

Emergency Appeal n° MDRSD025	Glide n° FL-2017-000088-SDN
Date of Issue: 26 July 2018	Date of Disaster: 12 August 2017
Operation Start Date: 09 September 2017	Operation End Date: 09 December 2017
Overall Appeal budget: CHF 347,251	
Total number of people affected: Nearly 70,535 persons/ 14,000 HHs in the states of Khartoum, Northern State, Sennar, Kassala, River Nile, Kassala, Gezira, West Kordofan, White Nile	Number of people assisted: 10,000 persons (2,000 households) in three states (Northern state, Khartoum and River Nile State)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Over 150 volunteers were mobilized by the National Society in responding to the floods in 3 branches.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC, ICRC, Danish Red cross, Switzerland Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, Saudi Arabia Red crescent	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Sudan's Civil Defense authority, Flood Task Force (FTF), Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC state authorities, government ministries (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Water Resources, and others), local organizations, UN agencies (UNHCR, OCHA)	

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

In Mid-June 2017, torrential rains and flash flooding affected more than 70,535 people (approximately 14,000 households) across 8 states in Sudan namely Khartoum, Northern State, Sennar, Kassala, River Nile, Gezira, West Kordofan and White Nile states. According to the rapid assessment conducted by Sudanese Red Crescent Society, over 8,120 houses were destroyed and 5,987 houses partially damaged. A total of 2,868 latrines collapsed putting community at risk of water borne diseases. 30 public institutions mostly schools were also affected.

At least 25 people were killed and 112 injured by the floods across Sudan since the start of the heavy rains.

Table 1: Extent of damage (July 6-August 28, 2017) Source: SRCS

Affected States	Human effect		Houses damaged		Institutions		Latrines	Other Damage		No of HHs affected	No of people affected
	Injured	Death	Completely	Partially	Completely	Partially		Animals lost	Crops (fadan)		
Elgazira	3	9	78	599	0	0	709	0	0	677	3,385
Sennar	25	1	1,215	1,075	10	0	354	42	0	2,290	11,450
West Kordofan	0	0	1,680	1,020	0	0	168	0	0	2,700	13,500
Kassala	1	0	2,068	0	0	1	0	7	20	2,068	10,340
White Nile	0	4	2,518	1,301	6	0	1,105	23	95,000	3,819	19,095
Khartoum	0	10	370	1,262	0	0	0	0	0	1,632	8,160

River Nile	2	1	97	215	3	2	160	0	8	312	1,560
Northern Sudan	81	0	94	515	2	5	372	0	0	609	3,045
Grand Total	112	25	8,120	5,987	21	8	2,868	72	95,028	14,107	70,535

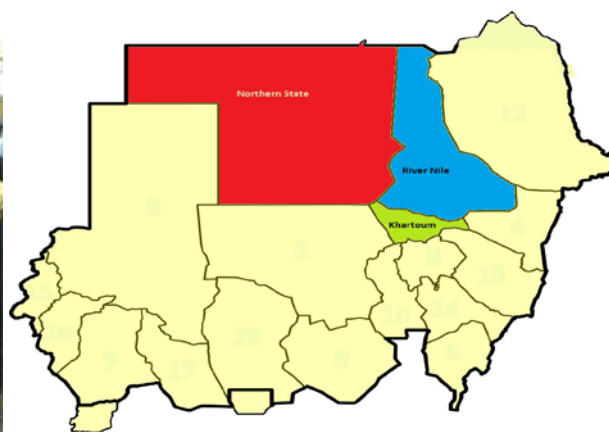
Following these events, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) approved a DREF allocation of CHF 347,251 in August 28, 2017, for floods affected communities in Khartoum, River Nile and Northern States in Sudan. In these areas, flash floods followed by heavy winds in localities of Halfa, Dalgo and Merawi led to collapsing and destruction of 561 houses, 12 institutions and 2 health centres. In addition, 83 persons were injured and 11 reported dead in these areas. The DREF operation aimed at providing emergency assistance and humanitarian relief to 2,000 households (10,000 people) affected by the 2017 floods disaster in these Counties. This included provision of NFIs, health and care, hygiene awareness and sanitation campaigns.

Summary of the current response

Overview of the Host National Society



Picture 1: SRCS volunteer's responding to flash floods in Khartoum State. SRCS September 2017.



This Map shows the States where response took place

Following a national alert for flooding, the national society in coordination with IFRC, activated their contingency plan, and in agreement with other stakeholders, SRCS identified its response strategy. Assessments were conducted by the staff and volunteers in the affected areas, also initial response was activated as follows;

- Over 150 SRCS volunteers were mobilised for response
- SRCS provided emergency shelter support in addition to basic non-food items to 9,495 people/1899 households in the affected states (Sinner, Elgazira, White Nile). These items were sourced from SRCS central stocks that remained from the 2016 floods appeal responses. The table below reflects the items distributed in the affected areas with support of UNCHR and Danish Red Cross (DRC).
- SRCS branches also mobilized volunteers in the affected areas for search and rescue activities as well as offering first aid to vulnerable people. Alongside their response, volunteers conducted assessments and registered damages and affected communities in the area for further response.
- Through support of national headquarters teams, the volunteers conducted hygiene promotion and vector control, health education, environmental sanitation activities and cleaning campaigns.
- The SRCS also coordinated their activities with respective governmental and nongovernmental actors at state and national levels through the established coordination mechanisms, including through the Floods Technical Committee of Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), sector clusters, Flood Task Force, and other fora. The National Society also shared information with the in-country partner national societies (PNSs) on a regular basis through its Central Emergency Operation Room.

Table 2: SRCS response to flood affected people from its preparedness stock and other bilateral supports

States	Empty Sacks	Kitchen sets	Sleeping mats	Empty jerry cans	Mosquito nets	Tarpaulins	Hoe	Spade	Beneficiary HHs	Ben People	Donor
1. Senner	1,000	500	1,399	1,399	1,798	399	100	100	899	4,495	SRCS
2. White Nile	0	1,000	300	1,000	300	1,000	0	0	1,000	5,000	DRC/UNHCR
3. Elgazira	4,000	0	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	SRCS
	5,000	1,500	1,699	2,399	2,098	1,399	100	100	1,899	9,495	

(Source: SRCS)

Under this DREF operation, SRCS managed to assist 2,000 flood affected families in Khartoum, Northern and River Nile states (refer to the table below for details of areas of responses) with non-food items, health and water and sanitation services using its human resources in the branches and national headquarters offices.

Table 3: Shown areas of response by SRCS

States	Localities	Area of response
Khartoum	Omdurman	Alsalha and Hgilgah
	Jabel Awllea	Alsinaat
	Bahri	Shambat
Northern State	Marwai	Karima Sq4, Nouri and Al-dagawit
	Dalgo	Sharq fad, Malajab, Nurri, Mashkila and Altraa
	Halfa	Giness, Kosha, Frajen, Jabaroun and Abriie
River Nile	Atabrah	Alfaky Madani, Almorabaat and Almourada
	Almatma	Almatma
	Al Damr	Nahr Atabra and Alatabrawie,

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The SRCS held regular meetings with the IFRC's country office for Sudan, and it coordinated with the Operations manager, who monitored actions from the onset of the emergency, provided support to the assessments, drafted the emergency plan of action (EPoA) and shared information with the Movement partners in country. The IFRC also provided support on the implementation of the DREF response.

The National Society maintained continuous coordination and support for the development of this operation and with other Movement actors.

Movement Coordination

The Partner National Societies (PNS) working with presence in Sudan include Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherland Red Cross, Saudi Arabia Red Crescent, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent. The PNSs were regularly updated on the SRCS floods response activities through the Emergency Operation Meetings at the SRCS headquarters Central Emergency Room.

ICRC have a delegation office as well in Sudan. Movement cooperation agreement guides the operation between ICRC, IFRC and SRCS.

Overview of Non-RCRC actors in country

A floods task force (FTF) comprising of humanitarian actors operating in the country was formed to coordinate floods operations in the country. This task force was led by the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) and respective sector clusters

(Health, WASH, ES/NFI). Sudanese Red Crescent Society has been taking part of these coordination bodies as an active member.

In response to the flooding, the governmental Zakat Chamber donated 1,000 plastic sheets, 200 sacks of sorghum and 150,000 SDG in cash assistance (about US\$23,000), which were distributed to the floods IDPs in need. The international NGOs OXFAM, CARE International Switzerland (CIS) and American Refugee Committee (ARC) distributed building materials for latrines to both the affected populations mostly in camps. Humanitarian actors worked closely with state actors including Ministry of Social Affairs (MSW), Administrative Localities and Local committees.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection and risk assessment

Needs Analysis:

Shelter, health, water and sanitation needs were identified through SRCS rapid assessments for floods. Psychosocial needs were also identified since deaths caused by flooding were reported. The needs were high in 9 states but SRCS chose to support three of them namely Northern, Khartoum and River Nile states with much higher needs and lesser support from other actors. The three states were among the worst-hit areas, with over 12,765 individuals affected by the floods constituting about 20 per cent of the total 70,535 affected population (Table 1).

Table 4: Damages of current flash floods in Northern, Khartoum and River Nile states. Source: SRCS state branches

Affected States	Human Losses		Houses Damaged		Institutions Damaged	Latrines Damaged	Other Damages		No of HHs affected	No of people affected
	Injured	Deaths	Completely	Partially			Death of Animals	Crops		
Northern	81	0	94	515	7	372	0	0	609	3,045
Khartoum	0	10	370	1,262	0	0	0	0	1,632	8,160
River Nile	2	1	97	215	5	160	0	8	312	1,560
Total	83	11	561	1,992	12	532	0	8	2,553	12,765

Beneficiary selection

Emergency shelter assistance provided through this DREF operation focused on people whose homes and assets had been seriously damaged or destroyed by floods. While emergency health services as directed by Ministry of Health focused on general population affected by the floods in the three target states. The health services were offered through existing health facilities.

Table 5: Number of target households per state include:

Affected areas	Number of targeted households
Khartoum	1,390 HHs
River Nile	210 HHs
Northern State	400 HHs
Total	2,000 HHs

Risk Assessment

The operation and its respective risks was regularly monitored by technical and management staff from SRCS headquarters and IFRC office through regular visits and participating in coordination meetings.

B. OPERATIONAL PLAN AND STRATEGY

Overall Objective

The overall objective of this DREF was to deliver emergency assistance and humanitarian relief to 2000 flood-affected households in Khartoum, River Nile and Northern States. In addition to providing NFIs, the DREF also aimed at addressing water and sanitation needs through hygiene awareness and sanitation campaigns.

Proposed strategy

A total of 2,000 HHs (equivalent to 16% of the affected population) were reached through the DREF operation. SRCS ensured that consideration and attention was provided to the most vulnerable individuals, including child headed HHs, the chronically ill, elderly, lactating and pregnant women, and persons living with disabilities. Local committees which was set-up by the community leaders and Red Cross Volunteers at the community level worked together during community mobilization and registration of beneficiaries.

This operation considered community engagement and accountability (CEA) aspects through active involvement of target communities from the planning to the implementation. Affected communities participated in evacuation of families from their flooded homes to higher grounds, also they assisted in identification and targeting most affected amongst them to be the recipients of relief aid. As part of fulfilling its commitments on CEA, SRCS has staff and volunteers who have been trained on complaints and feedback handling. Thus, in this response, community complaints and feedback committees were established and helped in handling complaints through guidance of SRCS. These complaints covered different themes others not relating at all to the operation. In Northern state, two community committees were established in Sharg Fad and Abri. Here two complaints were received and handled by the committees; one complaint was about protection dam that had been constructed without communities' engagement. The second complaint was about delays relocation of 200 floods affected families. In Khartoum branch, no complaints were noted and finally in River Nile branch there was no complaint committee in place.

Operational support services

Human resources (HR)

SRCS mobilized 150 volunteers for the implementation of this operation in the three target states (as described below). SRCS HQ and IFRC staff provided support to the SRCS branches and the volunteers. One RDRT was also deployed for one month to support the overall operations management.

Table 6: Mobilization of volunteers

Affected States	Relief volunteers for ES/NFI distributions	Health volunteers	WASH volunteers
Khartoum	10	10	30
River Nile	10	10	30
Northern State	10	10	30
Total	30	30	90

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities including procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites were effectively managed in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. Items including 2,082 pieces of bamboo; 4,000 pieces of jerrycans were procured locally in Sudan by SRCS.

Communications

SRCS Information Technology (IT) maintained communication with the branches throughout the operation. IFRC regional office supported the IFRC Country office and SRCS with communication and advocacy activities for the emergency operation.

Information regarding floods situation in Sudan was continuously shared with the IFRC in Sudan for publishing.

Security

SRCS worked closely and coordinate with HAC, local authorities, and other partners to ensure access and security for the operations team. The SRCS updated its personnel and IFRC personnel about the security environment on a regular basis and ensured that adequate safety and security as well as contingency plans were in place. The SRCS insured the 150 volunteers engaged in the operation as per the IFRC Global Insurance policy.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

SRCS dedicated PMER capacity to the operation for monitoring of DREF operation activities as well as ensured timely and accurate reporting.

SRCS conducted a joint monitoring mission with IFRC Operations Manager in November 2017. This activity was undertaken with an overall aim to monitor the implementation of the DREF operation in Northern and Khartoum states. This report highlights two key challenges that require long term solutions as follows;

- The need for personal protective materials to be used by SRCS volunteers during clean up campaigns, vector control, etc.
- The need to empower floods affected communities whose coping mechanisms to floods risks seem to have diminished. Therefore, preparedness and prevention measures should be in place with the participation of all stakeholder before the next rainy season.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Health and Care

Outcome 1: Reduced risk of further deterioration of health

Output 1.1 : Injured people received first aid services by SRCS trained volunteers

Activities planned:

- 1.1.1 Mobilization of 30 volunteers for providing first aid
- 1.1.2 Dispatch/procure and distribute 300 First Kits
- 1.1.3 Provide first aid to affected people

Achievements/Impacts

1.1.1 Mobilization of 30 volunteers for providing first aid

The volunteers gave First Aid services to the affected communities, the total number of beneficiaries that received such services are 926 persons as shown below:

1.1.2 Dispatch/procure and distribute 300 First Aid Kits

300 First Aid kits were procured and distributed to volunteers in each of the target branches in the 3 states for use in offering first aid.

1.1.3 Provide first aid to affected people

In total 926 people received first aid services as indicated below

Table 7: shows the number of First Aid services provided during the response

Services provided	Number of persons reached
Minor injuries	78
Headache	127
Scorpion pits	91
Others assistance	630
Total	926

Challenges

Volunteers protective gears were inadequate in all the branches

Lessons learnt

Training and equipping of response teams is key in any disaster response activities.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion

Outcome 2: Reduced risks of water borne diseases among flood affected communities by provision of sanitation and hygiene promotion in targeted states

Output 2.1: Hygiene promotions, vector control and sanitation campaigns

Activities planned:

- 2.1.1 Mobilize 90 SRCS WASH Volunteers (30 in each of the 3 States).
- 2.1.2 Conduct 27 Hygiene Awareness Campaigns in 3 States (3 per state for 3 Month)
- 2.1.3 Provide and distribute 2,000 Hygiene Kit.
- 2.1.4 Procure and distribute 4,000 mosquito nets (2 per HH).
- 2.1.5 Provide Materials and construct 200 Emergency Latrines
- 2.1.6 Conduct 3 Household Water Treatment (HHWT) refresher trainings.
- 2.1.7 Provide and distribute for 2,000 HH for 1 month 600,000 chlorine tabs 33 mg 60 carton each 10,000 tabs

- 2.1.8 In coordination with Village Leaders conduct 2,000 home visits in targeted 3 States
- 2.1.9 Provide tools, chemicals and conduct 18 cleaning, and Spraying Campaigns in the 3 targeted States (2 per Month for 3 Months)
- 2.1.10 Monitor and evaluate WASH activities and provide reports on relief distribution and their usage

Achievements/Impacts

2.1.1 Mobilize 90 SRCS WASH Volunteers (30 in each of the 3 States).

The mobilized volunteers (90 in total) contributed on reduction of water borne diseases through raising the community awareness on risks related to flooding as well as how to reduce these risks. SRCS volunteers were also tasked to ensure optimum participation of targeted communities in WASH activities including latrine digging, garbage collection and opening of water drainages. Additionally, the volunteers trained targeted families on household water treatment (water chlorination).

2.1.2 Conduct 27 Hygiene Awareness Campaigns in 3 States (3 per state for 3 Month)

SRCS volunteers in the 3 targeted states organised and conducted a total of 27 hygiene awareness campaigns. They also visited 2,000 homes and disseminated hygiene awareness messages.

2.1.3 Provide and distribute 2000 Hygiene Kits

Table 8: Number of Hygiene Kits distributed

A total of 2,000 hygiene kits were distributed to the targeted beneficiaries in the 3 target states as follows:

States	Hygiene Kits
Khartoum	1390
Northern	400
River Nile	210
Total	2,000

2.1.4 Procure and distribute 4000 mosquito nets (2 per HH).

IFRC East Africa cluster office and the Africa regional logistics unit facilitated procurement of mosquito nets for use at household level for personal protection to prevent contracting malaria. These nets were sent to Khartoum from Dubai for distribution to 2,000 beneficiary households.

2.1.5 Provide Materials and construct 200 Emergency Latrines

Collapsed latrines exposed communities to waterborne diseases and as a preventive measure, SRCS constructed 200 emergency latrines; 20 in schools and 124 in the villages for general population. This support was implemented in Northern and River Nile states as shown in the table below:

Table 9: Number of latrines constructed/repaired

State	Localities	Number of latrines Schools	Number of latrines at the Community level
Northern	Merawe		22
	Dalگو	16	66
	Halfa		36
River Nile	Atabrah		20
	Almatma		20
	Al Damr		20
Total		16	124

2.1.6 Conduct 3 HHWT refresher trainings.

To increase the capacity of volunteers in the field of water treatment and hygiene awareness, refresher trainings were conducted in the three (3) branches reaching 120 volunteers in, August 2017. Participants were selected from the intervention areas.

2.1.7 Procure and distribute for 2,000 HH for 1 Month 600,000 chlorine tabs 33 mg 60 cartons each 10,000 tabs

Some 60 cartons of Chlorine tablets were purchased locally by SRCS and dispatched to targeted States in River Nile, Northern and Khartoum. The volunteers who had deployed to these areas helped to distribute the Chlorine to beneficiary households. Families along the road who were found by SRCS volunteers pushing

donkey carts with water were also provided with the chlorine tablets. These distributions were supplemented with information on using the items provided, proper water handling and hygiene promotion

2.1.8 In coordination with Village Leaders conduct 2000 home visits in targeted 3 States

These visits were mainly done by trained SRCS volunteers to families affected by floods along the riverine in the three States. Other than passing hygiene promotion messages and distribute relief items to the affected families, these visits provided an opportunity to the volunteers to critically assess the affected homes.

2.1.9 Provide tools, chemicals and conduct 18 cleaning, and Spraying Campaigns in the 3 targeted States (2 per Month for 3 Months)

Cleaning and spraying campaigns were implemented concurrently with each other in the three target States as detailed below. This work involved digging the natural drainages surrounding houses, cleaning, land filling (swamps of accumulated water), terracing the areas near the river, and spraying the areas against flies and mosquitoes. Community participation was encouraged, and the local community joined hands with volunteers to conduct the clean ups and all.



Figure 1: SRCS staff, volunteers and the community after clean up exercise in River Nile state

Table 10. Cleaning & Spraying campaign

States	spraying	cleaning	No. HH	No. of block/ areas
Khartoum	6	6	2,620	6
Northern	6	6	8,381	6
River Nile	6	6	800	6
Total	18	18	11,801	18

Table 11. Cleaning campaign tools

States	Hand wheel	Jaruf (coric)	Kruk	Azama (for digging)	Toria (for digging)	Broo
Khartoum	100	750	750	750	750	650
Northern	100	750	750	750	750	650
River Nile	100	750	750	750	750	650
Total	300	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	1,950

2.1.10 Monitor and evaluate WASH activities and provide reports on relief distribution and their usage

SRCS trained volunteers, mainly the Emergency Action Team members were responsible for compiling and submitting activity reports to the program officers in targeted States. These reports were then submitted to the SRCS PMER department at the HQ.

IFRC Operations Manager undertook a joint visit with SRCS in all the targeted States to check the implementation of DREF response activities.

Challenges

Latrine construction was delayed by the availability of construction materials and the distances from the local markets.

Lessons learnt

Time was a limiting factor in provisioning necessary response items to the affected population. This challenge is attributed to the fact that SRCS didn't have prepositioned stocks particularly WASH and shelter materials that it could use to quickly reach out to the population in need.

Shelter and settlements (and household items)

Outcome 3: Improved shelter condition through provision of emergency shelter materials and essential non-food items

Output 3.1: 2000 households received emergency shelter materials and essential non-food items

Activities planned:

- 3.1.1 Mobilise SRCS volunteers to carry out relief operations
- 3.1.2 Registration and verification of the targeted beneficiaries
- 3.1.3 Procure and distribute 4000 tarpaulins (2 per each HH) and bamboo
- 3.1.4 Procure and distribute 4000 (20 litres capacity) jerrycans
- 3.1.5 Procure and distribute 4000 blankets (2 per HH)
- 3.1.6 Procure and distribute 2000 kitchen sets (1 per HH)
- 3.1.7 Monitor and evaluate relief activities and provide reports on relief distribution

Achievements/Impacts

Through this DREF, SRCS was able to reach 2,000 families in Khartoum, Northern and River Nile states, with relief support (non-food items) that included 4,000 jerry cans, 1,723 kitchen sets, 4,000 Tarpaulin, 4,000 Blankets and 2,082 Bamboo.

Table 12: shows the distribution of the non-food items under this operation

State	Number of Households	Tarpaulins	Kitchen sets	Blankets	Bamboo	Jerry Cans
Khartoum	1,390	2,780	1,390	2,780	1,390	2,780
Northern	400	800	123	800	272	800
River Nile	210	420	210	420	420	420
Total	2,000	4,000	1,723	4,000	2,082	4,000

NB: Kitchen sets are among items that were procured from Dubai by IFRC regional logistics unit in Nairobi. SRCS distributed the number of kitchen sets i.e. 1,723 kitchen sets which they had received from IFRC. Non-food items were distributed to improve the living and humanitarian conditions of the targeted population.

Token¹ were distributed to the target families only those nominated for distribution, these tokens were collected back by SRCS from the families after they received their items. Beneficiary names were registered in the distribution list and finger prints collected on the day of the distribution.

Challenges

- The scope of the disaster and the remote distance of the operational sites coupled with the poor communication were the main challenges facing the SRCS branches during the response process
- Delay in cash transfer from both the IFRC and National Society to the Branches for local procurements

Lessons learnt

The good rapport and working relationship that SRCS has with the local authorities in targeted States enabled SRCS to store the relief items in stores at local authority offices temporarily before distribution.

Expenditure variance

This DREF was allocated an amount of CHF 347,251 on 09 September 2017 to cover immediate needs of 10,000 beneficiaries for 3 months in three floods affected states in Sudan. Of the presented budget a total amount of CHF 323,559 was utilized during for response activities which is about 93% implementation. Hence a total amount of CHF 23,692 will be returned to the DREF fund. Variances in the budget can be explained as follows:

Activity	Budget	Variance	Comment
Communication	500	-10,523	Communication cost was underbudgeted hence the variance. The IFRC operations Manager at the time needed more cost for communication hence communication line is over expended. However additional cost was obtained from the same category of cost 'General Expenditure' and specifically on the office cost which had an underspend of CHF 7,772
International Staff	15,000	12,754	This cost was budgeted for to cover travel costs for an operations Manager for the DREF. But this person left by November 2017 hence could not be utilized.
Distribution Monitoring	23,500	7,682	The NS and IFRC visited only two out of three affected States for monitoring. This is why there is some costs remaining.
Shelter Relief	72,000	16,059	Budget underutilization that reflected in this line is because Logistics cost in the row below was supposed to be placed in the same category as Shelter Relief. Therefore, this extra cost is offset by the cost of logistics services in the row below.
Logistics services	0	-10,253	This activity is legible and was budgeted for, but the variance seen in the report is due to wrong coding done during budgeting. During implementation, logistics services costs were covered under Shelter Relief Line which in the report reflects a huge positive variance

¹ Tokens are items provided for identification and accountability

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How we work

All IFRC 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 Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC'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 IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSD025 - Sudan - Floods 2017

Timeframe: 09 Sep 17 to 09 Dec 17

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Sep 17

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/6	Programme	MDRSD025
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2017/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		347,251				347,251	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		347,251				347,251	
C4. Other Income		347,251				347,251	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		347,251				347,251	
D. Total Funding = B +C		347,251				347,251	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		347,251				347,251	
E. Expenditure		-324,336				-324,336	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		22,915				22,915	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSD025 - Sudan - Floods 2017

Timeframe: 09 Sep 17 to 09 Dec 17

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Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/6	Programme	MDRSD025
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2017/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			347,251			347,251		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	72,000		55,941			55,941	16,059	
Clothing & Textiles	38,000		38,766			38,766	-766	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	36,840		38,481			38,481	-1,641	
Medical & First Aid	31,260		31,624			31,624	-364	
Utensils & Tools	48,000		49,335			49,335	-1,335	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	226,100		214,148			214,148	11,952	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage			105			105	-105	
Distribution & Monitoring	23,500		15,818			15,818	7,682	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	7,200		9,244			9,244	-2,044	
Logistics Services			10,253			10,253	-10,253	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	30,700		35,420			35,420	-4,720	
Personnel								
International Staff	15,000		2,246			2,246	12,754	
National Society Staff			7			7	-7	
Volunteers	13,350		9,035			9,035	4,315	
Total Personnel	28,350		11,288			11,288	17,062	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	22,500		20,446			20,446	2,054	
Total Workshops & Training	22,500		20,446			20,446	2,054	
General Expenditure								
Travel	3,000		3,287			3,287	-287	
Office Costs	14,907		7,135			7,135	7,772	
Communications	500		11,023			11,023	-10,523	
Financial Charges			1,569			1,569	-1,569	
Other General Expenses			226			226	-226	
Total General Expenditure	18,407		23,240			23,240	-4,833	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	21,194		19,795			19,795	1,399	
Total Indirect Costs	21,194		19,795			19,795	1,399	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	347,251		324,336			324,336	22,914	
VARIANCE (C - D)			22,914			22,914		

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSD025 - Sudan - Floods 2017

Timeframe: 09 Sep 17 to 09 Dec 17

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Sep 17

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/6	Programme	MDRSD025
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2017/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster management	347,251		347,251	347,251	324,336	22,915	
Subtotal BL2	347,251		347,251	347,251	324,336	22,915	
GRAND TOTAL	347,251		347,251	347,251	324,336	22,915	