

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Somalia: Floods in Qardho

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation	MDRSO009	Glide n°:	FF-2020-000055-SOM
Date of issue:	14 May 2020	Expected timeframe:	3 months
Operation start date:	13 May 2020	Expected end date:	31 August 2020
Disaster / Crisis Category: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 328,070			
Total number of people affected:	48,000 people (8,000 HHs)	Number of people to be assisted:	9,000 people (1,500HHs)
Provinces affected:	Puntland, Somalia	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Qardho
Host National Society presence: Somali Red Crescent Society (SRCS) has a Liaison Office in Nairobi where the National Society President sits with a small team. In addition, SRCS has two Coordination Offices in-country, one in Mogadishu and one in Hargeisa, which are managed by two Executive Directors. Mogadishu Coordination office manages 13 branches including those in Puntland (Garowe, Bosaso and North Galkaio). SRCS has a Branch in Bossaso and a Sub-Branch in Qardho.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Turkish Red Crescent			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA), UN (OCHA, WFP, HCR, FPA), INGOs (SC, CARE, WVI, Islamic Relief, NRC), NGOs (KAALO, PDO, PSA) and still evolving.			

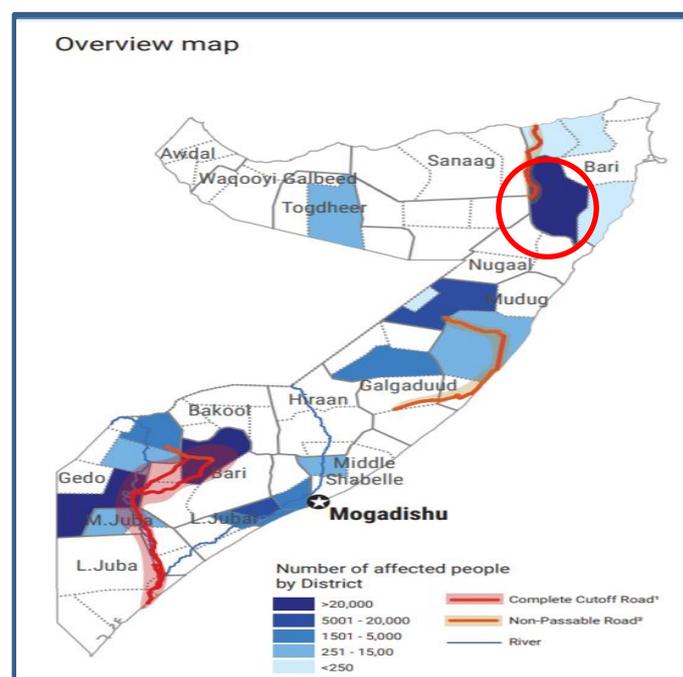
<Please click [here](#) for the financial report and [here](#) for the contacts>

A. Situation analysis

Description of the Disaster.

According to [ECHO Daily Flash](#) of 29 April, heavy rains are affecting most of Somalia States and territories since 20 April 2020, including South West, Jubaland, Banadir, Puntland, and Somaliland, causing rivers to overflow and triggering floods that have resulted in casualties and damage. Starting on 27 April, heavy downpour in Qardho District (Bari Region, west Puntland) triggered massive flash flooding with wide-ranging impact on the Qardho City population of 120,000 people (20,000 Households). Qardho is the Regional Capital of Karkaar Region. It is located 238 km South of the Port City of Bossaso and 215 km North of the Puntland State Capital, Garowe.

On 29 April, the State Government of Puntland with support from other humanitarian partners carried out an assessment following the flooding in Qardho District, Bari region, and found extensive destruction of property, loss of lives and displacement. Eight (8) people were killed and ten are still missing.



More than 22,000 people (3,750 households) are displaced from their homes and 750 houses destroyed. Another 4,460 households (about 28,000 people) were impacted through partial damage to property, loss of household items and injuries. The assessment established that 67% of the affected households were male-headed and 33% female-headed. In terms of losses; 27% percent of households lost their small business; 33% lost their shelter & mattresses; and 40% lost all assets (such as clothes, food, shelter, utensils and their small business).

There are four boreholes that supply water to the town and fully provides regular water supply to the communities. On 30 April, heavy rains disrupted road transport along the Bossaso-Qardho highway at Ceeldahir town (95 kms South of Bossaso), cutting off some sections of the road – at least 5 roads / Streets are damaged / destroyed. The estimated funding requirement for Qardho District is USD 40m.

In Puntland, an overall 47,000 people equivalent to 23% of the national caseload are affected with 23,000 (49%) of them displaced in the 4 affected districts representing 32% of the 73,000-national tally of the flood-related internally displaced population. According to [UNOCHA Somalia Floods Update](#) of 5 May 2020, over 200,000 people have been affected by flooding, of whom 70,000 have been displaced and 16 killed, in 19 districts across Somalia as seen in Table 1.

Affected Population

State	Population Affected	Population Displaced	Districts Affected
SOMALILAND	720	NA	1
PUNTLAND	47,000	23,000	4
GALMUDUG	11,000	8,000	4
BANADIR	1,000	NA	NA
HIRSHABELLE	1,000	1,000	1
SOUTH WEST	111,000	25,000	5
JUBALAND	35,000	17,000	4

TABLE 1. Affected population per State (Source: UNOCHA)

The outlook for Somalia predicts enhanced rains in the coming week(s) with an unpredictable geographical distribution and impact of the rains. A slight reduction is forecasted for the Northern Region. However, this may not lead to immediate flood risk reduction and alleviation of the current humanitarian crisis.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

In response to the floods impact, the affected SRCS Qardho Sub-Branch, through the Bossaso Branch brought it to the attention of IFRC Somalia Country Office. Awaiting an Interagency Multi-sector Rapid Assessment Team, SRCS Qardho-Bossaso team of Staff and Volunteers undertook a preliminary transect walk assessment on the 6 of May 2020 to observe and document the extent of the floods impact.

SRCS convened a Partners conference call on 5th May 2020 to discuss the floods disaster in Qardho-Bossaso in Puntland. ICRC, IFRC Somalia Country Office and the Turkish RC participated. The preliminary findings were discussed with a resolution that a Movement assessment team (ICRC and SRCS) be constituted (4 personnel maximum) to undertake a more objective assessment with SRCS participation – this is currently ongoing. The meeting noted that there were no actors on the ground to strengthen this assessment and the area remained cut-off because of damaged roads.

This operational plan is therefore prepared based on the following actions to-date:

1. SRCS / IFRC Health Clinic programme already responding to the Qardho floods crisis with hygiene promotion and health kits.
2. SRCS conducting preliminary assessments conducted by Qardho branch in the affected area, for the purpose of a partners call:

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

Direct responsibility for the operation in Somalia sits with IFRC Somalia Country Office (IFRC-SCO) based in Nairobi. IFRC-SCO continues to provide dedicated technical and logistical support to SRCS. The IFRC Health Delegate based in Hargeisa, Somaliland, will provide remote support to the health component of the operation while the IFRC-SCO Senior DRM Officer with additional support on need basis from Regional WASH and Shelter Delegates, will support the other sectors. The IFRC-SCO Logistics Officer, with the support of the Regional Logistics Unit, will equally provide technical assistance in the procurement and distribution compliance of Shelter/HHIs and WASH.

In Puntland, SRCS branches are mainly supported by IFRC, especially health clinics in the three regions of Bari and Nugaal. ICRC also supports the branches with relief and Water and Habitat (WatHab) projects in the three regions. The SRCS is supported by seven partner National Societies: British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Iceland Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and [Overview map of affected regions ©UNOCHA](#)

Swedish Red Cross. Only German and Canadian Red Cross are present in country and is based in Somaliland. SRCS is currently reaching out to them bilaterally towards supporting this flood emergency response.

ICRC has been present throughout Somalia since 1982, concentrating its humanitarian operations in the areas most affected by armed conflict. The ICRC's Delegation office is based in Nairobi, and with its main offices in Hargeisa, Somaliland; Garowe, Puntland; Guriel, Galmudug; Jowhar, Hirshabelle; Baidoa, South-West; Kismayo, Jubaland; and Mogadishu, Benadir region; the ICRC works closely with the Somali Red Crescent Society (SRCS) to assist the communities afflicted by a combination of protracted armed conflict and recurrent climate shocks in the field of health, economic security and water and habitat. It also works to reconnect separated family members, visits places of detention, and seeks to ensure respect of international humanitarian law (IHL). SRCS under this DREF operation considers increasing the number of mobile clinics in Qardho for three months to meet the health needs of the affected population. The range of services that will be provided by the mobile teams includes immunization of children under the age of 5 years and women of childbearing age (WCBA), nutritional screening of children under 5 years to determine their growth status and provision of supplements for the malnourished, safe motherhood (ante-natal care, delivery, post-natal care), treatment of common ailments and injuries and provision of nutritional education (Infant and Young Child Feeding), among others.

SRCS will also conduct health and hygiene promotion sessions to raise awareness and share information about hygiene, health, GBV related issues, and psychological services through health hygiene, PSS and protection sessions. Additionally, 50 volunteers (majority from Qardho Sub-Branch) will be in-serviced to conduct COVID-19 risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) awareness sessions. From a Public Health perspective, stagnant water as a malaria and other water related disease risk-factor will be addressed and possibilities of procuring and distributing mosquito nets considered. In addition, the Mobile Clinic offers a package of healthcare services including immunization, lab tests, prescriptions for a variety of ailments.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): The temporary hosting facilities (if at all) were not designed to accommodate a huge number of people and do not have enough facilities to cater for such an influx of people. Families are therefore sharing the very few functional toilets, rooms and limited most-likely contaminated water sources, predisposing them to protection issues and risk of water borne and contagious diseases including COVID-19.

In addition, the population is accessing contaminated water from damaged boreholes and immediate provision of clean water remains a challenge (not even water trucking is possible because of damaged infrastructure). Providing treatment tabs is therefore a top priority.

Health and hygiene promotion are therefore urgently needed to curb the spread of such diseases. During the distribution of HHIs, soap and water treatment tablets, SRCS will use the opportunity to promote and raise awareness on proper hand washing in efforts to reduce the spread of COVID-19 among other infections.

Targeting

This DREF operation will target at least 9,000 people (1,500 households) with household items, WASH and Health interventions. All 9,000 people will be the most impacted by the floods in Qardho. The persons in need will be accurately identified and disaggregated during the current targeting assessment by SRCS / ICRC assessment. The following selection criteria:

- Elderly people
- People with disabilities
- Chronically ill people
- Child headed households
- Orphans and vulnerable children
- Female-headed households
- Pregnant women
- Lactating women.

Please note, further needs assessments will be conducted and the findings may lead to the adjustment of this operation based on the new findings and depending on if/how the rains continue over the coming weeks.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Scenario 1: Heavy rains quickly subside in Qardho and its river catchments. No additional people are affected, and no secondary effects are suffered e.g.	LOW	Exit Strategy - Advocate for Disaster Risk Reduction and Early Recovery programming linking to long term development. NS continues with

increase in waterborne and communicable diseases.		implementation of DREF as laid out in EPoA.
Scenario 2: Heavy rains gradually subside in any part of Qardho and or its river catchments. Longer displacement of affected populations hence increased need for interventions.	AVERAGE	Monitoring ongoing response with appropriate adjustments.
Scenario 3: Heavy rains/floods continue through May 2020 in any part of Qardho and or its river catchments. Prolonged and additional massive displacement of people and further destruction of infrastructure and assets as well as affecting social services.	HIGH	Upgrade to an Emergency Appeal.

Operation Risk Assessment

Should prolonged rainfall continue, then the situation is likely to worsen. The flood-affected areas will remain cut-off and inaccessible by damaged road network. The market will be distorted through supply chain disruptions. Food Insecurity and inadequate access to safe water could see an increased risk of disease outbreaks. Flood-damaged roads infrastructure could further hamper access to health services, which may negatively impact on the health status of affected communities, particularly the most vulnerable.

The current DREF operation and its operational strategy considers the risks related to the current COVID-19 pandemic and is aligned with the IFRC global emergency appeal that supports National Societies to deliver assistance and support to communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Indeed, as of 9 May 2020, [Africa CDC](#) indicates a total 997 cases, 48 deaths and 110 recoveries in Somalia. As such, there is a risk of delays due to further spread of COVID-19 as Government restrictive measures evolve to control and curb further spread. SRCS more than ever, will closely work with State Government of Puntland to jointly find the best approach to ensure humanitarian assistance is safely delivered to the displaced populations. The planned DREF activities will follow the Ministry of Health and WHO regulations on hygiene and Social Distancing especially during HHI distributions and awareness campaign sessions. As such, there is a risk of delays due to further COVID-19 spread and Government restriction measures with a view to curb this spread. SRCS is working closely with the government to jointly find the best approach to ensure humanitarian assistance is provided to the displaced families. SRCS will incorporate hygiene and health promotion activities in this operation in line with the SRCS COVID-19 action plan, to assure government measures are complied with.

National Society responses to COVID-19 are supported through the IFRC [global appeal](#), which will facilitate supporting them to maintain critical service provision, while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Africa Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners. IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely, focusing on the health risks, and revise accordingly if needed taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items and procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff as well as international staff. For more information please consult the [Covid-19 operation page](#) on the IFRC Go platform.

The table below indicates potential impact of the pandemic on this DREF operation and how SRCS will respond to the situation in the event of COVID 19 mitigation measures being implemented in Somalia.

COVID-19 measures	Standard epidemic control measures	Temporary lockdown of society (schools, shops, public functions)	Sustained lockdown and restriction of movement during implementation period
Likelihood	HIGH Government is currently very supportive of COVID-19 compliant humanitarian interventions.	Medium Until now, the Puntland State Government has not indicated any intentions to move towards a full lockdown.	Medium Until now, the Puntland State Government has not indicated any intentions to move towards a full lockdown.
Impact on operation	Low On high alert. Will keep monitoring.	Low The operation needs to be sure to adhere to the epidemic control measures.	High Operation will speed up implementation from kick off, taking

		Will keep monitoring and adjusting appropriately.	advantage of the pre-lockdown window of opportunity.
Mitigating measures	SRCS with support from IFRC is implementing its COVID-19 Plan. This operation is sensitive to this approach.	Same as under standard epidemic control measures. In addition, some delays might be experienced with procurements for replenishments. If this happens, a timeframe extension will be considered.	Same as under standard epidemic control measures. In addition, some delays might be experienced with procurements for replenishments. If this happens, a timeframe extension will be considered.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

Based on the above, SRCS's response to these floods will focus on immediate needs of HHI, Health and Hygiene promotion for 1500 households (9000 people)¹ in Qardho-Bossaso. This will be done through the provision of safe emergency shelter, provision of HHIs, access to healthcare services, access to water treatment and hygiene promotion for a duration of three (3) months.

Specific objectives will be to:

- Ensure flood-affected population access to safe emergency shelter and household Items .
- Ensure access to emergency healthcare services for flood-affected population.
- Improve access to WASH services for flood-affected populations.

Proposed strategy:

1. Shelter and household items (Target: 1,500 households or 9,000 people)

The operation will target 1,500 vulnerable households with household items (1 Floor plastic mat, 2 Sleeping mats, 2 blankets and 1 kitchen set), distributed as indicated in below table. Following bilateral agreement with SRCS, Turkish Red Crescent will be providing 1,000 (Tarpaulins and rope) and 1,000 sleeping mats all worth 25000 US\$. IFRC will therefore meet the gap as follows: 2,000 sleeping mats to complement those provided by TRCS, 3,000 blankets and 1,500 kitchen sets). To note, this DREF will not address emergency shelter needs such as tarpaulins and rope, as it will be provided by Turkish RC to the 750 households whose homes have been destroyed. The operation will mobilize maximum 50 SRCS Volunteers previously trained on safe shelter construction techniques to assist targeted households to erect their emergency shelters with reference to IEC material produced by this operation.

The items below will be distributed to support the targeted households:

Item	Quantity	Quantity per Household
Blankets 220 cm x 240 cm	3,000	2
Sleeping mats	2,000	2
Kitchen set	1,500	1
Plastic floor mat	1,500	1

2. Health (Target: 1,500 households or 9,000 people)

As such, SRCS will use experience gained from its nearly three decades in the management and delivery of critical health care services with qualified health staff (nurses, midwives and laboratory technicians), and set up two supplementary mobile clinics to ease service to most vulnerable communities. The total number of mobile clinics supported through this DREF operation will be three (3). To note, the nurses and midwives who are going to run the mobile clinics are neither NS staff nor volunteers. They will be recruited by the Bosaso Branch with the support of their Coordination Office in Mogadishu, be given orientation and deployed to provide the health care services to the affected population. In such an instance, the clinics are the technical staff to be recruited.

Medicines and other medical supplies required by the mobile medical team made available from the SRCS-run regular health hygiene promotion targeting 1,500 households would also be replenished.

¹ Average family size of 6 people

3. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene - WASH (Target: 1,500 households or 9,000 people)

The operation plans to procure and distribute 60 aqua tabs and 6 bars of soap for each of the 1,500 households targeted alongside hygiene promotion activities, using 50 already trained community SRCS Volunteers to stem disease outbreaks and or spread. These will be complimentary to other actors providing other WASH interventions in response to the floods.

The below items will be distributed to support the targeted households:

Item	Quantity	Quantity per Household
Aqua tabs	90,000	1 tab per day per household for 60 days.
Soap	9,000	6 bars of soap per household.
Hygiene promotion and water treatment campaigns	50 Volunteers for 10 days	In all affected regions and locations.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): Ideally, CEA begins at the rapid assessment phase. Information will be shared with affected communities on SRCS plan of action including how communities can provide feedback to the National Society. SRCS Staff and Volunteers will be appropriately briefed on the critical basics of CEA necessary for this operation. During distributions, a feedback desk will be put in place to allow people to provide feedback, raise any concerns or suggest ways to improve the operation. The feedback collected will feed into the monitoring data.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI): Acknowledging that women, girls, men and boys with diverse ages, disabilities and backgrounds have very different needs, risk and coping strategies, the operation will pay particular attention to protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups based on gender and diversity analysis. Gender roles will be considered when setting up distribution time and dates as well as in health promotion activities. All sectors will ensure mainstreaming of PGI seeking to meet PGI minimum standards in emergencies for health, WASH and Shelter.

Operational Support services

Human resources: A total number of 50 volunteers will be deployed to support the initial lifesaving activities. All volunteers will be insured and are equipped with protective gears. The volunteers will be supervised by the Regional Branch Coordinator in Bossaso, Sub-Branch Coordinator based in Qardho and the DM Director based in Mogadishu.

In addition, IFRC-SCO will avail five (5) personnel to provide offshore support to SRCS in implementing this operation. Overall technical support and monitoring, including budget implementation, will be done through the Senior DRM Officer in NBO, in close coordination with the Health Delegate based in Somaliland, the Senior Finance officer and the Senior Logistic Officer both based in Nairobi.

Logistics Management and Procurement: All procurements will be done in line with SRCS/IFRC logistics/financial procedures and IFRC will provide procurement oversight and support, if required. The IFRC-SCO Logistics officer will closely work with SRCS DM Director / Bossaso Branch Coordinator on local procurement process, as well as provide technical guidance where needed through the process.

Communication and Visibility: To support volunteers in their mission as well as the visibility of Red Cross actions on the ground, SRCS will provided its volunteers with protection and visibility including Red Cross bibs, raincoats and gumboots from their existing stock. Some IEC materials are available in stock to promote hygiene and health awareness.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting: To ensure effective project implementation and reporting, real-time monitoring at the community level will be done by SRCS staff and Volunteers. The (Sub)Branches will periodically be supported at field level by SRCS Coordination office in Mogadishu. Post distribution monitoring will be conducted by SRCS Branch Coordinators and DM Director, along with the IFRC team using fit-for-purpose tools and approaches. Monthly updates will be provided on progress of the planned activities, lessons learnt, identified challenges and solutions during implementation. A lessons' learned workshop will also be conducted at the end of the operation, in line with IFRC / Government COVID-19 Guidance.

Security: Somalia is witnessing an increasingly volatile situation due to COVID-19. As the government law enforcement is focusing on preventive measures to stop spreading of the virus, some spoilers are exploiting this, resulting in increased crime rates, escalation of militant-style attacks coupled with armed conflict.

The security situation in Somalia remains unstable and dangerous. Militants operatives and armed groups in Somalia continue to attack Somali authorities, forces associated with the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), and non-military targets. Kidnapping, bombings, murder, illegal roadblocks, banditry, use of indirect fire, and other violent incidents to foreign nationals can occur in any region of Somalia. In Somaliland, especially Hargeisa, the safety/security threat situation is considerably better than in South & Central Somalia. There is a latent threat of violent extremism, stemming from mainly radical groupings such as Al-Shabaab. The threat of violent extremism assessed as being lower in Somaliland than in other areas of the Republic of Somalia. Kidnapping remains a constant threat in Somalia – to include Somaliland

and Puntland – in addition to assaults, assassinations, and grenade attacks. Crime presents a threat. Tensions also continue to escalate between Somaliland and Puntland, after frequent clashes broke out between the two forces in the disputed areas. The standard of public medical care in Somaliland is below international standards, although there is reasonable private medical system.

The overall security environment in Puntland remains relatively stable and unpredictable. Security incidents and threat information also remained unchanged in terms of frequency and severity from previous years. Major violent extremism challenges exist in Bari and Mudug Regions. Violent extremism is the most serious threat in Puntland. Uncontrolled open borders facilitate infiltration of external threats into Puntland territory as it shares a long border with the central regions of Somalia, the eastern part of Ethiopia and Somaliland. As the whole of Central/South Somalia is categorized as a **RED** security phase, travel to this region is strictly prohibited, unless for business-critical purposes and then only **AND** with the explicit authority of the Regional Director in consultation with the Regional Security Coordinator and Head of Country Office. To note, Central/South Somalia is covered by ICRC.

To minimize the risks of RCRC personnel falling victim to crime or violence, active risk mitigation measures will be adopted. These will include active situation monitoring and information sharing between field and head office teams as well as the development and implementation of minimum-security measures. All Red Cross Red Crescent personnel actively involved in the operations must have completed their respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security) before deployment. As road travel also presents a considerable hazard, safe driving and ensuring vehicle road worthiness is of critical importance. All movements by IFRC personnel must be tracked. Contingency plans such as medical evacuation plan, relocation plan and crisis management plan will be in place to manage emergencies adequately.

D. Funding Requirements

The approved budget to implement this operation is CHF 328,070 as detailed in below budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRSO009 – SOMALIA - Floods in Qardho

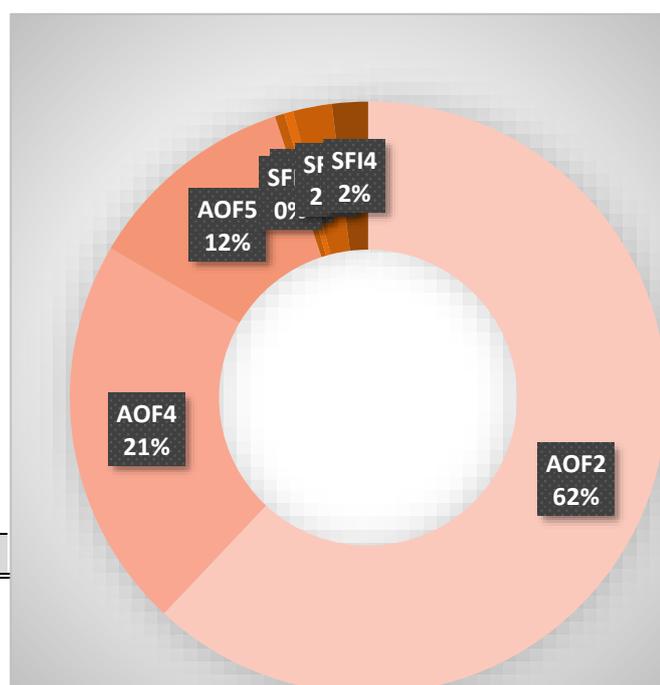
11/05/2020

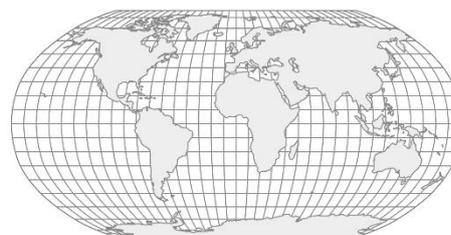
Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	121,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	31,500
Medical & First Aid	11,947
Utensils & Tools	60,000
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	224,447
Distribution & Monitoring	1,943
Transport & Vehicles Costs	29,972
Logistics Services	2,500
Logistics, Transport & Storage	34,415
National Society Staff	26,171
Volunteers	3,575
Personnel	29,746
Workshops & Training	9,000
Workshops & Training	9,000
Information & Public Relations	1,500
Communications	2,655
Financial Charges	5,993
Other General Expenses	291
General Expenditure	10,440
DIRECT COSTS	308,047
INDIRECT COSTS	20,023
TOTAL BUDGET	328,070

Budget by Area of Intervention

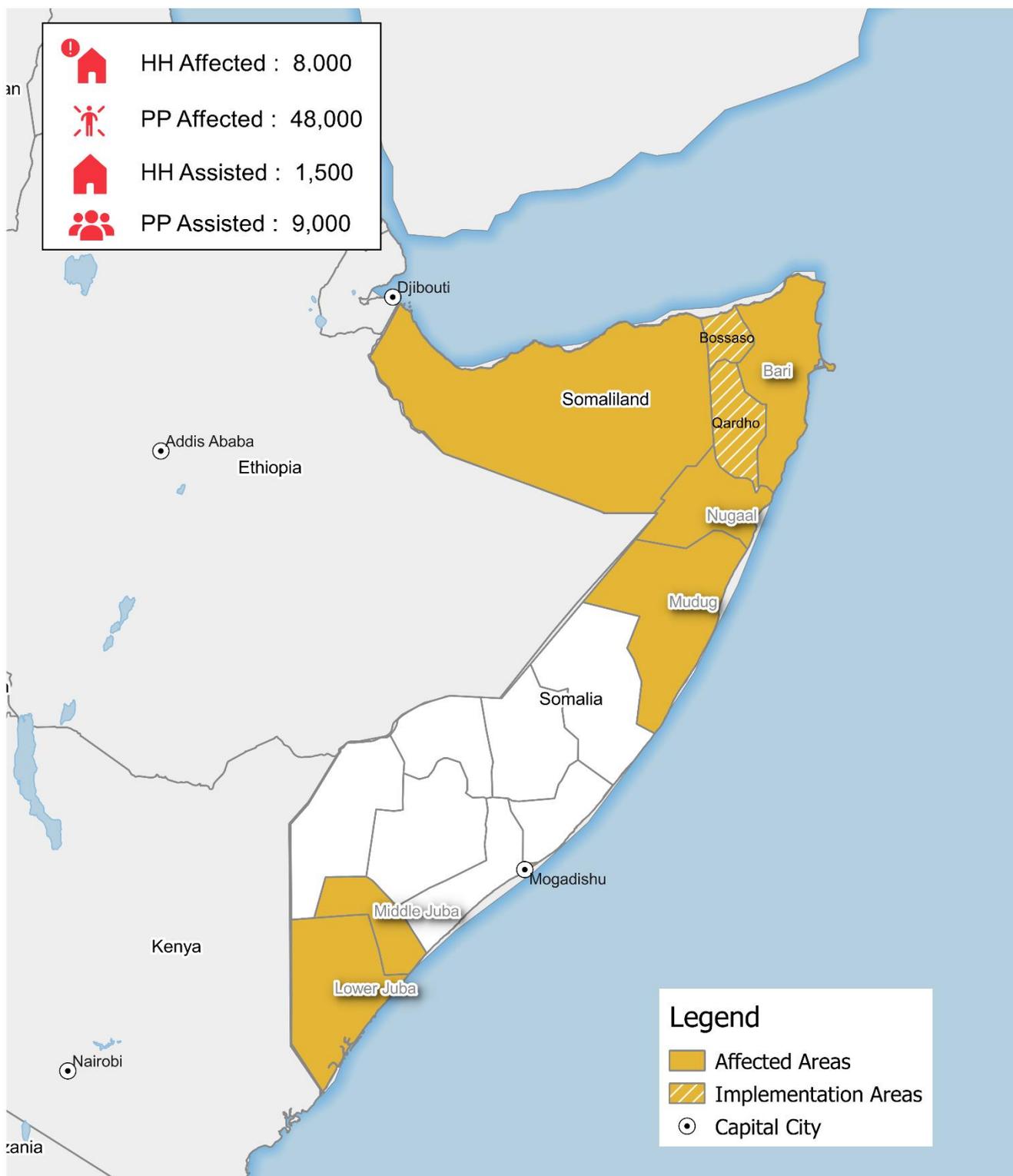
AOF2	Shelter	203,415
AOF4	Health	70,267
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	37,808
SF11	Strengthen National Societies	1,677
SF12	Effective International Disaster Management	1,598
SF13	Influence others as leading strategic partners	6,923
SF14	Ensure a strong IFRC	6,383
TOTAL		328,070





Somalia : Floods in Qardho

11 May 2020 • MDRSO009 • FF-2020-000055-SOM



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
 Map data sources: Somalia RC, IFRC. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi

0 100 200 300 400 km



Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

In the National Society

- Yusuf Hassan Mohamed, President, Somali Red Crescent Society; phone: +254 722144284; e-mail: benebene1@hotmail.com

In the IFRC Country Office

- Surein Peiris; Head of IFRC Somalia Country Office; phone: +254 20 2835132; e-mail: surein.peiris@ifrc.org

IFRC Regional Office:

- Adesh Tripathee, Head of DCPRR; phone: +254 731 067489; e-mail: Adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org
- Alina Atemnkeng, DREF Delegate Africa Region, phone +254 731067277, e-mail: alina.atemnkeng@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Nicolas Boyrie, Operations Coordinator, phone +41 791 525 147, email: nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org
- Eszter Matyeka, Senior Officer DREF, phone +41 22 730 4236, email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- Franciscah Cherotich Kilel, Senior Officer Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, phone: +254 733 888 022, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- Philip Komo Kahuho, PMER Coordinator, Email: Philip.kahuho@ifrc.org

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**.