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Emergency appeal

Uganda: Population Movement



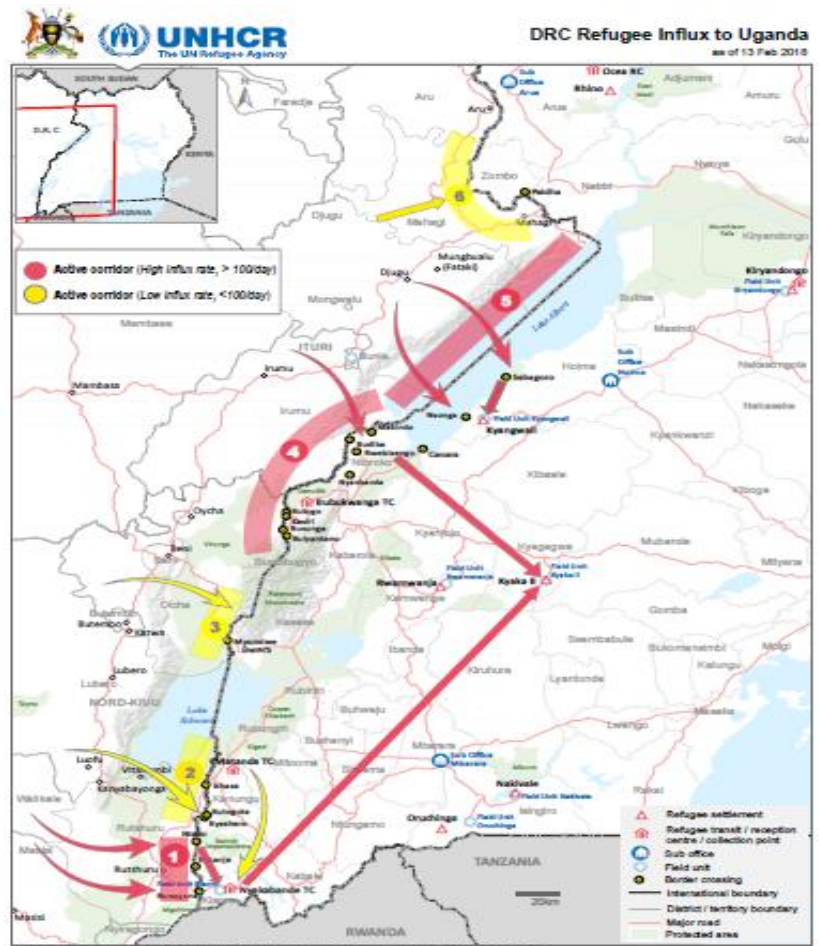
International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Appeal n° MDRUG040	18,000 people to be assisted	Appeal launched March 2018
Glide n° EP-2018-000021-UGA	206,305 Swiss francs DREF allocated	Appeal ends September 2018
	1,930,176 Swiss francs current Appeal budget	

This Emergency Appeal seeks **1,930,176 Swiss francs** to support the **Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS)** to assist **18,000 people** for **9 months** with the provision of assistance in the form of **health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), protection, gender, and inclusion**. Details of the response strategy are available in the [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPOA\)](#).

The crisis and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

- December 2017** A period of inter-communal unrest and conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Ituri and North Kivu Provinces prompts mass displacement movements with people fleeing violence and human rights abuses and seeking shelter and assistance in neighbouring Uganda. The refugees are being accommodated in Kyangwali and Kyaka II camps. With support from the IFRC, the URCS is providing assistance and scaling up its efforts to respond to the humanitarian needs of the affected population.
- January 2018** 206,305 Swiss francs allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to respond to the humanitarian needs.
- February 2018** the number of refugees entering Uganda escalates significantly, with on average 3,875 new arrivals per day).
- March 2018** Responding to the humanitarian needs and based on a request from the National Society, Emergency Appeal launched for 1,930,176 Swiss francs for 18,000 people.



The operational strategy

Needs assessment and beneficiary selection

An assessment was carried out by the URCS in February 2018 with the support of the IFRC. Access to clean and safe water is one of the most urgent needs identified, which was in line with the government and with the focus group discussions conducted with refugees. On 23 February, the government declared a cholera outbreak in Kyangwali and Kyaka II settlements with 3 confirmed cases. The case load has been increasing and by early March over 1,400 cases and 32 deaths were reported.

The needs are the following:

Sector	Gap
WASH	Emergency safe water supply
	Sustainable water supply
	Coverage of sanitation facilities at institutional and household levels
	Hygiene promotion
	Non-food items
Health	Community health
	Curative services
	Psychosocial services
Protection	Community services
Reception center	Reception center management
Camp Management	Resettlement
	Community based structure

The process of identifying beneficiaries follows the official refugee registration and information systems being managed by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM). A high proportion of the refugees are vulnerable and in need, and the targeting considers the gap analysis, in coordination with other actors implementing activities. All persons considered Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) / Persons with Special Needs (PSNs) are targeted as well.

The Government and UNHCR are currently re-registering all refugees in Uganda, following a biometric process. Unfortunately, the delays and challenges with this approach coupled with the overwhelming numbers of refugees crossing the border until March 2018 has negatively impacted the registration process, and disaggregated data is not available for Kyangwali settlement. Only the number of people arrived is compiled. Based on previous estimates, various partners and observations at entry points, the number of women and children is estimated at up to 70 percent.

Through this Emergency Appeal, the URCS seeks to fill a gap in the current response by assisting 18,000 persons (3,000 households) in Ntoroko transit camp and Kyangwali settlement, with health, WASH and PGI activities. The Emergency Appeal will be part of a broader URCS operation, including funds from UNICEF and bilateral programs of partner National Societies (still under development at the time this document was written). The host population is targeted as well by URCS teams, especially regarding hygiene and health promotion, through a complementary operation supported by UNICEF.

Coordination and partnerships

The response to the crisis is led and coordinated by the Government authorities and UNHCR, in broad consultation with the URCS, UN agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) involved in the response.

The UNHCR is the lead agency in registration, camp management, and shelter (all shelter components, including non-food items for all new arrivals), with various implementing partners. URCS has currently no agreement with UNHCR in Kyangwali or Kyaka II settlements. URCS only recently started activities in these camps and is still in discussion with UNHCR for collaboration. Among the UN agencies, the current agreement is only with UNICEF. UNHCR, together with the Government, is leading the coordination between actors on the ground, which includes URCS operations.

At the country level, URCS works with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and several partner National Societies.

The overall management, monitoring and evaluation of the URCS operation is done by the URCS disaster management team, with technical assistance from the Health team. The coordination is at national, regional and local levels with all other stakeholders, including the Government, the local authorities and UNHCR for technical support and standardization of approaches. The URCS field staff and volunteers implement the operation with technical support from the Headquarters, the IFRC Eastern Africa Cluster Office in Nairobi, and the ICRC country delegation. The URCS continues to attend coordination meetings, sharing information, experiences and best practices related to the operation as appropriate.

Proposed Areas for intervention

The overall objective of this operation is to provide lifesaving emergency services to 18,000 newly arrived Congolese refugees (3,000 families), including women and children in Kyangwali Refugee Settlement and people entering Uganda through Kanara in Ntoroko district while in transit, for a period of nine months.

The strategy focuses on WASH, Health and PGI activities:

- WASH
 - ✓ Safe water supply with the deployment of two Kit5 (with a capacity of 5,000 persons per day each)
 - ✓ Distribution of water purification tablets in emergency phase
 - ✓ Construction and/or rehabilitation of 10 wells for sustainability
 - ✓ Sanitation, construction of sanitation facilities for 3,000 households
 - ✓ Hygiene promotion
 - ✓ Non-food item distribution (jerrycan, soap, tools, mosquito nets)
- Health
 - ✓ Community-based disease prevention and health promotion
 - ✓ Disease surveillance
 - ✓ Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA)
 - ✓ Minimal Mother, New-born and Child Health (MNCH) services
 - ✓ Distribution of dignity kits for pregnant women
- Protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI)
 - ✓ Peer to Peer (P2P) awareness sessions on Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SBGV) and Child Protection
 - ✓ Child friendly places
 - ✓ Women and girls' safe spaces.

The intervention will take a community-based approach, through the identification, capacitation and involvement of community members. To guarantee the equal representation of interests of all segments of the population, the approach will involve women, man and youth in the delivery of activities.

The IFRC will actively communicate with external audiences around the population Movement crisis and the response – generating visibility around the ongoing humanitarian needs on the ground and the ongoing impact of

the Red Cross response. Close collaboration will be maintained between the regional communications unit, IFRC country office and the Uganda Red Cross to ensure a common communications approach is adopted that ensures that Movement partners speak with one voice. Commonly agreed key messages and talking points will be produced together with Cross-Media materials. A proactive approach will be maintained regarding engagement with the international media so that the Red Cross response is well profiled and resource mobilization efforts are supported. Communications material will be actively promoted via IFRC communications platforms.



Health and Nutrition

People targeted: 18,000

Requirements (CHF): 114,944

Proposed intervention: The refugee influx has placed a burden on the health systems; which is exacerbated by pre-existing conditions, poor living conditions and lack of information among the refugee population. There is a notable upsurge in numbers of refugees affected by respiratory tract infections, malaria, diarrheal diseases and psychosocial issues. There is limited capacity to manage this increased disease burden at primary health care level due to the increased caseloads of patients seeking care and therefore the treatment and care of chronic conditions, including diabetes, HIV, TB, etc. have been temporarily disrupted.

On February 2018, the government confirmed and declared an outbreak of cholera among refugees and the host population in Kyangwali and Kyaka II refugee settlements in Hoima and Kyegegwa districts respectively. By 5 March, a total of 1,415 cases had been identified in Kyangwali settlement alone, with 30 deaths. Kyaka II refugee settlement had recorded 51 cholera cases, with 2 deaths.

This operation aims at reducing the immediate risks to the health of 3,000 households (18,000 people) through community-based disease prevention and health promotion, epidemic prevention, as well as minimum initial maternal and neonatal health services. The activities will assist people in Kyangwali refugee settlement as well as people entering Uganda through Kanara in Ntoroko district while in transit.

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced
Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines
Activity planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct rapid health needs assessment among refugees & host population (focusing on major health problems, health risks, availability and location of health services and behaviours that promote and protect good health)
Output 1.2: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) training to strengthen disease surveillance at community and health facility level Procurement of 30 CBHFA toolkits (one toolkit/volunteer) Procurement of first aid kits Mileage for one vehicle to support activities
Output 1.3: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review/update or develop community-based disease outbreak preparedness plans Training on communicable disease surveillance in coordination with the Government health authorities Volunteer allowance to conduct health promotion and surveillance sessions for 18,000 refugees Stationaries for health promotion campaigns for prevention and control of disease outbreaks Develop and print ECV toolkits and IEC materials, including posters and leaflets on identified diseases of epidemic potential Mobile cinema for disease prevention and control awareness (projector, screen, sound and generator) Training volunteers for mobile cinema sessions Mobile cinema sessions (fuel for one session/week for three locations for six months) Conduct mass media campaigns on prevention of priority diseases

- Stationary for communicable diseases surveillance
- Participate in stakeholder epidemic preparedness and control coordination mechanisms (transport costs)

Output 1.4: Minimum initial maternal and neonatal health services provided to target population

Activities planned:

- Training of 30 volunteers on maternal and child health including immunization, deworming, Vitamin A supplement, child growth monitoring, and the use of dignity kits (two days training)
- Community mobilization sessions on maternal and child health (30 volunteers for two days per week for nine months)
- Procure and distribute 500 dignity kits for pregnant women



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 18,000

Requirements (CHF): 861,617

Proposed intervention: The sudden influx of refugees has overwhelmed the structures at entry points and transit, while the infrastructure in settlements are not ready to accommodate the increased number of refugees. The bottleneck at reception centres has forced people to wait for several days prior to transfer. The lack of access to safe water has obliged people to drink water directly from the nearby water source, contaminated by the lack of sanitation facilities.

This operation aims at reducing the risk of waterborne and water related diseases by ensuring daily access to safe water, adequate sanitation as well as by carrying out hygiene promotion activities and hygiene-related goods distributions. It also aims at reducing the risk of waterborne and water related diseases in the recovery phase by setting up community managed water sources. The activities will assist the people in Kyangwali refugee settlement and those entering Uganda in transit through the Kanara in Ntoroko district.

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

Activities planned:

- Conduct training for RC volunteers on carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene assessments
- Coordinate with other WASH actors on target group needs and appropriate response.

Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Activities planned:

Kyangwali

- Allowance for 16 water volunteers (four months)
- Provide safe water in emergency at reception centers through water trucking (for 45 days)
- Procurement and installation of six storage tanks (10 m³ tanks complete with two connectors and tap stands assembly for distribution to community)
- Training of target groups on safe use of water treatment products
- Procurement and distribution of water purification chemicals (Aqua tabs / Pur sachets) to 18,000 households (15 litres/person/day for one month)
- Distribute 200 filters for PSN households and train on usage for water purification
- Water quality surveillance at household level and communal distribution points
- Procure and distribute 2 jerrycans of 20 litres to 3,000 households for maintenance of safe water chain
- Mobilization and deployment of WASH Kit 5
- Allowance for eight water volunteers (three months)
- Allowance for four security guards (three months)
- Facilitation for one National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) to support water supply activities

Ntoroko

- Mobilization & deployment of WASH Kit 5 to support water production
- Procurement and installation of four storage tanks

- Aluminium Sulphate Powder (packaged in 50 kg bags)
- Chlorine powder
- Procurement of water quality testing consumables
- Facilitation for one NDRT to support emergency water supply and quality assurance
- Facilitation for eight volunteers under water supply for three months
- Facilitation for four security guards for three months
- Procurement and distribution of jerrycans for 1,200 households

Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Activities planned:

Kyangwali

- Allowance for 12 sanitation volunteers for nine months
- Provide 300 latrine digging kits (hoe, pick-axe, wheel-barrow, panga, spade, nylon rope, metallic bucket) and train households to facilitate 3,000 household latrine construction
- Provide construction materials (poles, treated logs, nails, tarpaulin sheet, plastic slabs, vent pipes) and train households to facilitate 3,000 household latrines constructions
- Provide construction materials (poles, treated logs, nails and tarpaulin sheet) and train households to facilitate 3,000 households bathing shelter constructions
- Ensure toilets are clean and maintained by community members through procurement of hygiene kits for 200 PSN households (hard brush, liquid soap, brooms, hoe, rake, laundry soap)
- Conduct vector control activities through fumigation in identified risky environment (sleeping places, toilets, garbage pits)
- Procurement of spray pumps for vector control activities
- Facilitation for one NDRT to support sanitation activities
- Truck mileage to support transportation and distribution of materials

Ntoroko

- Procurement of sanitation tool kits (wheel barrow, hoes, spades, pangas, pick axes, metallic buckets, nylon rope, digging bars)
- Construction of two stance blocks of Emergency latrines at transit center
- Construction of bathing shelters for the reception center
- Cleaning materials (Liquid soap, hard brushes, brooms)
- Rolls of plastic sheeting for construction of temporary structures (sanitary facilities, bath shelters, reg. shelters)
- Hand washing facilities (60 litre capacity tanks and metallic stands)
- Hydrated lime for decommissioning of communal latrines & waste management packaged in 25 kg bags
- Local labour to support digging of latrine pits
- Logs and poles/timber for construction of temporary structures
- Plastic slabs with pit covers
- Facilitation for one NDRT to support emergency sanitation activities
- Facilitation for six sanitation volunteers for three months
- Procurement and distribution of plastic basins for the refugees

Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

Activities planned:

Kyangwali

- Allowance for 20 hygiene volunteers (nine months)
- Procurement of mega phones to support on community mobilisation and sensitisations with back up batteries and solar charging system
- Design/Print IEC materials (toolkits, posters, leaflets on hygiene promotion)
- Training for volunteers in Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation in Emergency Responses (PHASTER) and Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) (four days/52 participants)
- Procurement and distribution of PHASTER tool kits
- Procurement and distribution of ECV toolkits
- Procurement of Oral Rehydration Point (ORP) kits

- Procurement and distribution of hygiene and sanitation toolkits for schools (wheelbarrow, hoe, spade, pickaxe, bucket, nylon rope, liquid soap, laundry soap, hard brush, rake)
- Facilitation for one NDRT to support Hygiene promotion activities
- Mileage for two vehicles to support field operational activities
- Hire of one omnibus for transporting volunteers to and from the field (6 months)

Ntoroko

- Production and distribution of IEC materials on hygiene promotion (posters, stickers, brochures)
- Procurement of laundry bar soap of one kg packaged in boxes
- Facilitation of six hygiene promotion volunteers for three months
- Facilitation for one NDRT to support Hygiene promotion activities
- Ntoroko - mileage for one vehicle for three months

Output 1.5: Hygiene-related household items which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population

Activities planned:

Kyangwali

- Conduct the needs assessment for hygiene NFIs, including soap, water storage, and menstrual hygiene for each community based on health risks and user preference in targeted communities in coordination with the WASH group or cluster.
- Procure and distribute 18,000 litres of liquid soap for three months for communal sanitation facilities
- Procure and distribute 3,000 Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kit
- Procure and distribute tippy tap materials (three litres jerrycan and 12m rope) to promote household handwashing facilities
- Procure disinfection materials (JIK and EMO) for communal sanitation facilities
- Procurement of 6,000 Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Mosquito Nets (LLINs) for 3,000 households
- Distribution cost of 6,000 LLINs (transport and distribution)
- Stationary for WASH activities

Outcome 2: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Output 2.1: Community managed water sources giving access to safe water is provided to target population

Activities planned:

Kyangwali

- Provide safe water to 3,000 households in targeted communities through well construction and/or rehabilitation
- Train and equip technicians for maintenance of boreholes and piped water systems
- Provide basic hand pumps maintenance toolkits
- Support water quality analysis and surveillance at all levels
- Formation and training of community management structures



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 18,000

Requirements (CHF): 46,940

Proposed intervention: Displacement of DRC refugees tends to affect men, women and children in different ways, as people with specific needs (PSN) such as persons with disabilities and elderly. The structure of families and households can be altered, and gender roles changed. Often in conflict situations adult and adolescent males become separated from the family as they stay behind to secure family properties or in certain cases joining combats, becoming susceptible to go missing or be killed. Thus, the number of female-headed households increases placing a heavy burden on them as they become the sole supporters of their families. The urgency to escape also results in a significant number of unaccompanied minors or separated children in need of family reunifications services or family foster care.

Due to the sudden loss of family and communitarian structures, women, children, adolescents, and PSN face serious protection risks such as military recruitment, exploitation and neglect. Women and girls are particularly

affected. Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) is frequently present during conflict and continues into the emergency settings. Bereft of the protection provided by their homes and communities, women and adolescent girls are at greater risk of SGBV including physical and sexual attacks, rape, enforced prostitution and sale into marriage or slavery. In cases where the family unit remains intact, the stress of displacement often increases the incidence of domestic violence, including towards children, in addition to spousal abuse and marital rape. Consequently, large numbers of displaced children and women suffer from psychological and physical trauma and, together with PSN, need protection services to prevent the adoption of negative coping mechanisms for satisfying their basic needs.

This operation aims at identifying the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups as well as addressing their distinct needs. To achieve this objective, the operation aims at improving equitable access to basic services (considering different needs) and at preventing and respond to sexual and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children. The activities will assist the people in Kyangwali refugee settlement as well as people entering Uganda through Kanara in Ntoroko district while in transit.

Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, because of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs
Output 1.1: National Society programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowance for five protection volunteers (for 9 months) • Hold one-day training with staff and volunteers on the Minimum Standard Commitments and Protection principles • Reproduce Protection manuals for staff and volunteers • Stationary for Protection, Gender and Inclusion activities
Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children.
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold four days training with staff and volunteers on Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) two days) and Child Protection (CP) (two days) • Facilitate children/person with disabilities with walking and movement devices (wheel chairs, clutches, artificial limbs) • Identification through community dialogues of gathering places to be used as Child Friendly Space and/or Women and Girls Safe Space (GWSS) (3*3 areas in Kyangwali) • Upgrading gathering places to be used as CFS/WGSS • Equip gathering places to be used at CFS/WGSS • Make accessible information on referral pathways for any CP and SGBV concerns through establishment of information points at CFS/WGSS • P2P youth programme for conducting awareness sessions within the community (two sessions for three areas in Kyangwali) • Facilitate P2P through communication, transportation, and provision of materials to conduct awareness sessions • Realize participatory evaluation sessions on P2P intervention (two sessions for three areas in Kyangwali) • Procure bicycles for protection committees and P2P (10 for three areas in Kyangwali) • Procure visibility materials for P2P, protection committees

Strategies for Implementation (SFI)

Requirements (CHF): 788,871

Output S2.1.3: National Society compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved
Activities planned:

- Allowance for four Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) volunteers
- CEA Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) members
- Conduct training on CEA for volunteers and staff (field and headquarters)
- Integrate CEA into sector trainings
- Conduct assessment on community information needs and preferred communication channels
- Establish mechanism for sharing information with communities (i.e. mobile radio, notice boards)
- Establish feedback and complaint system
- Stationary for CEA activities

Outcome SFI 3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.

Output S 3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved

Activities planned:

- Ensure that the situation regarding the population movement crisis and the work of the National Society is well documented and shared with media channels to profile the RCRC appropriately;
- Support the appeal and other major milestones throughout the operation using people-centred, community level compelling content, including web stories, blogs, video footage and photos with extended captions.
- Maintain a social media presence throughout the operation utilizing IFRC platforms (Facebook, Twitter, etc.)
- In collaboration with programmes, work on advocacy messages
- Conduct baseline and end line for all planned activities
- Allowance for one monitoring and evaluation focal person volunteer (community-based)
- Training for staff and volunteers for data collection and ODK
- Internet for ODK platform
- Mobile phones kit (25 phones, pelican kit) for mobile monitoring and evaluation data collection
- two workshops on data collection results
- Stakeholder participatory quality monitoring of activities
- Appeal revision workshop
- Lessons learnt workshop
- three laptops for monitoring, evaluation, data management

Outcome SFI 1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform

Output S 1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Activities planned:

- Congolese operations manager (100% Contribution)
- Finance manager (100% Contribution)
- Psycho-social support officer (100% Contribution)
- two WASH officers (100% Contribution)
- Public Health Officer (100% Contribution)
- PMER/CEA officer (100% Contribution)
- Field logistics officer (100% Contribution)
- Five drivers (100 % Contribution)
- Establishment of URCS base camp in Kyangwali (preparation of ground, tents, mattresses, blankets, solar lamps, kitchen set)
- Procurement and distribution of protective gear - (gum boots, heavy duty gloves, face masks, rain jackets, umbrellas, hand gel, reflector jackets, water bottle, cap)
- Procurement and distribution of visibility materials
- Volunteer insurance
- HQ office/station running costs support (estimated based on six staff)
- Communication, information, public relations, publications, and media relations
- Headquarters field monitoring staff per diem and allowances (two persons for five days per month for nine months)
- EPoA and projects review workshops (two, headquarters and field)
- National Society overhead support cost (10% of total budget)
- Procurement and positioning of project office equipment

Outcome SFI 2.01: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Activities planned:

- IFRC operations manager (nine months)
- IFRC finance delegate (shared)
- Logistic delegate (six months)
- PMER cluster support (one month)
- Emergency operations officer (cluster support)
- Security management

€ Budget

See IFRC Secretariat budget for details in [annex](#).

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Secretary General

<p>Reference documents</p> <p>Click here for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous Appeals and updates • Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) 	<p>For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:</p> <p>In the IFRC East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands Country Cluster Team Lisa Zitman, Disaster Management Delegate Lisa.Zitman@ifrc.org +254 733 203 004</p> <p>In the IFRC Regional Office for Africa Adesh Tripathee, Head of DCPRR; phone: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org +254 20 283 5000</p> <p>Lancelot Mermet, Disaster Management Delegate Lancelot.Mermet@ifrc.org +254 780 930 278</p> <p>In IFRC Geneva Tiffany Loh, Operations Coordinator, Response and Recovery Tiffany.Loh@ifrc.org</p> <p>For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support: Kentaro Nagazumi, Head of Partnership and Resources Development, IFRC Nairobi Kentaro.Nagazumi@ifrc.org +254 202 835 155</p> <p>For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support: Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Rishi.Ramrakha@ifrc.org +254 733 888 022</p> <p>For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries) Fiona Gatere, PMER Coordinator at the IFRC Nairobi Office Fiona.Gatere@ifrc.org +254 780 771 139</p>
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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**.

Budget

	Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
500	Shelter - Relief	0	0
501	Shelter - Transitional	0	0
502	Construction - Housing	0	0
503	Construction - Facilities	0	0
505	Construction - Materials	0	0
510	Clothing & Textiles	0	0
520	Food	0	0
523	Seeds & Plants	0	0
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	706,893	706,893
540	Medical & First Aid	119,490	119,490
550	Teaching Materials	7,466	7,466
560	Ustensils & Tools	5,400	5,400
570	Other Supplies & Services	13,000	13,000
571	Emergency Response Units	0	0
578	Cash Disbursements	0	0
	Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	852,249	852,249
580	Land & Buildings	10,000	10,000
581	Vehicles	0	0
582	Computer & Telecom Equipment	8,951	8,951
584	Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	4,000	4,000
587	Medical Equipment	0	0
589	Other Machinery & Equipment	0	0
	Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	22,951	22,951
590	Storage, Warehousing	0	0
592	Distribution & Monitoring	0	0
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	100,219	100,219
594	Logistics Services	0	0
	Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	100,219	100,219
600	International Staff	235,000	235,000
661	National Staff	5,916	5,916
662	National Society Staff	228,554	228,554
667	Volunteers	112,922	112,922
669	Other Staff Benefits	0	0
	Total PERSONNEL	582,392	582,392
670	Consultants	0	0
750	Professional Fees	15,000	15,000
	Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	15,000	15,000
680	Workshops & Training	29,400	29,400
	Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	29,400	29,400

700	Travel	0	0
710	Information & Public Relations	0	0
730	Office Costs	2,250	2,250
740	Communications	26,048	26,048
760	Financial Charges	1,863	1,863
790	Other General Expenses	180,000	180,000
799	Shared Office and Services Costs	0	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES		210,161	210,161
		0	0
830	Partner National Societies	0	0
831	Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0	0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS		0	0
599	Programme and Services Support Recovery	117,804	117,804
Total INDIRECT COSTS		117,804	117,804
TOTAL BUDGET		1,930,176	1,930,176
Available Resources			
	Multilateral Contributions		0
	Bilateral Contributions		0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES		0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS		1,930,176	1,930,176