



DISASTER RELIEF EMERGENCY FUND

2020 Annual Report

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THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT MOVEMENT

Humanity

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, born of a desire to bring assistance without discrimination to the wounded on the battlefield, endeavours, in its international and national capacity, to prevent and alleviate human suffering wherever it may be found. Its purpose is to protect life and health and to ensure respect for the human being. It promotes mutual understanding, friendship, cooperation and lasting peace amongst all peoples.

Impartiality

It makes no discrimination as to nationality, race, religious beliefs, class or political opinions. It endeavours to relieve the suffering of individuals, being guided solely by their needs, and to give priority to the most urgent cases of distress.

Neutrality

In order to enjoy the confidence of all, the Movement may not take sides in hostilities or engage at any time in controversies of a political, racial, religious or ideological nature.

Independence

The Movement is independent. The National Societies, while auxiliaries in the humanitarian services of their governments and subject to the laws of their respective countries, must always maintain their autonomy so that they may be able at all times to act in accordance with the principles of the Movement.

Voluntary service

It is a voluntary relief movement not prompted in any manner by desire for gain.

Unity

There can be only one Red Cross or Red Crescent Society in any one country. It must be open to all. It must carry on its humanitarian work throughout its territory.

Universality

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, in which all societies have equal status and share equal responsibilities and duties in helping each other, is worldwide.

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“

“In the past three decades, the average number of climate and weather-related disasters has increased nearly 35 per cent. Over the past decade alone, 83 per cent of all disasters were caused by extreme weather and climate-related events that killed 410,000 people and affected 1.7 billion.

“It is unrealistic and irresponsible to expect that the needs created by these events have been or will be met by international actors. Instead, we need to do better job of supporting the efforts of local responders, including National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

“This is one of the strengths of DREF. Its funds go directly to local Red Cross and Red Crescent responders who are already on the ground and supporting people affected by a disaster,”

“It’s not just about how much money is directed to local actors, it’s also about how and when that money is used. For years, we have warned that the world’s reactive approach to disaster management was inadequate. We are committed to changing how we respond to disasters. But to do so effectively, we need the support of governments and donors.”



Jagan Chapagain
IFRC Secretary General

”

Bua, Fiji, December 2020: Kilaka village. Tropical Cyclone Yasa hit Fiji as Category 5 storm on 17 and 18 December, with winds gusting up to 345km/h and 3m storm surges devastating communities in the north of the country, many of which are already remote. Red Cross volunteers were mobilised early to help people prepare and are now reaching affected communities with essential relief items and assessment teams, as well as providing emotional support. In the first five days, volunteers reached more than 2,500 people in 57 communities.

© Ponipate/IFRC



A huge explosion at Beirut's port on Tuesday, 4 August has killed scores of people and injured thousands more. The Lebanese Red Cross deployed 375 medical personnel and 75 ambulances to the scene of the disaster to treat and comfort survivors, and rush the most badly-wounded to hospital.
© Lebanese Red Cross



OVERVIEW

Every year, small and medium-sized disasters occur in silence, with devastating impact on the most vulnerable. Without visibility beyond the local level, these events often do not attract the financial support that can follow large-scale emergencies or crisis.

The Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) works in several ways. First by allocating grants to enable National Red Cross Red Crescent Societies to respond to small-to medium scale disasters and emergencies where an Emergency Appeal would not be warranted or may not garner donor support. These DREF grants equates to around two thirds of the annual allocations. Second, DREF provides start-up loans to Emergency Appeals, to kick start operations, before donor pledges are received, These loans are paid back to the DREF once donor support to the Emergency Appeal is registered.

Created in 2018, Forecast based Action by the DREF is a separate pooled financial mechanism designed to support National Societies to act in advance of a hazard, saving lives and livelihoods. The popularity of Forecast based Action by the DREF underscores the IFRC commitment to anticipatory humanitarian action.

The Disaster Relief Emergency Fund mechanism has been vital in supporting our National Societies rapidly and efficiently anticipating and responding to the needs of local communities affected by disasters.

The DREF is vital in supporting our National Societies to anticipate and respond to the needs of local communities affected by disaster and crisis. Donor contributions with a flexibility to support both mechanisms are encouraged.

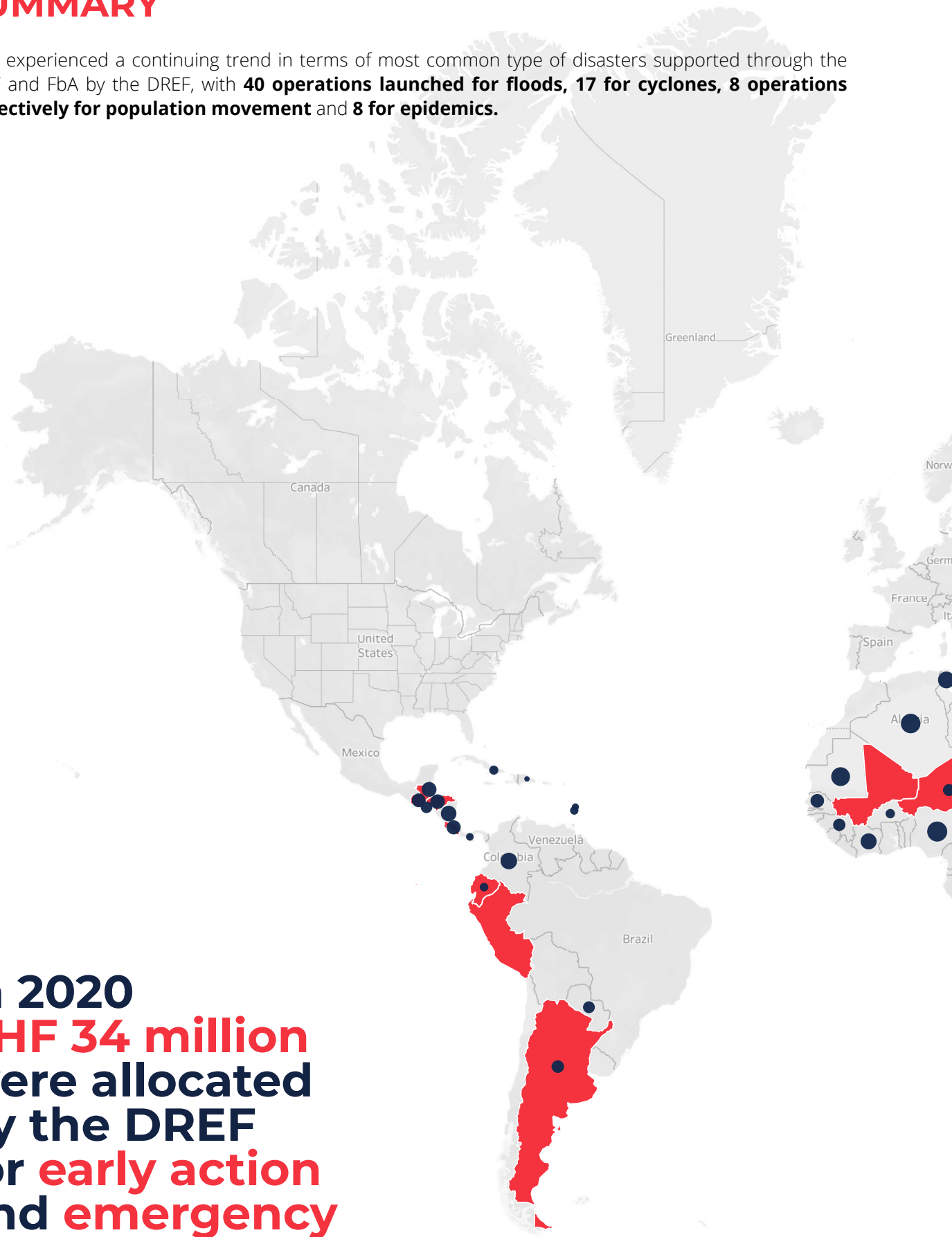
In 2020 the DREF has been supported by the following partners:

Belgian Federal Government, Bloomberg, British Red Cross, British Red Cross (from British Government*) Charities Aid Foundation, Coca Cola Foundation, Czech Government, Electrolux Food Foundation, European Commission - DG ECHO, Foundation Board IFRC, German Government, German Red Cross, Intercontinental Hotels Groups (IHG), Irish Government, Italian Government, Japanese Red Cross Society, Liechtenstein Red Cross, Luxembourg Government, Marriott International Inc., Mondelez International Foundation, New Zealand Government, Norwegian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*), On Line donations, Spanish Government, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Government, the Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*), the Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*), the Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Red Cross Silent Emergency Fund*), TikTok Pte. Ltd., Tomali Foundation, United States Government - PRM

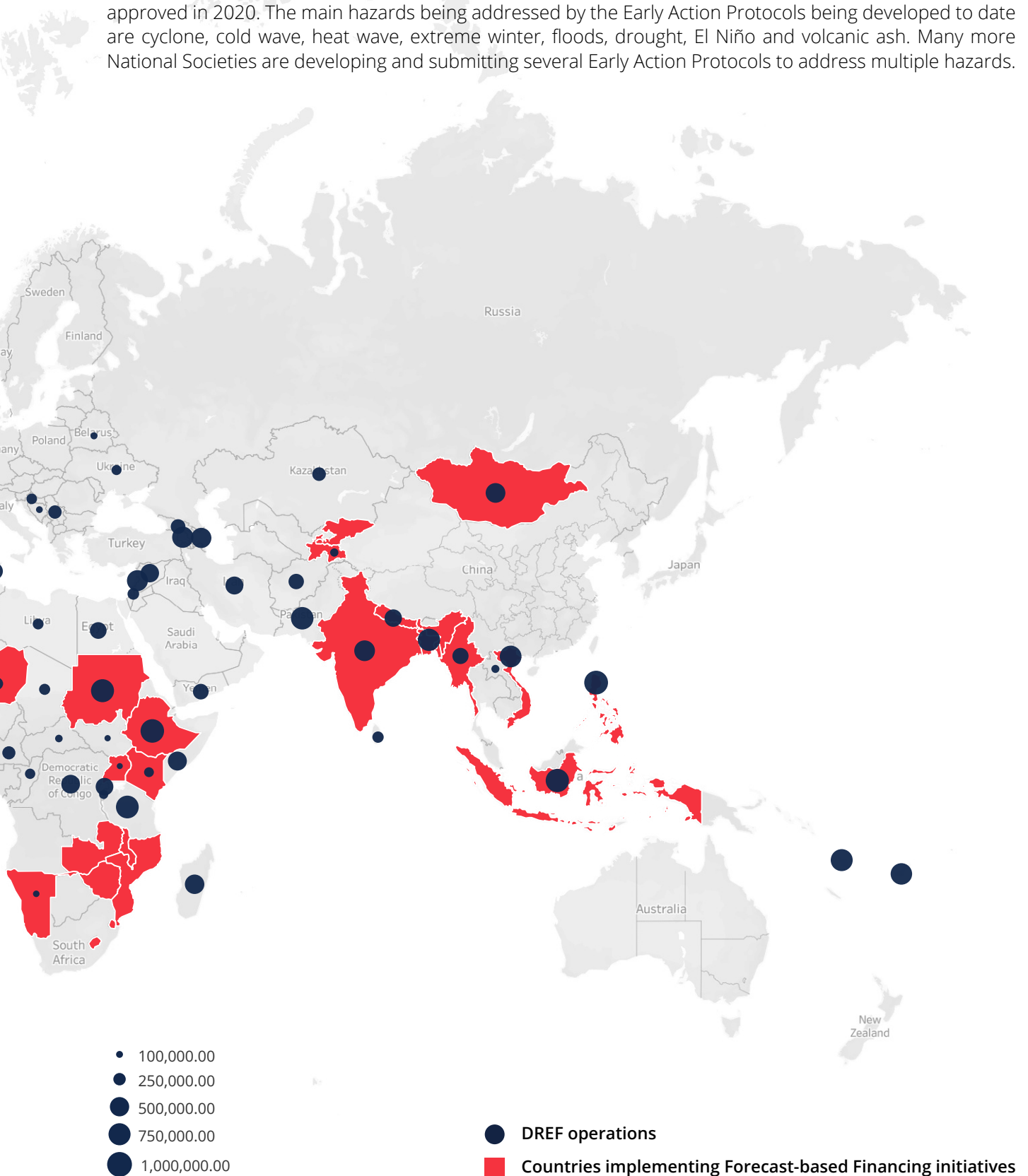
SUMMARY

2020 experienced a continuing trend in terms of most common type of disasters supported through the DREF and FbA by the DREF, with **40 operations launched for floods, 17 for cyclones, 8 operations respectively for population movement and 8 for epidemics.**

In 2020
CHF 34 million
were allocated
by the DREF
for **early action**
and **emergency**
response



2020 saw the first Early Action Protocols activations with support from the Forecast based Action by the DREF. From the eight Early Action Protocols approved back in 2019, five were activated in 2020 for extreme winter, floods, cyclones and volcanic ash, with one Early Action Protocol activating twice in the same year. This meant that National Societies from Mongolia, Bangladesh, Ecuador and Mozambique were able to take anticipatory action and mitigate some of the impacts these weather-related events would have caused on the population. These activations were a key achievement for 2020. A further six Early Action Protocols were approved in 2020. The main hazards being addressed by the Early Action Protocols being developed to date are cyclone, cold wave, heat wave, extreme winter, floods, drought, El Niño and volcanic ash. Many more National Societies are developing and submitting several Early Action Protocols to address multiple hazards.



Another key milestone for 2020 was that the IFRC increased the maximum amount National Societies could request from the Forecast based Action by the DREF, from **CHF 250,000 to CHF 350,000**. This is consistent with the strategic ambition of the DREF to scale up funding allocated for anticipatory humanitarian action by 2025.

Based on the total allocations made in 2020, 77% were grants, 18% were loans to Emergency Appeals, and 5% were for early actions via the Early Action Protocols.

The allocations were distributed across 78 countries in all five IFRC regions in the following order; Asia Pacific (CHF 10.8 million through 35 operations), Africa (CHF 10 million through 39 operations) followed by Middle East and North Africa (CHF 4.2 million through 9 operations), Americas (CHF 4.2 million through 16 operations) and Europe and Central Asia (CHF 3.7 million through 12 operations).

The DREF contributed CHF 1 million as a loan to the global Emergency Appeal for the COVID pandemic.

Figure 1: DREF allocations 2015-2020

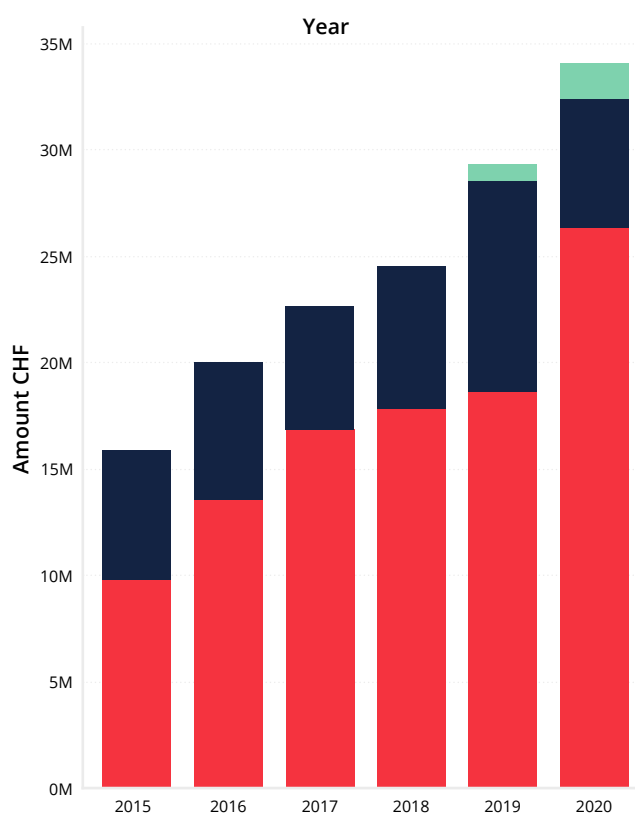
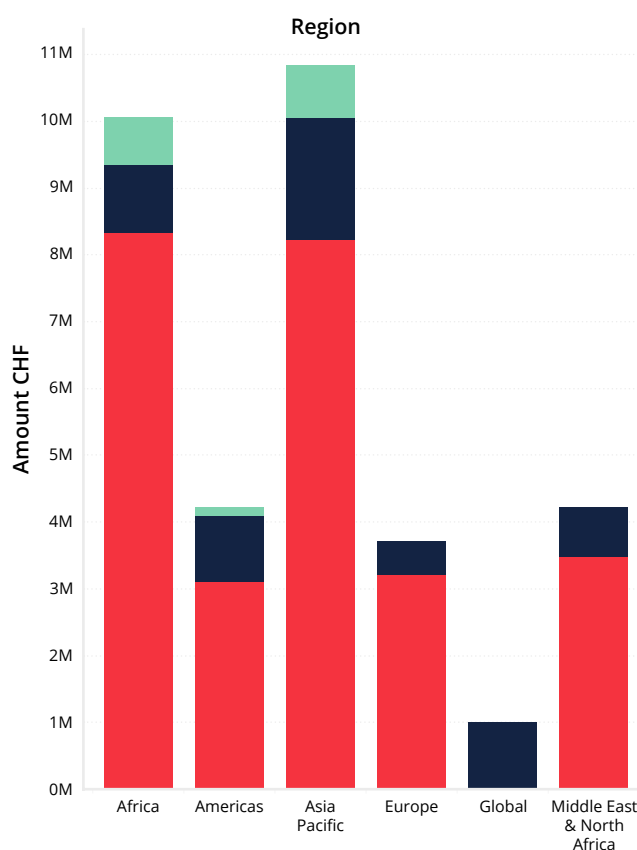


Figure 2: DREF allocations by region 2020



FbA Loan Grant

In terms of regional analysis, Asia Pacific requested the highest proportion of loans to kick start emergency appeals in the region. Asia Pacific also attracted the largest Forecast based Action by the DREF allocations for Early Action Protocols across the region. Asia Pacific had 29 DREF operations, equalling the previous year. Asia Pacific large funding allocation can be attributed to operations including Vanuatu (Tropical Cyclone Harold) and Fiji (Tropical Cyclone Yasa) which both received three allocations. Of interest to note is the increase in the number of cyclone response, from five in 2019 to eight in 2020. The previous year had five operations for cyclones while 2020 had eight operations.

Africa had the largest number of operations carried over from the previous year. In 2020, Africa received almost CHF 10 million, including Forecast based Action by the DREF through 39 operations, compared with 2019, where CHF 11 million was allocated to 45 operations. Across Africa flooding remained prominent in 2019 and 2020, with 21 and 19 operations respectively. In 2019, eight operations received a second allocation, while in 2020, only four operations had second or third allocation. In 2019, there were six cyclone operations, including the Cyclone Idai in Mozambique, which received a significant loan allocation. In comparison, 2020 had only one cyclone operation. In 2019, there were five population movement operations with allocations of almost CHF 2 million, while in 2020, there were two operations, totaling almost CHF 900'000.

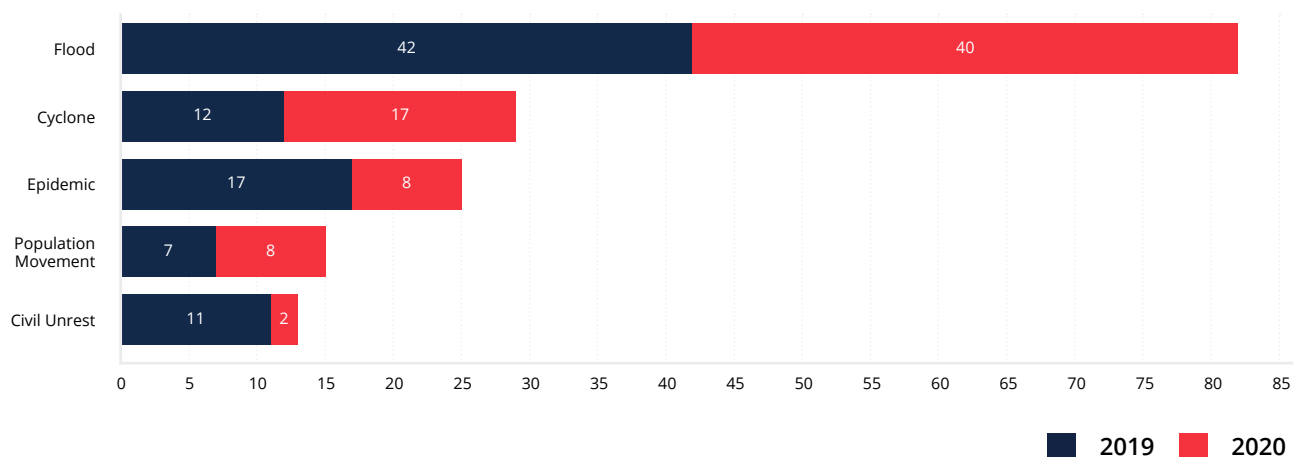
The MENA region had the same number of operations for 2019 and 2020, however, the total amount of funding was higher in 2020 than 2019. This is attributed to one major loan contribution totalling CHF 750,000 for the massive explosion in Lebanon. The MENA region experienced three flood operations in 2019, compared with four flood operations 2020, with large allocations for each.

In 2020, Europe had 12 DREF operations, compared to 10 operations in 2019. The funding allocated in 2020 was CHF 2 million higher than that allocated in 2019. The number of flood operations, including flash floods, was six in 2020, compared to three in 2019.

In 2020, the Americas, excluding Forecast based Action by the DREF, launched 14 operations with allocations of CHF 4.1 million, compared with the 18 operations launched totalling CHF 4.5 million in 2019. In 2020, no allocations were made to civil unrest as opposed to 2019, when six operations were launched, including an allocation of CHF 1 million for Venezuela. Meanwhile, there were eight cyclone operations in 2020, while in 2019 there was one cyclone operation for Bahamas.

Globally the volume of flood and population movement operations remained the same. In 2019, there was 42 flood operations and seven population movement operations while in 2020, there was 44 flood and flash flood operations and eight population movement operations. Cyclones increased in 2020, with 17 operations launched compared with 12 operations in 2019. Civil unrest decreased from 11 operations in 2019 to 2 operations in 2020. 2019 saw 17 operations launched for epidemics, while in 2020, the number decreased to eight operations, this could be due to the focus pivoting to the COVID pandemic.

Figure 3: Type of operation supported by the DREF 2019 - 2020



The average operational timeframe significantly increased during 2020, with several timeframe extensions requested. This was mainly due to the COVID pandemic and the related lockdown measures introduced in several countries. This resulted in delays of aid arriving at affected communities, as the pandemic affected several sections of the operations, such as beneficiary registration, social mobilization, supply chain and procurement, distributions and monitoring. At the same time during 2020, most National Societies adapted their operational strategies taking into considerations the restrictions caused by COVID 19 and kept the required measures to protect beneficiaries and volunteers from spreading the virus.

2020 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund - Financial Report 2019 is available [here](#)
 Forecast based Action by the DREF 2019 - Financial Report is available [here](#)

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (MDR00001)		Forecast-based Action Fund (MDR00004)	
Opening balance	11'542'065	Opening balance	2'841'334
Total Income	23'486'383	Total Income	5'061'564
Total allocations	21'142'283	Total allocations	1'631'388
Loan recovery & unspent balances	12'583'776	Early Action commitments	839'856
Coordination costs	685'409	Coordination costs	207'868
Closing balance	13'200'756	Closing balance	5'223'786

DREF SUMMARY 2020

Up to 2019, the DREF had maintained a healthy balance of funding, enabling resources to be allocated to all eligible requests based on the set criteria. But in 2020, the DREF faced a critical situation when the allocations surpassed the amount of resources available. National Societies' demand for DREF continues to increase, however contributions from donors have not increased at the same level. The donor base remains diverse, with a growing number and volume annual contributions from governments and institutional donors. The large number of consistent high quality of operations has made long-term partnerships with key donors possible. As long as integrity, transparency, trust and quality are maintained, these partnerships could be grown further in the coming years. During the period 2015 – 2019 the DREF maintained a consistent balance, however with a new DREF strategy outlining the ambition to increase allocations to CHF 100 million by 2025 and based on the situation faced in 2020, an active fundraising strategy is required to meet the National Societies demand.

During 2020 the DREF focused on the following main areas:

Strategic direction setting

The DREF strategy has been reviewed and a new strategic ambition document prepared based on extensive consultation with IFRC Regional Offices and country delegations, DREF Advisory group members and IFRC Senior Management. The DREF is included in the IFRC Agenda for Renewal as a global flagship initiative, with the ambition to scale up to CHF 100 million by 2025. The newly developed 5-year DREF ambition outlines three strategic objectives, each has its own clear rationale, targets and actions; however, all objectives contribute to the overarching vision. The expansion of the Fund is underpinned by a commitment to provide urgent financial support to National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies for scaling up their anticipatory action and response, improving the effectiveness of DREF allocations made for slow-onset, complex and protracted situations. There will be additional emphasis put on speed, efficiency and simplicity, providing additional support to National Society readiness and promoting increased National Society trust and ownership of the DREF. The strategic ambition will be operationalized through the IFRC annual planning process, with progress reported through the standard IFRC annual reports.

The DREF strategic ambition takes into consideration the recommendations from the internal audit, which was conducted in 2020. The main audit findings, including the main risks, were the following:

- Current net risk established as “moderate”

- Cash transfer delays to National Societies
- DREF team capacity as well as documenting decision making
- DREF allocation process (improving compliance with the control framework)
- Improve understanding of tools and procedures from IFRC team, proper monitoring & prioritization, etc.

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- DREF allocation process (improving compliance with the control framework)
- Improve understanding of tools and procedures from IFRC team, proper monitoring & prioritization, etc.

National Society access to the DREF

The revised DREF procedures and guidelines aims to provide National Societies with a clear set of criteria for accessing DREF support. 2020 saw the rolling out the revised procedures and the DREF guidelines. The main changes include the restructuring of the approval process, aligning the roles and responsibilities and the size of allocation to the Emergency Response Framework, clarifying the use of DREF funds for surge personnel, outlining the procurement process for DREF operations, increasing the indicative cost per individual, eligibility of the National Society overhead costs, as well as modifying Emergency Appeals loans reimbursement. There were several sessions organized online to explain the changes in the procedures and to gather feedback, which was then incorporated into the guidelines. The guidelines have been translated to French, Spanish and Arabic and have been disseminated widely with the IFRC and National Societies. During 2020, 75 National Societies received DREF allocations for 109 operations, totaling CHF 32 million to assist more than 4 million people globally.

The following table captures the range of National Societies who are not among the common users of the DREF that accessed DREF support in 2020:

Region	Country	Type of disaster	Name of disaster
Americas	Belize	Cyclone	Hurricane ETA
Americas	Cuba	Flood	Floods
Americas	St Lucia	Epidemic	Dengue 2020
Americas	St Vincent and the Grenadines	Epidemic	Dengue 2020
Asia Pacific	Afghanistan	Pluvial/Flash Flood	Flash Floods
Asia Pacific	Fiji	Cyclone	Tropical Cyclone Harold
Europe	Armenia	Storm Surge	Hailstorm
Europe	Azerbaijan	Other	NK Conflict
Europe	Croatia	Earthquake	Earthquake
Middle East & North Africa	Algeria	Earthquake	Mila Earthquake
Middle East & North Africa	Iran	Flood	Baluchestan Floods
Middle East & North Africa	Libya	Population Movement	Population Movement
Middle East & North Africa	Syria	Fire	Wildfires

Bangladesh Red Crescent Society distributing hygiene and food parcels to people affected by the massive floods in 2020 in Bangladesh. In Bogura district, 1000 families received this support. In total, 7,500 families received this package in seven districts that were worst hit during the floods.

© IFRC. Photo by Sajid Hasan



Capacity strengthening

The main goal of DREFs capacity strengthening programme is to facilitate National Societies access to the DREF. In 2020, a *DREF online training* was developed. This online training package was timely, given the COVID pandemic has suspended most face-to-face training, lessons learnt and mentoring support for National Societies. The first module of the course provides an overview of the DREF mechanism, how it functions as well as the procedures and eligibility criteria. This module targets both National Society and IFRC staff, who can benefit from the introductory content. Additional modules provide practical tips on how to develop a DREF request, as well as accountable to the DREF mechanism.

In 2020, 1000 people registered for the online course, with 300 participants finalizing the course in English and Spanish on the IFRC Learning Platform. In addition, the Campus Cruz Roja, an e-learning platform in the Americas Region, also hosts the online training course.

During the second half of 2020, a series of webinars were organized to work together with the IFRC Regional Offices on the DREF training package, the new DREF guidelines and linking DREF with Forecast based Action by the DREF. In 2020 the following sessions were held:

<p>ASIA PACIFIC</p> <p>2 / Webinar sessions on DREF in Asia Pacific and New Webinars</p> <p>1 / Session on using operational learning for contingency planning</p> 	<p>AMERICAS</p> <p>2 / Webinar on the new DREF guidelines (English and Spanish)</p> 	<p>AFRICA</p> <p>6 / Webinars on DREF and FBA procedures and guidelines</p> 
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The webinar series provided an opportunity to engage with National Societies as well as IFRC Offices, reaching 460 participants on the different IFRC funding mechanisms.

In December 2020 a face-to-face training was facilitated by the Africa DREF Delegate and the Finance Officer from the Central Africa Cluster for the Cameroon Red Cross Society, reaching 28 people from the National Society.

Knowledge management and learning

Lessons learnt exercises are conducted when operations are complete. Many operations pivoted to virtually events due to border closers and movement restrictions associated with the COVID pandemic. The DREF team has collected best practice methodologies and shared with regions to facilitate these online sessions as efficiently and effectively as possible. National Societies collected learning and best practices from DREF operations. These reflections of the lesson learnt exercises are shared in the DREF final reports, that are publicly available.

An *Operational Learning platform* has been established and hosted in the *GO platform*. It captures the lessons, good practices and challenges shared by National Societies in the DREF final reports. The findings are categorized based on different sectors, and components of the National Society response mechanism as proposed by the *Preparedness for Effective Response* approach. The objective of this initiative is to provide access to this valuable information and bring forward the experiences of National Societies around the world implementing response operations. Most importantly, the operational learning platform promotes a learning and evidence-based approach to the way new operations are planned, allowing an at-a-glance overview of the needs and lessons from previous operations aiming for a continuous improvement in the way affected communities are reached when affected by disasters and crises. The platform was developed with support from several partners, who dedicated time and energy on collecting data from final reports published during 2018 and 2019.

DREF reviews provide National Societies with the opportunity to learn from the impact the Red Cross Red Crescent response operations. These reviews can be an excellent source of feedback for the development and dissemination of best practice and can also help to identify challenges and address specific capacity gaps.

In 2020 two reviews were carried out at the start of 2020. The COVID pandemic brought travel restrictions which hampered the number of reviews planned for the rest of the year. The DREF team, in collaboration with the Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting team, is currently working on designing review methodologies which can facilitate remote reviews in 2021 until international travel can resume. Looking for possible ways to carry out reviews remotely is being studied in coordination.

The reviews carried out during the first months of 2020 took place in Nigeria and Ghana, in the first quarter of 2020. Both reviews had a similar objective to investigate the recurring nature of the floods, identify what initiatives are planned in the longer term to address these seasonal floods, and identify other potential sources of funding for the hazard.

Based on the experience of DREF reviews in recent years is informing the design of reviews in the future. These reviews, which are a lighter exercise than an evaluation of the whole operation, aiming to look at specific aspects of the operation, or a specific theme. Although most reviews have the objective of looking at the implementation of an operation, or specific type of disasters in a given country or region, reviews can be designed to capture learning related to the use of the Fund. A list of the different purposes that a review can have has been drafted in a concept note that will be followed by a framework that will provide more detailed objectives, limits and use of the learnings for the variety of types of reviews that can be carried out.

OPERATIONAL LEARNING

OVERVIEW: This dashboard collects learnings and challenges coming from National Societies response operations supported by DREF. This operational learning is then categorised by sector, and components of a National Society preparedness and response mechanism. The tool below can be used to apply different filters and locate either specific learnings (e.g. for a country of specific operation) or patterns (e.g. challenges per Region) the operational learning. The data is collected from the DREF Final Reports, specifically the sections on lessons learnt and challenges.

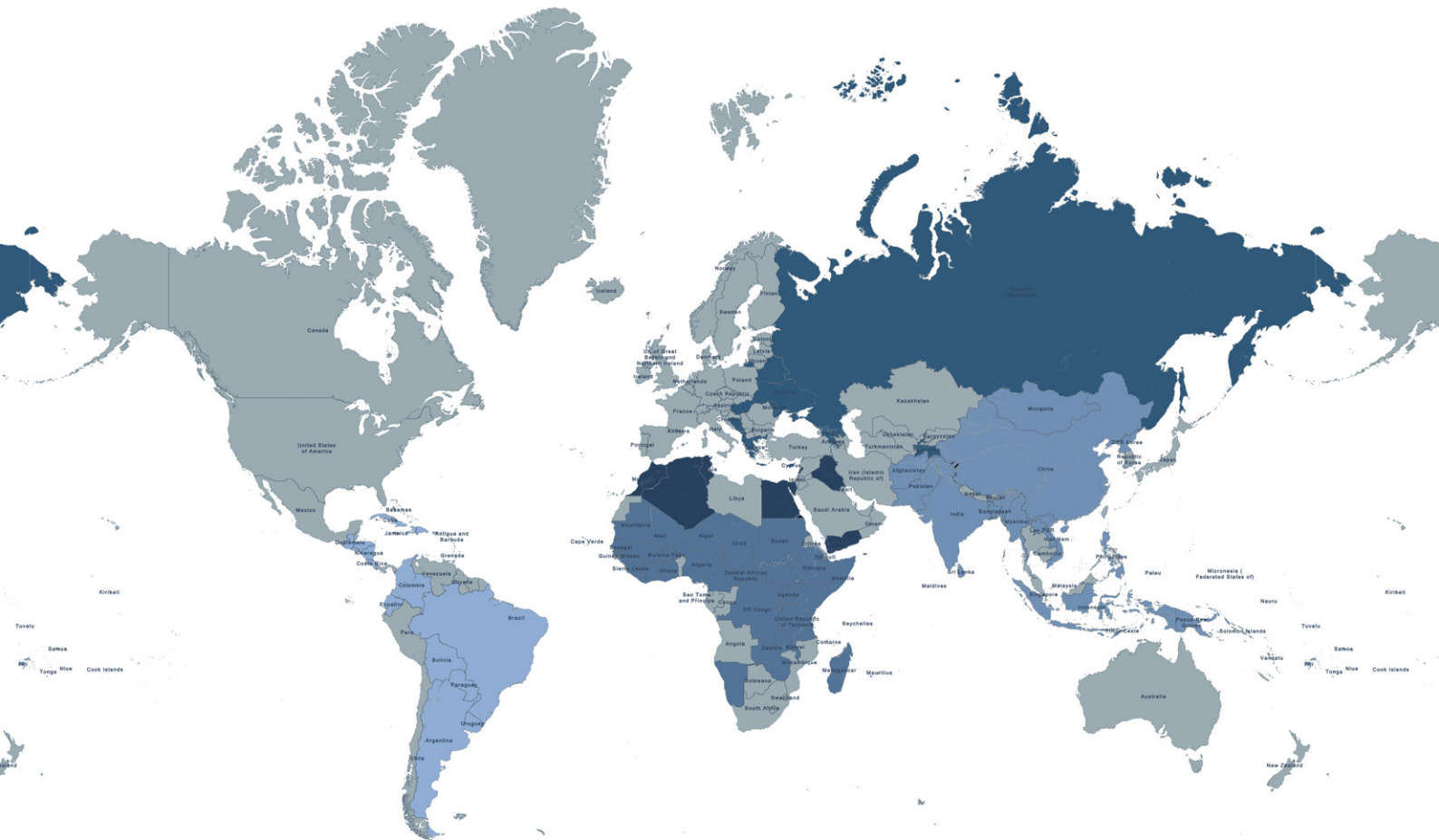
<p>No. of Learnings</p> <h1>3411</h1>	<p>No. of Operations</p> <h1>191</h1>	<p>No. of Countries</p> <h1>87</h1>
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Filters

Region <input type="text" value="All"/>	Country <input type="text" value="All"/>	Hazard <input type="text" value="All"/>	Type of operation <input type="text" value="All"/>	Type of Learning <input type="text" value="All"/>
Date of operations <input type="text" value="All"/>	Area of Focus <input type="text" value="All"/>	PER Component <input type="text" value="All"/>	Operation Code <input type="text" value="Search"/>	

% Learnings per Region

Africa	Asia Pacific	Americas	Europe	MENA
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The following main indicators were set to measure the performance of the Fund



GRANTS
CHF
25,935,534



LOANS
CHF
6,103,742



SECOND ALLOCATIONS
CHF
776,193
from operations in 2019 (MDRLB008, MDRPH037, MDRDJ003)



AVERAGE TIMING OF DREF
(NS request to allocation)
6 days*
*not including Emergency Appeal

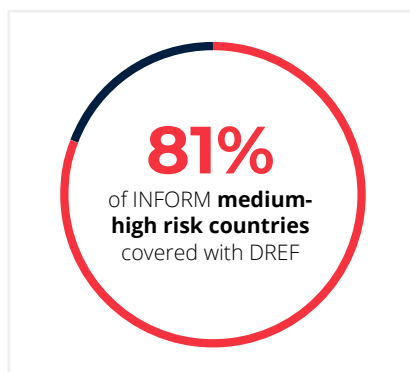
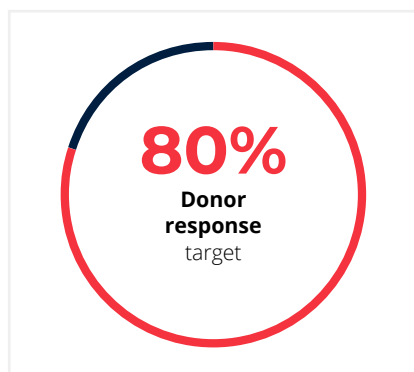
GRANTS **81** / **19** **LOANS***

GRANTS VS LOANS RATIO
*with second allocations to 2019 operations



76*

NATIONAL SOCIETIES ACCESSING DREF
*includes Djibouti second allocation from 2019 operations and three other (global, Europe, East Africa Country Cluster delegation)



7

DREF DONOR EVENTS AND ADVISOR GROUP MEETINGS
2 Advisory Group meetings, 2 tele Advisory Group meetings, 2 field visits with Advisory Group, 1 donor event



2

DREF OPERATIONS REVIEWED
Ghana and Nigeria, plus Ebola in process



2

OPERATIONS AUDITED OR SUPPORTED WITH RISK ASSESSMENT
plus the fund itself



1

FACE TO FACE TRAINING IN CAMEROON



10

10 WEBINARS IN THREE REGIONS (AMERICAS, AFRICA, ASIA PACIFIC)
1000 online course registered participants and 300 certified



3

LESSONS LEARNT DISCUSSION POINTS DEVELOPED
(Nigeria, Liberia, Madagascar)

FORECAST BASED ACTION BY THE DREF - SUMMARY 2020

Anticipation instead of reaction: *Forecast-based Financing (FbF)* is an Early Warning Early Action (EWEA) approach, pioneered by the red cross red crescent movement, that releases humanitarian funding for pre-agreed early actions based on forecast and risk data, aimed at reducing the impact of severe weather events. The goal of fbf is to anticipate disasters, prevent their impact, and reduce human suffering and losses. To support the implementation of the approved Early Action Protocols the ifrc has established the forecast-based action by the DREF (FbA by the DREF), where the allocation of funding is agreed in advance and tied to forecasts of humanitarian impact which will release those resources automatically. Allocations for the FbA by the dref are made from a separate financial component of the DREF (MDR00004) and does not affect the reserves of the DREF (MDR00001). Unearmarked contributions to the FbA by the dref are encouraged to guarantee sufficient funding for the Early Action Protocols being developed.

Since the Forecast based Action by the DREF was launched in 2018, more and more National Societies have joined the initiative to integrate Forecast based Financing into their disaster risk management cycle. In 2020, 29 National Societies were working on developing Early Action Protocols around the world in most cases with support from sister National Societies. The partners actively supporting the FbF approach include the American Red Cross, the Australian Red Cross, the Belgian Red Cross, the British Red Cross, the Danish Red Cross, the Finnish Red Cross, the French Red Cross, the German Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross and the Swiss Red Cross.

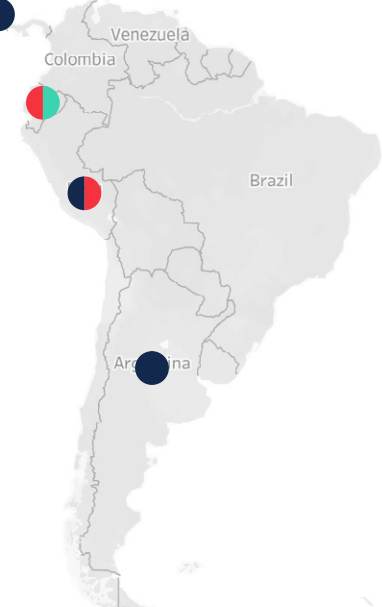


9 February 2021, Guara - Guara, Mozambique. Red Cross teams provide much-needed support to people affected by Cyclone Eloise at the Guara - Guara accommodation centre. After landfall of Eloise, more than 20,000 people were forced from their homes after flooding. Over 500 volunteers have been mobilized to provide support in different accommodation centres including raising awareness on hygiene to avoid breakout of diseases in the centres. © Mozambique Red Cross Society

50,000 people are targeted by the eight Early Action Protocols approved in 2020



Country	Early Action Protocol Activated	Early Action Protocol Approved	Early Action Protocol Under Development
Argentina			●
Bangladesh	●		
Costa Rica			●
Ecuador	●	●	
Eswatini			●
Ethiopia			●
Guatemala			●
Honduras			●
India			●
Indonesia			●
Kenya			●
Kyrgyzstan			●
Lesotho			●
Malawi			●
Mali		●	
Mongolia	●		
Mozambique	●	●	
Myanmar			●
Namibia			●
Nepal			●
Niger		●	
Peru		●	●
Philippines		●	
Sudan			●
Tajikistan			●
Uganda			●
Vietnam			●
Zambia		●	
Zimbabwe			●



Goal: Continuous financial support is available to National Societies using Forecast-based Financing to conduct early actions and reduce the impact of disasters.

When the Forecast based Action by the DREF was introduced in 2018 the budget cap was set at CHF 250,000 per Early Action Protocol. In 2020, one key achievement for the Forecast based Action by the DREF was the increase of its budget cap per allocation to CHF 350,000. This was done due to the innovative nature of the fund, the limited experience with automatic allocation of funds based on pre-agreed triggers and actions as well as the initial number of donors to the Forecast based Action by the DREF. In 2020, after a year and half of the Forecast based Action by the DREF being operational and based on requests from several National Societies, the budget cap was increased to allow National Societies to target a larger number of people with anticipatory humanitarian action.

During 2020, the forecast based action by the dref allocated chf 1,6 million for anticipatory action, out of which chf 1 million was destined for the implementation of early actions in the six early action protocols that were activated during 2020. The balance of funding was allocated for readiness and prepositioning activities of the newly approved early action protocols. Additionally, the forecast based action by the dref continues to hold chf 840,000 for the early action phase of the eight approved early action protocols that are approved but not yet triggered. This money will be released if and when the triggers are met.

Donors to the Forecast based Action by the DREF

80,000 people were reached by anticipatory humanitarian support through the activation of six Early Action Protocols in 2020.

In 2020, the Forecast based Action by the DREF has continued to grow with contributions from its traditional donors such as the German Government, the German Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government), the Canadian Red Cross as well as contributions from new donors such as the Czech Government, DG for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and the British Government's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO). Additionally, the Belgian Red Cross has offered to make their DREF contributions flexible to be used for the Forecast based Action by the DREF if needed, this is a good practice as it allows for funds to be channelled to the part of the disaster management cycle that requires it the most. The Forecast based Action fund continues to grow and attracts new donors.

Forecasts of one of the most extreme winters on record in Mongolia triggered the release of pre-emptive emergency funds in a bid to protect the lives and livelihoods of vulnerable herders. Release of these funds come as part of the IFRC's Forecast-based Financing approach. Under this approach, IFRC works with scientific partners to combine weather forecasts and risk analyses to develop pre-agreed thresholds that trigger the release of emergency funding with a view to limiting or even outright preventing the adverse consequences of climate hazards like the Dzud. Photo credit: Mongolian Red Cross.

Newly approved Early Action Protocols

In addition to the eight Early Action Protocols approved in 2019, a further five new Early Action Protocols were approved in 2020 (Niger floods, Zambia floods, Mali floods, Mozambique floods, Ecuador El Niño), and Mongolia Early Action Protocol for extreme winter or "Dzud" was revalidated. During 2020 around CHF 635,000 was released for readiness and prepositioning costs for those new Early Action Protocols.

Additionally, by the end of 2020, four more Early Action Protocols for Uganda Floods, Kenya Floods, Ethiopia Floods and Philippines Floods had been submitted to the Validation Committee and those National Societies were working on incorporating feedback in advance of resubmitting for final approval.

Click below on each of the Early Action Protocols approved in 2020 for more information. To see details on the protocols approved in 2019 visit the 2019 DREF annual report.



Ecuador El Niño



Mali Floods



Mongolia Dzud



Mozambique Floods



Niger Floods



Zambia Floods

Mongolian herder Uranchimeg Terbish (48) receives food and relief items from the Mongolian Red Cross

© IFRC. Photo by Mirva Helenius



Activated Early Action Protocols

2020 saw the first Early Action Protocols activations with support from the Forecast based Action by the DREF. Of the eight Early Action Protocols approved back in 2019, five were activated in 2020. The hazards addressed in these Early Action Protocols include extreme winter, floods, cyclones and volcanic ash. Additionally, one Early Action Protocol approved in 2020 was activated twice in 2020, both for extreme winter. National Societies from Mongolia, Bangladesh, Ecuador and Mozambique took anticipatory action and mitigate the impacts these weather-related events on target populations. This was the main achievement of 2020, enabling National Societies with plans and the funds in place to act early and empower communities to protect their lives as well as their livelihoods.

The trigger for the Mongolia Early Action Protocol was met twice in 2020 when the Dzud risk map published by the National Agency for Meteorology and Environmental Monitoring (NAMEM) showed a probability of three or more provinces having a very high risk of an extreme winter in more than 20% of their provincial area. In the first activation of 2020, Mongolia Red Cross reached 1,000 herder households with a livestock nutrition kit and unconditional cash worth 240,000 Mongolian tugriks (CHF 83). However, when a subsequent government assessment showed that almost 70 percent of the country was affected by the extreme winter, Mongolia Red Cross sought funding from the DREF to assist an additional 1,750 households with a similar intervention based on the early actions designed in the Early Action Protocols. Also, the United Nation's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) followed the Mongolia Red Cross Early Action Protocol trigger and also implemented similar actions to cover additional Dzud-affected households.

In Bangladesh, the Red Crescent activated their cyclone Early Action Protocol on 18 May in advance of cyclone Ampang, when the forecast showed that the wind speeds would be greater than 125km/h at landfall and that would put at least 25% of the houses at risk. The Early Action Protocol initially was supposed to be activated in two to three districts to reach 20,000 people, however because of the magnitude of the cyclone the Protocol was scaled up to reach 36,365 people in 10 districts. The early actions assisted the community to protect their lives and livelihoods through evacuation support, first aid, dry food and safe drinking water at the shelters. Due to the COVID pandemic, additional support was provided to the targeted population regarding hygiene promotion, personal protection equipment and hand sanitizers, while ensuring social distancing at evacuation shelters. Thanks to the support of American Red Cross, who provided the Red Crescent branches with funding prior to the cyclone season, the activation of the Early Action Protocol was done in a timely and effectively manner. The funds used by the branches for the early actions were later reimbursed from the Early Action Protocol overall budget.

On 20 September, the Sangay volcano in Ecuador registered an increment in its activity and ash discharge which led to the activation of the Ecuador Red Cross Early Action Protocol for volcanic ash. The National Society reached 1,000 households with early warning messages, distribution of health protection kits (which were also appropriate for the COVID context as it includes N95 masks), distribution of livelihood protection kits, cash assistance and water quality analysis in eight communities.

Mongolia Red Cross Society was the first National Society to resubmit their Early Action Protocol to the Forecast based Action by the DREF for revalidation after an activation at the start of 2020. Mongolia Red Cross was also the first National Society to make use of the increased cap of 350,000 CHF approved in 2020. A couple of weeks after the revalidation of its Early Action Protocol, on 10 December 2020, the annual Dzud risk map was released, indicating that more than 60 percent of the country was at high risk of suffering an extreme winter (16.5 percent very high risk, 50.4 percent high risk) which prompted the National Society to activate again its Early Action Protocol. Because of the increased budget, Mongolia Red Cross was now able to target 2,000 herder households with unrestricted cash assistance and livestock nutrition kits, saving their livestock and protecting their livelihoods. This time the early action was not followed by a DREF. Just like in previous years MRCS coordinated the implementation of the early action with the UN's Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO). The final report of the operation is still being finalized.

The last activation of 2020 saw Mozambique Red Cross activated their Early Action Protocol for cyclone Chalane on 27 December. The protocol was activated despite the forecasted windspeed of 125km per hour at 72 hours prior to landfall was still slightly below the trigger. The decision to activate was taken based on the

population's increased vulnerability due to the socio-economic impacts of the COVID pandemic, as well as expert judgement indicating that favourable conditions could lead to a rapid intensification as Chalane passed through the Mozambique channel. In total, 750 shelter kits were distributed to vulnerable households and 300 houses were reinforced with support from Mozambique Red Cross volunteers before the landfall of the cyclone. The final report of the operation is still being finalized.

Forecast based Financing and COVID-19

In 2020, the Red Cross Red Crescent Network undertook research (Tozier de la Poterie et al. 2020)¹ related to managing multiple hazards to identify lessons related to anticipatory humanitarian action during COVID-19. The research, undertaken between January to September 2020, looked in detail at how well 14 National Red Cross Red Crescent Societies adapted their Early Action Protocols to COVID-19. The research sets out to examine how humanitarian practitioners have adapted their work during the pandemic and thus implemented multi-hazard planning at short notice.

While the research found the majority of Early Action Protocols adapted its plans, evidenced by the three successful activations since the pandemic began, it also highlights that multi-hazard risk management can be improved by: proactively developing guidelines that enable rapid adaptation of existing plans; more flexible funding mechanisms; surge capacity to provide additional human resources; and increasing local capacity and responsibility for implementation to ensure supplies, skills, and decision-making authority are available when communication or travel is restricted.

With international travel impacted by the pandemic, IFRC lessons learned pivoted from an in-person workshop, to a new online virtual debrief, piloted for the Bangladesh activations. The outcome was concrete lessons learned from the IFRC Country delegation, the Asia Pacific Regional Office and at Headquarter level. Also 2020 saw record numbers of people join the annual Dialogue Platforms (in Africa, Asia Pacific and Global), which were facilitated for the first time virtually by German Red Cross with support by the IFRC, rather than face to face due to the COVID pandemic.

Forecast based Action by the DREF Validation Committee

The Validation Committee is instrumental to the Fund as it guarantees quality standards by assessing the Early Action Protocols submitted to the Forecast based Action by the DREF using programmatic and scientific criteria, as well as drawing on their own expertise in Forecast based Finance. The original members of the Validation Committee are representatives from the IFRC Secretariat, the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre alongside representatives from the German Red Cross as well as British Red Cross. In 2020 four additional National Societies were admitted to the committee, the French Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, the Danish Red Cross and the Malawi Red Cross. It is important to mention that the participation in the committee is on a voluntary basis.

During 2020, the quality criteria used for the assessment of Early Action Protocols were revised to align with the revamped Early Action Protocol template and to include special considerations when reviewing Protocols for drought.

Capacity Strengthening and learning

Based on increasing demand, additional technical support on Forecast based Finance and Forecast based Action by the DREF was identified as a critical gap in 2019. It was decided to create a new position for Forecast based Finance capacity strengthening to promote understanding of the Forecast based Action by the DREF both with National Red Cross Red Crescent Societies as well as IFRC staff. The first half of 2020 saw recruitment for the new position underway, with the capacity strengthening senior officer identified, appointed and in place since July 2020. The capacity strengthening senior officer is based in the Global Support Centre in Budapest, Hungary, where the DREF capacity strengthening position has been based since 2018.

¹ Tozier de la Poterie, A. Clatworthy, Y, Easton Calabria, E., Coughlan de Perez, E., Lux, S., van Aalst, M. (under review). *Managing Multiple Hazards: Lessons from Anticipatory Humanitarian Action for Climate Disasters during COVID-19. Climate and Development.*



Bangladesh, Tangail, Aug 2020. Red Cross and Red Crescent have been providing relief items after more than a million homes have been swept away, damaged or destroyed by some of the worst floods surrounding major rivers such as the Brahmaputra in South Asia in recent decades.

© IFRC. Photo by AJ Ghani

The second half of 2020 had a focus on building capacity of Forecast based Finance coordinators on IFRC processes and procedures, as well as capacity strengthening for IFRC in the Regions, Country Clusters and Country delegations on Forecast based Finance and Forecast based Action by the DREF, with a particular focus on countries that had an Early Action Protocol under development. During this period, a detailed step by step guide for IFRC staff was developed, piloted and rolled out. In addition, tailored presentations were done for IFRC finance staff in Africa and Americas. In collaboration with the extended DREF team, a series of webinars were facilitated for African National Societies on the linkages between Forecast based Action by the DREF, DREF and Emergency Appeal.

Coordination and collaboration

As part of the Anticipatory Action Focus Task Force (formerly called “Early Action Focus Task Force”, IFRC together with FAO, WFP, OCHA and START Network have come together to promote the scale-up of collective anticipatory action efforts and disseminate lessons-learned and evidence on anticipatory action, strengthen inter-agency efforts. In 2020, the Task Force developed and presented key policy asks to 27 EU Member States’ that informed the EU Presidency Council’s Presidential Summary under Germany’s leadership to develop consensus on the importance anticipatory action. (<https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-14202-2020-INIT/en/pdf> . The summary also includes the call for expanding support to international funding pool such as the DREF to scale up anticipatory action.



The *Anticipation Hub* was launched in December 2020 by the German Red Cross (as host), IFRC and the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, the Anticipation Hub is a knowledge exchange platform to support and enable more evidence-based anticipatory action on the ground for the wider humanitarian sector (beyond RCRC) supported by the German Federal Foreign Office. Among the thematic areas, the Hub will support learning and exchange on disaster risk financing and the application of anticipatory action into other types of hazards – including conflict, epidemic. The outcomes will contribute to better positioning of Forecast based Action by the DREF within the broader Disaster Risk Financing (DRF) landscape and strengthening of DREF to scale up anticipatory action through applied tools and learning.



The *Risk-informed Early Action Partnership (REAP)*, a partnership initiated at the 2019 Climate Action Summit, was established in 2020 and is hosted within the IFRC. REAP aims to bring together stakeholders from the climate, development and humanitarian communities to drive a transformational shift to anticipatory action, connected to longer term risk management and climate change adaptation. REAP complements the Anticipation Hub by creating a space in which partners and organizations contribute towards achieving ambitious targets, that mobilise commitments and inspire action at scale. These initiatives do not only support the scale up anticipatory action, but also promote synergies between the humanitarian, climate, and development communities.



Aligned with the IFRC’s ambition to scale up anticipatory humanitarian action, the *Center for Disaster Protection* facilitated IFRC engagement with the UK Government Actuary’s department to explore possible options for funding the Forecast based Action by the DREF. The outcome of this collaboration is a *report* which explores possibilities of extending the Fund using financial and actuarial modelling. Financing is one element of the anticipatory action architecture and any financing options designed to expand the Red Cross Red Crescent network implementation must be complemented with an enhanced capacity to deliver. Prioritizing the most vulnerable communities, having a clear analysis of the risks and impacts that financing could tackle, as well as assuring the appropriate plans, accountability frameworks and policies are in place will remain at the core of assuring that every dollar gets to where and when it’s needed the most, ahead of crises.

The following main indicators were set to measure the performance of the Fund



14

ACTIVE EARLY ACTION PROTOCOLS (EAP) IN PLACE



3

NEW DONORS CONTRIBUTE TO THE FbA FUND



5

NEW NATIONAL SOCIETIES APPLIED TO THE FbA



6

EAPs APPROVED BY THE VALIDATION COMMITTEE DURING THE YEAR



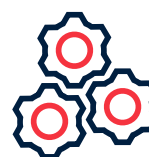
9

NATIONAL SOCIETIES TRAINED ON FbF/FbA through forums, workshops and direct discussion



15

COUNTRY OR COUNTRY CLUSTER OFFICE PLANS INCLUDED FbF/FbA in 2020



NO SIMULATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED

since there were



58 days

AVERAGE APPROVAL PROCESS OF THE EAPs

6

ACTIVATIONS IN 2020

to test the Forecast based Action by the DREF processes (Asia Pacific, Americas and Africa)

EARLY ACTION PROTOCOLS APPROVED IN 2020



Ecuador Red Cross Early Action Protocol for El Nino

Prioritized Impacts: safe water, hygiene and sanitation, basic needs

Target: 1000 Households.

Lead Time: 3 months to 7 to 5 days.

Early Actions: 1) protect water sources and distribution of safe water for vulnerable communities. 2) Distribution of household cleaning kits and vector control. 3) Distribution of unrestricted cash grant to meet household needs.

Budget: CHF 249,983

Mali Red Cross Early Action Protocol for Floods

Prioritized Impacts: Vulnerable families are evacuated to safety. Protect homes and public infrastructure. Flood affected families are protected against waterborne diseases.

Target: 1,000 Households.

Lead Time: 4 days.

Early Actions: 1) Mobilization of the National Crisis Committee and volunteers. 2) Early warning messages on television and radio. 3) Evacuation of 'at risk' families. 4) Distribution of household items. 5) Provision of safe water and mosquito nets.

Budget: CHF 184, 064



Mongolia Red Cross Early Action Protocol for Dzud

Prioritized Impacts: reduce the mortality of livestock.

Target: 2000 Households.

Lead Time: 2 months.

Early Actions: 1) DISTRIBUTE UNRESTRICTED cash grant to vulnerable herders to meet immediate needs. 2) Livestock nutrition kits are provided to vulnerable herder households to save their livestock from Dzud.

Budget: CHF 309,544





Niger Red Cross Early Action Protocol for Floods

Prioritized Impacts: vulnerable families are evacuated to safety. Flood affected families are protected against waterborne diseases.

Target: 3000 Households.

Lead Time: 4 days.

Early Actions: 1) Identify evacuation sites and assist people to evacuate to emergency shelter. 2) Provision of safe water and mosquito nets. 3) Awareness raising of water borne diseases.

Budget: CHF 250.000

Mozambique Red Cross Early Action Protocol for Floods

Prioritized Impacts: Reduce loss of life caused by flooding. To prevent waterborne diseases. Prevent loss of important documents/identification.

Target: 1,500 Households

Lead Time: 3 days.

Early Actions: 1) Early warning messages using radio, TV and megaphones. 2) Activation of volunteers 3) Distribution of mosquito nets and chlorine and buckets at evacuation centres. 4) Distribution of protective covers for personal documents and identification

Budget: CHF 246.501



Zambia Red Cross Early Action Protocol for Floods

Prioritized Impacts: Reduce the impact of floods on communities living in flood plains. Prevent outbreak of waterborne diseases. Prevent loss of important documents, identification and goods.

Target: 1000 Households.

Lead Time: 7 days.

Early Actions: 1) Assist people to evacuate 2) Provision of emergency shelter and household items. 3) Provision of safe water 4) Early crop harvesting, food storage and preservation.

Budget: CHF 249.955





The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 192 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and almost 14 million volunteers. The IFRC works to strengthen and accompany National Societies, so that they may better address current and future challenges. We support coordination of the global Red Cross and Red Crescent network before, during and after disasters and crises.

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Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

2020 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Extracted from IFRC audited financial statements

Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00001	Reporting Timeframe	2020/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2020
		Funding Source Split	Y

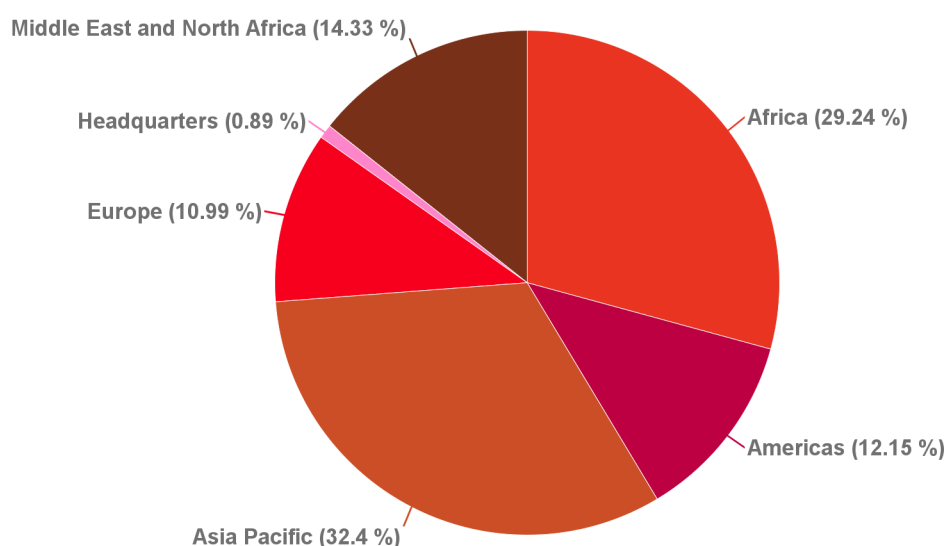
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All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

1. IN SUMMARY

DREF ANNUAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	30,000,000
OPENING BALANCE	11,542,065
<i>CASH CONTRIBUTIONS</i>	23,475,496
<i>INKIND GOODS & TRANSPORT</i>	
<i>INKIND PERSONNEL</i>	8,335
<i>OTHER INCOME</i>	2,552
TOTAL INCOME	23,486,383
TOTAL FUNDING	35,028,448
<i>Coverage</i>	116.76%
TOTAL EXPENSES	-685,409
DREF ALLOC/RMBTS	-21,142,283
CLOSING BALANCE	13,200,756

DREF ALLOCATIONS BY REGION



Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

2020 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Extracted from IFRC audited financial statements

Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00001	Reporting Timeframe	2020/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2020
		Funding Source Split	Y

Refreshed on 30-Apr-2021 at 11:09

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

2. FUNDING

Description	Total	Deferred Income
A. OPENING BALANCE		
OPENING BALANCE	11,542,065	
B. INCOME		
CASH CONTRIBUTIONS		
Belgian Federal Government	2,339,867	
Bloomberg	4,510	
British Red Cross	120,365	
British Red Cross (from British Government*)	1,775,226	
British Red Cross (from Great Britain - Private Donors*)	-2,552	
Charities Aid Foundation	120,100	
Coca Cola Foundation	46,379	
Electrolux Food Foundation	2,780	
European Commission - DG ECHO	4,539,286	
Foundation Board IFRC	641,127	
German Government	1,066,004	
Intercontinental Hotels Groups(IHG)	28,598	
Irish Government	1,070,312	
Japanese Red Cross Society	89,295	
Liechtenstein Red Cross	20,000	
Luxembourg Government	54,307	
Marriott International Inc.	20,641	
Mondelez International Foundation	211,442	
New Zealand Government	153,665	
Norwegian Red Cross	100,600	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)	2,294,633	
On Line donations	5,764	
Other	-702,292	
Spanish Government	42,572	
Swedish Red Cross	1,865,981	
Swiss Government	3,000,000	
Switzerland - Private Donors	10	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)	880,095	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)	1,727,970	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Red Cross Silent Emergency Fund*)	1,730,487	
TikTok Pte. Ltd.	8	
Tomali Foundation	9,040	
United States Government - PRIM	219,276	
TOTAL CASH CONTRIBUTIONS	23,475,496	
INKIND PERSONNEL		
Belgian Red Cross (Francophone)	8,335	
TOTAL INKIND PERSONNEL	8,335	
OTHER INCOME		
Write off & provisions	2,552	
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	2,552	
TOTAL INCOME	23,486,383	

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

2020 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Extracted from IFRC audited financial statements

Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00001	Reporting Timeframe	2020/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2020
		Funding Source Split	Y

Refreshed on 30-Apr-2021 at 11:09

2. FUNDING

Description	Total	Deferred Income
TOTAL FUNDING (incl. Op Balance)	35,028,448	

**Funding source data based on information provided by the donor*

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

2020 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Extracted from IFRC audited financial statements

Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00001	Reporting Timeframe	2020/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2020
		Funding Source Split	Y

Refreshed on 30-Apr-2021 at 11:09

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

3. DREF ALLOCATIONS BY APPEAL / REGION

Appeal Code	Appeal Name	Type	Start Date	End Date	Grant/Loan	Reimbursement	Net
HEADQUARTERS							
MDR00005	COVID-19 Outbreak - GENEVA	EA	31/01/2020	30/06/2022	300,000	300,000	0
Total Headquarters					300,000	300,000	0
AFRICA							
MDR60005	Africa Region - Locust upsurge	EA	17/04/2020	30/06/2021	350,000	20,000	330,000
MDR63003	Southern Africa - Drought (Food Insecurity Crisis)	EA	11/12/2019	31/05/2021	0	768,800	-768,800
MDRBF015	Burkina Faso - Floods	DREF	23/09/2020	31/01/2021	195,456	0	195,456
MDRBI016	Burundi - Floods and Landslides	DREF	23/12/2019	30/06/2020	0	36,523	-36,523
MDRBI017	Burundi - Election Preparedness	DREF	11/04/2020	31/07/2020	180,242	0	180,242
MDRBJ015	Benin - Cholera Outbreak	DREF	12/09/2016	12/12/2016	0	10,969	-10,969
MDRCD023	DR Congo - Population Movement	EA	28/12/2017	22/05/2019	0	132,630	-132,630
MDRCD027	DR Congo - Yumbia, Pop. Movement	DREF	01/02/2019	28/06/2019	0	60,661	-60,661
MDRCD028	DR Congo - Measles Outbreak	DREF	19/11/2019	19/03/2020	0	246,076	-246,076
MDRCD029	DR Congo - Floods	DREF	11/12/2019	11/06/2020	0	149,639	-149,639
MDRCD030	DR Congo - Floods in Uvira	DREF	01/05/2020	31/07/2020	375,394	0	375,394
MDRCD031	Dem Rep Congo - Floods in Saké	DREF	13/10/2020	30/04/2021	143,447	0	143,447
MDRCF026	Central African Rep - EVD Preparedness	DREF	29/06/2020	31/12/2020	133,694	0	133,694
MDRCG016	Republic of Congo - Population Movement	DREF	25/01/2019	25/06/2019	0	77,670	-77,670
MDRCG017	Republic of Congo - Ebola Virus Disease Prep.	DREF	29/06/2020	31/12/2020	210,316	0	210,316
MDRCI011	Côte d'Ivoire - Floods	DREF	22/10/2019	22/02/2020	0	26,457	-26,457
MDRCI012	Côte d'Ivoire - Floods	DREF	04/07/2020	31/01/2021	311,996	0	311,996
MDRCI013	Côte d'Ivoire - Elections Preparedness	DREF	05/10/2020	31/01/2021	169,568	0	169,568
MDRCM021	Cameroon - Population Movement	EA	06/02/2015	29/02/2016	0	786	-786
MDRCM028	Cameroon - Floods	DREF	23/10/2019	23/01/2020	0	13,355	-13,355
MDRCM029	Cameroon - Floods in Far North	DREF	02/10/2020	28/02/2021	294,392	0	294,392
MDRDJ003	Djibouti - Flash Floods	DREF	06/12/2019	06/06/2020	33,969	11,366	22,603
MDRET021	Ethiopia - Epidemics	DREF	15/07/2019	15/11/2019	0	11,137	-11,137
MDRET022	Ethiopia - Civil Unrest	DREF	14/07/2020	31/12/2020	252,461	0	252,461
MDRET023	Ethiopia - Floods	DREF	24/09/2020	28/02/2021	392,993	0	392,993
MDRET024	Ethiopia - Population Movement	EA	18/11/2020	26/07/2022	357,391	0	357,391
MDRGH016	Ghana - Floods	DREF	26/10/2019	30/03/2020	0	7,644	-7,644
MDRGM012	Gambia - Windstorm Surge	DREF	27/06/2019	27/09/2019	0	8,715	-8,715
MDRGN011	Guinea - Floods in Kankan	DREF	16/09/2020	28/02/2021	268,032	0	268,032
MDRGW003	Guinea Bissau - Storm	DREF	09/07/2018	09/12/2018	0	2,754	-2,754
MDRKE044	Kenya - Drought	EA	01/03/2019	31/01/2020	0	2,850	-2,850
MDRKE045	Kenya - Floods	EA	28/10/2019	04/12/2020	0	306,560	-306,560
MDRKE046	Kenya - Dam Spillage in Turkwel	DREF	29/10/2020	31/12/2020	148,019	0	148,019
MDRKM007	Comoros - Tropical Cyclone Kenneth	EA	26/04/2019	31/05/2020	0	1,684	-1,684
MDRKM008	Comoros - Tropical Cyclone Belna	DREF	08/12/2019	08/01/2020	0	62,944	-62,944
MDRMG014	Madagascar - Measles Outbreak	DREF	28/03/2019	28/06/2019	0	18,416	-18,416
MDRMG015	Madagascar - Tropical Cyclone Belna Preparedness	DREF	08/12/2019	07/03/2020	0	27,122	-27,122
MDRMG016	Madagascar - Heavy Rains, Floods and Landslides	DREF	03/02/2020	30/11/2020	307,356	0	307,356
MDRMG017	Madagascar - Food Insecurity	DREF	29/11/2020	30/04/2021	249,900	0	249,900
MDRML014	Mali - Floods	DREF	06/09/2019	06/03/2020	0	179,222	-179,222
MDRMR009	Mauritania - Food Insecurity	EA	24/05/2018	24/05/2019	0	0	0
MDRMR010	Mauritania - Floods	DREF	17/09/2019	20/02/2020	0	34,200	-34,200
MDRMR011	Mauritania - Food Insecurity	EA	17/07/2020	14/06/2021	200,000	200,000	0
MDRMR012	Mauritania - Floods in Bassiknou	DREF	16/09/2020	28/02/2021	352,784	0	352,784
MDRMU002	Mauritius - Tropical Storm	DREF	23/01/2018	23/04/2018	0	82,490	-82,490
MDRMW014	Malawi - Floods	EA	07/02/2019	30/09/2020	0	32,589	-32,589
MDRNA011	Namibia - Fire Accident	DREF	05/08/2020	28/02/2021	92,961	0	92,961
MDRNE023	Niger - Population Movement	DREF	24/06/2019	24/12/2019	0	47,557	-47,557
MDRNE024	Niger - Floods	DREF	26/08/2020	30/11/2020	264,252	0	264,252
MDRNG027	Nigeria - Yellow Fever	DREF	20/09/2019	20/12/2019	0	20,207	-20,207
MDRNG028	Nigeria - Floods	DREF	05/10/2019	05/02/2020	0	43,423	-43,423
MDRNG029	Nigeria - Lassa Fever	DREF	05/02/2020	31/05/2020	284,572	117,517	167,055

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Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00001	Reporting Timeframe	2020/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2020
		Funding Source Split	Y

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3. DREF ALLOCATIONS BY APPEAL / REGION

Appeal Code	Appeal Name	Type	Start Date	End Date	Grant/Loan	Reimbursement	Net
MDRNG030	Nigeria - Floods	DREF	18/10/2020	31/03/2021	247,218	0	247,218
MDRNG031	Nigeria - Yellow Fever Outbreak	DREF	27/11/2020	30/04/2021	139,033	0	139,033
MDRRW018	Rwanda - Floods	DREF	24/12/2019	24/04/2020	0	8,376	-8,376
MDRRW019	Rwanda - Floods and Windstorm	DREF	13/03/2020	30/09/2020	499,768	4,135	495,633
MDRSD027	Sudan - Cholera Outbreak	DREF	30/09/2019	29/02/2020	0	11,747	-11,747
MDRSD028	Sudan - Floods	EA	12/08/2020	10/09/2022	749,272	749,272	0
MDRSD029	Sudan - Tigray Pop.Movement	EA	18/11/2020	26/07/2022	498,763	0	498,763
MDRSL008	Sierra Leone - Floods	DREF	09/08/2019	09/11/2019	0	45,577	-45,577
MDRSN016	Senegal - Floods	DREF	01/10/2019	01/03/2020	0	12,134	-12,134
MDRSN017	Senegal - Floods in Dakar and Thiès	DREF	12/09/2020	31/03/2021	331,410	0	331,410
MDRSO007	Somalia - Drought	DREF	12/03/2019	12/08/2019	0	0	0
MDRSO008	Somalia - TC Pawan	DREF	20/12/2019	20/02/2020	0	50,105	-50,105
MDRSO009	Somalia - Floods	DREF	13/05/2020	31/10/2020	328,070	91,819	236,251
MDRSO010	Somalia - Tropical Cyclone GATI	DREF	01/12/2020	28/02/2021	136,955	0	136,955
MDRSS008	South Sudan - Floods	DREF	22/06/2019	22/11/2019	0	37,742	-37,742
MDRSS009	South Sudan - Floods	EA	25/11/2019	26/05/2021	200,000	0	200,000
MDRTD018	Chad - Floods	DREF	28/09/2020	28/02/2021	240,030	0	240,030
MDRTG008	Togo - Civil Unrest	DREF	10/11/2017	10/02/2018	0	50,157	-50,157
MDRTZ023	Tanzania - Tropical Cyclone Kenneth	DREF	25/04/2019	25/07/2019	0	95,313	-95,313
MDRTZ024	Tanzania - Floods Dar Es Salaam	DREF	24/05/2019	24/08/2019	0	24,234	-24,234
MDRTZ025	Tanzania - Floods in Mara	DREF	15/11/2019	15/02/2020	0	1,385	-1,385
MDRTZ026	Tanzania - Floods	DREF	31/01/2020	31/07/2020	498,960	0	498,960
MDRTZ027	Tanzania - Floods	DREF	07/05/2020	30/09/2020	280,512	0	280,512
MDRTZ028	Tanzania - Elections Preparedness	DREF	07/10/2020	31/12/2020	142,233	0	142,233
MDRUG041	Uganda - Ebola Virus Preparedness	DREF	11/09/2018	12/03/2019	0	-243	243
MDRZA008	South Africa - Civil Unrest	DREF	23/09/2019	23/11/2019	0	45,987	-45,987
MDRZW014	Zimbabwe - Tropical Cyclone Idai	DREF	04/04/2019	04/09/2019	0	177,214	-177,214
Total Africa					9,861,419	4,166,920	5,694,499

AMERICAS

MDR42005	Central America - Dengue Outbreak	EA	18/09/2019	18/03/2021	0	241,875	-241,875
MDR43007	Central America - Hurricane Eta	EA	08/11/2020	31/05/2022	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
MDRAR017	Argentina - Drought	DREF	21/02/2020	31/07/2020	291,491	75,507	215,984
MDRBO013	Bolivia - Forest Fires	DREF	09/09/2019	09/01/2020	0	38,904	-38,904
MDRBO014	Bolivia - Civil Unrest	DREF	21/11/2019	21/01/2020	0	3	-3
MDRBR009	Brazil - Floods	DREF	14/06/2017	14/09/2017	0	81,060	-81,060
MDRBZ006	Belize - Hurricane Eta	DREF	15/11/2020	31/03/2021	425,329	0	425,329
MDRCL014	Chile - Civil Unrest	DREF	25/10/2019	25/01/2020	0	6,182	-6,182
MDRCO016	Colombia - Dengue Outbreak	DREF	12/09/2019	12/01/2020	0	11,876	-11,876
MDRCO017	Colombia - Hurricane Iota	DREF	20/11/2020	31/03/2021	490,386	0	490,386
MDRCR018	Costa Rica - Hurricane Eta	DREF	11/11/2020	31/03/2021	345,645	0	345,645
MDRCU006	Cuba - Floods	DREF	03/06/2020	31/10/2020	182,967	54,378	128,589
MDRDO012	Dominican Republic - Dengue Outbreak	DREF	12/09/2019	12/02/2020	0	15,344	-15,344
MDRDO013	Dominican Republic - Tropical Storm Isaias	DREF	12/08/2020	31/12/2020	32,968	0	32,968
MDREC014	Ecuador - Civil Unrest	DREF	10/10/2019	10/12/2019	0	50,380	-50,380
MDREC016	Ecuador - Volcanic Eruption	DREF	05/10/2020	31/01/2021	176,363	0	176,363
MDRGT016	Guatemala - Population Movement	DREF	25/01/2020	31/07/2020	174,436	22,578	151,858
MDRHT017	Haiti - Civil Unrest	DREF	18/10/2019	18/01/2020	0	56,612	-56,612
MDRLC004	Saint Lucia - Dengue 2020	DREF	02/11/2020	31/03/2021	131,125	0	131,125
MDRNI010	Nicaragua - Hurricane Eta	OTHER	04/11/2020	08/11/2020	0	0	0
MDRPA013	Panama - Hurricane Eta	DREF	11/11/2020	28/02/2021	149,755	0	149,755
MDRPY021	Paraguay - Dengue 2020	DREF	29/02/2020	31/07/2020	263,806	125,577	138,229
MDRSV013	El Salvador - Floods	DREF	28/10/2019	28/01/2020	0	20,903	-20,903
MDRSV014	El Salvador - Tropical Storm Amanda	DREF	08/06/2020	30/09/2020	258,498	31,028	227,470
MDRV004	St Vincent & Grenadines - Dengue 2020	DREF	02/11/2020	31/03/2021	175,039	0	175,039
Total Americas					4,097,808	1,832,208	2,265,600

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

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		Funding Source Split	Y

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3. DREF ALLOCATIONS BY APPEAL / REGION

Appeal Code	Appeal Name	Type	Start Date	End Date	Grant/Loan	Reimbursement	Net
MDRAM007	Armenia - Nagorno-Karabakh conflict	DREF	06/10/2020	31/03/2021	501,485	0	501,485
MDRAZ004	Azerbaijan - NK Conflict	DREF	22/10/2020	31/03/2021	617,894	0	617,894
MDRBA012	Bosnia - Flood	DREF	04/07/2020	31/10/2020	96,840	10,167	86,673
MDRBY009	Belarus : Assistance to people affected	DREF	19/08/2020	28/02/2021	117,862	0	117,862
MDRCY001	Cyprus - Population Movement	DREF	18/10/2019	18/04/2020	0	32,427	-32,427
MDRGE014	Georgia : Floods	DREF	11/08/2020	31/12/2020	366,800	0	366,800
MDRHR003	Croatia - Earthquake	DREF	06/04/2020	31/10/2020	217,255	30,183	187,072
MDRHU007	Hungary - Storm	DREF	09/07/2019	08/12/2019	0	175,833	-175,833
MDRKZ009	Kazakhstan - Floods	DREF	13/05/2020	30/09/2020	322,948	13,250	309,698
MDRRS013	Serbia - Floods	DREF	14/06/2019	14/10/2019	0	24,259	-24,259
MDRRS014	Serbia - Floods	DREF	09/07/2020	31/01/2021	313,953	0	313,953
MDRTJ029	Tajikistan: Floods	DREF	25/05/2020	31/08/2020	170,820	983	169,837
MDRUA010	Ukraine - Floods	DREF	09/07/2020	31/12/2020	202,667	0	202,667
Total Europe					3,704,896	787,102	2,917,794

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

MDRDZ005	Algeria - Mila Earthquake	DREF	25/08/2020	28/02/2021	563,225	0	563,225
MDREG015	Egypt - Floods	DREF	26/03/2020	30/09/2020	488,004	0	488,004
MDRIQ010	Iraq - Civil Unrest	DREF	09/10/2019	09/03/2020	0	17,606	-17,606
MDRIR003	Iran - Sistan-Baluchestan Floods	DREF	21/01/2020	30/09/2020	499,874	0	499,874
MDRLB007	Lebanon - Aarsal Population Movement	DREF	25/06/2019	31/10/2019	0	7,645	-7,645
MDRLB008	Lebanon - Civil Unrest	DREF	05/11/2019	05/03/2020	602,909	0	602,909
MDRLB009	Lebanon - Beirut-Port Explosions	EA	05/08/2020	30/08/2022	750,000	750,000	0
MDRLY002	Libya : Population Movement	DREF	20/06/2020	31/12/2020	239,426	0	239,426
MDRMA009	Morocco - Cold Wave	DREF	23/01/2018	23/04/2018	0	3,920	-3,920
MDRPS011	Palestine - Extreme Weather Conditions	DREF	02/02/2020	31/07/2020	255,318	15,472	239,846
MDRSY004	Syria - Floods	EA	12/04/2019	15/10/2019	0	191,910	-191,910
MDRSY005	Syria - Wildfires	DREF	22/10/2020	31/05/2021	510,650	0	510,650
MDRTN009	Tunisia - Flash Floods	DREF	05/10/2020	30/04/2021	490,443	0	490,443
MDRYE007	Yemen - Floods	DREF	20/06/2019	31/03/2020	0	35,045	-35,045
MDRYE009	Yemen - Floods	DREF	05/05/2020	31/01/2021	433,455	0	433,455
Total Middle East and North Africa					4,833,304	1,021,597	3,811,707

TOTAL DREF ALLOCATIONS **33,726,059** **12,583,776** **21,142,283**

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

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Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00001	Reporting Timeframe	2020/01-9998
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All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

4. DREF ALLOCATIONS/REIMBURSEMENTS BY OPERATION TYPE

	Grant/Loan	Reimbursement	Net
PREVIOUS YEARS REIMBURSEMENTS			
Africa	0	2,984,177	-2,984,177
Americas	0	523,139	-523,139
Asia Pacific	0	1,234,378	-1,234,378
Europe	0	232,519	-232,519
Middle East and North Africa	0	256,125	-256,125
Total Previous Years Reimbursements	0	5,230,339	-5,230,339
EMERGENCY APPEAL LOANS - 2020			
Headquarters	300,000	300,000	0
Africa	2,355,426	969,272	1,386,154
Americas	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Asia Pacific	3,000,780	2,825,780	175,000
Europe	500,000	500,000	0
Middle East and North Africa	750,000	750,000	0
Total Emergency Appeal Loans 2020	7,906,206	6,345,052	1,561,154
DREF OPERATIONS GRANTS - 2020			
Africa	7,505,993	213,471	7,292,523
Americas	3,097,808	309,069	2,788,739
Asia Pacific	7,927,852	415,791	7,512,061
Europe	3,204,896	54,583	3,150,313
Middle East and North Africa	4,083,304	15,472	4,067,832
Total DREF Operations Grants 2020	25,819,853	1,008,385	24,811,468
TOTAL			
Headquarters	300,000	300,000	0
Africa	9,861,419	4,166,920	5,694,499
Americas	4,097,808	1,832,208	2,265,600
Asia Pacific	10,928,632	4,475,949	6,452,683
Europe	3,704,896	787,102	2,917,794
Middle East and North Africa	4,833,304	1,021,597	3,811,707
Total	33,726,059	12,583,776	21,142,283

Forecast based Action Fund

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Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00004	Reporting Timeframe	2020/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2020
		Funding Source Split	Y

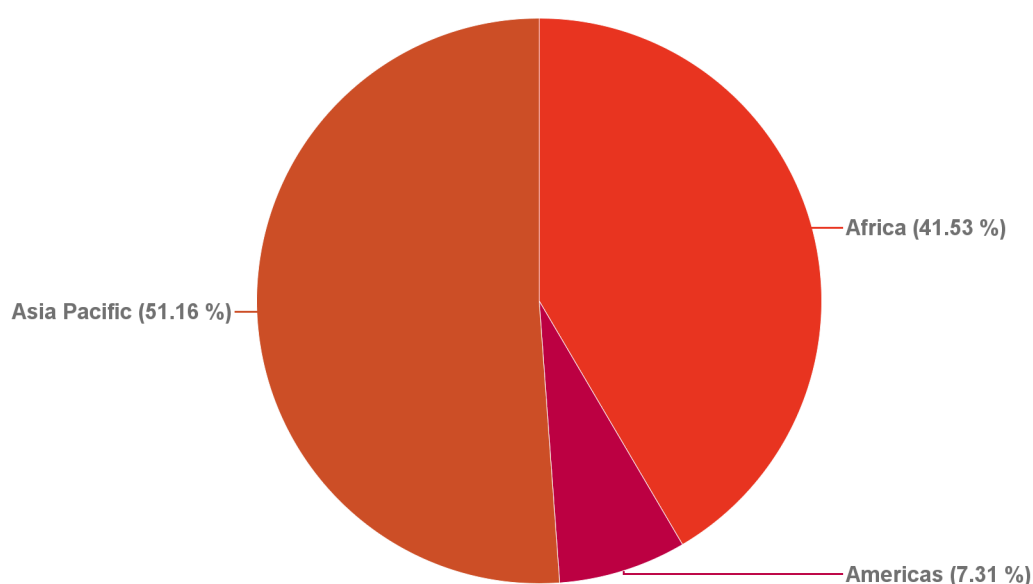
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All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

1. IN SUMMARY

FBAF ANNUAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	4,500,000
OPENING BALANCE	2,841,334
<i>CASH CONTRIBUTIONS</i>	4,982,748
<i>INKIND GOODS & TRANSPORT</i>	
<i>INKIND PERSONNEL</i>	106,400
<i>OTHER INCOME</i>	-27,584
TOTAL INCOME	5,061,564
TOTAL FUNDING	7,902,898
<i>Coverage</i>	175.62%
TOTAL EXPENSES	-207,868
FBAF ALLOCATIONS/RMBTS	-1,631,388
CLOSING BALANCE	6,063,642
EARLY ACTION COMMITMENTS	-839,856
AVAILABLE FUNDING	5,223,786

FBAF ALLOCATIONS BY REGION



Forecast based Action Fund

2020 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00004	Reporting Timeframe	2020/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2020
		Funding Source Split	Y

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All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

2. FUNDING

Description	Total	Deferred Income
A. OPENING BALANCE		
OPENING BALANCE	2,841,334	
B. INCOME		
CASH CONTRIBUTIONS		
Czech Government	409,017	
European Commission - DG ECHO	265,933	
German Government	1,932,075	
German Red Cross (from German Government*)	43,250	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	1,464,600	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)	70,270	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)	797,604	
TOTAL CASH CONTRIBUTIONS	4,982,748	
INKIND PERSONNEL		
German Red Cross	106,400	
TOTAL INKIND PERSONNEL	106,400	
OTHER INCOME		
Write off & provisions	-27,584	
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	-27,584	
TOTAL INCOME	5,061,564	
TOTAL FUNDING (incl. Op Balance)	7,902,898	

*Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

Forecast based Action Fund

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Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00004	Reporting Timeframe	2020/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2020
		Funding Source Split	Y

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3. FBAF ALLOCATIONS BY REGION

APPEAL CODE & NAME	COUNTRY	PROTOCOL	EARLY ACTION	READINESS	STOCK	TOTAL
AFRICA						
MAA61004 Sahel	Western Africa	EAP2020ML01		87,983	58,658	146,641
MAA63001 Southern Africa	Mozambique	EAP2020MZ02		79,454	57,635	137,089
MAA63001 Southern Africa	Zambia	EAP2020ZM01		65,655	98,160	163,815
MAANE002 Niger	Niger	EAP2020NE01		65,616	100,402	166,018
MDRMZ015 Mozambique - Tropical Storm Chalane	Mozambique	EAP2019MZ01	103,484			103,484
Africa Total			103,484	298,708	314,855	717,047
AMERICAS						
MAA46004 Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru	Peru	EAP2018PE01		19,276		19,276
MAA46004 Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru	Peru	EAP2019PE02		-2,670	1,065	-1,605
MDREC015 Ecuador - Volcanic Ash	Ecuador	EAP2019EC01	105,926			105,926
Americas Total			105,926	16,606	1,065	123,597
ASIA PACIFIC						
MAABD001 Bangladesh	Bangladesh	EAP2019BD02		15,059		15,059
MAAPH001 Philippines	Philippines	EAP2019PH01			-11,491	-11,491
MDRBD024 Bangladesh - Cyclone Amphan	Bangladesh	EAP2018BD01	70,061			70,061
MDRBD025 Bangladesh - Floods	Bangladesh	EAP2019BD02	234,803			234,803
MDRMN010 Mongolia - Early Action / Dzud	Mongolia	EAP2019MN01	188,858			188,858
MDRMN013 Mongolia - Dzud	Mongolia	EAP2020MN02	293,454			293,454
Asia Pacific Total			787,176	15,059	-11,491	790,744
Forecast based Action Fund Allocations Total			996,586	330,373	304,429	1,631,388