

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Yemen: Flash Floods

Emergency appeal n° MDRYE002
GLIDE n° FL-2008-000201-YEM
Operations update n° 2
5 July 2009

Period covered by this Ops Update: 10 November to 15 May 2009;

Appeal target: CHF 1,997,283 (USD 1,851,380 or EUR 1,309,610);

Appeal coverage: 70%; [<click here to go directly to the interim financial report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- The Preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched on 10 November 2008 for CHF 1,754,011 (USD 1,493,155 or EUR 1,160,465) to assist 4,900 beneficiaries over a period of 12 months.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 270,067 (USD 229,975 or EUR 178,660) was initially allocated from the International Federation's DREF to support the Yemen Red Crescent (Yemen RC) to help the most affected among the displaced people in Hadramout following the severe flash floods at the end of October 2008. The DREF was reimbursed in December 2008.
- The Revised Emergency Appeal was launched on 5 December 2008 for CHF 1,997,283 (USD 1,851,380 or EUR 1,309,610) to assist 10,500 beneficiaries (1,500 families) over a period of 12 months.

Summary:

Approximately 3,000 families (around 21,000 beneficiaries) received food and non-food items (NFI), shelter, and water and sanitation assistance from the Yemen RC during the emergency phase of the Yemen Flash Floods operation. Since the beginning of February 2009, the operation has focused on a gradual transition from emergency relief towards recovery activities including psycho-social support; hygiene promotion; training of branch volunteers in psycho-social support, hygiene promotion and first aid; and vulnerability and capacity assessments (VCA) at community level.

Further to the field assessments conducted by the field assessment and coordination team (FACT), the Seyoun branch conducted a number of field assessments to collect more information on the needs and vulnerabilities of the affected communities. The International Federation, together with the Yemen RC, locally procured items for the replenishment of the disaster preparedness stock at Yemen RC headquarters which had been transferred from Sana`a to Seyoun at the outset of the operation. In addition, two post-distribution monitoring were conducted in Hawra and Tarim by the Yemen RC Seyoun branch

Up to the end of the reporting period, through the International Federation's plan of action for the emergency and recovery phases of the operation, a total of CHF 1,170,531 (84% of total income) was spent by the International Federation and Yemen RC in flood-affected areas to cover operational costs.



Yemen Red Crescent volunteers assisted the people affected by the floods by distributing non-food items in Tarim district. Photo: International Federation.

The International Federation appreciates the contribution of Netherlands Red Cross, Italian government bilateral emergency fund, Swedish Red Cross and Swedish government, Canadian Red Cross and Canadian government, Japanese Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Western Union Foundation, Monaco Red Cross, United Arab Emirates Red Crescent, and Libyan Red Crescent to this Emergency operation.

This operation is expected to be implemented over 12 months, and will therefore be completed by the end of November 2009; a Final Report will be made available by the end of February 2010 (three months after the end of the operation).

The situation

On 24 October 2008, a level three tropical storm that lasted for about 36 hours in south eastern and south western Yemen resulted in flash floods throughout Hadramout governorate. The governorate of Al-Mahara was also affected. In Hadramout, 67 people have been killed and 57 injured. The overall estimate of destroyed houses is close to 3,500. In the early days of the disaster, a large number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) were sheltered in 45 schools.

The infrastructure has been quickly repaired and since the beginning of December 2008, most roads, communication facilities and power networks are fully functioning. The water and sanitation networks are recovering but still providing sporadic service in some of the affected areas.

Despite the fact that most of the hospitals were affected by the disaster, the health system was quickly recovered. The agricultural sector was heavily hit and farmers have been affected in many areas, since the thin layer of soil has been washed away from the rocky base, leaving many fields unsuitable for cultivation.

Resettlement of the displaced population, land allocation and housing assistance are still main issues for the local authorities. Many of the affected families did not yet receive assistance in housing rehabilitation or construction from local authorities and still are accommodated at schools or at homes of their relatives.

Coordination and partnerships

Since the outset of the operation, the Yemen RC and the International Federation have played active roles in providing coordination support to the Red Cross and Red Crescent (RC/RC) Movement partners. The International Federation's representation in Yemen activated the standard response tools such as the DREF, FACT, preliminary Emergency Appeal and Emergency Appeal. The International Federation has also used standard logistics coordination tools, such as the mobilization table in order to coordinate the efforts of the National Societies providing in-kind donations.

The operation is conducted in close cooperation with the local authorities and international and local non-governmental organisations (NGOs). 15 National Societies including the Societies of Canada, Italy, the Netherlands, Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Libya, Kuwait, Iran, Japan, USA, Monaco, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates and Turkey have contributed in cash or in kind donation through multilateral and bilateral assistance. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the French Red Cross have also contributed to the operation, providing local support in the area of water and sanitation.

The operation has also benefited from an effective coordination with different United Nations agencies such as United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the World Bank.

National Society Capacity Building

Based on its mandate in disaster response in the country, the Yemen RC has been consistently playing its auxiliary role in the alleviation of human suffering. The National Society is improving its capacity in terms of disaster management; including preparedness and rehabilitation.

During this operation, efforts are being made to improve the capacity of the Seyoun branch in operations management, local procurement, and warehousing and distribution of relief items in the field. Supported by the International Federation, the branch has improved its capacity to plan and implement programmes of psycho-

social support, first aid, VCA, and projects aimed to improve the financial sustainability of the branch. All necessary logistics and financial management steps have been undertaken by the International Federation's country representation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Progress towards objectives

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	
Objective: 1,500 most vulnerable flood affected families in Tarim and Hawra district have benefited from the provision of essential food and non-food items to recover from the effects of the emergency.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 300 most affected families in the target areas have received complementary food parcels. The 1,500 most affected families in the target areas have received sufficient kitchen utensils to prepare their meals. The women, men and children of the 1,500 most affected families in the selected target areas have received sufficient clothing to provide them with protection for the winter season (including an extra set of clothing to maintain personal hygiene and emotional wellbeing). The ongoing distributions of Yemen RC, the government of Yemen, and aid agencies are complemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct needs and capacity assessments and continuous monitoring in the affected areas. Select and register beneficiaries (including the same beneficiary group as for health activities). Train 60 branch and community volunteers (40 in Tarim and 20 in Hawra) in distribution activities (including the same volunteers involved in distribution of health and recovery materials). Purchase and distribute 1,500 kitchen sets. Combine food distributions of the National Societies and International Federation. Purchase and restock 1,500 kitchen sets for Yemen RC warehouses. Purchase and distribute 1,500 clothes kits for women, children and men. Replenish and develop a contingency stock of relief supplies in Yemen RC. Distribute 2,000 plastic sheeting. Conduct post-distribution monitoring in Hawra and Tarim.

Table 1: Food and non-food relief items distributed to flood-affected population between October 2008 and April 2009 (inclusive)

Item Description	Unit	Donor	Quantity Distributed so far	Area of Distribution	Number of Households Assisted
Blankets	Pcs	International Federation/ Yemen RC	753	Tarim, Shibam	753
Blankets	Pcs	UAE RC	1,276	Tarim, Shibam	1,276
Blankets	Pcs	Iran RC	2,000	Hawra, Tarim, Rodod	1,000
Carpets	Pcs	International Federation	400	Hawra, Tarim	400
Carpets	Pcs	Iran RC	1,000	Hawra, Tarim, Rodod	1,000
Full clothing kits	Kit	International Federation	1,675	Hawra, Tarim	1,675
Light clothing kits	Kit	International Federation	283	Hawra, Tarim	283
Diapers	Pcs	Yemen RC	580	Hawra, Tarim	580
Food (dates)	Pack	UAE RC	140	Tarim	140
Food (different items)	Pack	Turkish RC	500	Tarim, Som, Hawra	500

Food (different items)	Sac	UAE RC	120	Tarim	120
Food (wheat flour)	Sac	UAE RC	53	Tarim	53
Food (sugar)	Bag	Iran RC	120	Tarim	120
Hygienic kits (7 pers.)	Kit	International Federation	1,500	Hawra, Tarim	1,500
Hygienic kits (5 pers.)	Kit	Netherlands RC	5,000	Tarim, Hawra	1,667
Kitchen sets (7 pers.)	Set	International Federation -purchased locally	1,250	Hawra, Tarim	1,250
Kitchen sets (5 pers.)	Set	International Federation/ Yemen RC-mobilised From HQ stock in Sana'a	1,748	Hawra, Tarim	1,748
Kitchen set (5 pers.)	Set	Iran RC	1,000	Hawra, Tarim	1,000
Mattresses	Pcs	Yemen RC	391	Tarim	391
Medical supplies	In bulk	UAE and Kuwait RC	N/A	Seyoun, Tarim, Sah	N/A
Mosquito nets	Pcs	ICRC	4,568	Hawra, Tarim	913
Plastic sheeting	Pcs	Netherlands RC	3,000	Hawra, Tarim	1,500
Gas stoves	Pcs	Yemen RC	148	Tarim	148
Water filters	Pcs	ICRC	499	Tarim	499
Tents (family)	Pcs	Iran RC	13	Rodod	13
Tents (multi-purpose)	Pcs	UAE RC	9	Tarim, Rodod	9 schools
Average number of population assisted so far (seven persons per family)					3,000 families (21,000 people)

Approximately 3,000 families (around 21,000 beneficiaries) have received food and NFIs from the Yemen RC until the end of April 2009. The number of beneficiaries exceeded the initial target two times more due to the additional distribution of in-kind donations bilaterally received from the neighboring National Societies. Beneficiary registration is well organized; records are complete; and the volunteers are actively working in the distribution having established smooth working relations with the affected communities.

In February 2009, the branch finalised the distribution of hygienic parcels, carpets, kitchen sets and blankets in Tarim and Al-Hawra districts. In February 2009, two post-distribution monitoring were conducted in Hawra and Tarim by the Yemen RC Seyoun branch president, disaster management coordinator, and disaster management officer. Five families, randomly selected from the beneficiaries in each location, have been interviewed regarding the relief items.

In March 2009, the International Federation, together with the Yemen RC, locally procured 400 foam mattresses, 800 blankets, 1,500 kitchen sets, 850 plastic cups, 2,000 plastic jars and 4,000 plastic plates to replenish the disaster preparedness stock at Yemen RC headquarters which had been transferred from Sana'a to Seyoun at the outset of the operation to assist the people affected by the floods.

Challenges:

Unstable security situation in Hadramout Governorate does not permit the International Federation's expatriate staff to undertake detailed post-distribution monitoring and needs assessment of the population living in the affected areas.

Recovery

Objective: Early recovery needs are assessed and planned, and activities are implemented together with the affected communities and key local, national and international stakeholders.

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovery plan has indicators that are measurable and being met. 4,500 school children in the most affected families in the selected target areas have received sufficient school equipment for the children to attend school. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out assessments and develop a recovery plan. Identify the affected families in the target districts. Select and register beneficiaries. Distribute 4,500 school kits for children.

Progress:

Further to the field assessments conducted by the FACT team, the Seyoun branch has conducted several field assessments to gather more information on the needs and vulnerabilities of the affected communities. This data will be used for participatory planning of disaster risk reduction (DRR) micro-projects in affected areas by the DRR task force consisting of the branch leadership and disaster management focal point, disaster management coordinator of the Yemen RC headquarters, MENA zone DRR coordinator and members of local communities. The focus of the micro-projects is on joint development and setting up the projects at community level with their further continuity by the communities themselves.

In April 2009, the International Federation, together with the Yemen RC, conducted an open tender for local procurement of 4,500 school kits. Each kit will consist of one back pack, 10 books, two plastic rulers, 10 pencils, five pens, two erasers, two sets of chalks and two sharpeners. The delivery of the items will be conducted by the end of June 2009. The selection of schools is already in progress and the children will receive the kits before they go back to school.

Challenges:

The local market does not meet the necessary quantity and requested quality of the items included in the school kits. Most of the items will be procured in China and delivered to Yemen by the selected suppliers.

Risk Reduction

Objective: A risk reduction action plan is in place to strengthen the populations' present and future safety and resilience; and early warning systems are explored.

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support is mobilized from the Yemen RC and International Federation's zone. Standard VCA indicators (vulnerability maps, and population figures) exist. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct VCA studies for most vulnerable through the zone disaster management department. Establish a Yemen RC/International Federation team in the 6+ months of the operation to identify possible areas of intervention of micro community based risk reduction projects – either through establishing an early warning system or through other specific community-based preparedness initiatives which would help reduce the impact of disasters and save lives.

Progress:

In March 2009, the Yemen RC headquarters conducted a four day VCA workshop for 20 Seyoun branch staff and volunteers. The participants have been trained in data collection, participatory evaluation, application of VCA principles, hazard mapping, needs and vulnerabilities assessments.

The disaster management coordinator from the Yemen RC headquarters participated in a multi-sectoral assessment in the floods affected areas coordinated by the government and the World Bank. The long term DRR activities have been already developed by the World Bank and the Yemen RC has been selected as an implementing partner for the VCA component of the comprehensive rehabilitation and reconstruction programme. Discussion on technical issues is in progress.

Challenges:

The branch does not have prior experience in VCA and the detailed assessment of community needs and capacities will require close monitoring and support from the Yemen RC headquarters.

Health and Care (including water and sanitation)

Objective: 1,500 of the most vulnerable flood affected families in Tarim and Hawra district are provided with hygiene promotion and materials, psycho-social support and small scale water and sanitation intervention to maintain the affected people's dignity, quality of life and wellbeing.

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The flood affected families in Tarim and Hawra district have received a three months supply of culturally appropriate hygiene articles for women, children and men. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the most affected families in the target districts. Select and register beneficiaries. Conduct trainings and refresher trainings in relief activities for 60 branch and community volunteers (40 in Tarim and 20 in Hawra). Purchase basic equipments and materials for mobile health units, and recruit the necessary staff to run these units.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 locations have been identified to carry out psycho-social activities for women and children. • Psycho-social activity material has been distributed to the activity locations. • Families in Tarim and Hawra district have improved access to primary health care (PHC) services including family planning and basic medicines. • 300 of the beneficiary families living in high risk malaria areas have received mosquito nets. • Eight water supply systems have been restored. • The quality of drinking water supplied is in conformity with WHO standards. • 40 latrines have been constructed in camps and schools of the two directorates of Hawra and Tarim where needs have been identified as more important. • Children and teachers have received and understood basic hygiene practices, and the importance of keeping the latrines clean and maintenance of the latrines. • The identified beneficiary group has received and understood the health promotion information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 60 gender balanced community volunteers on health promotion activities (same volunteers as for relief and recovery activities). • Train 40 female community volunteers on psycho-social interventions (25 in Tarim and 15 in Hawra) for activities with women and children. • Identify communities and locations (community centres/tents etc.) for psycho-social activities and commence the activities with special focus on IDPs living in temporary public locations. • Distribute 4,500 mosquito nets to 1,500 families living in the most malaria infected areas of the two target locations, outside of the large government mosquito net distributions or for those whom have not received sufficient amounts (the government of Yemen was planning a malaria campaign before the onset of the flooding and has a stock of mosquito nets available for a larger distribution. In addition, ICRC is sending in 1,500 nets for the operation). • Distribute standard hygiene kits (thrice) and culturally appropriate locally purchased hygiene items (once). • Restock and pre position 2,000 hygiene kits in the Yemen RC warehouses. • Mobilise 20 psycho-social kits. • Conduct needs assessment and baseline study for water and sanitation. • Conduct technical studies and scope of specifications for the water network design and latrines in each site. • Design the water networks (by an International Federation water engineer) in coordination with the local water authorities. • Procure supplies. • Execute civil works and install water networks pipes and latrines. • Monitor the construction of mobile latrines and train communities on safe use of latrines and basic hygienic requirement. • Conduct continuous health monitoring in the affected areas. • Prepare a final survey.
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Progress:

In February 2009, 30 branch staff and volunteers in Seyoun were trained in psycho-social support with a focus on the capacity to take care of their own psychological wellbeing as well as the wellbeing of the affected population, and mechanisms of psycho-social support delivery to local communities. Further to the workshop, a psycho-social support strategy has been developed by the Yemen RC health coordinator, MENA zone psycho-social support coordinator and Seyoun branch staff and volunteers. The development of the psycho-social support plan of action for the next three months is in progress.

The development of the hygienic promotion plan of action is also under consideration and might be finalized by the end of May 2009 to be included as a component of DRR activities in the flood affected areas.

In January – February 2009, the construction team of the Yemen RC branch in Seyoun finalized the construction of 10 latrines for 450 people and students living in the Fadh sites of Al-Hawra district and two latrines for 150 students at the Algooz shelter in Tarim district. The communities have been briefed on their use and maintenance. In January, the rehabilitation of 10 school latrines and showers was also finalized and 1,500 students and 350 people physically accommodated at the school benefit from this service.

Based on detailed assessments and two post-distribution monitoring jointly undertaken by the International Federation and Yemen RC in February 2009, the relief team of the branch distributed hygienic parcels received from the Netherlands RC for the operation.

Challenges:

Development of the project proposals is still a big challenge for the branch staff and needs to be supported by the Yemen RC headquarters and the International Federation. Focus of the projects should be done not only on development and implementation of the projects, but on their sustainability and community support.

Shelter

Objective: The shelter needs of the target population in Tarim and Hawra, who are currently in temporary shelters, are met.

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The target population is accommodated in safe and adequate shelters. • Beneficiaries are involved in the implementation. • Procured or in-kind large tents are installed and being used as community centers or schoolrooms. • Carpets are being used in households and shelters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify target shelters • Coordinate with beneficiary groups • Provide 10 large tents in order to function as either temporary classrooms or community centers, while the schools remain temporary shelters. • Distribute and install tents. • Review to consider expansion of programme to beyond the planned number of shelters. • Supply plastic sheeting to a small amount of communities that have expressed an interest in fabricating community centers and temporary schools that are not supported by other agencies in hard to access areas. • Procure and distribute locally appropriate carpets and flooring materials for home distribution. • Conduct needs and capacity assessments and continuous monitoring in the affected areas.

Progress:

Based on the detailed field assessments carried out by the branch volunteers, 13 family tents and three multi-purpose tents have been distributed to the displaced population in the Rodod settlement in Hawra. The beneficiaries most affected by the floods have also received carpets, blankets and kitchen sets.

Challenges:

Resettlement of the displaced population, land allocation and housing assistance are still the main issues to be addressed. Many of the disaster affected families did not yet receive assistance in housing rehabilitation or construction and still are accommodated at schools or at homes of their relatives. The government - World Bank resettlement and reconstruction plan is under consideration.

Capacity Building

Objective: Yemen RC has increased its response capacity through trainings, workshops, materials and other support, including national intervention teams (NITs) and response.

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 volunteers are trained. • Ongoing coordination meetings with government and other organizations are established. • The capacity of the Seyoun branch is increased in human and material resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the response capacity of Yemen RC. • Identify training requirements. • Conduct workshops. • Purchase equipment. • Upgrade equipment in the Seyoun branch. • Improve financial sustainability of the Seyoun branch.

Progress:

In addition to the trainings mentioned in the previous sections of this report, in April 2009, 25 branch staff and volunteers were trained in order to improve their knowledge and skills in first aid. The volunteers were trained on first aid modules, first aid promotion and how to ensure efficient services to the beneficiaries with a long term perspective. The aim of the workshop was also to improve the financial sustainability of the branch through delivery of first aid training to communities and members of local governments and NGOs.

As a direct result of this Flash Floods operation, the Seyoun branch is now furnished and equipped. The necessary equipment was purchased, installed and programmed to help branch staff and volunteers in implementing the operation at branch and community levels.

Challenges:

The branch is facing financial problems. Lack of income generating activities and a fundraising strategy in the branch poses a challenge to ensure continuity of the development when the relief operation comes to an end.

Logistics

Objective: The local logistics capacity is assessed and reinforced.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization of relief goods is coordinated, including reception of all incoming goods, warehousing and the efficient dispatch of goods to the final distribution points. The International Federation worked with the Yemen RC to support and build the logistics capacity through training and workshops. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support any required procurement against the budgeted relief items through the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in Dubai. Coordinate mobilisation of relief goods, including in-kind donations, through the RLU. Support the distribution of incoming goods to affected individuals and communities to address identified needs. Maintain a resource mobilisation table and share with the relevant parties as required through the RLU. Conduct relief and logistic workshops for the Yemen RC staff and volunteers. Provide technical and financial support to the Yemen RC in logistics, warehousing, distribution and controlling supply movements. Monitor and evaluate relief activities and report on relief distributions.

Progress:

The food and NFIs mentioned in table no.1 from the UAE RC, Iran RC, Netherlands RC, Turkish RC, Kuwait RC and the International Federation/Yemen RC were delivered successfully to the Seyoun branch during the emergency phase of the operation.

The Seyoun branch staff trained by the International Federation FACT on warehouse management and reporting has successfully implemented its knowledge and skills in practice. Regular stock inventories have been carried out in the warehouse rented by the International Federation/Yemen RC.

Local procurement of relief items has been done in a proper way on the basis of the International Federation's standard procurement procedures.

Challenges:

Lack of field vehicles was one of the major challenges in the implementation, field monitoring, community needs assessment, transportation of volunteers and delivery of goods from the warehouse in Seyoun city to the distribution points.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The Yemen RC has effectively promoted the operation with extensive use of the local media. Eight newspaper articles have been published and many live radio interviews have been recorded since the beginning of the operation to promote the work and activities of the International Federation and the Yemen RC in relation to the floods operation. The communications department of the International Federation in Geneva has also developed and posted press releases and web stories promoting the operation at a global level.

Continuing efforts in promotion and advocacy will go a long way in improving the funding prospect in order to ensure that the objectives of the operation are fully implemented according to the plan.

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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[<Interim financial report below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRYE002 - Yemen - Flash Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/10-2009/05
Budget Timeframe	2008/11-2009/10
Appeal	MDRYE002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	1,997,283					1,997,283
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
Canadian Red Cross	6,442					6,442
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	93,635					93,635
Danish Red Cross	24,275					24,275
Finnish Red Cross	62,276					62,276
Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund	222,222					222,222
Japanese Red Cross	57,900					57,900
Libyan Red Crescent	5,000					5,000
Monaco Red Cross	7,444					7,444
Netherlands Red Cross	471,380					471,380
New York Office (from Western Union Foundation)	11,071					11,071
Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	149,557					149,557
Switzerland - Private Donors	200					200
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	5,501					5,501
United States - Private Donors	406					406
C1. Cash contributions	1,117,308					1,117,308
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>						
Netherlands Red Cross	272,948					272,948
C3. Inkind Goods & Transport	272,948					272,948
<u>Other Income</u>						
Services	-554					-554
C5. Other Income	-554					-554
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	1,389,703					1,389,703
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,389,703					1,389,703
Appeal Coverage	70%					70%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	1,389,703					1,389,703
E. Expenditure	-1,170,531					-1,170,531
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	219,172					219,172

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Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/10-2009/05
Budget Timeframe	2008/11-2009/10
Appeal	MDRYE002
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All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,997,283					1,997,283	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	114,600	71,122				71,122	43,478	
Clothing & textiles	210,000	230,646				230,646	-20,646	
Water & Sanitation	110,360	21,185				21,185	89,175	
Teaching Materials	135,000	405				405	134,595	
Utensils & Tools	120,000	91,013				91,013	28,987	
Other Supplies & Services	515,000	295,384				295,384	219,616	
Total Supplies	1,204,960	709,755				709,755	495,205	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	30,000						30,000	
Computers & Telecom		1,771				1,771	-1,771	
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	20,000	5,917				5,917	14,083	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	50,000	7,688				7,688	42,312	
Transport & Storage								
Storage		22,094				22,094	-22,094	
Distribution & Monitoring		119,068				119,068	-119,068	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	130,000	15,617				15,617	114,383	
Total Transport & Storage	130,000	156,779				156,779	-26,779	
Personnel								
International Staff	160,000	28,149				28,149	131,851	
National Staff	9,600	2,877				2,877	6,723	
National Society Staff	45,900	34,456				34,456	11,444	
Consultants		56,986				56,986	-56,986	
Total Personnel	215,500	122,468				122,468	93,032	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	110,000	24,819				24,819	85,181	
Total Workshops & Training	110,000	24,819				24,819	85,181	
General Expenditure								
Travel	40,000	12,120				12,120	27,880	
Information & Public Relation	29,000	2,697				2,697	26,303	
Office Costs	30,000	8,078				8,078	21,922	
Communications	30,000	2,865				2,865	27,135	
Professional Fees	10,000						10,000	
Financial Charges	1,000	40,516				40,516	-39,516	
Other General Expenses	17,000	667				667	16,333	
Total General Expenditure	157,000	66,944				66,944	90,056	
Programme Support								
Program Support	129,823	68,962				68,962	60,862	
Total Programme Support	129,823	68,962				68,962	60,862	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		13,116				13,116	-13,116	
Total Operational Provisions		13,116				13,116	-13,116	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,997,283	1,170,531				1,170,531	826,752	
VARIANCE (C - D)		826,752				826,752		