

Appeal 2005



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

YEMEN

Appeal no. 05AA080

Appeal target: CHF 1,227,283

The International Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. The Federation is the world's largest humanitarian organization, and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

Please click on programme title to go to relevant text and figure to go to programme budget

Programme title	2005 in CHF
Strengthening the national society	
Health and care	175,025
Disaster management	549,912
Organisational development	482,613
Humanitarian values	19,733
Total Please click here to view the total budget for this appeal	1,227,283¹

Related appeals:

Yemen Annual Appeal 2004 (01.87/2004) [please click here to go to the appeal](#)

¹ This amount corresponds to USD 974,285 or EURO 793,955

Context

Yemen at a Glance

Surface Area	528,000 km ²
Population	19.2 million
Population growth (%)	3
Urban Population (% of total pop.)	25
Life expectancy	57.4 years
Language	Arabic
Religion	Islam (shia and sunni)
GDP (USD) billion	10.8
Adult Literacy Total	49%
Adult Literacy Female	28.5%
Unemployment rate	40% (est.)
Infant Mortality rate	83 per 1,000 live births
People with HIV \AIDS	N/A
Education	79% (primary enrolment)
Refugees	600.000 ²

Source: World Bank August 2004 data Economist Intelligence Unit

Yemen is one of the least developed countries (LDC) in the world and ranks 148 out of 175 countries on the UNDP Human Development Index (2003). It has a per capita GDP of only US\$460 with 42% of people living in poverty and one in five is malnourished. Yemen's population of 19.2 million, which is predominantly rural, faces enormous economic and social challenges. Among the major problems are limited access to basic services, a very high fertility rate (6.7%, more than half the population are under 15), high illiteracy rates especially among females (71.5%), high unemployment (an estimated 40%), significant gender inequality and gaps on a number of development indicators and a non-renewable water supply, which is dwindling at an alarming rate.

Since 1990, Yemen's domestic production as measured by GDP has doubled. During the same period, domestic primary education enrolment has improved, illiteracy rates have dropped, infant mortality decreased and life expectancy improved. Since the unification of North and South Yemen in 1990 and the cessation of hostilities in 1994, the government has embarked on an ambitious plan to improve the economy and modernise civil services. However, continued poverty reduction remains a compelling challenge for Yemen. The vast majority of the population lives in rural communities with scarce resources and lacking infrastructure. Adequate access to these communities is a great challenge, one where humanitarian organisations can complement the government with targeted development and assistance programmes.

² Estimate by Yemen's government

The rapidly increasing population is putting pressing demands on the government to provide adequate education, health and other services. In spite of recent positive economic developments, steady economic growth and a balanced national budget due to high crude oil prices on the international market, the educational and health systems remain poorly developed. The education sector is lacking teachers, particularly at higher levels and within technical disciplines. Although the health service has expanded over the last decade, it is still not meeting even the most basic demands. The number of doctors per capita is seven times lower, than that of neighbouring Oman. The relatively low public spending in the health sector affects both the extent and quality of services. This is exacerbated in rural areas where the coverage is as low as 25% of the population. Within this challenging, changing environment, the Yemen Red Crescent Society has been providing much-needed support to some of the country's worst-off communities.

The government of Yemen's open and welcoming policy towards foreign investments and international organisations is mirrored in the humanitarian sector as well. The opportunities for cooperation to address many of Yemen's humanitarian challenges is stronger in 2005 than in the past, and is also an opportunity for the International Federation to strengthen its presence in the country and ensure that the YRCS is well placed to support the country's vulnerable. The Federation signed a status agreement with the government of Yemen on November, 2003, granting full diplomatic status in line with that of the UN and its specialised agencies.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities

National Society Strategy/Programme priorities

The Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) was established in 1970 by a republican decree. A national society also existed in the south, but was incorporated into the YRCS in 1990 after the reunification of the country. The YRCS was recognised by the ICRC and admitted to the International Federation in 1992. The society has 3,500 members and volunteers throughout the country with an additional 300 paid staff. There are branches in 12 of the country's 20 governorates and 3 sub-branches. It is the clear ambition of the YRCS to gradually establish branches in all 20 governorates. To ensure a sustainable growth of branches, 3 governorates will establish a branch in 2005 with the remaining governorates to follow 2006 onwards.

Traditionally, the YRCS has mainly focused its activities on curative health and social services. The government of Yemen financed these activities in the past, but with the new economic programme of the government, these subsidies are no longer available to the YRCS and many activities have become difficult to sustain. The strategic plan 2001-2005 aimed at aligning the YRCS activities to Strategy 2010 by focusing on community based programmes and preventive activities. The key focus areas for the YRCS are organisational development, disaster management, public health, social services and promotion of humanitarian values. The need for recruiting, training and retaining motivated volunteers is an integral part of this strategy.

The leadership, elected in 2003, are clearly committed to change the YRCS and cooperate with the Federation and ICRC in improving the society's services to the most vulnerable.

International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Context

There is a great opportunity for the YRCS to emerge as a consistent supporter of vulnerable communities in Yemen. The new YRCS leadership has shown a willingness to change. The country's government is fostering a more open environment in which foreign investors and international organisations are welcomed. External partners are becoming more interested in Yemen and supporting the YRCS. As such, the Federation appeal for 2005 is significantly more ambitious and bigger compared with previous years. This will enable the Federation to support the YRCS to address more of the needs in the country and at the same time improve its organisational capacity. The YRCS developed a five year strategic plan in 2000 for the period 2001-2005. The plan was a result of careful analysis of internal and external factors and attempted to set ambitious goals and a clear future direction for the YRCS. A revision of the strategic plan is due in 2005 and will eventually pave the way for a cooperation agreement strategy (CAS). The CAS is the collective human, material and financial resources of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, applied in partnership with external actors, making a measurable and lasting difference in the lives of the most vulnerable people.

The YRCS is cooperating closely with the ICRC and the Federation. The ICRC established its presence in Yemen in 1962 and the Federation in 2001. The ICRC is supporting the YRCS in the areas of dissemination, information and international humanitarian law (IHL). In addition, it has previously supported an YRCS project for female

prisoners in need of psychiatric treatment. Financial support has also been given to publish promotional materials and a bi-monthly magazine called 'Ithar' (unselfishness).

Several national societies have responded to the Federation appeals and provided multilateral and bilateral support to the YRCS. The main donors have been the Swedish RC, Saudi Arabian RC, German RC, Qatar RC and the capacity building fund at the secretariat. The Danish Red Cross is planning to support the YRCS through a three-year programme in organisational development and good governance, youth and volunteers as well as twinning projects between the two national societies. Further commitment from neighbouring societies in support of the Federation's appeal will be appreciated by the YRCS and the Federation.

YRCS attaches great importance to the presence and work of the International Federation in Yemen. They see a clear benefit for themselves. In addition, the government's attitude towards YRCS is different than that towards any other national NGO, because there is an International Federation behind the national society.

YRCS wants the Federation to expand its assistance and support programme activities in Yemen (general management training, branch development, relief etc).

Strengthening the National Society

1. Organisational Development *Please click here to return to the title page*

Background and achievements

The Yemen Red Crescent Society remains firmly committed to strengthen its organisational and operational capacity to improve its service delivery to vulnerable people. A new board and President were elected in 2003 followed by the appointment of a new secretary general. The new leadership team has engaged the society in a comprehensive change process supported by the Federation. The definition of roles and responsibilities between the governance and management has improved considerably, new procedures and systems have been introduced at HQ level, new staff hired to improve vital administrative capacity and a review of the statutes initiated. A thorough review of the strategic plan is expected in 2005 when a vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) process is completed. Continued focus on organisational development would be necessary to strengthen the leadership capacity, particularly at branch level. Improved procedures, particularly within planning, reporting, financial and project management, human resource (HR) policies, including volunteer management are key focus areas as the activity level increases.

The YRCS' 12 branches and 3 sub-branches are the focal point for its service delivery. The main activities are still health related with additional activities in disaster response and dissemination. The branches and HQ employs 300 staff and relies on 3,500 volunteers for their service delivery programmes. Increased focus on the capacity of branches is thus vital for the successful development of YRCS. With the lack of government services in rural areas, the branches will continue to play an important auxiliary role in the implementation of basic community services including primary health care.

Goal

A well functioning and adequately resourced Yemen Red Crescent Society with sufficient governance and management capacity to ensure focused and responsive programmes addressing the needs of the most vulnerable people in Yemen.

Objective

Support YRCS leadership to strengthen the overall capacity of the society in terms of planning, reporting, financial and project management, HR policies, including volunteer management, resource development and to strengthen the volunteer base of YRCS by increased recruitment of young volunteers and improving the skills and opportunities of young volunteers in YRCS branches

Expected results

- A new strategic plan (2005-2009) developed with participation of volunteers and staff from HQ and branches followed by a cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) which, in turn, will lead to a partnership meeting involving the key stakeholders in the development of the national society.
- Improved management capacity at HQ and branch level through targeted leadership and management training
- More effective communication systems set up to link HQ with the branches
- New branches set up in three governorates
- Increased capacity for project development and management increased through introduction of PPP (project planning process) and reporting tools, involving staff members and volunteers.
- A resource development strategy has been developed.
- 30 volunteer coaches (one male and one female in each branch) in 15 branches / sub branches have been selected, employed and trained
- Based on findings during initial consultancy, revised statutes are drafted and discussed in regional workshops and new statutes adopted.
- Fundraising strategy for branches and HQ is developed.
- Cooperation agreements with the Government, UN and other agencies are being established.
- Enhanced volunteer development planning and recruitment campaign to be followed by training of 30 volunteer trainers trained in volunteer management, basic programming and communication.

2. Health and Care [Please click here to return to the title page](#)

Background and achievements

Health and medical activities have long been core programmes of the Yemen Red Crescent Society. The programmes were funded by the government and traditionally had a curative focus with minimal focus on preventive measures. The services are provided through 15 clinics linked to the 12 branches and 3 sub-branches of the YRCS. The main focus for the clinics is primary health care issues such as mother and child care, immunisation (in cooperation with the Ministry of Health) and general clinical care. Some branches operate ambulances, which are poorly equipped and maintained.

There is no YRCS centralised management of these clinics and they operate mostly independently and usually in cooperation and coordination with the local health authorities. Whilst support to these clinics remains a priority for the YRCS, a Federation assessment in 2001 of the health facilities and a 2003 'health strategy consensus' meeting concluded that a reorientation and new priorities are needed to improve impact and sustainability of the health and care programme. Further coordination and cooperation with the Ministry of Health, WHO, UNICEF and national and international NGOs is also needed, while on the service side, preventive health activities and a community based approach should be adopted. Promotion of first aid as a service and revenue generating activity was also stressed, particularly since the YRCS is the only organisation in the country providing qualified first aid training. A new health services assessment is planned for late 2004 in cooperation with the Federation's MENA health team, YRCS and the Federation office in Yemen. The assessment will assist the society in redefining its priorities and better positioning its services to meet local community needs.

The YRCS has increasingly shifted its health programme towards prevention to align the society with Strategy 2010. Through the network of clinics, YRCS has now developed comprehensive programmes on HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted infections (STI), hepatitis prevention, community based first aid (CBFA) and psychological support (PSP). In 2005, a further strengthening and consolidation of these activities is the key to a successful shift in focus of the YRCS health activities. Future activities may entail working on prevention related to malaria, support for national polio immunization and other chronic illnesses. Additional skills and knowledge will be required to support the society's staff and volunteers to conduct such activities. The Federation intends to strengthen its presence in the country with a public health delegate from 2005 as well as utilizing the staff on loan model to utilize regional expertise. Additionally, a focus on training of trainers is planned for the coming years.

Another key aspect of the health and care services of the YRCS is the increasing synergy with the disaster services. This will require better integration of emergency and relief health into disaster services. Further collaboration will essentially provide improved disaster response capacity, flexibility in the use and support of volunteers and better utilisation of resources.

Goal

To improve the health and wellbeing of vulnerable communities through improved public health services

Objective

Support YRCS in developing strategies and related activities for preventive health and care programmes, strengthen health education programmes through community based first aid (CBFA) and improve capacity for intervention in health emergencies including psychological support.

Expected results

- New and expanded health prevention, mother and child health, and community education programmes initiated based on assessed needs among the most vulnerable;
- The updated CBFA manual for national societies in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region adopted by the YRCS and systematically utilized for training at branch and HQ levels focusing on volunteers; two trainers from each branch are able to continue with the programme.
- The psycho-social support programme is integrated into relevant programmes and services including community health services and disaster management.
- A minimum of 10 volunteers from each of the 15 branches/ sub branches have been trained in HIV/AIDS dissemination, sexually transmitted infections (STI), and family planning.
- Mainstreaming of PSP into existing first aid training (with support of the regional health delegate). Subsequent training of minimum of two volunteers from each branch in first aid and PSP, in order to enable them to apply the knowledge at community level.

3. Disaster Management *Please click here to return to the title page*

Background and achievements

Yemen is prone to natural and man made disasters such as floods, landslides, droughts, epidemics, earthquakes, population movements and political instability. These disasters have often a very negative impact for the population given its high degree of social and economic vulnerability. In addition, proper response mechanisms and resources are lacking both at national and local level. The YRCS has traditionally assisted vulnerable people at risk to these hazards but without proper coordination mechanisms in the country this response has not been as effective as desired. The Federation has supported the YRCS since 2002 in building its capacity for preparedness and response through extensive training of staff and volunteers. New systems and tools such as the Federation's logistics standards have been introduced to ensure improved effectiveness and timely response. The disaster management (DM) programme is headed by a working group consisting of representatives of 11 branches and HQ staff. A disaster management unit is established at HQ level with a full time coordinator recruited. The coordinator is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the DM plan of action and ensuring collaboration with the Federation, ICRC, relevant NGOs and the government of Yemen.

The government of Yemen, with assistance from UNDP, started to elaborate a national disaster response plan in 2003. The YRCS will have its mandate drawn from this plan. With its network of branches and access to trained volunteers, it is likely that the YRCS will be an essential part of Yemen's overall response capacity in the future. The Federation's assistance programme will support the YRCS fulfilling this role.

The YRCS has also developed a pilot risk reduction programme focusing on traffic safety. This programme is targeting children in schools in collaboration with the state traffic police. This programme has been implemented in two governorates and will be initiated in four new governorates in 2005.

In preparation for the future direction of the disaster management activities of the YRCS, a vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) has been completed in 7 governorates, with the remaining governorates to be completed during 2005. The results will help the YRCS focus its DM activities within each governorates as well as the national policy. Further disaster risk programmes could be added when the VCA process is completed.

A national intervention team (NIT) was formed in 2003.

Goal

Strengthened disaster management capacity for effective and timely response to disasters within its mandate.

Objective

Sufficient disaster management capacity established with proper systems for planning, logistical systems, volunteer management, improved knowledge of disaster management at all levels of the organisation and information systems introduced.

Expected results

Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA)

- The VCA results of the remaining five governorates have been completed and shared with national and international organizations to encourage them to participate in the implementation of these recommendations.

Risk reduction

- Recommendations emerging from VCA studies, involving communities, local authorities and other service providers, are used to implement risk reduction projects and improve the quality of the services by the national society and other agencies.
- Risk reduction projects focusing on reduction of road accidents among school children (September 2003 July 2004) have been evaluated and expanded into three other governorates/branches.
- The community based disaster preparedness programme is implemented through conducting awareness activities regarding risks and hazards in three governorates/branches. In this regards, stickers and posters have been issued in order to increase awareness in the local community avoiding disasters, fires and traffic accidents. (Special events in schools, and universities).

DM structure and plan of action

- YRCS emergency plan of action updated through a participatory process to include branches and volunteers.
- The national society has a clarified complementary role defined within the national disaster management plan.
- Four regional DM units established to manage and monitor disaster management projects and activities.

Training

- 30 volunteers and staff have become DM trainers and they have further trained 150 volunteers and staff from 11 branches.
- The national intervention team has been equipped with 125 survival kits enabling them to carry out response activities.
- Participation of minimum four volunteers (gender balanced) from each branch of the 15 branches/ sub branches in the second national disaster management camps, to acquire additional skills as well as better knowledge and understanding of the regional diversity of the country.
- A minimum of 15 staff or active volunteers have been trained in assessment methods are able to identify the priorities and needs in case of disasters.

Logistics

- Logistical system is adopted by the national society and operational to be able to assist up to 1,500 victims in time of disasters.
- Ambulances and water truck belonging to YRCS have been renovated.

Integrated approach

- Integrated DM workshop carried out for 45 people to enhance awareness, education, prevention and mitigation through community-based disaster management combined with basic health issues including sanitation

- The DP/DM activities are integrated and coordinated with ICRC conflict preparedness programmes.
- A minimum of 10 volunteers from each of the 15 branches/ sub branches are trained in HIV/AIDS dissemination, including family planning.

4. Humanitarian Values *Please click here to return to the title page*

Background and achievements

The YRCS' ability to communicate its messages is essential for the mobilisation of human and material resources. Historically, the capacity of YRCS within advocacy and information had been limited by a lack of experience, resources and partnerships with local media, all leading to a lack of visibility and broad-based support. However, relations with the media have changed during the last year, resulting in more television and press coverage of the YRCS. In the past three years a bi-monthly magazine "Ithar" (circulation 5-6000) has been produced with the assistance from ICRC and distributed through the branches, relevant organisations and ministries. However, it is realised that more effort is needed, including the promotion of principles and values through schools, universities and the local media.

Activities in 2005 will focus on development and implementation of a comprehensive advocacy strategy and action plan to ensure the key aspects of humanitarian values and principles are built into the all national society programmes and services.

The already emerging contacts with local and international media will be strengthened through press briefings and news flashes. More training of Al-Ithar's writers and editors will also enhance the quality of magazine articles to a level suitable for the local media to pick up on.

Goal

Increase awareness of decision makers and public at large of the RC/RC fundamental principles and values in order to enhance the respect and visibility of these values.

Objective

The YRCS has improved capacities to promote the humanitarian values and the fundamental principles of the Movement and has gained greater visibility among the public at large. The information focal points network established 2004 are strengthened, expanding to the new governorates, which previously were not covered.

Expected Results

- Communication capacity of YRCS has improved through training of Al-Ithar's editor, writers and YRCS staff and volunteers
- The YRCS have further developed good working relations and partnerships with local and national media, ensuring coverage of YRCS events.
- In coordination with the Federation and ICRC, YRCS staff and volunteers have been trained in effective dissemination of the Movement's values and principles.
- Overall community awareness and knowledge about the Movement and the humanitarian activities of the YRCS have increased.
- More articles in Al-Ithar covering local events from recently activated governorates.
- Training of all volunteers in the seven Principles of the Movement, and selection of additional trainers in international humanitarian law (IHL), with the aim to enable volunteers/ trainers to carry out dissemination at community level.

For further details related to Yemen please contact

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All international assistance to support vulnerable communities seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct (For details, please go to the website at <http://www.ifrc.org/publicat/conduct/>) and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response, according to the SPHERE Project. (For details, please go to the website at <http://www.sphereproject.org/>)

This appeal reflects a range of programmes to be implemented in 2005, and the related funding requirements. These are based upon a broader, multi-year framework of the Federation's Project Planning Process (PPP). The PPP products (logframes) are available through hyperlinks in the text or can be requested through the respective regional department at the secretariat in Geneva. The programmes were developed with the relevant national societies, taking account of the activities of other organisations. The programmes also respect and support the wish of all countries and international organisations to achieve the UN Millennium Development Goals. (For details, please go to the website at <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/>)

For further information on all aspects of the Federation, please go to the Federation's official web page at <http://www.ifrc.org>

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BUDGET SUMMARY

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 05AA080

Name: Yemen

PROGRAMME:	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	180,000	0	0	0	0	180,000
Clothing & textiles	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,000
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & first aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teaching materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other relief supplies	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	10,000
SUPPLIES	0	195,000	0	0	0	0	195,000
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	3,300	0	0	35,000	0	0	38,300
Medical equipment	22,000	0	0	0	0	0	22,000
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	59,100	0	0	59,100
CAPITAL EXPENSES	25,300	0	0	94,100	0	0	119,400
Warehouse & Distribution	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	6,000
Transport & Vehicules	26,080	42,080	0	12,400	0	0	80,560
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	26,080	48,080	0	12,400	0	0	86,560
Programme Support	11,377	35,744	1,283	31,370	0	0	79,773
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	11,377	35,744	1,283	31,370	0	0	79,773
Personnel-delegates	0	124,800	0	139,800	0	0	264,600
Personnel-national staff	43,908	14,976	0	113,914	0	0	172,797
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSONNEL	43,908	139,776	0	253,714	0	0	437,397
W/shops & Training	49,560	106,475	8,000	54,430	0	0	218,465
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	49,560	106,475	8,000	54,430	0	0	218,465
Travel & related expenses	8,000	8,000	5,450	9,000	0	0	30,450
Information	3,000	8,737	1,000	3,000	0	0	15,737
Other General costs	7,800	8,100	4,000	24,599	0	0	44,499
GENERAL EXPENSES	18,800	24,837	10,450	36,599	0	0	90,686
TOTAL BUDGET:	175,025	549,912	19,733	482,613	0	0	1,227,282