



YEMEN

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



9 July 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE YEMEN RED CRESCENT SOCIETY



22

National Society
branches



32

National Society
local units



744

National Society
staff



6,734

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



129,948

Climate and
environment



324

Disasters
and crises



749,013

Health and
wellbeing



3,323,083

Migration and
displacement



107,297

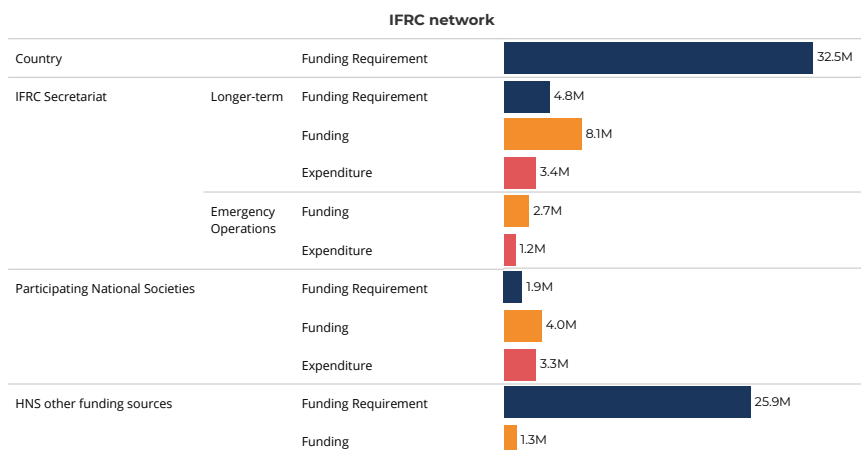
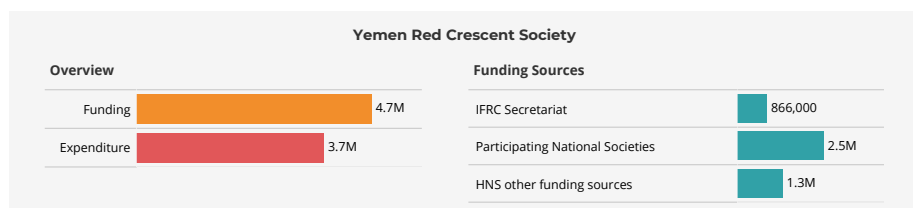
Values, power
and inclusion



35,107

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAAYE001**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRYE014

SP2 - Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	130,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	86,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	6,000
SP3 - Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	117,000

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	324
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	749,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	394,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	366,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	10%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	3.3M
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	443,000
	Number of people reached with immunization services	34,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	4,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	2,000

Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	107,000
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	35,000
	Number of people whose access to education is facilitated through National Society's programming	18,000
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	6
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its ..	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Finnish Red Cross	374,000						
Monaco Red Cross	15,000						
Norwegian Red Cross	3.1M						
Turkish Red Crescent Society	375,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 4.0M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Yemen continues to face one of the world's worst humanitarian crises. More than nine years of continuous conflict, large-scale displacement, and recurring climate-induced disasters have left the Yemeni people highly vulnerable and dependent on international aid. By the end of 2024, humanitarian needs in Yemen have increased, with the [2025 UN Yemen Humanitarian needs](#) overview indicating that at least 19.5 million people will require some form of humanitarian assistance in 2025.

Yemen's economy continues to decline, as climate shocks drive displacement and disrupt livelihoods. Food insecurity remains alarmingly high, and millions face severe protection risks. This reality is particularly acute for Yemen's most vulnerable and marginalized groups, including women and girls, persons with disabilities, the Muhamasheen, refugees, migrants and internally displaced people (IDPs). Furthermore, Yemen witnessed unprecedented rainfall during the rainy season, leading to destruction and displacement, exacerbating the existing dire humanitarian situation in the country due to protracted conflict, disasters and disease outbreaks.

The floods led to the destruction/damage of more than 34,700 houses/shelters and destruction of displaced persons' tents, damaged health facilities, destroyed numerous water sources and roads, disrupted livelihoods, submerged agricultural lands (99,000 hectares of farmland were impacted), caused severe damage to livestock and threatened the already dire food security situation. Since March 2024, there have been more than 186,000 cases of acute watery diarrhoea/cholera, and 680 associated deaths.

Yemen also faced a major banking [liquidity crisis](#) in 2024, beginning in June due to disagreement between the Central Bank of Yemen and banks located in north of Yemen. The crisis escalated when the Central Bank ordered northern banks to relocate to Aden and, on July 8, suspended licenses of six banks.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Yemen Red Crescent Society strengthened its climate and environmental initiatives through workshops, training, and capacity-building efforts. These included a climate change workshop for disaster management coordinators, orientation sessions on anticipatory actions for climate-induced disasters, and multiple training courses on community contingency plans, early warning systems, and climate change. The National Society also conducted enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment ([eVCA](#)) training across several governorates, engaging volunteers and community members to enhance local resilience and disaster response capabilities.

Disasters and crises

In 2024, the Yemen Red Crescent Society focused on enhancing disaster preparedness and response through training and capacity-building activities. This included training community volunteers in emergency response, first aid, and [disaster risk reduction](#). The National Society also implemented disaster risk reduction activities, benefiting over 700,000 people, including the construction of crash barriers and installation of weather stations. The National Society supported civil defence and other stakeholders with essential resources, such as rescue suits and GIS training. Additionally, anticipatory actions were taken, including the finalization of early action protocols for floods, pre-positioning of emergency supplies, and the implementation of cash and voucher assistance ([CVA](#)) programmes, particularly targeting pregnant women.

Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the Yemen Red Crescent Society implemented a comprehensive range of health and humanitarian interventions to address the ongoing crisis in Yemen. This included providing primary and secondary health services, training volunteers and health workers, and conducting health promotion and disease prevention campaigns across multiple governorates. The Yemen Red Crescent Society also rehabilitated water schemes, installed solar systems,

and improved infrastructure to enhance water access, while responding to outbreaks of cholera, malaria, and dengue fever. Additionally, the National Society focused on community-based surveillance, mental health support, and blood donation campaigns, empowering communities and strengthening local resilience amidst the crisis.

Migration and displacement

In this reporting period, the Yemen Red Crescent Society's initiatives under migration and displacement targeted internally displaced people (IDPs) in all of its programmes including health, disaster response, and inclusion. The Yemen Red Crescent Society supported the IDP community centre in Amran which assists displaced peoples in many aspects such as attending to psychosocial, social, and legal problems. The National Society's interventions such as the distribution of food baskets and non-food items have directly impacted migrants and IDPs affected by natural disasters in 19 governorates. Economic security and livelihood projects were also conducted to support vulnerable populations.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2024, the Yemen Red Crescent Society focused on integrating protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) into its operations, ensuring disaster management and health activities aligned with PGI principles. The National Society provided educational support to children in several governorates and planned the "Child Affected by Armed Conflict" (CAAC) project. Additionally, it conducted psychological stress management awareness sessions for teachers, health centre visitors, and local communities. Efforts to establish a feedback mechanism through a hotline are also underway. The Yemen Red Crescent Society conducted community engagement and accountability (CEA) training across multiple branches, implemented local initiatives in 11 governorates, and held risk communication workshops for community leaders.

Enabling local actors

In this reporting period, the Yemen Red Crescent Society focused on enhancing its operational capacity and sustainability through various initiatives. The National Society revised its development framework and prioritized local initiative projects to strengthen the connection between branches and their communities. It maintained a strong network of trained volunteers, regularly updating the RMS database, and conducted workshops to raise awareness about localization. The National Society also finalized its youth and volunteer policy and engaged hundreds of youths in various activities, including international celebrations and capacity-building sessions.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society also worked on strengthening its operational and financial systems. It assessed the transition to a local server or continued use of cloud services while providing training to its financial staff on the updated Onyx Pro system. The National Society planned the implementation of an ERP system to improve operational efficiency. In addition, it conducted various training sessions on risk management, monitoring, and evaluation (PMER), as well as project management for staff and volunteers across multiple governorates.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

The Yemen Red Crescent Society's activities in 2024 were briefly affected due to the banking crises in Sanaa, Yemen. The banks in Sanaa faced liquidity issues and National Society funds were temporarily frozen, following which new accounts were opened and activities formally resumed in October 2024. Planned activities affected by the liquidity crisis have been shifted to the first quarter of 2025.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Yemen Red Crescent Society activities under climate and environment included various interventions aimed at raising awareness, strengthening actions, and building capacity. The National Society's interventions included a workshop on climate change with participation from disaster management coordinators across all branches, and orientation sessions for both headquarters and the Sanaa governorate branch focusing on anticipatory actions for climate-induced disasters such as floods.

The National Society also conducted multiple training sessions on community contingency plans, early warning systems, and climate change across several governorates, reaching hundreds of participants. Additionally, the National Society held enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment (eVCA) training courses in governorates, engaging both National Society volunteers and community members to strengthen local resilience and disaster response capabilities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Yemen Red Crescent Society in areas such as fundraising for the climate and resilience fund, for which activities will be implemented in 2025. Additionally, the IFRC provided both technical and financial support for the National Society's objectives under climate and environment, ensuring that climate-related capacity strengthening, awareness raising, and knowledge capacity building are prioritized.



Disasters and crises

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

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for an flood-related emergency in Yemen.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Yemen Flood 2024
MDR-CODE	MDRYE014
DURATION	6 months (3 May 2024 to 30 June 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 449,100
PEOPLE TARGETED	21,175 people

The DREF allocation of CHF 449,100 in May 2024 supported the Yemen Red Crescent Society in aiding 21,175 people affected by flooding in the week of 20th April 2024. The support included distribution of non-food kits including mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits and plastic buckets to the affected communities.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Yemen Red Crescent Society carried out a wide range of activities aimed at enhancing disaster preparedness and response across the country. The National Society conducted numerous training courses, including

enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment (eVCA) sessions in several governorates, and trained community volunteers in emergency response, first aid, and disaster risk reduction. The Yemen Red Crescent Society also led disaster risk reduction activities benefiting over 700,000 people, which included the construction of crash barriers and the installation of weather stations. The National Society supported civil defence and other stakeholders with training, equipment, and resources, such as providing rescue suits and conducting geographic information system (GIS) training.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society worked on anticipatory action initiatives, including the finalization of early action protocols for floods and pre-positioning emergency supplies. Cash and voucher assistance (CVA) were carried out in multiple governorates alongside health voucher projects targeting pregnant women. The National Society focused on strengthening community resilience through capacity building workshops, coordination meetings, and collaboration with local and international partners.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Yemen Red Crescent Society with both financial and technical assistance to enhance its disaster response and readiness capacity. The IFRC supports aims to enhance support for various initiatives of the National Society such as cash and voucher assistance, disaster response, early action protocols, community awareness campaigns, among others. IFRC mechanisms such as the disaster response emergency fund (DREF) and the IFRC Emergency Appeal are utilized by the National Society in times of disasters and crises to effectively support those who face immediate needs during times of emergency.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Yemen Red Crescent Society worked on addressing Yemen's ongoing health and humanitarian crises, implementing an extensive range of activities to improve the health and well-being of communities across the country. The National Society reviewed and updated its health strategic plan, ensuring it aligned with the evolving needs of the population amidst the crisis. The Yemen Red Crescent Society provided primary and secondary health services to people across 20 health centres, equipping them with necessary medicines and covering running costs. Additionally, the National Society trained volunteers and health workers in various emergency response fields, including health in emergencies, community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), and psychological first aid, with a focus on empowering communities to address their own health needs. The Yemen Red Crescent Society also conducted extensive health promotion and disease prevention campaigns across multiple governorates, targeting vulnerable populations, including IDPs, students, and local communities. These campaigns focused on personal hygiene, disease prevention, mental health, and blood donation, reaching tens of thousands of beneficiaries.

Under the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programme, the Yemen Red Crescent Society rehabilitated and upgraded multiple water schemes across several governorates, providing access to clean water for people. The National Society installed solar systems to ensure the sustainability of water supply in regions such as Dhamar, Al-Mahweet, Shabwa, and Al-Hodeidah. It also constructed or upgraded vital infrastructure such as water tanks, pumping lines, and electricity generators for water plants, significantly improving water access in regions such as Sana'a, Taiz, and Al-Hodeidah. In response to the cholera outbreak, the Yemen Red Crescent Society distributed hygiene kits, provided water treatment solutions, and supported health facilities with essential supplies.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society's health emergency response also included extensive efforts in addressing mosquito-borne diseases such as malaria and dengue fever, conducting training for community volunteers on prevention and response. In addition, the National Society provided medical support during outbreaks, including distributing malaria medications and IV fluids, while continuing to enhance the capacity of health staff in affected regions. The National Society supported central hospitals and health centres with necessary hygiene items.

The National Society's community-based surveillance and health services was strengthened through the training of volunteers and health workers in various areas, including community-based surveillance, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and first aid. The Yemen Red Crescent Society conducted MHPSS awareness sessions

and workshops, trained volunteers in psychological first aid, and provided mental health support to both beneficiaries and responders, ensuring the well-being of those affected by the crisis. Furthermore, it conducted blood donation promotion campaigns to address medical needs in hospitals and communities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Yemen Red Crescent Society with both technical and financial assistance in its health and wellbeing initiative. This support consisted of supporting the National Society's efforts in scaling up its assistance to vulnerable populations, enhancing the capacity of its staff and volunteers through training on first aid, community-based surveillance, strengthening collaborative framework, improving WASH facilities through rehabilitation and water schemes, among others.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Yemen Red Crescent Society's initiatives under migration and displacement targeted internally displaced people (IDPs) in all of its programmes including health, disaster response, and inclusion. The Yemen Red Crescent Society supported the IDP community centre in Amran which assists displaced peoples in many aspects such as attending to psychosocial, social, and legal problems. The National Society's interventions such as the distribution of food baskets and non-food items have directly impacted migrants and IDPs affected by natural disasters in 19 governorates. Economic security and livelihood projects were also conducted to support vulnerable populations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Yemen Red Crescent Society's objectives under migration and displacement through financial and technical assistance to ensure that activities cater to essential needs of vulnerable populations. This involves activities such as WASH assistance, distribution of food and non-food items, education, information materials, and a range of activities providing support in times of disasters and crises.

The ICRC provides support to the Yemen Red Crescent Society under restoring family links (RFL) programme.



The Yemen Red Crescent provided shelter assistance during the severe flooding in Hodeidah as part of its emergency response measure. (Photo: Yemen Red Crescent Society)



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Yemen Red Crescent Society worked to integrate protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) into its operations, conducting meetings to ensure that disaster management (DM) and health activities were aligned with PGI principles. The Yemen Red Crescent Society provided educational support to children in four governorates— Ibb, Lahj, Al Dale, and Abyan—benefiting 1,800 children, including both boys and girls. Furthermore, the Yemen Red Crescent Society planned the implementation of the "Child Affected by Armed Conflict" (CAAC) project in Shabwa and Al Baida. The National Society also conducted awareness sessions on psychological stress management including teachers and health centre visitors in Sana'a, Sayoon, and Dhamar. In addition, two awareness sessions were held for 40 people from the local community in Sana'a governorate.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society has also been working on establishing a feedback mechanism through a hotline at its headquarters, which will further enhance the engagement with communities. Additionally, the National Society conducted monitoring, evaluation, accountability, and learning (PMER) and community engagement and accountability (CEA) activities, leveraging the support of trained volunteers across various programs. CEA training sessions were held across six branches, including Hajjah, Amran, Dhamar, Hadramout, Al-Mahweet, Taiz, and Sana'a. These sessions were complemented by self-assessments in Hadramout, Dhamar, and Amran. The National Society also implemented local initiatives across 11 governorates and conducted risk communication and engagement (RCCE) workshops for community leaders in Dhamar, Sana'a, and Hadramout.

The development of a CEA policy and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) has been completed, with the draft now ready and under review.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society to implement educational activities for boys and girls and provided additional support to secure funding for project under values, power and inclusion. Technical assistance was also provided to the National Society which extended to areas such as capacity building, creating information materials, developing relevant strategies, among others.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging, and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

Movement coordination

The Yemen Red Crescent Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) principles, and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

In Yemen, the **ICRC** provides aid in collaboration with the Yemen Red Crescent Society. It supports projects to improve health, and water and sanitation in vulnerable communities; helps the National Society to become financially independent; organizes the return of detainees; and supports efforts to remove explosive remnants of war.

External coordination

The Yemen Red Crescent Society collaborates with various local authorities and government ministries, including the Ministry of Public Health and Population, the Ministry of Water and Environment, and the Ministry of Education, among others. The National Society also actively collaborates with UN agencies and is a member of various clusters. For emergency operations, since the start of the floods and emergency response, the National Society has been closely coordinating with external partners including UNOCHA, shelter/non-food items (NFI) clusters, CCCM clusters operating in the affected areas, local authorities, e.g., civil defence and meteorology departments, the Supreme Council for the Management and Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (SCMCHA) in the north of Yemen, and the internally displaced persons executive unit in the south of Yemen. The Yemen Red Crescent Society regularly coordinates with WHO and UNICEF to support risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) and community-based activities and emphasizes an integrated approach to reach the most vulnerable groups. It is also part of the anticipatory action working group for Yemen and regularly participates in working group meetings.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Yemen Red Crescent Society continued to focus on enhancing its operational capacity and sustainability through key initiatives and programmes. The National Society development framework is currently undergoing revision to ensure it meets the evolving needs of the National Society and its communities. A major focus has been placed on strengthening the sustainability of National Society branches, particularly through local initiative projects, which serve as crucial tools for reinforcing the connection between branches and their communities.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society branches have maintained a strong network of trained volunteers who are mobilized for various technical sectors and community intervention programmes. To ensure accurate and up-to-date volunteer and branch information, the National Society worked on maintaining and updating the RMS database. Additionally, the Yemen Red Crescent Society organized a localization orientation workshop for its staff and Movement partners to raise awareness about the importance of localization and its positive impact on service delivery in the field.

In 2024, the National Society also finalized its youth and volunteering policy. It also conducted education of volunteers through various sessions, including those on disaster risk reduction (DRR), first aid, and community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), among others. The Yemen Red Crescent Society also established the Red Crescent Youth programme, engaging students from Shabwah, Al-Mahrah, Lahj, and Ibb.

In addition, the Yemen Red Crescent Society conducted monitoring visits to assess the progress of Red Crescent Youth clubs and activities across three branches. The Youth & Volunteer unit organized capacity-building and adaptation training sessions for 120 youth and volunteers in Ibb, Abyan, Lahj, and Al Dale, equipping them with the skills needed to respond effectively to community needs. The unit also celebrated both International Volunteer Day and International Youth Day in Sana'a and Lahj, fostering a sense of pride and recognition among the volunteers who play a critical role in the National Society's success.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Yemen Red Crescent Society in areas such as organizing monthly meetings to discuss National Society development-related issues, organizing workshops on localization, and completing the finalization of the registration of volunteers from 22 branches. This involved the issuing of ID cards to the volunteers. The IFRC also supported the youth and volunteer development programme. Additionally, IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC capacity building fund ([CBF](#)) and the IFRC-ICRC National Society investment alliance ([NSIA](#)) support objectives under National Society development.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Yemen Red Crescent Society carried out a series of activities to enhance awareness of its humanitarian mission and strengthen its relationships with local authorities, communities, and media outlets. The National Society conducted workshops across several governorates, engaging local authorities to raise awareness of the Yemen Red Crescent Society's humanitarian principles and mission. Additionally, dissemination sessions were organized, reaching community members, local authorities, beneficiaries, and influential figures.

The National Society also organized humanitarian diplomacy sessions at the branch level in various governorates, targeting branch representatives, community influencers, and local authority representatives. These sessions helped foster deeper understanding and collaboration between the Yemen Red Crescent Society and various stakeholders. Furthermore, the National Society held roundtable discussions for journalists and influencers, aiming to establish strong communication channels with media outlets and activate cooperation to advocate for humanitarian issues.

To expand its outreach, the Yemen Red Crescent Society conducted awareness sessions for journalists across several governorates and organized numerous field missions to gather media content. In its efforts to manage its online presence, the National Society successfully engaged Facebook administrators to remove unofficial pages spreading rumours and misinformation, contributing to a more accurate representation of the National Society online.

The National Society also worked on enhancing its visual identity by developing new guidelines and producing a booklet to be distributed to branches for field use. To support digital engagement, the National Society's website hosting was maintained, with an update planned for the following year. Additionally, the Yemen Red Crescent Society implemented a Mine Risk Education (MRE) campaign through local radio stations, broadcasting across several governorates, and produced videos on MRE, reaching a wide audience on social media platforms.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Yemen Red Crescent Society in organizing humanitarian diplomacy sessions in the branches. This effort was also complemented by support in humanitarian diplomacy components such as the facilitation of collaborative framework, awareness campaigns on National Society interventions, engagement with the media, and conducting advocacy to showcase the work of the National Society and highlights its role as the primary responder to humanitarian crises in the country.

The **Italian Red Cross** supported the National Society in conducting humanitarian diplomacy activities.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Yemen Red Crescent Society focused on strengthening its operational and financial systems to enhance efficiency and effectiveness across its programmes. The National Society assessed the possibility of transitioning to a local server or continuing its existing contract with cloud services, weighing the benefits and costs to determine the best option moving forward. Additionally, the Yemen Red Crescent Society invested in building the capacity of its financial staff, providing training on the updated Onyx Pro system across several governorates to ensure that financial operations remain streamlined and effective.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society also planned to implement an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system at both its headquarters and branches. The accounting system's report design was updated to align with the best accounting practices, further improving the transparency and accountability of financial management.

To strengthen the capacity of its staff and volunteers, the Yemen Red Crescent Society conducted various training sessions throughout the year. This included a training on Risk Management in Programs and Operations, which involved staff from multiple departments. Additionally, the National Society conducted training on the PMER (Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting) aspects for volunteers across numerous governorates, ensuring that they are equipped to handle monitoring and evaluation tasks effectively.

The Yemen Red Crescent Society also provided training on Portal365 for Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and project management, which involved HQ staff. To ensure quality and accountability, verification and Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) activities were carried out for multiple projects and activities across different governorates.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both technical and financial assistance to the National Society in its efforts under accountability and agility.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

- The National Society will consider distributing cash and food along with non-food items (NFI) in times of disaster
- In projects support healthcare for vulnerable people, it is preferable to provide cash, and not vouchers
- The National Society perceives that due to the success of cash interventions, it is recommended to extend the number of beneficiaries and the rounds of distribution
- The National Society will work on the activation of Yemen Red Crescent Society hotline as the complaints and feedback received via hotlines in various locations were critical

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Local initiative of Paving the Road in Shawa

The local people in Shaab Batlian in Al Sulaiman village faced problems related to transportation of their essential goods. Movement of children proved also difficult due to the poor condition of the roads. Taking this issue into consideration, the Yemen Red Crescent Society supported the people by paving the road with community contribution. The rehabilitation of the road greatly alleviated the problem of the local people, especially children who can now safely go to school.

2

Alif and Asma School in Dhamar

The Yemen Red Crescent Society prioritized the education of children through the rehabilitation of schools. One such example is that of Alif who is a student in Asma school in Dhamar. Alif couldn't go to school some days because the restrooms were in poor condition, and clean water was not available. This greatly deterred her from attending the school. After the National Society's rehabilitation of the Asma school, students like Alif benefited from clean water source and proper restroom facilities. This initiative also helped create an attractive and healthy environment for students. The National Society also built six new classes to expand the school and to solve the issue of overcrowding.



ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the 8+3 reporting template contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2024 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
 - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
 - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
 - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [YE Yemen 2024 AR Financials](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRYE014](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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