, depleted savings and increased humanitarian dependency.

Some geographical overlap exists between the areas affected by the March-April and July-August 2026 floods. However, based on observations and information provided by YRCS branches, the impacts were geographically dispersed, and overlapping at the governorate level does not necessarily mean that the same districts, communities or households were affected during both periods. Branch information also indicates that the July-August floods affected additional locations and predominantly represent a new caseload, although some households may have experienced repeated impacts.

As household-level deduplication is not currently feasible, an indicative duplication rate of 10 per cent has been applied to the July-August caseload. This assumption is informed by available YRCS branch observations and operational information and recognizes the possibility of repeated impacts in some overlapping locations while reflecting that most households affected during July-August are likely to be newly affected.

Based on this assumption, approximately 768 of the 7,680 households affected during July-August may have also been affected during March-April 2026. After adjusting for the estimated overlap, the cumulative impact of the 2026 floods is estimated at approximately 18,871 unique households, equivalent to 132,097 people. The same has been updated in the Ops update.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. YRCS Go field report 18 Aug 2026	https://go.ifrc.org/field-reports/18539
2. FAO bulletin Yemen Aug 2026	https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-agrometeorological-early-warning-bulletin-01-10-august-2026-enar?utm_source=chatgpt.com

Summary of Changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	Yes
Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	Yes
Are you making changes to the budget	Yes
Are you requesting an additional allocation?	Yes



Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

Summary of Changes and Justification

The operation will be revised to respond to the significant increase in humanitarian needs resulting from the renewed heavy rainfall, flash floods and thunderstorms that have affected Yemen since July 2026. The proposed changes include:

- Increasing the operational target by 2,000 flood-affected households, from 3,500 to 5,500 households.
- Increasing the total budget from CHF 498,497 to CHF 774,755, representing an additional CHF 276,258.
- Extending the operational timeframe by three months, from the end of October 2026 to the end of January 2027.

Justification for the Changes

Since the launch of the DREF operation in response to the March 2026 floods, Yemen has experienced renewed and intensified rainfall, flash floods, thunderstorms and lightning incidents. From mid-July to 15 August 2026, YRCS branches received 567 rainfall- and flood-related reports across more than 20 governorates and reporting areas. The latest consolidated information indicates that 7,680 households have been fully or partially affected, with 73 deaths and 37 injuries reported.

The recent floods have caused extensive additional damage to housing and displacement sites. At least 571 houses were completely destroyed and 3,873 partially damaged, while 440 shelters or tents in displacement sites were completely destroyed and 2,796 partially damaged. Damage to agricultural land, crops, livestock, roads, water tanks, household assets and other essential infrastructure has further affected livelihoods and access to basic services.

These additional impacts were not anticipated when the original DREF operation was designed. They have generated new humanitarian needs among households affected by the July-August floods. Internally displaced households, families living in flood-prone areas, female-headed households, children, older people and persons with disabilities are particularly exposed.

The proposed increase of 2,000 households will enable YRCS to expand essential Shelter/NFI and WASH assistance to newly affected and highly vulnerable households in the most severely impacted locations. This will bring the overall operational target to 5,500 households. Despite this increase, the revised operation will remain a targeted, needs-based and gap-filling intervention, prioritizing households according to verified damage, vulnerability, displacement status, and remaining unmet needs.

The additional CHF 276,258 is required to finance the expanded procurement, transportation and distribution of essential relief items and associated operational costs. It will also support further assessments, beneficiary verification, community engagement and accountability measures, monitoring, post-distribution monitoring and coordination. The budget increase is proportionate to the expanded caseload and the additional logistics and implementation requirements arising from the geographically dispersed nature of the emergency.

The three-month extension, until the end of January 2027, is required to provide sufficient time to:

- Complete assessments and beneficiary verification in newly affected and hard-to-reach areas.
- Procure, transport and distribute additional relief items.
- Coordinate the expanded response with authorities, Movement partners and relevant clusters.
- Prevent duplication and prioritize households that have not received adequate assistance.
- Complete monitoring, community feedback, post-distribution monitoring, lesson learned event and operational reporting.

The proposed revision will therefore enable YRCS, with IFRC support, to adapt the operation to the evolving emergency, reach additional flood-affected households and deliver timely, accountable and well-coordinated humanitarian assistance.

The below 6 listed governorates will be targeted under the scale up.

IBB, Taiz, Hajjah, Al Jawf , Marib, Amran

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat

IFRC have presence and a delegation in Yemen since 2003.

During this emergency response, IFRC supported/supporting YRCS in the following areas.

- Coordinating floods response across all Movement components.
- Provided/Providing technical guidance and support to YRCS in designing and planning emergency response activities.
- Facilitating and supporting resource mobilization for the emergency response.
- Supported/supporting in cluster coordination where needed.
- Framework agreements for NFIs, Hygiene kits and transportation in place.

In addition, IFRC is supporting YRCS through coordination, information management, technical support and the provision of 500 non-food item (NFI) packages. Support includes the consolidation and analysis of evolving impact information, and coordination to strengthen operational decision-making and the identification of



	emerging humanitarian needs. IFRC has initiated procurement of an additional 1,000 non-food item (NFI) kits, including mattresses, blankets and kitchen sets, together with hygiene kits and buckets. Delivery is expected within a maximum of 15–20 days. IFRC will also add USD 5,000 to the Emergency Response Fund (ERF), bringing total planned ERF support for YRCS to approximately USD 10,200. In addition, IFRC is also working closely with YRCS to finalize and re submit the floods simplified early action (sEAP) protocols for the floods to enable YRCS to implement early actions for future events/floods to minimize the impact of the recurrent floods on the high-risk population in Abs district Hajjah governorate.
Participating National Societies	For the flood's response, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Danish Red Cross continuing their efforts to mobilize additional funding resources for the YRCS floods response, but no commitment is made till now.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has taken immediate action to support YRCS to assist the most vulnerable populations affected by the floods in frontline branches. ICRC support includes financial contribution through the Emergency Response Fund and food parcels within agreed areas of cooperation and available capacity. The initial ICRC support in terms of food parcels for floods response will be for 600 HHs.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	During July-Aug 2026, Yemen Meteorological Department (YMD), and Civil Aviation & Meteorology Authority (CAMA) implemented following proactive measures to mitigate the impact of heavy rains and floods: • Early Warnings: Daily bulletins warned of thunderstorms, heavy rainfall, flash floods, and landslides across high-risk areas were shared. • Public Awareness: Authorities conducted outreach via radio, TV, and social media, guiding residents on safe evacuation routes, avoiding flood crossings, and protecting property and livestock. • Emergency Response: Civil defense and local teams cleared blocked roads, monitored vulnerable areas, assisted evacuations, and prepared temporary shelters for IDPs. • Monitoring & Reporting: Continuous weather/rainfall monitoring and information/forecasts sharing with YRCS and other actors.
UN or other actors	For the recent floods (July-August 2026), the humanitarian response capacity in northern Yemen has been significantly constrained following the relocation of the UN and many INGOs from Sana'a, with limited response reported in the affected northern governorates. At the same time, there is limited publicly available information on the scale and coverage of humanitarian assistance provided in southern governorates compared with the past events. YRCS continues to coordinate closely with local authorities and the Shelter/NFI and CCCM Cluster hubs to map ongoing assistance, identify response gaps, and minimize the risk of duplication.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

IFRC is part of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) with participation in HCT as an observer.

YRCS is a member of multiple national clusters and hub-level coordination structures, including:

- Shelter/NFI Cluster (including Strategic Advisory Group – SAG)
- Protection Cluster
- CCCM Cluster
- Health Cluster
- Food Security Cluster
- WASH Cluster

YRCS is also an active member of the Yemen Cash and Market Working Group (CMWG).

Within emergency flood response coordination, YRCS participates in the National Supreme Emergency Committee (NSEC) through the flood emergency cell, supporting planning and implementation of response activities.

YRCS plays a co-chair role for the flood response under the national Shelter/NFI Cluster in Yemen

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Initial assessments indicate extensive damage to houses and displacement shelters. At least 571 houses were completely destroyed and 3,873 partially damaged. In addition, 440 displacement shelters were completely destroyed and 2,796 partially damaged.

The floods have also damaged or washed away essential household items, including mattresses, blankets, cooking utensils, clothing, water-storage containers and other personal belongings. Families whose houses or shelters were destroyed or rendered unsafe require immediate protection from continued rainfall and other environmental hazards.

Priority shelter and settlement needs include:

Emergency shelter assistance

- Emergency shelter kits, including tarpaulins, plastic sheeting, ropes and fixings.
- Tents or other appropriate temporary shelter solutions for households whose homes or shelters were completely destroyed.
- Support for minor repairs to partially damaged houses and shelters.

Essential household items

- Mattresses and sleeping mats.
- Blankets and appropriate bedding.
- Kitchen sets and cooking utensils.
- Clothing and other basic household items.
- Water buckets and household water-storage containers.

Internally displaced households in Al Jawf, Hajjah, Al Bayda, Taiz and Amran should receive particular attention because of the large number of damaged shelters. Assistance should be prioritized according to the severity of damage, risk of further exposure, displacement status, household vulnerability and availability of alternative accommodation.

To address this, YRCS has prioritized the distribution of essential household items including blankets, mattress, kitchen sets and buckets etc. to approximately 2000 households with priority to severely affected governorates. Also, the other shelter needs will be coordinated and advocated with other humanitarian actors and shelter/NFIs, CCCM clusters.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The floods have damaged agricultural land, crops, livestock, farms, vehicles, household assets and other productive resources. Crop and livelihood damage was reported in Al Jawf, Hadramout, Taiz and Al Dhale'e, while damage to livestock was reported in Taiz City. Nine farms were reported affected in Al Jawf.

Displaced households, rural families dependent on agriculture and livestock, daily laborers and households that have lost productive assets are at heightened risk of food insecurity and loss of income. Road closures and transport disruption may also restrict access to markets and increase the prices of food and essential commodities.

Priority needs include:

Immediate food and basic-needs assistance

- Emergency food parcels for households that lost food stocks or access to food.
- Multipurpose cash assistance where markets are functional and accessible.



- Replacement of cooking utensils and essential household items.
- Support for households with no income or immediate means of meeting basic needs.
- Referral of severely food-insecure and nutritionally vulnerable households to specialized assistance.

YRCS branches have distributed a limited number of food packages in several affected governorates, while ICRC has provided or planned food support within agreed areas of cooperation. Nevertheless, the overall food and livelihood need exceed the assistance reported to date. Additional coordination and advocacy with the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster and other humanitarian actors will be required.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Initial assessments by the Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) following the recent floods revealed a need for WASH NFIs and hygiene kits, particularly among displaced populations and families living in low-lying or flood-prone areas. The lack of clean water and proper sanitation has significantly increased the risk of waterborne diseases, putting children, women, the elderly, and other vulnerable groups at heightened risk.

A large proportion of affected population reporting urgent needs for hygiene supplies and WASH NFIs and clean water.

To address this, YRCS has prioritized distribution of hygiene kits, and WASH NFIs to approximately 2000 households with priority to severely affected governorates. Immediate interventions are necessary not only to prevent disease outbreaks but also to maintain dignity of flood-affected populations across Yemen. Also, the other WASH needs will be coordinated and advocated with other humanitarian actors and WASH, CCCM clusters.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Needs and Gaps

As explained above in the sectoral needs analysis sections, the initial assessments conducted by YRCS indicate significant humanitarian needs across the affected areas, particularly in Shelter/NFIs, WASH, food security and livelihoods. While YRCS, with support from IFRC, ICRC and other Movement partners, has initiated emergency assistance, the scale of identified needs exceeds the assistance currently available.

Under Shelter/NFIs, YRCS has prioritized the distribution of emergency essential household items including blankets, mattresses, kitchen sets and buckets etc. to approximately 2000 households with priority to severely affected governorates. However, the scale of damage to houses and displacement shelters substantially exceed the assistance and resources currently available and in pipeline. Consequently, a significant number of affected households remain without adequate shelter and the basic household items required to maintain minimum living conditions, safety and dignity. A similar gap exists in the WASH sector, where available and in pipeline hygiene kits and WASH NFIs are insufficient to meet the identified needs of affected households, particularly displaced families and communities in low-lying and flood-prone areas.

YRCS branches have distributed a limited number of food packages across several affected governorates, while ICRC has provided/planned food assistance within agreed areas of cooperation mainly in frontline governorates. Nevertheless, the overall food-security, basic-needs and livelihood requirements considerably exceed the assistance delivered or planned to date, leaving substantial unmet needs among displaced households and families that have lost food stocks, income or productive assets.

Given the scale of the emergency and available resources, the revised DREF operation will maintain a focused, targeted and gap-filling approach, prioritizing immediate Shelter/NFI and WASH needs. Food-security, livelihood, additional shelter, WASH and other basic needs that fall beyond the scope and capacity of the operation will be addressed through continued coordination and advocacy with ICRC, the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster and other humanitarian actors. This approach will help mobilize complementary assistance, avoid duplication and ensure that unmet needs are referred to actors with the appropriate mandate and operational capacity.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This operation aims to provide timely, inclusive and coordinated Shelter/NFI and WASH assistance to 5,500 flood-affected households—equivalent to 38,500 people—across the most severely affected governorates of Yemen. This comprises 3,500 households reached under the original operation and 2,000 additional households targeted through the scale-up.



Operation strategy rationale

Original caseload/plan:

To address the urgent humanitarian needs of flood-affected populations, the DREF operation focus on targeted, short-term, gap-filling intervention focused on the most immediate life-saving needs prioritize the rapid provision of lifesaving assistance through the distribution of essential household items (HHIs)/Non-Food Items (NFIs) and WASH support to 3,500 households (24,500 people), alongside rapid assessments in areas not yet reached.

The 2026 floods have caused widespread destruction of shelters and household assets, leaving thousands of families without basic means for shelter, dignity, and daily survival. Affected populations—particularly displaced households and those in flood-prone areas are exposed to harsh environmental conditions, overcrowding, and limited access to safe water and sanitation, significantly increasing the risk of waterborne and communicable diseases.

Response Strategy and Activities

The operation focus on a targeted, standardized, and rapid response to meet the most immediate needs:

A. Shelter/NFI Assistance

YRCS will procure and distribute essential household items to 3,500 households, including:

- 14,000 blankets (4 per household)
- 14,000 mattresses (4 per household)
- 3,500 kitchen sets (1 per household)

B. WASH Support

To reduce public health risks, YRCS will distribute:

- 3,500 hygiene kits
- 7,000 plastic buckets

C. Hygiene Promotion

Hygiene promotion sessions and IEC materials will reinforce safe hygiene practices, appropriate use of distributed items, and risk reduction behaviors.

D. Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM)

PDM will be conducted to ensure accountability, measure effectiveness, and capture community feedback for adaptive programming.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) & Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP):

Community engagement will be central to the operation to ensure that assistance is relevant, inclusive, and responsive to community needs. YRCS will:

- Engage communities through existing community committees, volunteers, and local leaders to support needs identification, targeting, and distribution processes.
- Conduct awareness sessions alongside distributions to ensure communities understand the purpose and proper use of assistance.
- Establish and utilize feedback and complaints mechanisms (e.g., hotline numbers, community focal points, and help desks during distributions) to enable two-way communication.
- Integrate feedback into decision-making to adjust implementation in real time, ensuring accountability and transparency.

These measures will ensure that affected populations are not only recipients of aid but active participants in response, strengthening trust and effectiveness.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)

The operation will apply a strong PGI approach to ensure that assistance is safe, equitable, and accessible to all, particularly vulnerable groups:

- Targeting criteria will prioritize the most vulnerable, including women-headed households, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, children, and displaced populations.
- Distribution processes will be designed to ensure safe and dignified access, including appropriate crowd management, gender-sensitive arrangements, and consideration of mobility constraints.
- Hygiene kits will include female sanitation items, recognizing the specific needs of women, girls.
- Efforts will be made to ensure inclusive communication, enabling access for people with disabilities and marginalized groups.

This approach ensures that assistance does not exacerbate vulnerabilities and instead contributes to protection, dignity, and inclusion.

Justification of Approach

The proposed intervention addresses the most urgent life-saving needs in the immediate aftermath of flooding:

- Critical Needs: Households require essential household items to restore minimum living conditions and WASH support to reduce exposure to health risks.
- Priority Focus: Shelter/NFI and WASH assistance are critical for immediate survival, protection, and disease prevention.
- Approach: Standardized assistance ensures a rapid, equitable, and scalable response, while integrated hygiene promotion, CEA, PGI, and AAP components enhance effectiveness, accountability, and community ownership.

Key Influencing Factors

- The scale and sudden onset of floods require immediate, short-term life-saving assistance.
- The YRCS auxiliary role and extensive volunteer network enable rapid access, targeting, and community engagement.
- The high risk of disease outbreaks necessitates integrated WASH interventions alongside shelter support.
- Funding limitations and urgency require a focused intervention targeting essential needs, with other sectors addressed through complementary partner responses.



This operation directly links identified needs loss of essential household assets, exposure to environmental hazards, and increased public health risks with prioritized, evidence-based actions. By integrating CEA, PGI, and AAP principles into Shelter/NFI and WASH interventions, the response will be timely, lifesaving, inclusive, accountable, and community-driven, ensuring that assistance is delivered with dignity and in line with the priorities of affected populations.

The scale up of this DREF operation will focus on the following.

The below 6 listed governorates will be targeted under the scale up.

IBB, Taiz, Hajjah, Al Jawf, Marib, Amran

A. Shelter/NFI Assistance

YRCS will procure and distribute essential household items to 2000 households, including:

- 8,000 blankets (4 per household)
- 8,000 mattresses (4 per household)
- 2,000 kitchen sets (1 per household)

B. WASH Support

To reduce public health risks, YRCS will distribute:

- 2,000 hygiene kits
- 4,000 plastic buckets

C. Hygiene Promotion

Hygiene promotion sessions and IEC materials will reinforce safe hygiene practices, appropriate use of distributed items, and risk reduction behaviors.

D. Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM)

PDM will be conducted to ensure accountability, measure effectiveness, and capture community feedback for adaptive programming.

So Total 5,500 HHs will be provided assistance under this DREF operation, which includes both the original caseload of 3500 HHs and the additional caseload of 2000 HHs under the scale-up of the DREF operation.

Below is the distribution of caseload (2000 HHs) among affected governorates.

Governorate HHs tentatively to be reached under DREF scale-up (2000)

IBB 400

Taiz 400

Hajjah 400

Al Jawf 500

Marib 150

Amran 150

Total 2000

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This operation has prioritized and for the new caseload under the scale up will prioritize the delivery of life-saving assistance through the distribution of essential non-food items (NFIs) and hygiene kits to the most vulnerable populations affected by the recent floods in Yemen. The response has targeted, and for the new caseload will target, internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities, returnees, and marginalized groups, including migrants and refugees, particularly those residing in flood-prone areas, low-lying locations, and settlements near water streams or with inadequate drainage systems.

Given the protracted crisis in Yemen, where vulnerability levels are already high, the floods have further exacerbated existing humanitarian needs, disproportionately affecting displaced populations and communities with limited coping capacities.

Priority has been given, and will be given for the new caseload, to households with specific vulnerabilities, including:

- Households with persons with disabilities
- Female-headed households
- Child-headed households
- Households with elderly members
- Households that have not yet received any humanitarian assistance

Targeting is guided by needs-based vulnerability criteria and community-level verification, ensuring that assistance reaches those most at risk.

The following basic criteria have been used and will be used for the new caseload for targeting; further details on selection and prioritization criteria are provided in the section.

1. Loss of essential household items (NFIs):

Households (IDPs, host communities, or marginalized groups) have lost most or all of their essential household items, including



mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, buckets, and jerry cans due to the floods.

2. Shelter damage:

Households whose shelters or homes have been partially or fully damaged or destroyed, leaving them exposed to environmental hazards.

3. Loss of hygiene items and increased health risk:

Households lack basic hygiene items and face an increased risk of waterborne and communicable diseases due to poor sanitation conditions.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Geographical targeting for the existing caseload of 3500 has been prioritized and finalized based on the severity of flood impact, level of damage, and identified humanitarian gaps, using initial assessments and available secondary data. Prioritizations include locations where needs were highest and where there was limited or no overlap with other humanitarian actors, to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication of assistance. The same approach will be used for the new caseload under the scale up of DREF operation for additional 2000 HHs.

The below 6 listed governorates will be targeted under the scale up.

IBB, Taiz, Hajjah, Al Jawf , Marib, Amran

At the household level, assistance will be guided by a needs-based vulnerability approach, with priority given to households meeting at least two to three of the following criteria. These criteria will remain flexible and may be updated as further assessments are conducted:

1. Loss of essential household items (NFIs):

Households (IDPs, host communities, or marginalized groups) that have lost most or all of their essential household items including mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, buckets, and jerry cans due to the floods.

2. Loss of hygiene items and increased health risk:

Households lack basic hygiene items and face an increased risk of waterborne and communicable diseases due to poor sanitation conditions.

3. Shelter damage:

Households whose shelters or homes have been partially or fully damaged or destroyed, leaving them exposed to environmental hazards.

4. Exposure to flood risk:

Households residing in flood-prone or low-lying areas, including locations with inadequate drainage systems or proximity to water streams.

5. Lack of prior assistance:

Households that have not yet received any humanitarian assistance following the floods.

Prioritization of At-Risk Groups

Within the above criteria, additional priority will be given to households with specific vulnerabilities, including:

- People with disabilities
- Female-headed households
- Child-headed households
- Elderly-headed households

This ensures that assistance is delivered in a safe, inclusive, and equitable manner, in line with Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) principles.

Community Engagement and Transparency (CEA/AAP)

The targeting and selection criteria will be validated and refined in consultation with community committees and affected populations to ensure relevance, fairness, and acceptance.

YRCS volunteers will:

- Clearly communicate targeting criteria to communities prior to distributions
- Explain how households are selected to ensure transparency
- Support community-based verification of beneficiary lists

Feedback and complaints mechanisms will be in place to allow communities to raise concerns, provide feedback, and request clarification, ensuring accountability throughout the process.



Total Targeted Population

Women	8,624	Rural	70%
Girls (under 18)	10,357	Urban	30%
Men	8,816	People with disabilities (estimated)	10%
Boys (under 18)	10,703		
Total targeted population	38,500		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Does your National Society have anti-fraud and corruption policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have child protection/child safeguarding policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have anti-sexual harassment policy?	Yes

Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.

Risk	Mitigation action
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	For the initial response, YRCS have approached the PNSs and additional resources were allocated by DRC, NRC to YRCS to scale up the response. In case, the situation further deteriorates, the donor outreach will be further scaled up to advocate for additional resources to the natural disaster response, also will advocate with relevant clusters and other humanitarian actors.
Floods on mined areas drag the landmines to unknown areas which constrain the response.	YRCS Volunteers have conducted mine risk awareness in affected areas and will continue to Conduct Mine risk awareness in newly affected areas, also map the areas and report to involved entities as needed.
Absence of basic identification documents for some affected populations restricts their access to assistance.	Where necessary, a temporary self-identification mechanism has been promoted in coordination with local authorities, affected



	communities and relevant clusters to facilitate inclusive and transparent identification of eligible households. This approach will continue to be applied for the scale up and throughout the remaining implementation period, as required.
Currency's inflation and USD exchange rate to local currency affecting the procurement which might lead to change in the target and operational costing.	For major procurements, agreements have been established, and payments have been made in USD, where applicable, to reduce exposure to exchange-rate volatility and price increases. These measures will continue during the remaining implementation period.
Supply routes and supply chain disruption due to escalation in red sea, Delays in receiving of supplies procured internationally.	Local procurement and existing framework agreements have been utilized for the procurement of NFIs and other required items, contributing to timely delivery and reducing potential supply-chain delays. The same approach will be applied for the scale-up phase to facilitate efficient procurement and timely delivery of the additional NFIs/items.
Implementing capacity of the National society impacted through increased needs due to the increase in floods and the NS is handling other emergency (conflict) and long-term programmes.	1. IFRC provide technical capacity support through delegation and regional staff 2. Capacity building and training of staff to strengthen their operational mechanism and service 3. Remote Surge support is available during emergency eg PMER, Operations etc depending on the capacity need of the operation 4. Fundraising efforts to enable the NS to procure resources necessary for the operation 5. NS has a national response plan and IFRC is providing support based on needs requested by NS 6. IFRC supporting NS with training NS branches for contingency planning, business continuity. 7. Strengthening coordination between the RCRC movement partners and different stakeholders
Sanctions and FTO designation on armed AAH "New FTO designation for AAH by new US government.	1. Ensure compliance with the procedures in place 2. Continued Humanitarian diplomacy to mitigate impact of sanctions 3. Decreased funds from banks impacted by liquidity. New account is operational in Yemen commercial bank which is more effective to ensure business continuity.
Delays in approval for access and response in some locations by the local authorities.	To ensure timely and close coordination with local authorities to ensure timely access and implementation/response as implemented in some areas.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation:

Operations in flood-affected areas of Yemen particularly in border governorates and conflict-affected locations are conducted in a high-risk and volatile security environment. Response activities face multiple and compounding risks that may impact on the safety of staff, volunteers, and affected communities.

The persistent threat of airstrikes and ongoing hostilities poses a significant risk, particularly in areas located near frontlines. This may affect movement, distribution activities, and the safety of both responders and beneficiaries. In addition, access constraints due to damaged infrastructure, remote locations, and difficult terrain including desert routes and flood-affected roads create further operational and security challenges.

Flooding has also increased the risk of unexploded ordnance (UXO) and landmines, which may be displaced into populated areas, access routes, agricultural land, and water points. This significantly heightens the risk of injury for both communities and response teams.

Risk Mitigation Measures

To mitigate these risks and ensure safe and effective operations, IFRC and YRCS have implemented and will continue implementing the following measures:

- Adherence to Movement security frameworks: All activities will comply with IFRC and YRCS security regulations, Minimum Security Requirements (MSR), and established Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), in coordination with Movement partners.
- Security coordination: Continuous coordination with relevant Movement partners, including ICRC, and regular participation in security briefings to inform operational planning and risk analysis.
- Context and risk analysis: Ongoing monitoring of the security situation to inform movement planning, site selection, and activity implementation.
- Safe access and movement planning: Use of approved routes, movement tracking, and avoidance of high-risk areas where feasible.
- Mine/UXO risk awareness: Volunteers and staff will receive safety briefings, and communities will be sensitized on risks related to landmines and UXO.
- Contingency planning: Flexible implementation approaches will be applied to adapt activities in response to sudden security developments.
- Duty of care: Measures will be in place to ensure the safety and well-being of staff and volunteers, including appropriate supervision, communication systems, and emergency protocols.

Despite the complex and high-risk operating environment, the strong presence of YRCS volunteers and established Movement coordination mechanisms will enable the delivery of assistance in a safe, principled, and context-sensitive manner, while prioritizing the safety and security of staff, volunteers, and affected populations.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No

Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 516,951

Targeted Persons: 38,500

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of household reached with shelter/NFIs assistance	5,500	3,500



% of HHs who report that the assistance provided to them was timely, relevant, and met their relevant immediate needs	80	0
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Progress Towards Outcome

Achievements:

All Shelter/NFI distributions planned under the original phase were completed. Following assessments, beneficiary registration and verification, YRCS reached 3,500 flood-affected households across nine governorates. This included 800 households in Taiz (Al-Mokha), 700 in Marib, 500 in Al-Jawf, 300 each in Abyan, Hadramout and Aden, and 200 each in Al-Bayda, Ibb and Al-Dhale'e.

In total, YRCS procured and distributed 14,000 blankets, 14,000 mattresses and 3,500 kitchen sets. Each targeted household received four blankets, four mattresses and one kitchen set. The distribution included 3,200 blankets, 3,200 mattresses and 800 kitchen sets in Taiz (Al-Mokha); 2,800 blankets, 2,800 mattresses and 700 kitchen sets in Marib; and 2,000 blankets, 2,000 mattresses and 500 kitchen sets in Al-Jawf. In each of Abyan, Hadramout and Aden, YRCS distributed 1,200 blankets, 1,200 mattresses and 300 kitchen sets. In each of Al-Bayda, Ibb and Al-Dhale'e, 800 blankets, 800 mattresses and 200 kitchen sets were distributed.

This represents 100 per cent achievement against the operational target and contributed to addressing the immediate household-item needs of flood-affected families in the targeted governorates.

Throughout the implementation, YRCS maintained two-way communication with affected communities and enabled beneficiaries to request information, provide feedback and raise complaints through field visits, hotlines, and feedback and complaint desks or boxes at distribution sites. The CFM report is under preparation and will be integrated to the next report.

The post-distribution monitoring survey for the targeted households is currently underway using standard PDM methodology and tools. Its findings will assess the relevance, quality and effectiveness of the assistance, beneficiary satisfaction and areas for improvement. The PDM findings will be shared in next report.

Plan for the scale-up:

Under the scale-up, to address the immediate needs of the flood-affected populations, this DREF will support the distribution/response of essential household items/NFI kits, including mattresses, blankets, and kitchen sets to reach 2000 HHs in severely affected governorates.

The 6 listed governorates will be targeted under the scale up.

IBB, Taiz, Hajjah, Al Jawf , Marib, Amran

The operation will focus on the following activities in this sector:

A. Procurement and Distribution of Shelter-Related essential Household Items (HHIs):

YRCS aims to distribute the following essential household items to address the immediate needs of 2000 flood-affected HHs:

Procurement and distribution of 8,000 blankets (4 per household)

Procurement and distribution of 8,000 mattresses (4 per household)

Procurement and distribution of 2000 kitchen sets (1 per household)

B. Post-distribution monitoring survey: This will be done only for the HHs targeted under the DREF response pillar (2000 HHs) based on standard methodology and the use of standard PDM tools.

YRCS will also conduct assessments in areas not yet assessed and beneficiaries' registration and verification.

YRCS will facilitate information sharing and enable communities to provide feedback and raise complaints through various channels such as field visits, hotlines, and feedback and complaint boxes and desks at distribution points and sites.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 132,965

Targeted Persons: 38,500

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of HHs reached through Hygiene promotion sessions by YRCS volunteers	5,500	3,500

# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items and WASH NFIs	5,500	3,500
% of HHs who report that the assistance provided to them was timely, relevant, and met their relevant immediate needs	80	0

Progress Towards Outcome

Achievements during the Reporting Period

All planned WASH activities were successfully completed during the reporting period. YRCS reached 3,500 flood-affected households across nine governorates with essential hygiene supplies. This included 800 households in Taiz (Al-Mokha), 700 in Marib, 500 in Al-Jawf, 300 each in Abyan, Hadramout and Aden, and 200 each in Al-Bayda, Ibb and Al-Dhale'e.

In total, YRCS procured and distributed 3,500 hygiene kits and 7,000 plastic buckets, with each targeted household receiving one hygiene kit and two buckets. The distribution included 800 hygiene kits and 1,600 buckets in Taiz (Al-Mokha); 700 hygiene kits and 1,400 buckets in Marib; and 500 hygiene kits and 1,000 buckets in Al-Jawf. In each of Abyan, Hadramout and Aden, YRCS distributed 300 hygiene kits and 600 buckets, while in each of Al-Bayda, Ibb and Al-Dhale'e, 200 hygiene kits and 400 buckets were distributed.

Alongside the distributions, trained YRCS volunteers conducted hygiene-promotion sessions for the targeted households. The sessions covered the appropriate use of hygiene items, personal and household hygiene practices, and maintenance of a safe water chain to reduce waterborne-disease and other public-health risks. IEC materials containing key hygiene messages were also distributed to reinforce the information communicated during the sessions and promote the continued adoption of safe hygiene practices.

These activities represent 100 per cent achievement against the planned WASH distribution target and contributed to addressing the immediate hygiene and safe-water-storage needs of 3,500 flood-affected households.

Throughout implementation, YRCS supported two-way communication with affected communities and enabled beneficiaries to request information, provide feedback and raise complaints through field visits, hotlines, and feedback and complaint boxes and desks at distribution sites. The CFM report is under preparation and will be integrated into the next report.

The post-distribution monitoring survey for the targeted households is currently underway using standard PDM methodology and tools. Its findings will be used to assess the relevance, quality and effectiveness of the assistance, beneficiary satisfaction and any areas requiring improvement. The PDM findings will be shared in next report.

Plan for the scale up:

Under the scale up the following WASH interventions will be carried out under this DREF response.

The below 6 listed governorates will be targeted under the scale up.

IBB, Taiz, Hajjah, Al Jawf , Marib, Amran

A. Procurement and Distribution of WASH-related items: Also, in addition to the shelter items YRCS is focusing on the procurement and distribution of 2000 Hygiene kits and 4000 plastic buckets to meet the immediate WASH needs of 2000 flood-affected HHs.

B - Hygiene promotion sessions and IEC Material: YRCS volunteers will conduct hygiene promotion sessions at the time of distribution to educate people on use of the hygiene items, personal hygiene, and a safe water chain to reduce public health risks in the targeted population, also IEC material with key hygiene messages will be distributed at the same time.

C - post-distribution monitoring- This will be done only for the HHs targeted under the DREF response pillar (2000 HHs) based on standard methodology and the use of standard PDM tools.

YRCS will also facilitate information sharing and enable communities to provide feedback and raise complaints through various channels such as field visits, hotlines, and feedback and complaint boxes and desks at distribution points and sites.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Budget: CHF 28,755

Targeted Persons: 205

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
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Number of high risk flood prone branches supported with emergency communication equipment	5	0
Number of BDRTs provided with personal protective and rescue equipment,	200	0

Progress Towards Outcome

Procurement of five sets of two-way radios (walkie-talkies), together with the required supporting routers, is currently in progress. The equipment will be strategically deployed at YRCS Headquarters and selected high-risk branches to strengthen operational coordination and enable reliable communication during emergency response.

Plan for scale up:

Under the scale-up, YRCS will procure 200 sets of essential personal protective and rescue equipment, including emergency rescue boots, helmets, gloves, and other required protective items, for Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRTs) and volunteers in high-risk and flood-prone branches. The equipment will strengthen the safety, protection, and operational readiness of frontline volunteers who are often among the first responders during floods and other emergencies. Appropriate protective equipment is particularly critical during search and rescue, evacuation, rapid assessments, and other response activities, where volunteers may be exposed to floodwater, debris, unstable structures, and other hazards. This investment will therefore both reduce risks to volunteers and strengthen YRCS branches' capacity to deliver timely, safe, and effective emergency response in affected communities.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 21,534

Targeted Persons: 3

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of Secretariat staff partially supported under this DREF.	3	0

Progress Towards Outcome

The proportion of the salaries for the 3 targeted staff will be charged during upcoming months.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 74,550

Targeted Persons: 557

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
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# of Volunteers and staff safely deployed for this emergency	557	457
# of accountability tools adopted by the NS	2	2
# of lessons learned workshop conducted	1	0

Progress Towards Outcome

Monitoring: 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.

Around 457 national society staff and volunteers (57 HQ+ Branches staff and 400 volunteers) were engaged in the flood response (in assessments, verifications, distributions, hygiene promotion campaigns, coordination etc.) across targeted governorates and the YRCS HQ and depending on their skills and experience.

PDMs: The post-distribution monitoring survey for the targeted households is currently underway using standard PDM methodology and tools. Its findings will be used to assess the relevance, quality and effectiveness of the assistance, beneficiary satisfaction and any areas requiring improvement. The PDM findings will be shared in next report.

Lessons learnt workshop: The Lesson Learned workshop will be conducted at the end of operations.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

For the original operations and the scale up, total 557 national society staff and volunteers (57 HQ+ Branches staff and 500 volunteers) are engaged in the flood response (in assessments, distributions, coordination etc.) including PMER staff who will conduct monitoring, also post distribution monitoring. Similar to the original operations, for the scale up, Also, IFRC DRM and WASH coordinator from Yemen Delegation providing and will provide support to national society in coordination at national level, planning and implementation of the activities under this emergency operations. IFRC Sr. Logistic officer and Logistic assistant will provide support to the national society to carry out the procurement of NFIs/relief items, also to transport these NFIs/relief items to the Branches. IFRC Yemen Delegation Sr. Finance officer will provide support to ensure financial compliance and budget monitoring, also preparing financial reports when required.

Does your volunteer team reflect the gender, age, and cultural diversity of the people you're helping? What gaps exist in your volunteer team's gender, age, or cultural diversity, and how are you addressing them to ensure inclusive and appropriate support?

YRCS has a wide volunteer network across all governorates, largely reflecting the cultural and linguistic diversity of the communities served, as volunteers are recruited locally. The teams include both male and female volunteers, as well as youth and experienced members, enabling community acceptance and access.

However, gaps remain, particularly the limited number of female volunteers in some remote and conservative areas and the underrepresentation of persons with disabilities.

To address this, YRCS will prioritize the deployment of female volunteers, mobilize support from nearby communities, branches where needed, and ensure teams include volunteers familiar with local contexts. Community engagement and gender sensitive approaches will be used to ensure inclusive, safe, and culturally appropriate assistance.



If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

The logistic and procurement services are managed by IFRC under IFRC procedures in close coordination with YRCS to ensure standards, timeliness, relevance, transparency, and accountability; where appropriate, with a strong joint monitoring mechanism of YRCS and the IFRC. Similar to the original operations, the procurement of goods in this plan of action under the scale up will be done in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures and will be done locally in Yemen, IFRC have a valid framework agreement in place for NFIs and Hygiene kits, also for transportation services which will be used for procurement of most of the planned items under the DREF scale up. Technical support will be provided by the regional office as appropriate. Technical approvals for files exceeding CHF 50000 to be sought/received from IFRC through the support of IFRC MENA, Supply Chain Management Unit (IFRC GHS&SCM MENA) in Beirut prior placing any orders. Any additional logistics support can be made available by the IFRC GHS&SCM MENA, as per need.

Warehousing: Warehousing plays a significant role in this operation. The National Society will use its national and regional/Hubs warehouses to store items then dispatch to the branches' warehouses in advance of distribution, also in areas where YRCS have enough warehousing/storage capacities at branch level the relief items will be stored directly in Branch level warehouses. However, in some locations, due to distance from the branch warehouse, additional temporary warehousing may be sourced and rented to meet operational needs.

How will this operation be monitored?

Similar to the original operations, for the scale up, the IFRC Yemen delegation will provide continuous technical oversight, monitoring, and reporting support to YRCS throughout the operation. Due to existing security constraints and in line with Movement security regulations, IFRC field visits will be limited, primarily to Sana'a and other accessible locations where the situation permits.

YRCS will lead field-level monitoring through its Disaster Management (DM) teams at HQ, hubs, and branch levels, who will regularly visit distribution sites to oversee implementation and ensure adherence to standards. Where access allows, post-distribution visits will be conducted to engage directly with beneficiaries and gather feedback on the assistance provided.

The YRCS PMER team will support monitoring efforts through field visits and, where feasible, Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) surveys, to assess the relevance, effectiveness, and quality of the response, as well as beneficiary satisfaction.

Monitoring findings and community feedback will be used to inform adaptive management and improve ongoing implementation. In line with DREF requirements, Operational Updates (Ops Updates) will be issued in case of any changes to the operation's timeframe, budget, or objectives.

At the end of the operation, a participatory lesson learned workshop will be conducted to review performance, capture best practices, and identify areas for improvement. A final report will be produced to support learning and inform future operations.

Technical support will be provided by IFRC's Regional Health, Disaster, Climate and Crisis (HDCC) Unit and the Programme and Quality Assurance (PQA) department, particularly in monitoring, reporting, and ensuring quality and accountability standards.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

Similar to the original operations, for the scale up, to enhance the visibility of the Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) and the IFRC, all response activities will ensure clear and consistent visibility in line with YRCS and IFRC guidelines.

YRCS staff and volunteers will wear official YRCS vests during assessments, distributions and field activities to ensure recognition and promote a trusted humanitarian presence. Visibility materials, including logos and branding, will be displayed on distributed items (e.g., hygiene kits, kitchen sets) and at distribution sites through banners featuring YRCS and IFRC logos.

Where feasible and in line with security and data protection considerations, photos and videos of response activities will be captured by trained YRCS communication focal points and volunteers. These will be shared through YRCS and IFRC communication channels, including Facebook, X (Twitter), and LinkedIn, under the guidance and approval of the YRCS Headquarters communications team.

All visibility and communication activities will adhere to YRCS and IFRC visibility/branding guidelines, data protection standards, and principles of dignity and informed consent, ensuring that affected populations are represented respectfully and appropriately.

Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRYE017 - Yemen Red Crescent Society
Yemen Flood 2026

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	678,671
Shelter and Basic Household Items	516,951
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	132,965
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	28,755
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	96,084
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	21,534
National Society Strengthening	74,550

TOTAL BUDGET	774,755
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all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

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[Click here for the reference](#)

