



Aden Governorate's Al-Haswa district inundated by torrential floods

Appeal: MDRYE016	Country: Yemen	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Orange	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 999,992	
Glide Number: FL-2025-000151-YEM	People at Risk: 329,350 people	People Targeted: 56,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 28-08-2025	Operation Timeframe: 6 months	Operation End Date: 28-02-2026	DREF Published: 02-09-2025

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, Al-Mahara, Amran, Al-Dhale', Rayma

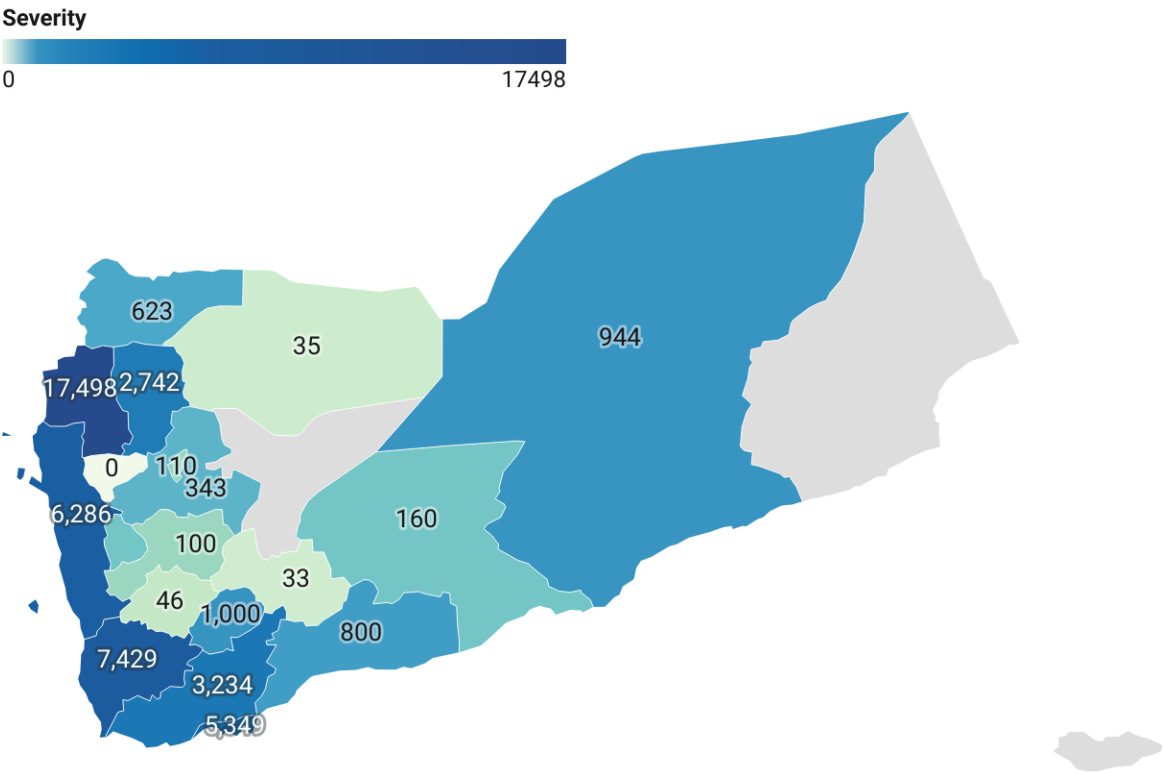


Description of the Event

Date of event

21-08-2025

Affected Governorates by Floods-August-2025 (HHs)



Governorates recently affected by floods in Yemen

What happened, where and when?

Situation Overview

Between mid and late August 2025, large parts of Yemen experienced intense rainfall, resulting in widespread flooding, landslides, and wind damage across multiple governorates, as of 24 August, 47,050 households (approximately 329,350 individuals) have been affected, including 27,332 IDP households (191,324 IDP individuals). Significant humanitarian impacts have been reported in Al-Hodeidah, Hajjah, Lahj, Taiz, Abyan, Aden, Hadramout, Dhamar, Ibb, Al Dhale'e, Amran, Al Jawf, Shabwah, Raymah, Sa'dah, Sana'a City, and Sana'a Governorate. The flooding has caused extensive damage to homes, critical infrastructure, including bridges, roads, and hospitals, IDP shelters, farmland, and public services. Several districts remain inaccessible due to blocked roads, while displacement is rising in low-lying areas and camp settings. Internally displaced communities have been particularly affected due to pre-existing vulnerabilities and limited access to shelter and sanitation.

According to the Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) and partner reports, 47,050 households (329,350 individuals) have been affected by the floods. The crisis has resulted in 62 fatalities, 73 injuries, and 4 missing persons. Importantly, 27,332 internally displaced households (191,324 individuals) are included in these figures, showing that IDPs are among the most heavily impacted groups. The affected households, IDP households, and IDP individuals per governorate are summarized below:

In Al-Hodeidah, 6,286 households — around 44,002 individuals — have been affected, with 5 fatalities reported. Among them, 2,300 IDP households (16,100 individuals) were impacted.

In Hajjah, the situation is most severe: 17,498 households and 122,486 individuals are affected. There have been 13 fatalities, 17 injuries, and 2 people are missing. IDPs are also heavily impacted, with 5,170 households (36,190 individuals) included.



In Lahj, 3,432 households and 24,024 individuals are affected, with 3 deaths and 4 injuries. IDPs make up 1,469 households (10,283 individuals).

In Taiz, 7,429 households and 52,003 individuals are affected. There were 2 fatalities, 3 injuries, and 1 missing person. IDPs represent a major share, with 6,880 households (48,160 individuals) affected.

In Abyan, 800 households and 5,600 individuals are affected. No fatalities or injuries are reported. All of these are IDPs.

In Hadramout, 944 households and 6,608 individuals have been affected, with 1 injury. Of these, 826 households (5,782 individuals) are IDPs.

In Aden, 5,394 households and 37,758 individuals are affected. There are 10 fatalities and 1 injury. All affected are IDPs.

In Ibb, 46 households and 294 individuals are affected, with 2 fatalities and 5 injuries. IDPs account for 42 households (294 individuals).

In Amran, 2,724 households and 19,068 individuals are affected, with 6 fatalities and 15 injuries. IDPs number 2,034 households (14,238 individuals).

In Dhamar, 100 households and 700 individuals are affected, with 3 fatalities and 2 injuries. All affected are IDPs.

In Al Jawf, 100 households and 700 individuals are affected, with 5 fatalities and 3 injuries. All are IDPs.

In Al Dhale'e, 1,000 households and 7,000 individuals are affected, with 3 fatalities and 2 injuries. All are IDPs.

In Shabwah, 160 households and 1,120 individuals are affected. No fatalities are reported, but injuries are unspecified. All are IDPs.

In Raymah, 161 households and 1,127 individuals are affected, with no fatalities or injuries reported. All are IDPs.

In Sa'dah, 623 households and 4,361 individuals are affected, with 10 fatalities, 17 injuries, and 1 person missing. All are IDPs.

In Sana'a City, 110 households and 770 individuals are affected, with 3 injuries. Among these, 30 households (210 individuals) are IDPs.

In Sana'a Governorate, 243 households and 1,701 individuals are affected, with no fatalities or injuries. All 243 households (1,701 individuals) are IDPs.



Field assessment underway for communities impacted by floods in Abyan



Supporting IDPs after August 2025 floods in Bajil District

Scope and Scale

Between mid and late August 2025, Yemen experienced one of the most severe rain and flood events in recent years. Intense rainfall triggered widespread flooding, landslides, and wind damage across 16 governorates, leaving 47,050 households (approx. 329,350 people) affected. Among them, 27,332 internally displaced households (191,324 IDPs) were hit hard due to their fragile living conditions. The disaster caused 62 fatalities, 73 injuries, and 4 missing persons, alongside large-scale destruction of shelters, farmland, and public infrastructure.

The floods have damaged or destroyed homes, IDP shelters, schools, hospitals, water networks, and vital roads and bridges, cutting off access to several districts. Agricultural lands and food stocks were also washed away, aggravating already high food insecurity. The scale of damage has left thousands of families displaced again, further compounding their vulnerability.

Most affected populations include:

- Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in camps and informal sites, where weak shelter structures and poor drainage systems offer little protection.
- Children and women-headed households, who face heightened risks of malnutrition, exploitation, and protection concerns.
- Elderly people and persons with disabilities, who struggle to evacuate, access aid, or cope with damaged services.
- Rural and low-lying communities, particularly in Hajjah, Taiz, Al-Hodeidah, Aden, Lahj, and Amran, where poor infrastructure and poverty exacerbate the impacts.

The negative impacts on lives, livelihoods, well-being, and infrastructure are already visible:

- Families have lost homes, household items, and food stocks.
- Limited access to Hygiene items and clean water has raised the risk of waterborne and vector-borne diseases.
- Damaged health facilities and blocked roads are constraining humanitarian response.
- Loss of farmland and livestock threatens livelihoods in a country already facing IPC Phase 4 food insecurity.

Historic context: Yemen is highly prone to seasonal flash floods, with repeated disasters recorded during the March-May and July-September rainy seasons. Communities in Hajjah, Al-Hodeidah, and Aden have suffered recurrent flood impacts in recent years. However, the 2025 floods are of greater magnitude, hitting both host and displaced populations simultaneously. Years of conflict, displacement, economic collapse, and damaged infrastructure have eroded communities' coping capacity, leaving them increasingly dependent on humanitarian aid after each disaster.

Source Name	Source Link
الأمم المتحدة تحذر من زيادة «خطر الفيضانات» باليمن 1.	https://al-ain.com/article/flood-risks-yemen

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population group?	Yes
Did the National Society respond?	Yes
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	Yes
If yes, please specify which operation	MDRYE014 2024, MDRYE012 2023, MDRYE011 2022

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

Through DREF support, YRCS has responded to floods in Yemen during 2022, 2023, and 2024. Below is the rationale and justification for the use of DREF for the current 2025 floods.

Yemen has been in a state of conflict for over a decade, in addition to the impact of climate change, which has negatively affected people's lives, especially in light of the disruption of income sources for families (salaries) and the scarcity of job opportunities in the market. There are more than 19.5 million people in need of humanitarian assistance. In addition to the conflict, economic deterioration, and the outbreak of cholera, Yemen is vulnerable to natural disasters amid climate change, where disasters such as tropical storms and floods pose a real threat to the lives of vulnerable families, especially in coastal areas prone to such calamities.

In Yemen, Aid organizations are grappling with drastic cuts to their funding, forcing them to substantially scale back and cut critical programming. As of the end of July 2025, the Yemen Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan 2025 (HNRP) was only 13.6 percent



funded, with USD 336.9 million received out of a total requirement of USD 2.48 billion. The shelter/NFI sector was only 9 % funded as of the end of July 2025. This is the lowest funding coverage in well over a decade. Like other crisis settings, these funding cuts mean millions of Yemenis risk losing the assistance they need to stay alive.

The decline in humanitarian funding in Yemen has also affected the ability of humanitarian organizations to continue providing necessary support to the affected population and responding to new disasters, such as floods. The conflict has had devastating effects on the lives of ordinary citizens in Yemen, creating large gaps in aid. And due to the lack of international funding and the withdrawal of the World Food Program during 2024 and 2025, needs have increased, and conditions have worsened in flood-affected areas.

The Yemen Red Crescent is one of the key actors responding to disasters such as floods. The National Society also highlighted the significant humanitarian needs and gaps that emerged in the affected areas. The effects of tropical storms and floods have negatively impacted the lives of affected families amid the near-total absence of humanitarian partners in many regions due to funding shortages, forcing YRCS to request funding from DREF for the emergency response to meet the immediate humanitarian needs of flood-affected populations to save lives, reduce the impact of the disaster on them, and preserve their dignity.

Lessons learned:

Lessons learned from previous emergency operations have been actively applied to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of YRCS's flood response, while minimizing risks and challenges. A key measure that enhanced preparedness was the prepositioning of relief items in branch warehouses before disasters, which allowed YRCS to respond quickly to recent flood events. Timely coordination with local authorities, including SCMCHA and the IDPs Executive Unit, facilitated rapid access to affected areas, enabling swift humanitarian action.

YRCS continues to work closely with relevant clusters at both the national and hub levels, such as CCCM and Shelter/NFI, as well as other partner organizations, to identify needs, address gaps, and avoid duplication of efforts, ensuring that the immediate needs of affected populations are met. The recently established Emergency Response Funding (ERF) mechanism has proven instrumental in supporting timely interventions, and YRCS plans to further strengthen its use in future responses. Overall, these measures reflect YRCS's commitment to enhancing preparedness, streamlining response operations, and reducing the vulnerability of communities to flood disasters.

Did you complete the Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis in previous operations, what was risk level?

No

What was the risk level for Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis?:

Child safeguarding risk analysis exercise conducted but not yet finalized, to be finalized by YRCS ASAP.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

21-08-2025

Shelter, Housing And Settlements	National Society Response (YRCS), shelter/NFIs response: Under shelter/NFIs sector YRCS has achieved the following. - Relief Distribution: Emergency items, including household kits and shelter kits, have been distributed as follows: - Distributed 150 household kits in Bajil - Distributed 8 household kits in Dhamar - Distributed 200 shelter/NFI kits in Abyan and 200 shelter/NFI kits in Lahj
Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Under the Food security sector, YRCS have achieved the following. - Distributed 300 food baskets in Abyan and 250 food baskets in Lahj - Distributed 250 food baskets to IDPs in Taiz - Dispatching Pre-positioned Emergency Stock to branches: For example, 225 food parcels were dispatched to Al-Hodeidah to ensure a timely response and meet the immediate needs of affected population.
Coordination	From the onset of the disaster, YRCS has been actively coordinating with a wide range of partners. This includes all RCRC Movement partners in Yemen, including IFRC, ICRC,



	PNSs, relevant clusters such as Shelter/NFI and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC), as well as Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) and financial service providers FSPs operating on the ground. Additionally, YRCS is collaborating with local authorities, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the north and the IDPs executive unit in the south of Yemen, as well as relevant authorities such as the Civil Defense and Meteorology Department, for emergency response and search & rescue in all affected governorates.
National Society Readiness	YRCS activated its contingency stocks by transporting prepositioned relief items from centralized warehouses to branch-level storage facilities in high-risk governorates. This preemptive relocation of non-food items, hygiene kits, food parcels, and emergency shelter materials enabled a rapid distribution of aid to vulnerable communities as soon as flooding impacts were confirmed.
Assessment	YRCS has conducted rapid assessments of the flood-affected areas in collaboration with local authorities and relevant clusters to determine urgent needs and the initial impact of the floods. Based on these assessments, a report was prepared and issued on the Go platform, including Situation Report Number (attached). The initial response to the floods in the affected areas was also carried out by YRCS, starting the week of 10 Aug 2025. As rainfall continues and floods affect new areas, YRCS will continue assessing the situation and needs, and will regularly update information and reports to ensure timely response and accurate situational awareness.
Activation Of Contingency Plans	Since the onset of flooding, YRCS has activated its contingency plan to respond immediately to urgent and high-priority needs. Pre-positioned stocks of essential items, including NFIs, hygiene kits, food parcels, and emergency shelter kits, have been mobilized and delivered to affected areas. In parallel, trained Emergency Response Teams (BDRTs) and volunteers have been deployed across branches to conduct rapid needs assessments, search and rescue operations, and evacuations in areas such as Bajil, Abs, Lahj, Aden, and Khanfar. The response has included: • Conducting initial assessments in affected districts • Distributing emergency relief items, including food parcels and shelter kits • Deploying medical volunteers and coordinating with local civil defense authorities • Pre-positioning additional emergency stock, such as 225 food parcels, dispatched to Al-Hodeidah • Distributing 150 household kits in Bajil, 8 in Dhamar, and 300 food baskets with 200 shelter kits in Abyan In total, over 420 volunteers have been actively involved across the governorates, under the coordination of the YRCS Emergency Operations Center.
National Society EOC	The YRCS Emergency Operations Center (EOC) has been actively monitoring the situation, including weather forecasts, alerts from branches, and early warnings issued by Yemen's Meteorology Department. This proactive approach ensures a timely response and preparedness for emerging flood risks.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	IFRC has had a presence and a delegation in Yemen since 2003. During this emergency response, IFRC supported/supporting YRCS in the following areas. • Coordinating flood 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. • Transportation of relief items to the field/branches.
Participating National Societies	Norwegian Red Cross (NRC) have provided 1,900 NFI kits which will be distributed across flood affected governorates to support vulnerable affected households. In addition, NRC



is planning to provide cash assistance totaling 1,800 HHs for emergency shelters. The specific amount and distribution plan for this cash assistance have not been finalized; this is still under negotiation and has not yet materialized.

Danish Red Cross Support:

DRC is planning to provide cash assistance totaling 1,200 HH to support emergency shelters for vulnerable households in Lahj governorate.

GRC is also in discussion with their HQ to support the current YRCS floods operation, but their support is not yet clear.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) supports YRCS in its immediate flood response efforts, from a complimentary and “gap filling” approach. The ICRC has pre-positioned emergency stockpiles and Emergency funds at YRCS HQ and “high risk” branches (as an overall support towards YRCS response readiness), and these relief items and funds were mobilized by YRCS HQ (with ICRC consent) for immediate assessment and/or flood relief efforts to support the most vulnerable populations.

There was also a planned distribution of 1563 HH in IDP camps (Hajjah) initially as a result of a joint YRCS/ICRC assessment in early Aug for protracted displacement. The same IDP sites were also heavily affected by this recent flood. The ICRC continues with this commitment of distribution of food and cash assistance to this community.

On Aug 25, at the request of YRCS, acknowledging an urgent “gap-filling” need for YRCS to mobilize immediate response efforts, the ICRC committed additional joint cash assistance to 1500 HH of affected communities in Aden; as well as financial means to YRCS to conduct cash assistance to 620HH in Hodeida.

On Aug 26, at the request of YRCS, the ICRC committed to the donation of 1000 tarpaulins to YRCS for their flood relief efforts.

ICRC supported YRCS to conduct public awareness campaigns linked to the risks of explosives in flood situations. ICRC stands ready to support YRCS on RFL cases as part of YRCS's response efforts.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	In August 2025, Yemeni authorities, led by the Meteorological Department (YMD), implemented 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. • 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. • Coordination with Partners: Worked with YRCS to deliver NFIs, Food, medical support, and shelter, adapting response plans based on real-time data. • Monitoring & Reporting: Continuous rainfall monitoring and information sharing prioritized high-risk areas for timely interventions.
UN or other actors	In August 2025, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), in collaboration with UNICEF and the World Food Programme, activated its Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) to address the urgent needs of communities affected by severe flooding in Yemen. This multi-agency initiative aims to provide immediate, life-saving assistance within 72 hours of an emergency. In Hajjah Governorate, UNFPA distributed 650 RRM kits to flood-affected households

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

HCT (Humanitarian Country Team), IFRC, and YRCS are part of HCT as observers.

- Shelter cluster SAG (Strategic Advisory Group), YRCS is part of the Yemen shelter/NFIs cluster SAG.
- National shelter cluster member as well as at the hubs level.



- National Protection cluster member as well as at the hubs level.
- National CCCM cluster member as well as at the hubs level.
- National Health cluster member as well as at the hubs level.
- National Food cluster member as well as at the hubs level.
- National WASH cluster member.
- CWG Member (Cash working group).
- Flood emergency cell: The Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) serves as an active member of the National Supreme Emergency Committee (NSEC), contributing to coordination, planning, and implementation of emergency response activities across flood-affected areas. The flood emergency cell is under the NSEC.
- YRCS is Co-chair for the flood response for Yemen under the national shelter/NFI cluster for Yemen

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Updated YRCS Needs Assessment – Floods, August 2025

Initial YRCS assessments indicate that at least 41,987 households (approximately 293,909 individuals) have been affected by the floods as of 24 August 2025, with numbers continuing to rise as rains persist and new areas are impacted. The humanitarian situation is severe, particularly in Al-Hodeidah, Hajjah, Lahj, Taiz, Abyan, Aden, Hadramout, Dhamar, Ibb, Al-Dhale'e, Amran, Al Jawf, and Shabwah, where damage to homes, IDP shelters, critical infrastructure, farmland, and public services has been reported.

Immediate Needs

- Non-Food Items (NFIs): Initial assessments suggest at least 30,000–32,000 HHs require NFI support, including essential household items.
- Emergency Shelter: Around 8,500–9,000 HHs need emergency shelter assistance, including kits and shelter repairs.
- Displaced Populations: IDPs in flood-prone districts and camp settings are particularly vulnerable due to pre-existing vulnerabilities and limited access to shelter, sanitation, and safe water.

Humanitarian Assistance Coverage and Gaps:

Category	NFIs & Shelter
HHs Affected / In Need	41,826
HHs Assisted by YRCS	2,867
HHs Assisted by NRC	1900
Planned Support (ICRC)	3790
Remaining HHs in Need	33,089

- Estimated remaining needs: Around 33,000 HHs still require urgent humanitarian assistance.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

WASH and Hygiene Needs – August 2025 Floods

Initial assessments by the Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) following the August 2025 floods revealed a critical 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.

At least 41,987 households were found in need of emergency WASH assistance, with a large proportion reporting urgent needs for hygiene supplies and WASH NFIs. Despite ongoing relief efforts, including distributions of NFIs, household kits, and hygiene items by YRCS and partner organizations, thousands of households remain without access to essential WASH services.

To address this, YRCS has planned the distribution of NFIs, hygiene kits, and WASH items to approximately 33,000 households, with replenishment through ongoing emergency stock and DREF support. Immediate interventions are necessary not only to prevent disease outbreaks but also to maintain dignity and support the recovery and resilience of flood-affected populations across Yemen.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

The assessment process faced several constraints due to a variety of factors. Firstly, the continued heavy rainfall resulted in challenges in data collection. Additionally, the dispersion of the population made it difficult to reach and assess all individuals and households. Furthermore, road networks were disrupted by flooding and covered in dirt and mud, hindering access to certain locations and complicating assessment efforts. Other limitations included a shortage and withdrawal of available service providers to conduct the assessments. Finally, the rugged and remote geography of the affected areas further complicated the assessment process. Despite these constraints, the Yemen Red Crescent Society, particularly the Lahij branch, serves as a reliable source of information alongside the executive unit. They are closely monitoring ongoing emergencies and providing regular updates on the situation. Volunteers from the Yemen Red Crescent Society offer valuable information, including specific details regarding the number of affected households, the extent of the impact, and the location of the affected individuals.

[Assessment Report](#)

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This IFRC-DREF 6-month operation aims to ensure an effective, timely, inclusive, and coordinated emergency response to meet the immediate shelter/NFIs and WASH needs of 8000 HHs (56,000 people) to address the impact of the floods on the targeted flood-affected communities in several flood-affected governorates of Yemen.

Operation strategy rationale

Since the floods are frequent events in Yemen, the NS was supported by the IFRC to plan for a simplified Early Action Protocol to ensure the NS and community capacity to mitigate the impacts of the floods. The sEAP sEAP2023YE01/ MDRYE015 was correctly used to execute readiness and early action measures. The readiness was done continuously since the approval of the protocol in 2024, and the early actions were triggered based on the forecast of the floods on 21 August. Early Actions were implemented between 21–25 August 2025, focusing on 15,000 at-risk IDP population in Al-Mithaq and Al-Mashta (Abs district, Hajjah). Activities such as cleaning of drainage systems, sandbag distribution, shelter kits, cash distribution, and community awareness campaigns were implemented on time.

The effectiveness of the protocol to mitigate the impact of the anticipated floods will be assessed at a later stage through community engagement and PDMS and will be reported on in the sEAP activation report. Nonetheless, the overall flood impact extended well beyond Hajjah (the targeted area under the protocol)—affecting southern governorates (Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Ta'iz) and additional northern/western areas (Hodeidah, Raymah, Shabwah, Hadhramaut)—demonstrating that the scale needed to shift into a response plan to address the impacts of the floods.

In order to meet the urgent needs of flood-affected populations, this DREF operation will focus on the distribution of non-food (NFI) kits, including mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, and hygiene kits, to assist 8,000 households (HHs). The operation will focus on the following activities:

A. Procurement and Distribution of Shelter-Related Household Items:

YRCS aims to distribute the following essential household items to address the immediate needs of 8,000 flood-affected HHs:

Procurement and distribution of 32,000 blankets (4 per household), Procurement and distribution of 32,000 mattresses (4 per household), Procurement and distribution of 8,000 kitchen sets (1 per household)

B. Procurement and Distribution of WASH-Related Items:

In addition to shelter items, YRCS will procure and distribute 8,000 hygiene kits and 16,000 plastic buckets to meet the immediate water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs of the same number of flood-affected HHs.

C. Hygiene promotion sessions/campaigns and distribution of Hygiene promotion IEC material

D. Post distribution monitoring

The proposed operation is designed to respond to the most urgent needs of flood-affected households across Yemen during the 2025 rainy season. Heavy rains and flash floods have displaced families, destroyed shelters, and damaged household assets, leaving thousands of people exposed to harsh conditions without adequate protection, safe water, or basic hygiene.

Most urgent needs: Families affected by floods urgently require basic household items (blankets, mattresses, kitchen sets) to restore minimum living conditions, as well as hygiene kits and buckets to reduce the risk of waterborne and communicable diseases in overcrowded and unsanitary environments.

Main priorities: The operation prioritizes shelter-related household items (HHIs) and WASH support as these are critical for survival, protection, and health preservation in the immediate aftermath of floods. Hygiene promotion is integrated to ensure the proper use of distributed items and to reinforce positive health practices, thereby reducing secondary health risks.

Chosen methods and actions: The distribution of standardized non-food items (NFI) kits allows for a rapid, equitable, and large-scale response, ensuring that 8,000 of the most vulnerable households receive the same level of life-saving support. Hygiene promotion



activities, supported with IEC materials, will complement distributions by strengthening awareness on safe hygiene and water practices. Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) will be conducted to ensure accountability, measure the effectiveness of the intervention, and gather feedback from affected communities.

Key influencing factors:

- The scale and suddenness of the floods necessitate a fast, standardized intervention focused on immediate needs rather than longer-term recovery.
- YRCS's auxiliary role and volunteer network across all governorates enables swift identification of the most vulnerable households and ensures community engagement in the process.
- The risk of public health outbreaks in flood-prone and waterlogged areas requires that WASH components (hygiene kits, buckets, hygiene promotion) be integrated into the shelter response.
- Funding limitations and urgency demand a targeted intervention focusing on essential NFIs and hygiene support rather than broader recovery activities at this stage.

In summary, the strategy directly links identified needs (loss of shelter assets, exposure to health risks, poor hygiene conditions) with prioritized actions (NFI/WASH distributions, hygiene promotion, and PDMs). This ensures that the operation is lifesaving, community-driven, and accountable.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This response will focus on the distribution of non-food items (NFIs) and hygiene kits to be provided to the most vulnerable populations affected by the recent floods. It will specifically target internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities, returnees, marginalized groups, and migrants/refugees impacted by the recent floods, as well as those exposed to hazards such as inadequate drainage or residing near water streams. Priority will be given to households with specific needs, including those with individuals with disabilities, female-headed households, child-headed households, and households with elderly members that have not yet received any assistance. Further targeting/selection criteria is explained in the section below (selection criteria for targeted population).

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Geographical locations for targeting will be narrowed down and finalized based on the severity of damage and impact of floods based on available information, also those areas will be targeted where there are no other humanitarian actors operational in a similar nature of activities.

The following selection criteria will be applied, prioritizing households that meet 2-3 of the outlined criteria for assistance. These criteria will be reviewed and updated as necessary.

- 1- Internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities, or marginalized groups who have lost most of their essential household items, such as non-food items (NFIs), including mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, buckets, and jerry cans, during the recent floods.
- 2- IDPs, host communities, or marginalized groups who have lost the majority of their hygiene items and are at risk of disease outbreaks.
- 3- IDPs and host communities whose shelters or homes have been partially or fully damaged.
- 4- IDPs, host communities, or marginalized groups residing in areas prone to moderate flooding.

Priority will be given to households with specific needs, including those with individuals with disabilities, female-headed households, child-headed households, and households with elderly members that have not yet received any assistance.

The targeting and selection criteria will be further discussed and refined in consultation with community committees and affected populations as necessary. Additionally, YRCS volunteers will communicate the targeting and selection criteria to the affected communities, explaining how households are chosen for assistance.



Total Targeted Population

Women	13,440	Rural	60%
Girls (under 18)	14,000	Urban	40%
Men	13,776	People with disabilities (estimated)	-
Boys (under 18)	14,784		
Total targeted population	56,000		

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?	No
Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	No
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
Absence of basic identification documents for some affected populations restricts their access to assistance.	A temporary self-identification mechanism can be promoted where necessary in collaboration with local authorities, communities and relevant clusters
The increase of needs and Shortage of resources of other humanitarian partners due to natural disaster response is not their mandate which divert the pressure to national society	Donors outreach will be scaled-up to advocate for additional resources to the natural disaster response, also will advocate with relevant clusters and other humanitarian actors.
Floods on mined areas drag the landmines to unknown areas which constrain the response.	Map the areas and report to involved entities-Conduct Mine risk awareness as needed.
Currency's inflation and USD exchange rate to local currency affecting the procurement which might lead to change in the target and operational costing.	Currency inflation and market will be monitored. Agreements will be made and Payments will be done in USD currency.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation:

In border Governorates and conflict zones, response operations are often confronted with a multitude of security and safety challenges that require immediate and comprehensive attention. The persistent threat of sudden airstrikes not only endangers volunteers in distribution areas but also puts at risk individuals residing in proximity to front lines or active conflict zones, thereby compromising the safety of both response teams and beneficiaries. Moreover, the operation is impeded by the complexities of navigating treacherous desert roads and remote terrains, resulting in accessibility obstacles and potential security risks. Additionally, there is a mounting danger of encountering unexploded ordnance and landmines, which, when displaced by flooding, may find their way into populated areas, roads, agricultural lands, and various other locations. These factors significantly heighten safety risks for



responders and the communities they serve. To address these challenges, robust mitigation measures will be implemented to effectively minimize the impact of these risks and ensure the safety and security of all involved parties.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No

Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 773,829

Targeted Persons: 56,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of household reached with NFIs assistance	8,000
% of HHs who report that the assistance provided to them was timely, relevant, and met their relevant immediate needs	80

Priority Actions

• To address the immediate needs of the flood-affected populations, this DREF will support the distribution/response of NFI kits including mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, and plastic buckets to reach 8000 HHs. The operation will focus on the following activities under this sector:

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

YRCS aims to distribute the following essential household items to address the immediate needs of 8,000 flood-affected HHs:

Procurement and distribution of 32,000 blankets (4 per household)

Procurement and distribution of 32,000 mattresses (4 per household)

Procurement and distribution of 8,000 kitchen sets (1 per household)

B- Post-distribution monitoring survey- This will be done only for the HHs targeted under the response pillar (8000 HHs).

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 188,718

Targeted Persons: 56,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of HHs reached through Hygiene promotion sessions by YRCS volunteers	8,000
# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items and WASH NFIs	8,000

% of HHs who report that the assistance provided to them was timely, relevant, and met their relevant immediate needs	80
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Priority Actions

A. Procurement and Distribution of WASH-related items: Also, in addition to the shelter items YRCS is focusing on the procurement and distribution of 8000 Hygiene kits and 16000 plastic buckets to meet the immediate WASH needs of 8000 flood-affected HHs.

B - Hygiene promotion sessions: 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.

C - Post-distribution monitoring- This will be done for the HHs targeted under the response pillar (8000 HHs).

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.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 4,793

Targeted Persons: 1

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of Secretariat staff partially supported under this DREF.	1

Priority Actions

- Finance advisor salary and SOSC cost 50% x 1 month.
- PMER salary cost 50% x1 month.

These roles will provide support to the operations



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 32,652

Targeted Persons: 423

Indicators

Title	Target
# of Volunteers and staff safely deployed for this emergency	423
# of accountability tools adopted by the NS	2
# of lessons learned workshop conducted	1

Priority Actions

1- Cost for volunteer and staff mobilization (incentives), communication costs, fuel, and transportation etc. And also, incentives for Hygiene promotion.

2-YRCS HQ and branches' assessment (stationery, miscellaneous items etc.)

3-Communication Costs



- 4-Support YRCS in conducting Monitoring, learning, and accountability activities and initiatives during the response
- 5- Conduct Lessons learned workshop

About Support Services

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

423 national society staff and volunteers (6 staff and 417 volunteers) are engaged in the flood response, including PMER staff who will conduct monitoring, as well as post-distribution monitoring. Also, IFRC DRM and WASH coordinator from the Yemen Delegation will provide support to the national society in coordination at the national level, planning and implementation of the activities under 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

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?

Yes, the Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) has made concerted efforts to ensure that the volunteer team reflects the gender, age, and cultural diversity of the communities affected by the August 2025 floods. with consideration given to community composition and cultural sensitivities.

Gender: Female volunteers have been actively included in distribution teams, hygiene promotion, and community engagement activities, ensuring that women and children in affected communities can access assistance in a culturally appropriate manner.

Age: The volunteer team includes both young adults and experienced members, balancing enthusiasm, adaptability, and operational knowledge to maximize the effectiveness of emergency response efforts.

Cultural Diversity: Priority has been given to recruiting volunteers from the affected communities themselves, ensuring familiarity with local languages, traditions, and social norms. This has strengthened trust, improved communication with beneficiaries, and facilitated more efficient distribution of aid.

Through these measures, YRCS ensures that its volunteer team not only mirrors the communities it serves but also delivers inclusive, appropriate, and effective humanitarian support to those affected by the floods.

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

The logistics and procurement services in the current operation will be 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. The procurement of goods in this plan of action will be done in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures and will be done locally in Yemen. IFRC has a valid framework agreement in place for NFIs and Hygiene kits which will be used for procurement of most of the planned items under this DREF. 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, before 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 has 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?

The IFRC team in Yemen delegation will continue providing YRCS with necessary monitoring and reporting support for this operation. For IFRC staff considering the ICRC security regulations, field visits on short notice are conductible only in Sana'a for the time being, in targeted governorates where possible and the situation allows post distribution visits will be paid to consult with beneficiaries to have their feedback on the YRCS assistance provided to these beneficiaries. YRCS DM officers in HQ, Hubs, and branches will pay visits to the distribution sites. Also where possible YRCS PMER team will pay monitoring visits to the distribution sites and post distribution visits to



consult with beneficiaries to have their feedback on the YRCS assistance provided to these beneficiaries. Where possible, post-distribution monitoring (PDM) surveys will be conducted. Operation Updates will be issued in case of modification of objectives, timeframe, or budget as per DREF guidelines. A participatory lesson learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the operation to review the implementation and best practices followed by YRCS in its work with the communities affected. A report will be produced for learning and improving future operations. The Regional Health, Disaster Climate and Crisis unit and Programme and Quality Assurance department will be involved in the technical aspects of the response and formulation of the reports and Ops updates.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

To increase the visibility of Yemen Red Crescent actions on the ground, response staff and volunteers will ensure visibility of YRCS by wearing YRCS vests at distribution/ activities sites, as well as including visibility material/Logos, etc. on distribution materials, including Hygiene kits, kitchen sets, etc. When and where possible, the YRCS communication focal points in branches and volunteers will take photos and videos of their activities, which will be published on YRCS and IFRC social media platforms, including Facebook and Twitter, in collaboration and under the guidance of the YRCS HQ communication team.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRYE016 - Yemen Red Crescent Society
Yemen Flood 2025

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	959,352
Shelter and Basic Household Items	773,829
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	185,523
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	40,640
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	4,793
National Society Strengthening	35,848
TOTAL BUDGET	999,992

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

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IFRC focal point for the emergency: Nader Bin Shamlan, Operations Coordination Lead-MENA, nader.binshamlan@ifrc.org

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National Societies' Integrity Focal Point: 0

National Society Hotline: 0

[Click here for the reference](#)

