

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Yemen: Flash Floods

Emergency appeal n° MDRYE002
GLIDE n° FL-2008-000201-YEM
5 December 2008

This Revised Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 1,997,283 (USD 1,643,435 or EUR 1,300,875) in cash, kind, or services to support the Yemen Red Crescent Society (Yemen RC) to assist 10,500 beneficiaries (1,500 families) over a period of 12 months.

A Preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched on 10 November for CHF 1,754,011 (USD 1,493,155 or EUR 1,160,465) to support the Yemen RC in assisting 4,900 beneficiaries over a period of 12 months.

CHF 270,067 (USD 229,975 or EUR 178,660) was allocated from the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation. Unearmarked funds to replenish DREF are encouraged.

On 24 October 2008, rains brought by a tropical storm that lasted for about 36 hours resulted in flash floods throughout south eastern and south western Yemen. Based on this situation, a Preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched on 10 November in order to respond to a request from the Yemen RC, and focused on providing support to take an appropriate and timely response in delivering relief, psycho-social support, health, water and sanitation, shelter, and recovery assistance. The deployed Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) further assessed the situation and throughout the course of November, gathered more information which resulted in a revised plan of action. This Revised Emergency Appeal is based directly on this plan of action developed in coordination with the International Federation's FACT team and the Yemen RC branch, and aims to cover activities under relief, recovery, risk reduction, health and care (including water and sanitation), shelter and capacity building needs of the National Society.

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).

[<click here to view the attached Emergency Appeal budget;](#)
[here to link to a map of the affected area; or](#)
[here to view contact details>](#)



The floods of October cracked or destroyed houses in south eastern and south western Yemen

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. The most affected areas in Hadramout were Sah, Som, Tarim, Qatan and Hawra; and Al-Masila, Saihout, Al-Gaida and Hawf in Al-Mahara. Most of the infrastructure was damaged and access to the affected sites was very difficult at the beginning. Roads, communication facilities, power, and water distribution networks were destroyed. On 26 October, the government declared the area 'a disaster zone'. Army helicopters were deployed to rescue people stranded by the floods, but gusty and high water levels hampered rescue efforts.

According to the latest estimates, in Hadramout, 67 people have been killed, 57 injured, and 25 are missing. Reports also indicate that, in Al-Mahara, five persons have been killed, four injured, and five are missing. 3,264 mudbrick houses have been destroyed and hundred others are found uninhabitable, leaving 20,000 – 25,000 people homeless and internally displaced. 181 school buildings are damaged in Hadramout, around 1,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) are occupying 45 schools, and some school education programmes have been temporarily suspended.

In Wadi Hadramout, livelihoods include mainly farming and livestock. The agricultural sector was heavily hit and farmers have been affected in many areas, since a thin layer of soil has been washed away from the rocky base, leaving many fields unsuitable for cultivation and likely to lose next crop. Beehives, dates, and palm plants are washed away; and livestock drowned (including 7,000 sheep/goats, many cattle and poultry).

In rural areas, 14 of 19 water schemes have been affected, and four sewage stations have been damaged in Seyoun. Throughout the affected area, there is concern related to sewerage sludge, waste, animal carcasses and sanitation problems causing environmental and health risks. Capacity of local authorities in hygiene education/awareness, solid/liquid disposal, and sanitation (including drainage system) is constrained by limited resources.

The health system is functioning, although with a limited capacity. Saah hospital is reported as damaged and health assistance is needed in remote villages/IDP locations through mobile health teams. United Arab Emirates Red Crescent has set up a field hospital in Seyoun.

The affected population is living in 113 settlements, including schools, clubs and mosques and many are living with relatives. There is a progressive decrease of people staying in collective shelters. Some tents have been set up, though lack nearby access to necessities like water. Most people prefer to stay in rental buildings, if available, rather than tents.

An important section of the highway between Mukala and Seyoun has been washed away, but there is government equipment working well to clear roads. As of 1 November, the government announced that 98 per cent of the roads were open and about 76 per cent of the electricity was restored as of 30 October although solutions are temporary and have to be supported with proper systems. Both mobile and land line phones were repaired rapidly and are working again everywhere.

However, not all places are reached and assessed yet, including where bedouins live and those living in mountains. Access to food for the coming months (until April harvest or beyond) is an issue. Resettlement of the displaced population, land allocation (loss of documentation), and housing assistance are seen as the future constraints.

The Yemen RC, together with the International Federation, has been assessing the situation in some of the affected areas. In the early days after the disaster, an assessment team visited affected areas in Hadramout and met with RC branch leaders, local authorities and community members. The FACT team worked with the Yemen RC branch, and mobilized volunteers in the affected areas. Two Yemen RC trainers were mobilized from the different regions of the country, and a participatory approach methodology was taught over four days. The teams of volunteers went and worked to form community committees with National Society volunteers in the affected areas, and to identify specific outstanding needs that were not being addressed by the government or through international non-governmental organizations' (INGOs) response. The current plan of action, which forms the base of this Revised Emergency Appeal, was constructed directly from the feedback and results gathered from those committees.

Coordination and partnerships

After the disaster struck, the president of the Republic established a high level committee to be chaired by the prime minister and an operational level emergency committee to be chaired by the deputy prime minister for defense and security affairs to coordinate the response. The Yemen RC was a member of the high level committee. The Yemen RC branch in Seyoun (Hadramout governorate) also worked in good coordination with the local authorities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and reached out to the victims through its volunteers. The Yemen RC is currently leading the inter agency coordination meetings of the non-food items (NFIs) and shelter sectors, taking place in Seyoun.

The International Federation has been closely working with the Yemen RC to facilitate the initial assessment and response. A DREF allocation of CHF 270,067 was released and the emergency action was based on the rapid assessment carried out by the branch and assisted by the National Society headquarters teams.

In the early days of the disaster, the secretary general of the National Society convened regular operational emergency meetings with different partners working with the Yemen RC, including the International Federation, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and the National Societies with in-country presence including the Danish Red Cross, French Red Cross, and United Arab Emirates RC. Representatives from Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) also participated in some of the meetings. A United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team was deployed to Yemen. Throughout the operation, the Yemen RC and the International Federation have been attending United Nations/INGO/NGO coordination and specific sector meetings hosted by the Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). There is no specific cluster structure but sector groups regarding shelter, health/water and sanitation, relief, and food and nutrition have been established. The sub groups meet in connection with the general coordination meetings that at present take place three times a week.

The United Nations has launched a Flood Response Plan using the Consolidated Appeal Process. In the meantime, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has been providing shelter/NFI kits for 2,400 families and the NFIs in this Appeal are complementary to the United Nations activities. Other agencies involved include World Health Organisation (WHO), World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations Development Fund (UNDP), Oxfam, and Islamic Relief.

Throughout the operation, the Yemen RC and the International Federation have been in close contact with the deputy governor of Hadramout, the local district authorities and the ministries involved in the response. In addition, the components of the Movement are coordinating at headquarters level in Sana'a with embassies and ministries, including the Ministry of Planning.

International Federation MENA zone resources are also being mobilized, for some areas of intervention, with a focus on using National Societies' capacities in areas like psycho-social programming, disaster management, and risk reduction.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

In the early days of the disaster, the Yemen RC opened a 24-hour operation room at its headquarters to follow up and coordinate actions. Supported by the International Federation and the French RC, the National Society deployed a rapid assessment team to assist the branches and those affected. Volunteers who benefited from the vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) training supported through various channels, such as the European Community Humanitarian Aid department (ECHO) and the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DfID), assisted in the operation.

Based on preliminary assessments, the Seyoun branch, together with the headquarters team, assisted people through the distribution of food (wheat flour, sugar, and dates), NFIs (blankets and mattresses), and medicines (antibiotics, painkillers, and glucose). The Seyoun branch coordinated its efforts with local authorities and other NGOs working in the area. The assessment team deployed by the Yemen RC from the headquarters has provided technical assistance to the local authorities in terms of organization of relief including camp management.

A number of donors have donated funds multilaterally to the Preliminary Emergency Appeal through the International Federation such as the Italian government, Netherlands Red Cross, Swedish government through the Swedish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Danish RC, United Arab Emirates RC and Libyan Red Crescent. Other National Societies have contributed to the Appeal though supplying in kind donations of personnel to the FACT team, including the Canadian and Swedish Red Cross Societies.

In addition to the DREF support and multilateral donations mentioned above, the National Societies of Kuwait, United Arab Emirates and Turkey have mobilized bilateral assistance to help the victims. The United Arab Emirates RC, accompanied by its representative, sent 36 tons of various food items, tents and blankets to Yemen. Also, some items were purchased by the representative from the local markets, amounting to a total of USD 100,000. The total value of the materials was USD 494,103. In addition, between 28 October to 24 November, Kuwait Red Crescent sent 5,437 tents, 9,120 blankets, 7,500 family food parcels and 800 mobile baths consisting of 680 tonnes which were transported via 34 trucks. In addition, 10 tons of medicines were mobilised by plane.



The assessment was carried out by the RC/RC Movement components

roads and widely dispersed affected families; however the relief volunteers in Yemen RC are working very hard to reach all those identified.

FACT members include delegates from the International Federation, Danish RC, French RC and Canadian RC Societies. There have also been regional International Federation resources mobilized to incorporate into the FACT team, including the regional disaster management coordinator from Amman, and logistics delegates from the Lebanon and Jordan representations. The assessment looked at specific gaps in needs, in particular to ensure the needs of the most vulnerable are identified and addressed in the strategy. The FACT team has developed a full plan of action, and the activities are being implemented as per the plan.

The distributions are going well in Tarim despite the large number of families. Two additional villages with destroyed homes were identified in the last week of November, and added to the relief programme. Relief distributions are hampered in Hawra by extremely poor

roads and widely dispersed affected families; however the relief volunteers in Yemen RC are working very hard to reach all those identified.

In the second half of November, kitchen sets have been distributed to approximately 1,300 families. Light clothing has been provided to another 120 families in Tarim (living in schools), while winter clothing sets have been supplied to 70 families in Hawra with additional distribution planned in early December. Mosquito nets (provided by ICRC) and hygiene kits have been distributed to 70 families in Hawra. Mosquito nets have also been distributed to 565 families in Tarim. So far, over 9,000 affected persons have been supported through various distributions. The detailed Yemen RC distribution table, as of 4 December 2008, is below:

Items	Units	Source
Hygiene kits	550 kits	International Federation Appeal
Kitchen sets	2,200 sets	International Federation Appeal
Full clothing kits	550 family kits	International Federation Appeal
Light clothing	283	International Federation Appeal
Carpets	400	International Federation Appeal
Large blankets	1,533 600	United Arab Emirates RC/Yemen RC International Federation Appeal/Yemen RC
Small blankets	699	United Arab Emirates RC/Yemen RC
Mattresses	391	International Federation Appeal/Yemen RC
Water filter systems	499	ICRC/International Federation
Food items	188 packages	Turkish Red Crescent
Dates	140 cartons	Yemen RC stocks/local donations through the National Society
Wheat/flour	53 sacks	Yemen RC stocks/local donations through the National Society

Small stoves	148 each	United Arab Emirates RC
Medical supplies	Various types and quantity	United Arab Emirates RC/Kuwait RC
Mosquito nets	3,100	ICRC

The needs

Beneficiary selection: The operation will focus on the most vulnerable of the affected population including women, children, and refugees from other countries who had been living in the different parts of the governorate. Beneficiary selection is carried out in coordination with local authorities and based on Yemen RC vulnerability criteria.

The FACT team assessment, in coordination with the local branch participatory approach working with the communities themselves, has been able to identify specific needs, which can be summarized as following:

- Basic relief items
- Complementary hygiene items, with specific items for women
- Clothing for children and women for winter
- Carpets and flooring
- Kitchen items, including large plates
- School materials, including backpacks
- Health promotion
- Sanitation (latrines for schools)
- Community center support
- Psycho-social support

The proposed operation

This emergency relief operation will support Yemen RC in its activities to address the immediate needs of the people affected by flooding in Yemen and will provide 1,500 families (10,500 people) in the Tarim and Hawra areas of Hadramout with essential items. As the operation continues, the medium to long term needs will be further assessed. The International Federation activities will also aim to improve the capacity of the Yemen RC. The main areas covered will be:

1. Relief
2. Recovery
3. Risk reduction
4. Health including water and sanitation
5. Shelter
6. Capacity building
7. Logistics

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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 – United Arab Emirates RC is currently running various food distributions. An in-kind donation of food kits by the Turkish RC will be distributed to the most vulnerable families with the support of the Appeal (300 food kits).

<p>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).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ongoing distributions of Yemen RC, the government of Yemen, and aid agencies are complemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
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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.

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 and resources in the National Societies of Syria, Jordan, Morocco and Egypt. 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.

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 	<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 community volunteers on health promotion activities (same volunteers as for relief and recovery activities).

<p>identified to carry out psycho-social activities for women and children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 40 female community volunteers on psycho-social interventions (25 in Tarim and 15 in Hawra) for activities with women and children. • Identify 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. • Prepare a final survey.
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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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure locally appropriate carpets and flooring materials for home distribution.
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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.

Logistics

The logistics function aims to support relief operations, delivering a range of relief items in line with operational priorities. The primary tasks of the logistics team will be to:

- Liase and coordinate actions with the local authorities and other key actors to ensure that the logistics operation will be as efficient and effective as possible.
- Maintain a detailed and up-to-date mobilization table.

A logistics delegate has been mobilized from the Lebanon representation of the International Federation and a logistics Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) from Syrian Arab Red Crescent will be replacing the current delegate. International Federation procurement and warehousing training is being implemented in Seyoun.

The International Federation, coordinated through its country office in Yemen, will be working on mobilizing specific relief items to respond to needs in the field.

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.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders is vital for fundraising, advocacy and maintaining the profile of emergency operations. During an operation, communications between affected populations and the Red Cross and Red Crescent (RC/RC) Movement, as well as with the media and donors, is an essential mechanism for effective disaster response and the cornerstone to promote greater quality, accountability, and transparency. Communications activities are closely coordinated with the communications department of the International Federation's secretariat in Geneva, which is ready to support with on the phone telephone interviews. In the meantime, the FACT team members and the Yemen RC branch members are conducting television and newspaper interviews.

High visibility of the operation will be maintained through local media, international web links and press releases. Red Crescent flags/banner/posters will be displayed at distribution sites, and volunteers will wear aprons with the Red Crescent emblem during distributions.

Adequate visibility for donors and the International Federation will be ensured, including maintaining a high profile in national media, when possible. Photographs highlighting the contribution of donors will be taken throughout the relief operations and made available to donors upon completion. The Yemen RC will produce interim progress reports for distribution to RC/RC Movement, as well as local diplomatic missions, government ministries, United Nations agencies, NGOs and Yemen RC field branches.

Capacity of the National Society

The Yemen RC has branches in 15 out of 22 governorates. Five branches are particularly strong in project implementation. In recent years, the Yemen RC has continued to increase its capacity through trainings and with support from the International Federation and ICRC. National intervention team (NIT) trainings have been conducted over the past five years. Recently, Yemen RC participated in a disaster management training of trainers in Amman, in addition to a road safety workshop in Doha. Currently, the Yemen RC has approximately 3,000 active volunteers.

The Seyoun branch in Hadramout is functioning as well as possible under the current situation, but will require further capacity building in terms of human and material resources as well as systems and procedures.

Although the Yemen RC has a disaster management department and has improved in recent years, there is still a need to strengthen the disaster management planning monitoring and reporting capacity at the headquarters level. Capacity building needs will be addressed by training the core staff at headquarters and branch level and by providing the means to ensure basic capacities, including transportation and communication, are available at headquarters and branch level.

Yemen RC carries out activities in dissemination, first aid, psycho-social support, disaster relief, and health clinic support with maternity focus. There is a large scale community based health development project coordinated by an operational alliance with support from the Danish, Swedish and Norwegian Red Cross Societies.

Capacity of the Federation

The long-term presence of the International Federation in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) zone has contributed considerably to the strengthening of the preparedness and response capacity of the Yemen RC. It has also provided a constant source of encouragement and solidarity for the National Society. The zone office can provide support in disaster management, reporting, and finance. The zone office of the International Federation has conducted RDRT trainings in recent years, in which Yemen RC has participated. The International Federation office in Yemen has supported annual appeal development, disaster management activities, core areas of strategy 2010, and development of operational alliances. The office currently has four staff and two vehicles in the capital Sana'a.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Thomas Gurtner
Director
Coordination and Programmes Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

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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[<Emergency Appeal budget and map below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

Yemen - Flash Floods

MDRYE002

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Shelter	189,000	114,600	74,400
Construction Materials	260,000		260,000
Clothing & Textiles	60,000	210,000	-150,000
Food	45,000		45,000
Seeds & Plants			0
Water & Sanitation	175,000	110,360	64,640
Medical & First Aid			0
Teaching Materials	100,000	135,000	-35,000
Utensils & Tools	50,000	120,000	-70,000
Other Supplies & Services	165,000	515,000	-350,000
Total Relief Needs	1,044,000	1,204,960	-160,960
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Land & Buildings			0
Vehicles Purchase	50,000	30,000	20,000
Computers & Telecom Equipment	20,000	10,000	10,000
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	20,000	10,000	10,000
Medical Equipment	0		0
Other Machinery & Equipment	5,000		5,000
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Storage - Warehouse	40,000		40,000
Distribution & Monitoring	40,000		40,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	20,000	130,000	-110,000
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff	144,000	160,000	-16,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	45,000		45,000
National Staff		9,600	-9,600
National Society Staff	30,000	45,900	-15,900
Consultants	50,000		50,000
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>			
Workshops & Training	50,000	110,000	-60,000
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	24,000	40,000	-16,000
Information & Public Relations	8,000	29,000	-21,000
Office running costs	20,000	30,000	-10,000
Communication Costs	20,000	30,000	-10,000
Professional Fees	10,000	10,000	0
Financial Charges		1,000	-1,000
Other General Expenses		17,000	-17,000
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR	114,011	129,823	-15,813
Total Operational Needs	710,011	792,323	-82,313
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	1,754,011	1,997,283	-243,273
Available Resources		706,474	
Net Request	1,754,011	1,290,809	

