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# Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update

## Somaliland: Drought

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRSO007</b>	<b>GLIDE n° xyz</b>
<b>EPoA operation update n° 1:</b> 12 June 2019	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> March-May 2019
<b>Operation start date:</b> 11 March 2019	<b>Operation timeframe:</b> Initial timeframe three months 11 March – 11 June. Requested timeframe - five months June 11-August 11, 2019
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> CHF 307,466 (including second allocation of 20,651)	<b>DREF amount initially allocated:</b> CHF 286,815
<b>N° of people being assisted:</b> 5,100 people (850 HHs)	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> German Red cross, Canadian Red cross, ICRC, Norwegian, British, Swedish, Finnish, and Icelandic Red Cross	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> NADFOR (Somaliland), UNOCHA, UNHCR, UNDP, WHO, UNICEF, WFP, FAO CARE International, SCI, DRC, ADESO, TASS, ARC, NRC, Concern Worldwide, Islamic Relief, ADRA, ECHO, MSF, Oxfam, Candlelight, Havoyoco, Takulo, ADO, and GIZ.	

### Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

A two-month timeframe extension (new end date 11 August 2019) is being requested to finalize implementation of activities. Delays in implementation are due to procurement and tender process of the financial service provider and approval of the DREF due to changes required to the operational strategy.

Pending activities are the third and final cash distribution to the 850 families being targeted in Sahil and Adwal, post-distribution monitoring of the second and third cash distributions and lesson learned workshop. To finalize these activities an additional allocation of CHF 20,651 is needed to cover additional volunteers' costs during the extended timeframe; additional payments requested by the financial service provider to complete the final cash distribution and monitoring costs for Africa Region staff.

The crisis is ongoing, with 2.2m people expected to be in urgent need of assistance by July and the recent floods compounding the situation for affected populations. Somalia Red Crescent Society (SRCS) staff members are developing proposals to mobilize resources from both Movement and non-Movement partners to allow a much-needed scale up in their response. A scale up through this DREF would not be possible due to the timeframe limitations. Timeframe extension and additional allocation are therefore requested to finalize activities approved in the initial DREF request.

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

## Description of the disaster

Dry hot conditions continue to prevail across Somaliland, leading to rapid deterioration in rangeland resources as well as access to water and food security across Somaliland. The consensus forecast released at the end of August 2018 by the Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forum (GHACOF50), indicating a greater likelihood of normal to above-normal Deyr (Oct-Dec) rainfall, did not materialize. Indeed, the Deyr rains started late and were significantly below average across most of the country, with large parts of central Somalia and some parts of northern Somalia receiving 25 to 50 percent of average rainfall according to IPC. Driven by the impacts of below-average Deyr seasonal (October to December 2018) rainfall and large-scale destitution and displacement from the 2016/2017 drought and protracted conflict, the number of people in the Crisis and Emergency levels of food insecurity is projected to reach 2.2 million by July, if assistance is not significantly scaled up. This is more than 40 per cent higher than the projection in January. Overall, OCHA report 5.4 million people will be food insecure by July. Although Gu' rainfall in May improved in some areas, the rains have generally performed worse than the predicted average-to-near average for May. Many areas have experienced torrential rains in a short period, which have led to flash flooding and deaths in some instances. FAO-FSNAU estimates up to 50 per cent decline in this year's harvest (OCHA, 31.05.2019). Although this has occurred in DREF target regions, it has not affected exact locations where implementation is taking place.

According to the presentation by FSNAU in NAFORD office on April 22 2019, significant deterioration in Gu/Karan crop harvest prospects, livestock production and reproduction is likely to continue, with likely adverse impacts on food security and nutrition outcomes in most parts of Somaliland. In addition, as detailed in the second appeal from NADFOR released 25 April 2019 and circulated to all humanitarian actors there is a high increase of hotspot areas which need an immediate response, particularly in the eastern regions of Somaliland Sool, Sanaag and Togdheer.

Damage caused, numbers of affected population and their actual and potential needs are as follows<sup>1</sup>;

- Pasture and water availability are below average of what is required for livelihoods
- Sharp increases in water prices observed in many areas
- Livestock body condition is poor to below average in most affected areas
- Livestock holding is below baseline in most affected areas
- Limited saleable animals and increasing destitution among poor pastoralists due to the impact of recurrent shocks accumulated debt level, with reduced access to additional loans
- Social support systems are overstretched due to repeated shocks
- Poor pastoralists unable to take advantage of favorable livestock prices and Terms of Trade since they own limited saleable animals with below average to poor body condition
- Light to moderate rainfall received in between early to mid-April is preventing further deterioration in some areas

According to the latest report from NAFOR on 18 April 2019, 28500 HHs in different regions/locations are experiencing food insecurity and gaps in needs, which require urgent action as table below shows:

S/N	Region	District	# of household need humanitarian assistance	Type of assistance
1	Togdheer	Buuhoodle	4,000	Food and nutritional assistance
		Odwiene	4,000	Food and WASH assistance
2	Sanaag	Eil-afweyn	2,500	Food assistance
		Erigavo	4,000	Food assistance
3	Sool	Taleex	3,500	Food assistance and WASH
		Hudun	3,000	Food and WASH assistance

SRCS regional branches supported the multi-partner situational update/assessment to identify hotspots and needs of affected populations and contribute to the emergency appeal from NADFOR and the FSNAU report. The results are summarized as follows:

<sup>1</sup> **Note:** An initial Emergency Plan of Action for DREF is likely to be based on the limited assessment information available at this time, but the National Society should carry out ongoing assessments during the operation and revise the operational plan accordingly. For this and following section of operational planning, two key IFRC operational references link to, complement, and support this EPoA tool:

- [Operational guidance: initial rapid multi-sectoral assessment \(July 2014\)](https://fednet.ifrc.org/en/resources/disasters/disaster-and-crisis-mangement/communications--funding/needs-assessment/) at page <https://fednet.ifrc.org/en/resources/disasters/disaster-and-crisis-mangement/communications--funding/needs-assessment/>
- [Contingency planning guide \(2014\)](https://fednet.ifrc.org/en/resources/disasters/disaster-and-crisis-mangement/organizational-preparedness/contingency-planning/) at page <https://fednet.ifrc.org/en/resources/disasters/disaster-and-crisis-mangement/organizational-preparedness/contingency-planning/>

Region	Identified hotspot District	Pop	# of hot spot Catchments/ villages	Agency response	Type of response	# of HH supported	Gaps/priorities
Awdal	Zeila	2,890 HHs	7	None	None	None	Food WASH Health
	Lughaya	2,350HH	8	None	None	None	
	Baki	6,220 HHs	19	None	None	None	
Sool	Lasanod	151,373	23	Care, Oxfam, NRC	Water trucking	100HHs in Dhumay 60HHs TIMOOLAY 150HHs in Kabaalka, 150HHs in GOLJANO	Food Water trucking Health Shelter Cash distribution
	Taleex	66,089	14	None	None	None	Food Water trucking Health Shelter Cash distribution
	Hudun	20,800	6	None	None	None	Food Water trucking Health Shelter Cash distribution
Sanaag	Erigavo	10,232	24	Government	Water trucking	120 HHs Kalmac	Water trucking
	Eilafweine	5,133	8	Government	Water trucking	95HHs in Dhabarmamac	Shelter Food
	Gar Adag	18,100	10	Care	Water trucking	135 HHs in Balanbaalay	Shelter Food Water trucking
Togdheer	Burao	7,507	32	None	None	None	Water trucking
	Balidhiig	4,330	8	None	None	None	Water trucking Shelter Hygiene sanitation
	Qoryaale	4,084	18	None	None	None	Water trucking Hygiene sanitation
	Duruqsi	7,447	17	None	None	None	Water trucking Hygiene sanitation
	Warcimraan	1,610	5	None	None	None	Water trucking Hygiene sanitation
	Buuhoodle	9,846	37	None	None	None	
Maroodijeex	Cadaadley	530 HHs	3	Government	Water trucking	210 HHs in Sharub, Baliqasim	Food Water trucking Health Water and sanitation
	Salaxlay	2,140 HHs	3	Government	Water trucking	500HHs in Toon, Ballicise and Salahley	Food Water trucking Health Water and sanitation
	Sabawanaag	1,970HHs	3	Government	Water trucking	500HHs in Qorijab, Qotanweyn and Sabawanag	Food Water trucking Health Water and sanitation CTP
	Farawiene	1,100Hhs	3	Government	Water trucking	270HHs in wadamakahii I, Wada Bariis and Saylagalbeed	Food Water trucking Health Water and sanitation CTP
	Baligubadle	850 HHs	3	Government	Water trucking	225 in Gumar, Mitirka and Sayla Bari	Food Water trucking Health Water and sanitation CTP

	Darasalam	850	3	Govt	Water trucking	210 in Kalqyad, Horehaad	Food Water trucking Health Water and sanitation CTP
	Lasgel	300	1	Govt	Water trucking	100 HHs in Lasgel	Food Water trucking Health Water and sanitation CTP
	Gabiley	598	3	Govt	Water trucking	180 in Xidhin, Diingoob, Laaya	Food Water trucking Health Water and sanitation CTP

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

The National Society has 19 branches spread across the country (6 in Somaliland, 3 in Puntland and 10 in South Central) with two coordination offices located in Mogadishu and Hargeisa.

SRCS has a long-term record in providing life-saving assistance to people in need in Somalia. SRCS' presence and local networks across the country are exceptionally well-established, which enables SRCS to also reach vulnerable populations who are not served by other humanitarian actors, for instance in highly remote and high-risk areas. SRCS has vast expertise with different types of programming through multilateral projects supported by IFRC, as well as through bilateral programs with Movement partners and with ICRC. This includes youth development, disaster risk management including epidemic prevention and response, community-based health and nutrition, community-based health and first aid, HIV programmes, restoring family links, community resilience (including WATSAN, Livelihoods, drought resilience and Climate Change Adaptation), dissemination of International Humanitarian Law (IHL), humanitarian values & RC/RC Principles, and rehabilitation for physically disabled people.

Action already taken by the National Society to respond to the disaster:



SRCS has actively engaged with the communities and closely worked with government in all six regions of Somaliland. It has well-trained community and branch volunteers who are capable of implementing emergency response interventions and well-structured regional branch offices with transport/vehicles.

Immediately following the needs assessment completed by SRCS on 18-21 February 2019, the NS engaged with the communities, regional concerned branches, local authorities and carried out inception meetings on the implementation of the cash transfer programme under IFRC DREF support in in Awdal and Sahil targeted regions.

SRCS are currently running a small project on livelihoods and health in some of the DREF targeted regions with the support of German RC (GRC) and IFRC and Canadian RC (CRC). This includes CBI in cyclone Sagar affected communities in Awdal and Sahil by GRC and Community-based Surveillance in Togdheer (burao) by CRC.



SRCS staff and IFRC team visited in Xagal Sahil region during assessment

Despite all the humanitarian gap and limited resource, SRCS continuing and attempting to scale up its response by developing proposals for potential donors. SRCS also share regular situational updates on the current crisis to ensure information is shared with relevant stakeholders and partners on the situation and the significant role the NS is playing to meet immediate needs on the ground.

Since the launch of the DREF, SRCS have successfully implemented the following activities, as per the Emergency Plan of Action:

#### Coordination:

- SRCS has met with the regional governors and mayors for briefings on the collaboration with SRCS and government/stakeholders for humanitarian response on the current crisis in the regions of Awdal and Sahil.
- Regularly attend monthly coordination/cluster meetings at the regional and central (Hargeisa) level including, the food security and cash working groups. The NS have been sharing progress with partners in the cluster through 3W matrix. The focus of these meetings is on the current emergency response in Somaliland and how the organisations will coordinate better to avoid duplication and overlap of resources and are led by OCHA and NADFOR.
- On March 26 2019, SRCS attended the humanitarian emergency meeting held at the presidential palace organised by OCHA and NADFOR and chaired by the vice-president of Somaliland, with the presence of all humanitarian senior officials and government line ministries/cabinet.

#### Cash-based Interventions

- Finalised the selection process of a financial service provider for the CBI as per the IFRC procurement policy/regulations and successfully selected one of the leading telecommunication company in Somaliland called TELESOM Company. SRCS and TELESOM (FSP) signed the contract and have completed two out of the three cash transfers to 850 HH through ZAAD service (electronic mobile money transfer platform). Reports have been received and were according to planned transfers.
- SRCS have mobilised the community in CBI target locations, selection and verification of beneficiaries in Sahil and Awdal regions using kobo collect tools.

#### Targeted project locations

S/N	Region	# of beneficiaries	Village/district	# of ben per village
1	Sahil	350	Xagal	150
			Lasciidle	200
2	Awdal	500	duudweyne	200
			Waxawarisley	150
			Garbohaadley	150
Total ben				850HHs

#### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

[Please see EPoA for full detail of Movement actors.](#)

Movement coordination mechanisms in place, implementation of the SMCC.

An emergency planning meeting with Movement partners in Somaliland was held in SRCS Coordination office, Hargeisa on April 2, 2019. The purpose was to discuss SRCS position for the current emergency in Somaliland, how the partners will be supporting and looking for funding opportunities. Two main outcomes were agreed from the meeting: (i) SRCS should provide PNS with regular updates on the current situation and response, including the DREF, and engagement with other stakeholders and regional branches. (ii) SRCS to write a consolidated operational plan with budget to take a more integrated approach (inclusive all components WASH, Health, Livelihood, Shelter and funding streams, including DREF) with support of PNS on the ground.

## Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

[Please see EPoA for full detail of non-Movement actors present and their interventions and a summary below.](#)

- Other humanitarian actors are also involved in CBI, such as Concern Worldwide in Awdal (separate districts from DREF sites), FAO in Gibiley and Care International in Sool and Sanaag regions. Through the partners contribution to the 3W matrix reporting it is ensured there is coordination and no duplication of interventions.
- Government implemented a one-off distribution of water through trucking in eastern regions (Sool, Sanaag and Togdheer). However, the huge needs outstrip the available resources. There were nine water trucks owned by the national drought response committee (government) that were distributed to the region.
- Coordination mechanisms in place: There were coordination meetings held in March, April and May on the current emergency response led by OCHA and NADFOR (National disaster preparedness and food reserve). SRCS attended and presented planned and on-going interventions, including the CBI DREF.

## Needs analysis and scenario planning

### Needs analysis

According to the recent FSNAU report on April 22, 2019, IPC projection April-June 2019, the combined impact of Limited saleable livestock assets, poor livestock body conditions, reduced access to milk, increased expenditure on water and food and increased destitution will lead to deterioration of the overall food security situation with increases in the number of people in Crisis (IPC Phases 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) – areas in the six regions of Somaliland especially Sool, Sanaag and Togdheer.

Continued lack of rainfall beyond the end of April is likely to lead to significant deterioration in Gu/Karan crop harvest prospects, livestock production and reproduction, with likely adverse impact on food security and nutrition outcomes in most parts of Somaliland.

[Please see EPoA for further detail.](#)

### Operation Risk Assessment

For the two targeted regions, there were no conflict related issues reported, however, the outbreak of violence is a key risk that could have a significant impact on the operation.

Heavy rains have been experienced in all six regions of Somaliland, including DREF target locations of Awdal and Sahil regions and caused flooding in some areas. They have most affected the already most vulnerable people in the regions, damaged their livelihoods and flooding destroyed and damaged their temporary shelters.

According to the recent report released by National displacement and refugee agency of Somaliland (NDRA) on May 20 2019, many of the IDPs in the regions were badly affected by the floods caused by the heavy rains as detailed below:

S/N	Region	Location	# of families/IDPs affected
1	Maroodijeex	Naasahablood IDPs, DAAMI B IDPs and 200 Road IDP	200
	Saraar	Ainabo	61 families
	Togdheer	Koosaar, Ali Hussein, Aqil Yare, Fadhi Fadhi, Jamacada and Barwaaqo	338 families
	Gabiley	Gabiley	24 families
Total			623 families

On 26 May 2019, heavy rains also hit Awdal region particularly Zeila district as reported by the regional governor office in Borama and shared to all concerned humanitarian partners including SRCS. Floods affected the Zeila town and its catchments and about 200 families were affected by the floods and destroyed their temporary shelters and main roads were cut off/blocked. In the town, in total, 45 buildings were badly destroyed (private and public). This has so far not affected the implementation of the operation as flooding was in a different district in Awdal where the DREF is being implemented. However, the forecasts are being closely monitored in case of further rains and effect on implementation.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

## Proposed strategy

### Overall operational objective

The overall objective of this DREF operation is to protect and save the lives and livelihoods of 850 households (5,100 people) in Awdal and Sahil (Waqooyigalbeed) regions under IPC phase 4 by providing them the means to access basic needs.

This will be achieved by providing them with multipurpose cash disbursements, geared towards supporting the provision of food and basic needs.

### Progress

Due to delays in identifying a financial service provider for the cash distributions, a two month' timeframe cost extension is required to complete the remaining planned activities between 11 June and 11 August 2019. While the first PDM carried out for May 2019 is completed, the second needs a PDM to be conducted, as well as the third and final cash distribution in June and the following PDM. The purpose of the PDM is to ensure all beneficiaries correctly received their monthly entitlements and track any changes in terms log frame indicators. So far, SRCS has completed first PDM assessment in May 2019, and planned to conduct a second PDM on June 15 2019 and a third PDM on July 15 2019.

SRCS continues to get the latest update/assessments from the branches, communities and local authorities on the current emergency crisis. SRCS attended emergency meetings and presented updated using 3W matrix shared by OCHA and NADOR for monthly reporting. The NS have also been implementing programmes and responses between the sectors as an integrated approach and ensuring community and local government participation.

### CEA and PGI

SRCS conducted community mobilization on CBI DREF in Awdal and Sahil targeted locations. During the meetings, the community were fully engaged and actively participated. For example, during the identification and selection of beneficiaries all community members including women, elders, youth and community leaders attended and openly discussed the criteria for beneficiary selection set ensuring that all vulnerable groups are included such as women household headed, pregnant and lactating mothers, disabled people (physically and chronically ill), orphaned, elderly people/aged with no source of income etc.

Other examples of how SSRC ensured the relevance of the response through engaging the community (CEA) and PGI mainstreaming are as follows:

- During the verification process, it was clear that beneficiaries selected were matching the criteria set and represented the gender, diversity and needs of affected populations. This helped SRCS to be transparent and accountable to their affected communities.
- It was ensured volunteers engaged with the beneficiary verification process were reflective of the community in terms of gender (male and female) and successfully completed the exercise in Awdal and Sahil targeted locations affected by the recurrent droughts.
- SRCS has established a feedback and complaint mechanism in the targeted branches (Awdal and Sahil/Waqooyigalbeed regions). Four volunteers are engaged (2/region) and assigned to collect the data and report on monthly basis to the coordination office using available data base platform in excel version installed in their computer at the office. So far 2063 complaints have been received and SSRC are reviewing these to see how to adjust implementation accordingly, where possible.

- IEC materials (brochures and posters) for hotline/feedback and complaint centre were printed out and distributed to the targeted beneficiaries in Awdal and Sahil regions.

- Printed posters were placed in public places in the villages with the hotline number (toll-free number). Each volunteers are assigned to record add feedback and complaints to the database.

Volunteers were provided with an orientation on the DREF operation in both Awdal and Sahil branches. 20 Well-experienced and trained volunteers (10 per region) are engaged in the project and will be on board throughout the project period. They have supported on assessments, reporting and beneficiary verification, registration and post distribution monitoring. Local community volunteers were also engaged with the CBI process at the community level organising meetings with elders and ensured the specific needs were taken into consideration in relation to gender, ethnicity, age, disability, people living with HIV/AIDS, or other factors that may increase vulnerability



Community mobilization, inception meetings, verification of beneficiaries and PDM were done using kobo collect data platforms, Registration of beneficiaries was also successfully completed in Awdal and Sahil regions.

TELESOM registering beneficiary and providing Sim card (top); Beneficiaries receiving Sim card and SRC CBI brochures

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



### Livelihoods and basic needs

**People reached:5100**

Male: 2,112

Female: 2,988

**Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods**

**Output 1.1:** Some 850 Households are provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers recruited to support operation	100	100
Number of inception and coordination meetings held with government	2	2
Number of livelihoods awareness sessions conducted	2	2
Number of PDMs conducted	Minimum 2	1
Percentage change of food prices on the markets resulting from the operation	5%	Data not available at this time
# of HHs received unconditional/multipurpose cash grants	850	850
# of families access to food and received income	850	850

#### Progress towards outcomes

##### Activities carried out in April 2019

- Inception meetings held in Awdal and Sahil branches
- Community mobilization in Awdal and Sahil targeted villages
- Conducted Identification of Beneficiaries by Community leaders (Community Mobilization)
- Conducted Beneficiary verification (20% target equivalent 170HHs)
- Contracted Mobile Company (contract signed)
- Setting up hotline center and Identification of Feedback & Complaints Focal Persons
- Orientation of CRM focal Persons
- Beneficiary Registration/Distribution of Sim cards by SRCS and FSP (TELESOM)
- First Cash out/disbursement April 30, 2019

##### Activities carried out in May 2019

- First PDM for April has been conducted in May 2019 by the two SRCS regional branches (Awdal and Sahil)
- Second Cash out/disbursement done in May 30, 2019 through FSP (TELESOM) mobile electronic platform
- Feedback and complaint offices at the branches are fully operational and beneficiaries are calling the hotline center through four-digit number **2063**

Following the final cash disbursement to the 850 targeted families in Awdal (500HHs) and Sahil (350HHs) scheduled for June 30 2019, a lesson learnt workshop will be conducted in July to reflect on what went well, where the challenges are and how to improve for future operations, especially regarding the use of cash.

##### Challenges

The main challenge has been the huge needs against resource available. Due to the recently started rains in Somaliland regions and subsequent floods, already vulnerable people affected by the drought have been again affected. Floods and heavy rains have caused damaged to shelters (including temporary) and infrastructure

particularly IDPs in Awdal, Togdheer and Sool and Maroodijeex regions. This needs urgent humanitarian alert and support as the impact of heavy rains are expected to be increased if the rains are continuing for the coming months (till July 2019) and could affect the operation in terms of access to target populations to carry out PDMs.

Additionally, the tender process to identify a financial service provider took longer than expected, which cash distributions. This has meant a timeframe extension is required for the operation.



## Protection, Gender and Inclusion

### People reached:

Male:

Female:

**Outcome 1:** Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

**Output 1.1:** NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Percentage of children and parents targeted with messages to prevent early marriage and school dropout	80%	0
Number of community protection groups set up to disseminate violence prevention messages and referral information	4	0

### Progress towards outcomes

During the reporting period, messages on feedback and complaints mechanism were distributed to project beneficiaries. The purpose was to enable beneficiaries to use the hotline call center where each beneficiary could submit his/her complaint on the CBI project. It includes; understanding roles and responsibilities of the village committees/elders on the beneficiary selection, registration and verification process of the project. It also captured project information (duration, type of support, amount receiving, importance of cash usage, criteria of beneficiary selection, etc.)

The project considered all gender balance and inclusion from the community perspective and prioritized all marginalized and most vulnerable people including disabled, chronically ill people, pregnant and lactating mothers etc. as per the predetermined criteria set for the project.

The project was not focusing directly early marriage and school dropout indicators or issues. Instead focusing on emphasizing on the inclusiveness of the most vulnerable groups by gender in general. More efforts will be made during the final cash distribution and extension to ensure community protection groups set up to disseminate violence prevention messages and referral information and provide messaging to prevent early marriage and school dropout.

### Challenges

Due to the delays in identifying the financial service provider and the urgent needs, the focus of the NS has been on providing the life-saving cash distributions to the target population. As such, for progress has been made on these indicators. During the two-month timeframe extension, efforts will be made to reach targets.

## D. BUDGET

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

All  
amounts  
in Swiss  
Francs

## DREF OPERATION

MDRSO007 - SOMALIA DROUGHT

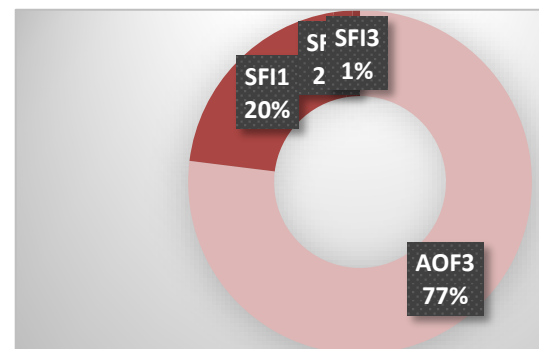
12/06/2019

### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Cash Disbursement	204,000
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>204,000</b>
Transport & Vehicles Costs	17,060
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>17,060</b>
National Society Staff	4,830
Volunteers	36,160
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>40,990</b>
Workshops & Training	11,400
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>11,400</b>
Travel	6,450
Information & Public Relations	2,000
Financial Charges	6,800
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>15,250</b>
DIRECT COSTS	288,700
INDIRECT COSTS	18,766
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>307,466</b>

### **Budget by Area of Intervention**

AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	236,643
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	63,229
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	5,463
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	2,130
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>307,466</b>



## Reference documents



Click here for:

- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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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**.