

Final report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Yemen: Flash Floods

Final report
Emergency appeal n° MDRYE002
GLIDE n° FL-2008-000201-YEM
2 March 2010

Period covered by this Final Report: 10 November 2009 to 30 November 2010;

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

Final Appeal coverage: 70%; [<click here to go directly to the final financial report, or here to view the 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:

Throughout the Yemen floods operation, the initial difficulties faced due to lack of local capacities were overcome by strengthening the Seyoun branch of the Yemen RC in Wadi Hadramout. Approximately 3,000 families (around 21,000 beneficiaries) received food and non-food items (NFIs), shelter, and water and sanitation assistance from the Yemen RC during the emergency phase.

Further to the ones conducted by the field assessment and coordination team (FACT), the Seyoun branch conducted a number of 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 which had been transferred from Sana`a to Seyoun at the outset of the operation. Two post-distribution monitoring were conducted in Hawra and Tarim - the two districts in which the operation was conducted.



Yemen Red Crescent volunteers carried out health promotion sessions in flood affected areas in Hadramout. Photo: Yemen RC.

Since the beginning of February 2009, the operation focused on a gradual transition from emergency relief towards recovery activities at community level. The focus was on training of branch volunteers in psycho-social support, hygiene promotion, first aid, vulnerability and capacity assessments (VCA) as well as on improvement of skills and knowledge of volunteers on camp set up and management, distribution of food and NFIs, health and psycho-social support, water and sanitation and early recovery.

As many as 4,500 students of primary schools in the flood affected areas of Tarim, Hawra, Shibam and Al-Katen received school kits at the beginning of their new school season in October 2009. In addition, 40 secondary schools in these areas received 150 first aid kits to improve their capacities in delivering urgent assistance to students in time of accident. 50 first aid kits were also provided to be distributed according to the needs of the branches.

800 educational sessions were conducted on hygiene promotion, malaria and influenza A (H1N1) prevention with distribution of leaflets and brochures to improve the health status of 8,000 families (approximately 56,000 beneficiaries) at community level. In addition, 1,200 educational sessions on health and hygiene promotion, 1,200 educational sessions on disaster preparedness awareness, 1,200 educational sessions on psycho-social support and 1,200 sessions on first aid with practical simulations were conducted involving students in 60 selected schools in Tarim, Shibam, Al-Katen and Hawra districts. To improve the efficiency of the Seyoun branch, 40 branch volunteers were trained on comprehensive disaster response modules including first aid components, psycho-social support and health promotion.

A total of CHF 1,380,109 (99% of the total income) was used to implement the activities in the flood-affected areas. The main areas of expenditure include supplies, personnel and transport costs. A balance of CHF 9,594 is to be reallocated to the Yemen Plan for 2010-2011.

The Yemen RC and the International Federation have been able to implement the activities thanks to the timely contributions to the emergency operation from the 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.

Lessons learned:

The challenge posed by the spontaneous but uncoordinated response by donors including Red Cross/Red Crescent (RC/RC) actors was way beyond the coordination capacities of the national/local organizations including the Yemen RC. The International Federation played a key role in enabling the Yemen RC to ensure a level of coordination in the use of resources mobilized through the multilateral channel (International Federation Appeal) and the bilateral contributions by National Societies. The key lesson from this underscore the need to ensure prior communication between the host National Society and its partners to avoid duplication of efforts in the planning and management of emergency responses.

At the beginning, the operation was based on shuttle missions from Sana'a to Seyoun – about 1,000 kilometres - with increasing pressure on travel and coordination. There was also a considerable involvement from the International Federation's zone office in Amman. Initially, it was also difficult for the Yemen RC headquarters and the International Federation to ensure the required level of rapid access to the beneficiaries. However, the situation considerably improved after the branch in Seyoun was given the necessary basic support including office facilities and volunteer mobilization and development. This highlights the critical importance of ensuring local level capacities to be able to conduct successful operations.

Early contact with local authorities can be very useful to shorten the time spent dealing with national level authorities to get the necessary clearance for operations. Although there was confusion and lack of understanding at the national level regarding the role of the Yemen RC, this was immediately resolved when the focus was shifted to the local authorities – a process that proved to be very useful to start the operation.

The participation of a female member in the FACT team helped to get the planning right with adequate participation of the female beneficiaries 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 was seriously damaged, but it was quickly repaired and since the beginning of December 2008, most roads, communication facilities and power networks were fully functioning. The health facilities and water and sanitation networks have also been quickly rehabilitated to ensure service delivery to the population living in the affected areas.

Approximately 3,000 families (around 21,000 beneficiaries) received food and NFIs, shelter, and water and sanitation assistance from the Yemen RC during the emergency phase of the operation. Since February 2009, the operation 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, first aid; and VCA at community level.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Achievements against objectives

During the operation, both the relief and recovery objectives have been met. The number of beneficiaries exceeded the initial target due to the efforts made by the Yemen RC and the International Federation to coordinate in-kind donations (unsolicited goods) bilaterally received from the neighbouring National Societies.

Beneficiary registration was well organized with complete records and the volunteers were actively working in the distribution having established smooth working relations with the affected communities.

Contributing to the improvement of the operation, the International Federation enabled the Yemen RC to use standard tools and systems including DREF, FACT, preliminary Emergency Appeal and Emergency Appeal as well as standard logistics coordination tools including mobilization tables to coordinate the efforts of the National Societies providing in-kind donations.

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

The operation 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.

Supported by the International Federation, the Yemen RC Seyoun branch improved its capacity both in relief operations management, distribution of relief items, field assessments and local procurement, and also in programme planning and budgeting, provision of psycho-social support, first aid and development of micro-projects aiming to improve financial sustainability.

In terms of human resources, the branch increased dramatically the number of volunteers and its training. During the operation, 40 volunteers (gender balanced) were trained on comprehensive disaster response and preparedness modules including camp set up and management, emergency health and first aid, distribution of relief items, water and sanitation, field assessment, monitoring and reporting. In addition, more than 120 volunteers have been trained in VCA, participatory rapid appraisal, community based disaster preparedness and risk reduction, psycho-social support and first aid, health and hygiene promotions.

The first aid micro-projects aimed to improve not only services but also the financial sustainability of the branch. The projects were designed to enable three groups of Seyoun branch first-aiders (around 30 persons) to visit and learn from other Yemen RC branches (Sana'a, Taiz and Dhamar) on how to use first-aid both as service and as an activity that can generate income. It is expected that the first-aiders from the Seyoun branch will strengthen their skills and knowledge in first aid and get practical experience to strengthen the branch.

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). The distributions of Yemen RC have complemented the similar efforts of the government of Yemen and aid agencies. 	<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: Relief items delivered by the Yemen RC headquarters to its branch in Seyoun and distributed to the flood-affected population

Item Description	Unit	Donor	Quantity Distributed	Area of Distribution	Number of Households Assisted
Blankets (large)	Pcs	Yemen RC headquarters preparedness stock	753	Tarim	753
Diapers	Pack	Yemen RC headquarters preparedness stock	580	Hawra, Tarim	580
Kitchen sets	Set	Yemen RC headquarters preparedness stock	1,748	Hawra, Tarim	1,658
Mattresses	Pcs	Yemen RC headquarters preparedness stock	391	Tarim	391
Stoves (small)	Pcs	Yemen RC headquarters preparedness stock	148	Tarim	148

Table 2: Relief items distributed to beneficiaries

Item Description	Unit	Donor	Quantity Distributed	Area of Distribution	Number of Households Assisted
Plastic sheeting	Pcs	Netherlands Red Cross	3,000	Hawra, Tarim	3,000
Full clothing kits	Kit	International Federation	1,675	Hawra, Tarim	1,675
Light clothing kits	Kit	International Federation	283	Hawra, Tarim	283
Kitchen sets (7pers)	Set	International Federation	1,250	Hawra, Tarim	1,250

Table 3: Food and NFIs bilaterally contributed and distributed to the beneficiaries

Item Description	Unit	Donor	Quantity Distributed	Area of Distribution	Number of Households Assisted
Blankets (large)	Pcs	United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	438	Tarim	438
Blankets (large)	Pcs	Iranian Red Crescent	2,000	Hawra, Tarim, Rodot	1,000
Blankets (small)	Pcs	United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	838	Tarim, Shibam	419
Kitchen set (5pers)	Set	Iranian Red Crescent	1,000	Al Katen, Hawra	1,000
Food (Dates)	Box	United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	140	Tarim	140
Food (Different items)	Pack	Turkish Red Crescent	500	Tarim, Shibam, Hawra	500
Food (Different items)	Pack	United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	120	Tarim	120
Food (Wheat flour)	Bag	United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	53	Tarim	53
Food (Sugar)	Bag	Iranian Red Crescent	120	Tarim	120

Progress

Approximately 3,000 families (around 21,000 beneficiaries) have received food and NFIs from the Yemen RC. The number of beneficiaries exceeded the initial target due to the additional distribution of in-kind donations bilaterally received from the neighbouring National Societies. Distribution was based on efficient registration of beneficiaries and an increasing number of volunteers who had established smooth relationships with the beneficiaries

The Seyoun branch of the Yemen RC took the lead in the distribution of materials including hygienic parcels, carpets, kitchen sets and blankets in Tarim and Al-Hawra districts. In March 2009, the Yemen RC and International Federation 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 stocks of the Yemen RC – stocks used at the beginning of the operation.

A joint post-distribution monitoring was carried out with the monitoring team consisting of staff from the Yemen RC headquarters and Yemen RC Seyoun branch. The field visit covered the operation areas in Tarim and Hawra. The responses from a sample of five randomly selected families was analysed to determine the degree of beneficiary satisfaction. The responses have been reported to be generally positive

Challenges

Unstable security in Hadramout limited the possibility for the International Federation's expatriate staff to undertake field monitoring on a more regular basis.

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. 	<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.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> Distribute 4,500 school kits for children.
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Progress:

The Seyoun branch continued to conduct field assessments to gather more information on the needs and vulnerabilities of the affected communities. Based on this, a recovery plan was implemented focusing on promotion of the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the resilience of affected local communities and building up their capacities.

According to the plan, 60 secondary schools in the flood affected areas were selected for recovery activities. In line with this, 1,200 educational sessions on disaster preparedness awareness were conducted in these schools to improve awareness of the students focusing on key issues including hazards and risks, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, early warning and mitigation activities at community level.

In October 2009, 4,500 primary school students of 24 schools in the flood affected areas of Tarim, Hawra, Shibam and Al-Katen received school kits at the beginning of their new school season. Each kit consists of one back pack, ten books, two plastic rulers, ten pencils, five pens, two erasers, two sets of chalk and two sharpeners.



Yemen RC volunteers assessed the needs and vulnerabilities of the communities in Al-Katen district affected by the floods. Photo: Yemen RC.

Challenges:

Because of several health warnings issued by the Ministry of Education in Yemen related to H1N1, the new school season in 2009 was started late in October which delayed the school kits distribution.

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 staff. 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:

The Yemen RC 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 participated in a multi-sectoral assessment in the floods affected areas coordinated by the government and the World Bank. The long term disaster risk reduction plan has been developed by the government in cooperation with the World Bank in which the Yemen RC has been selected as one of possible implementing partners for the VCA component of the comprehensive rehabilitation and reconstruction programme.

Challenges:

The branch does not have prior experience in VCA and needs further support to handle detailed assessment of community needs and capacities.

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. • 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"> • 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. • 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.

Progress:

The non-food and hygienic items distributed to the targeted population in floods-affected areas are as follows.

Table 4: Non-food and hygienic items mobilized locally and internationally, and distributed to flood-affected population between October 2008 and mid-November 2009 (inclusive):

Item Description	Unit	Donor	Quantity Distributed	Area of Distribution	Number of Households Assisted
Hygienic kits (7pers)	Kit	International Federation	1,500	Hawra, Tarim	1,500
Hygienic kits (5pers)	Kit	Netherlands Red Cross	5,000	Hawra, Tarim	1,000
Latrines (mobile type)	Pcs	International Federation	8	Hawra	40
Mosquito nets	Pcs	ICRC	4,568	Hawra, Tarim	913
Water purif. systems	Pcs	ICRC	499	Tarim	499

In addition, medical supplies were delivered to the Yemen RC Seyoun branch by United Arab Emirates and Kuwait Red Crescent Societies to be distributed to the flood-affected population in Seyoun, Hawra and Tarim. The table above shows the full list of non-food and hygienic items, water purification systems and mobile latrines, medical supplies received or locally procured for the operation and later on distributed to the most affected people. The distributions were mostly undertaken during the emergency phase of the operation between December 2008 and January 2009. Since the beginning of February 2009, the operation focused on a gradual transition from emergency relief towards recovery activities.

Hygiene promotion has been included as a component of disaster risk reduction activities in the flood affected areas. 10 latrines were constructed to be used by about 450 beneficiaries in the Fadh sites of Al-Hawra district and two latrines for 150 students at the Algooz shelter in Tarim district. Awareness campaigns have been carried out to enable the communities to use the latrines and keep them safe with periodic maintenance. 10 school latrines and showers were rehabilitated and as many as 1,500 students and 350 people accommodated at the school benefit from this service.

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. In addition to the training, a psycho-social support strategy has been developed in cooperation with the Yemen RC headquarters and the MENA zone.

During the summer of 2009, as many as 800 educational sessions were conducted on hygiene promotion, malaria and influenza A (H1N1) prevention with distribution of leaflets and brochures by the Seyoun branch volunteers and staff to improve the status of 8,000 families (approximately 56,000 beneficiaries) at community level. In addition, 1,200 educational sessions on health and hygiene promotion, 1,200 educational sessions on disaster preparedness awareness, 1,200 educational sessions on psycho-social support and 1,200 sessions on first aid with practical simulations were conducted in October-November 2009 for the students in 60 selected schools in Tarim, Shibam, Al-Katen and Hawra districts.

In addition, 650 banners on hygiene promotion, malaria and influenza preventions have been distributed in the 60 schools to increase awareness.

Challenges:

Development of the project proposals is still a big challenge for the Seyoun branch staff. There is a need for further support in this area. The focus should be not only on development and implementation of the projects, but also on their sustainability and the 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 	<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

<p>as community centers or schoolrooms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carpets are being used in households and shelters. 	<p>number of shelters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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Progress:

The shelter and home flooring materials distributed to the targeted population in floods-affected areas are as follows:

Table 5: Home flooring material procured locally for the Emergency Appeal and distributed to flood-affected population

Item Description	Unit	Donor	Quantity Distributed	Area of Distribution	Number of Households Assisted
Carpets	Pcs	International Federation	400	Hawra, Tarim	400

Table 6: Shelter and home flooring materials delivered to the Yemen RC Seyoun branch by the neighbouring National Societies and distributed to flood-affected population

Item Description	Unit	Donor	Quantity Distributed	Area of Distribution	Number of Households Assisted
Carpets	Pcs	Iranian Red Crescent	1,000	Hawra, Tarim	1,000
Tents (Multi-Purpose)	Pcs	United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	9	Tarim, Guihail	9 (schools)
Tents (Family 3x4m)	Pcs	Iranian Red Crescent	13	Rodod	13

The tables above (5 and 6) show the full list of shelter and home flooring materials received or locally procured for the operation and later on distributed to the beneficiaries. The distributions were mostly undertaken during the emergency phase of the operation.

Based on the detailed field assessments carried out by the branch volunteers, 13 family tents and nine multi-purpose tents (82m²) have been distributed to the displaced population in the Rodod and Guihail settlements and in Hawra. The beneficiaries most affected by the floods have also received home flooring materials (carpets).

Due to cultural and climatic conditions, most people were not interested in staying in tents. Instead, they preferred to stay with their relatives or in schools and mosques. As a result, 82 multi-purpose tents and 987 family tents are stored as a disaster preparedness stock at the Seyoun branch.

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 for reconstruction and rehabilitation. The United Arab Emirates RC has a plan to reconstruct 1,000 pre-fabricated houses in Hawra and Tarim districts but the project has not yet started.

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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the response capacity of Yemen RC. • Identify training requirements. • Conduct workshops. • Purchase equipment.

<p>established.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The capacity of the Seyoun branch is increased in human and material resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade equipment in the Seyoun branch. Improve financial sustainability of the Seyoun branch.
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Progress:

The capacity building objective aims to increase response and management capacities of the Yemen RC and its branch in Seyoun.

In addition to the training activities mentioned in the previous sections, 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 impact. The aim of the workshop was also to improve the financial sustainability of the branch through delivery of first aid training to communities and governmental and non-governmental organizations. In October 2009, 40 volunteers were trained in the national disaster response team (NDRT) modules including camp set up and management, emergency health and first aid, distribution of relief items, water and sanitation, field assessment, monitoring and reporting. Each volunteer received a training package of material in Arabic.



Yemen RC volunteers improved their skills in setting up shelters. Photo: International Federation

Since the beginning of the current school season, 20 Yemen RC youth clubs are operational at 20 schools in Hadramout. The clubs have been provided with sets of basic stationery and their youth members have been provided with caps, scarves and jackets with the Yemen RC logo. Further plans are underway to develop the clubs.

As a direct result of the 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 its activities.

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. 	<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. Monitor and evaluate relief activities and report on relief distributions.

Progress:

The food and NFIs mentioned in the preceding sections (tables) were successfully delivered to the Seyoun branch during the emergency phase of the operation. The Seyoun branch staff and volunteers have been trained on warehouse organization and management and reporting. The trained staff and volunteers have carried out their responsibilities. Regular stock inventories have been kept in the warehouse. Local procurement of relief

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

Challenges:

Lack of warehouse facilities at the Seyoun branch does not enable the Yemen RC to establish a regional disaster preparedness stock which can cover all the region in Hadramout;

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. 15 newspaper articles were published and many live radio interviews were recorded since the beginning of the operation, promoting the contribution of the Yemen RC and its partners in relation to the floods operation. The communications department of the Secretariat has also developed and posted press releases and web stories promoting the operation at a global level.

Financial information

A Final Financial Report is attached below. The remaining funds of CHF 9,594 from this Emergency Appeal will be transferred to the Yemen Plan 2010-2011 (MAAYE001).

[<Final financial report below and contact details below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

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 the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The International Federation's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRYE002 - Yemen - Flash Floods

Final Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/10-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2008/10-2009/10
Appeal	MDRYE002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	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

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	1,389,703					1,389,703
E. Expenditure	-1,380,109					-1,380,109
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	9,594					9,594

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRYE002 - Yemen - Flash Floods

Final Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/10-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2008/10-2009/10
Appeal	MDRYE002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	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	236,597					236,597	-26,597
Water & Sanitation	110,360	21,185					21,185	89,175
Medical & First Aid		5,442					5,442	-5,442
Teaching Materials	135,000	36,827					36,827	98,173
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	757,570					757,570	447,390
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		24,528					24,528	-24,528
Distribution & Monitoring		120,099					120,099	-120,099
Transport & Vehicle Costs	130,000	18,126					18,126	111,874
Total Transport & Storage	130,000	162,753					162,753	-32,753
Personnel								
International Staff	160,000	92,510					92,510	67,490
National Staff	9,600	13,338					13,338	-3,738
National Society Staff	45,900	42,169					42,169	3,731
Consultants		55,972					55,972	-55,972
Total Personnel	215,500	203,989					203,989	11,511
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	110,000	87,578					87,578	22,422
Total Workshops & Training	110,000	87,578					87,578	22,422
General Expenditure								
Travel	40,000	14,358					14,358	25,642
Information & Public Relation	29,000	2,801					2,801	26,199
Office Costs	30,000	14,251					14,251	15,749
Communications	30,000	5,002					5,002	24,998
Professional Fees	10,000							10,000
Financial Charges	1,000	40,084					40,084	-39,085
Other General Expenses	17,000	1,450					1,450	15,550
Total General Expenditure	157,000	77,947					77,947	79,053
Programme Support								
Program Support	129,823	82,584					82,584	47,239
Total Programme Support	129,823	82,584					82,584	47,239
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,997,283	1,380,109					1,380,109	617,174
VARIANCE (C - D)		617,174					617,174	