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Final Report

Ethiopia: Civil Unrest

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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| DREF operation | Operation n° MDRET022 |
| Date of Issue: 25 May 2021 | Glide number: CE-2020-000162-ETH |
| Operation start date: 15 July 2020 | Operation end date: 31 December 2020 |
| Host National Society: Ethiopia Red Cross Society | Operation budget: CHF 252,461 |
| Number of people affected: 10,000 people | Number of people assisted: 5,790 people (965 HHs) |
| Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) | |
| Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government of Ethiopia (GoE) | |

The major donors and partners of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, as well as DG ECHO and Blizzard Entertainment, Mondelez International Foundation, Fortive Corporation and other corporate and private donors. The Netherlands Red Cross (NLRC), DG ECHO and the Canadian Government contributed to replenishing the DREF for this operation. On behalf of Ethiopia Red Cross Society (ERCS), the IFRC would like to extend gratitude to all for their generous contributions.

Please click [here](#) for the Final Financial Report and [here](#) for the contacts

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Protests erupted in Oromia region and Addis Ababa in ending June 2020, following the killing of a pop star. This event triggered ethnic tension and violence in the country, leading to loss of lives, destruction of properties and displacement of population.

The government responded by shutting down internet and telephone networks to reduce the level of polarization of the situation through social media communication with heavy security detail deployed. The situation was volatile, risky, and insecure in the first three weeks to the onset.

Ethiopia Red Cross Society (ERCS) was an active first responder through its branches and was granted access at all levels despite the risk of safety. Based on this, a [DREF Operation](#) was approved in mid-July 2020 for CHF 82,746, to conduct initial assessment of the situation while providing immediate assistance to 8,420 people.

The initial assessment was delayed as safety of both volunteers and staff was not guaranteed. Despite this delay in obtaining more details on the situation, ERCS initiated lifesaving interventions including first aid, referral and evacuation services, emergency shelter and distribution of household items.



NFI distribution in Bale Zone IDPs ©ERCS

As soon as the situation allowed, ERCS conducted the assessment from 3 to 10 August 2020, focusing on the two most affected zones of Oromia region, namely West Arsi and Bale. The assessment team composed of ERCS staff from HQ, Oromia and the respective zonal branches. Many zones and Woredas were affected but for the effectiveness of the response, ERCS focused the assessment and the intervention on the two most affected zones of West Arsi and Bale, where more human casualties were recorded, huge populations displaced and more property including shelters and

MDRET022 – Ethiopia Civil Unrest – DREF Operation Final Report

livelihoods were damaged. After the assessment, the initial DREF was up scaled up through [Operation Update 1](#) published on 18 September 2020, to cover the identified needs of the affected population through a revised strategy. This Operation Update allowed the increase of the DREF grant by CHF 169,715 for a total allocation of CHF 252,461, extended the operation timeframe and enabled the National Society to review its targeting, which was reduced from 8,420 people to 5,928 people to be reached with multipurpose cash for basic needs of internally displaced populations.

Summary of response

Overview of National Society

This operation was provided with an initial preliminary DREF allocation on the onset since assessment was not immediately possible due to security and safety conditions in the field. The initial response covered the immediate needs of the displaced populations which included distribution of household items (HHI) as well as the provision of psychosocial support (PSS) and first aid (FA) services. Most of the HHI supplies were readily available from ERCS prepositioned contingency stocks from ICRC annual donation replenished under this DREF. A second DREF allocation was provided after access and safety was possible and a detailed assessment carried out.

As per the assessment report, it was decided to reduce the scope of coverage to the two worst affected zones of the eight zones of Oromia, to ensure effective impact of the response for targeted communities. Operational Strategy was revised and updated to include unconditional cash transfer intervention for basic needs including food and the targeted population was reduced from 8,420 persons to 5,928 to ensure the response was adequate for needs of the targeted population effectively. The Operation was supported by a full-time IFRC in country Operations Manager based at the National Society headquarters to oversee the implementation and support respective regional and branch teams in the field. The following activities were conducted during implementation of this DREF operation:

- 1) An integrated needs assessment conducted that revealed the multisector needs of the affected populations and the appropriate intervention strategies.
- 2) Distribution of household kits from NS prepositioned contingency stock to 800HH, which was replenished through this DREF operation.
- 3) A cash feasibility and market assessment conducted in West Arsi and Bale.
- 4) Unconditional cash transfer distributed to 965 IDP households in Bale and West Arsi ones of Oromia region.
- 5) A total of 158 First Aid kits were procured and distributed to affected branches to support evacuation referral and FA services.
- 6) Refresher training conducted for 20 volunteers on First Aid, PSS and RCCE
- 7) First Aid, PSS and RCCE trained volunteers were deployed and in return cascaded awareness and knowledge and PSS services to affected population. A total of 3,624 persons were reached with skills acquired during these trainings.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC, ICRC and Partner National Societies (PNS) have a weekly operational coordination structure that meets on a weekly basis to discuss ongoing operations to ensure joint planning, implementation, and resolution of operational challenges and this continued throughout the operation. ERCS and IFRC routinely updated Movement partners on the progress of all operations including the civil unrest during the weekly coordination meetings. There were six (6) PNSs' present in Ethiopia at the time of the disaster, including Austrian Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross, while the German Red Cross and Italian Red Cross also joined in the period within the timeframe of this operation. However, there was no additional bilateral support for this operation.

ICRC actively engaged security authorities to ensure safe access as much as ERCS was not compromised or challenged to deliver their humanitarian and auxiliary mandate. The IFRC provided technical and financial support to ERCS through an Operations Manager based in Addis Ababa and its Eastern Africa Country Cluster Delegation (EA CCSD) and the Regional Office for Africa which are both based in Nairobi, Kenya.

Overview of other actor's actions in country

Refer to [Operation Update](#) for details on other actors' actions in country.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

This DREF was launched with limited data and information due to the internet blackout and restrictions of movement. As such, the operations team relied on data from the rapid assessment conducted by the local government and information that was shared by ERCS branches via telephone. However, as the situation improved and peace and order were restored in the region, ERCS conducted a detailed assessment from 3 to 10 August with teams composed of ERCS staff from HQ, Oromia and the respective zonal branches focusing on the two most affected zones of Oromia region of West Arsi and Bale.

According to data provided by the zonal Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Office (DPPO) in West Arsi zone, the protests caused a total of 32 deaths, 146 people with injuries, damage to a total of 73 business centres (shops), 32 hotels, 3 groceries, 11 vehicles, 36 pharmacies, 6 private health facilities, 6 governmental offices and 260 houses were looted and heavily damaged. In Shashamane town, 35 houses were damaged, 55 houses were fully destroyed, and 210 houses looted.

A total of 761 households were displaced from their homes in West Arsi due to the protests (461 in West Arsi rural villages and 300 in Shashamane the main town). From the eight woredas affected, the assessment team visited the five most affected woredas, namely Shashamane, Kofele, Gedeb Assasa, Kore and Adaba. In Bale zone, Agarfa was the most affected woreda. In this woreda, a total of five people died, and 227 families were displaced as a result of homes being looted and burnt down and were in temporary shelters. Many more households were displaced and temporarily hosted by host families. A total of 56 houses were completely burned down and the remaining 171 were damaged and looted. The assessment team visited 227 IDP households temporarily hosted in Agarfa agricultural college, who were displaced from Ambentu kebele.

At the time of this response, Ethiopia was confronted at the time with multiple hazards. Indeed, ERCS was responding the same time to Floods, Locust, and COVID-19 pandemic and yet the civil unrest was stretching the National society contingency capacity. This operation acknowledged the integrated approach to mainstream COVID-19 prevention and adherence to Government COVID-19 safety regulations in the implementation of activities to minimize the exposure of volunteers and communities.

The number of COVID-19 cases in Oromia was relatively low compared to Addis Ababa. However, IDP populations remained exposed and at high risk due to the congested living space in temporary shelter and the operation considerably identified the need to scale up RCCE activities in the temporary shelters, to create awareness and support with the implementation of preventive measures in the IDP sites.

Cumulatively, ERCS through this operation supported 988 HHs (5,928 people) on shelter, livelihoods and basic needs and health. ERCS after assessments, for these interventions, chose the use of multipurpose cash transfer modality combined with life-saving activities especially on first aid and PSS.

Risk Analysis

Restricted movement due to sporadic demonstrations and roadblocks were realised which delayed the assessment by three weeks from the onset of the disaster. ICRC supported coordination with security agencies to ensure safe access. The government suspended all communications via internet and telephone to depolarise the heightened tensions by limiting the connections of the aggravated populations. However, this was delimiting concern for the humanitarian action since it delinked the branches from the headquarters for one month. Nevertheless, this operation considered three months' time frame extension to cope with the consequence of delays related to the security imperatives.

The needs assessment and operational strategy of this DREF operation considered the risks related to the current COVID-19 pandemic and was 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. RCCE and PPE was integrated to minimize exposure of first respondents and the communities. The planned DREF activities also followed the Ministry of Health and World Health Organization regulations on hygiene and social distancing, especially during distribution of household items.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall objective

This operation aimed at providing immediate assistance including household items, basic needs cash support, PSS and First Aid services to 5,928 displaced people (988HH) hosted in temporary shelters, directly affected by violent protests in Oromia West Arsi and Bale zones.

Below achievements were recorded at the end of this operation:


- **Shelter and household items:** ERCS assisted a total of 924 most vulnerable internally displaced households with household items. ERCS had a prepositioned contingency stock in the branches which was immediately distributed and was replenished by this DREF. The total NFI consignment contained 924 tarpaulins, 1848 blankets, 1848 sleeping mats, 1848 water jerricans, 924 kitchens set and 1848 mosquito nets. This contingency capacity was ideal and made the response effective in terms of turn-around time and was adequate for the 924 households who benefited. The government as the main response partner supported the reconstruction of damaged houses by providing construction materials including iron sheets in the rehabilitation/reconstruction phase. Many of the households also used part of the multipurpose cash provided as part of basic needs support

to complement the reconstruction of their shelters as they left the IDP camps and resettled in their original villages after the security situation quelled down.

- **Livelihoods and basic needs:** ERCS by way of assessment identified and selected 988 families hosted in temporary shelter in need of urgent basic needs support especially food. ERCS conducted a cash feasibility and market assessment that revealed the affected population had access to working markets and cash intervention was feasible. This therefore made it easy for ERCS to opt for cash as the preferred modality with Commercial bank of Ethiopia selected as the ERCS financial service provider due its accessibility to target beneficiaries in convenient proximity. The needs assessment identified diversity of basic needs which were addressed through multipurpose cash grants, prior to which a market assessment carried out. This market assessment allowed estimation of value of the minimum expenditure basket (MEB) as ETB 6000 per household, which was disbursed to targeted families.

Health: The health intervention allowed ERCS to reach a total of 5,402 people through provision of first aid services and psychosocial support to affected population. Prior to delivery of service, 20 volunteers were trained in FA and PSS. ERCS reached a total of 1,778 people with provision of first aid and procured a total of 158 first aid kits (50 for replenishment). 1,778

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

|  | <p>Shelter People reached: 4,800 Male: 1,920 Female: 2,880</p> | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------|--------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <p>Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Shelter output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators: | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Target</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">800</td> <td style="text-align: center;">800</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Target | Actual | 800 | 800 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Target | Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
| 800 | 800 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Indicators:</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| # of HH provided with 1 kitchen set, 2 blankets, 2 mattresses and 2 jerry cans | 800 | 800 | | | | | | | | | |
| # of shelter assessments conducted | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| # of cash feasibility and market assessment conducted | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| # of PDMs conducted | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Narrative description of achievements</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Under this sector, ERCS reached out to 5,544 people (2,218 male and 3,326 female) through awareness raising with knowledge on how to build back better. Some 4,800 people (800 HH) out of this number were supported with essential shelter and NFI materials. The beneficiary selection was based on defined criteria which included, those whose houses were completely damaged and or damaged to inhabitable level and living in an IDP camp, preference to single mothers or female-headed households, child-led households, households with a member living with a disability and or with terminally ill persons.</p> <p>The government supported displaced families in the camp with iron sheets to rebuild their houses. However, the needs assessment reflected that affected HHs did not have the means to provide for remaining building materials and technical labour, prompting ERCS to include shelter support through a multipurpose cash.</p> <p>A cash feasibility study and market assessment were conducted which revealed cash was viable to support the basic needs and the FSP (commercial bank of Ethiopia) was within reach of affected populations to access services showing the availability of an FSP in all affected woredas as well as market access to all affected families.</p> <p>The PDM for NFI which were distributed in the first month of the operation was tied to the distribution of cash which was in the second allocation and the process of targeting registration and disbursement dragged to the end of project timeframe so the post-distribution monitoring (PDM) could not be carried out.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Challenges</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |

The security situation in Oromia region caused operational delays, which led to PDM not being conducted.

Lessons Learned

ERCS noted that life-saving interventions might be delayed due to insecurity especially where communities are fighting each other. In such situations, negotiations precede any kind of humanitarian support and continuous engagement with communities is important.

To ensure PDM is conducted in future operations despite delays in implementation, a PDM sampling should be carried out immediately after the first three weeks of distribution.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 5,790 people (965 HHs)

Male: 2,316

Female: 3,474

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

| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
|--|--------|--------|
| Number of displaced households receiving unconditional multipurpose cash support | 988 HH | 965 HH |

Livelihood and Basic needs Output 1.1: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic need

| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
|--|--------|--------|
| Number of cash feasibility and market assessment carried out | 1 | 1 |

Narrative description of achievements

The assessment conducted identified 988 families hosted in temporary camp shelter in need of basic needs support including food. This response however managed to reach to 965HHs out the targeted 988HHs. The remaining 23 households could not receive their transfer amount due to failure to open bank account in good time and errors in their data to process the cash grant.

Cash feasibility and market assessment further revealed that the affected population had access to working markets and cash intervention was feasible and the preferred modality. In addition, ERCS financial service provider (the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia) was accessible to target beneficiaries in convenient proximity. The needs assessment identified diversity of basic needs which imperatively could be addressed through multipurpose cash mechanism and subsequent market assessment carried out valued the minimum expenditure basket (MEB) as ETB 6,000 per household.

Targeting and selection of rightful beneficiaries was agreed through community selection committee comprising representatives of affected households and local leaders. Priority was given to those in IDP camp with no other coping mechanism as overriding criteria in consideration with those whose direct livelihoods were damaged – E.g.: Those whose small-scale businesses and farm outputs were burnt for cash targeting (small kiosk, eatery, groceries shops, farm produce and farm merchandise were torched). Preference was given to households defined under PGI classification and any other special vulnerability including the terminally ill.

ERCS Cash Transfer programming (CTP) coordinator and the head of programs for Oromia region, carried out beneficiary verification before the disbursement of cash grants. They meet local authorities, targeting committees and volunteers and Branch staff and as well visited a good proportion of sampled households.

Challenges

- Delay of the beneficiary targeting, registration and bank account opening process.
- Lack of identification numbers for some beneficiaries which all together delayed the bank opening process for cash transfer.

Lessons Learned

ERCS may need to consider piloting RedRose approach for future cash transfer intervention, to ease events that require cash transfer.



Health

People reached: 5,402

Male: 2,161

Female: 3,241

Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
|---|--------|--------|
| # of affected population received first Aid | 5,928 | 1,778 |

Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines

| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| # of health assessments conducted | 1 | 1 |

Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.

| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
|--|--------|--------|
| # of volunteers trained in First Aid | 20 | 20 |
| # of First Aid kits procured and replenished | 50 | 158 |

Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened

Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff

| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|
| # of volunteers trained in PSS | 20 | 20 |
| # of assessments of PSS needs | 1 | 1 |
| # of people provided with PSS | 500 | 3,624 |

Narrative description of achievements

First Aid services were administered in the initial evacuation and referral phases of the operation. Population served included injured, exhaustion and fatigue. The operation planned for 100% coverage of the entire planned population, but the service provided was subject to need and instead 1,778 persons were served.

First aid kits from ERCS contingency stock were used and replenished by the DREF. ERCS through this response, planned to procure and provide 50 first aid kits to responding teams, however, the allocated budget allowed for procurement of 158 kits. This was made possible with reduced market rate for one kit at the point of purchase.

A needs assessment was conducted including a health area of focus with PSS identified as a high need. Some 20 volunteers were trained and deployed to provide PSS services in the IDP camps. The volunteers used both group sessions and individual and family sessions. A total of 3,624 persons were reached with PSS services by the volunteers.

Mosquito nets were distributed 1,848 HH to prevent mosquito vector and malaria control among the IDP population who were exposed due to the deplorable makeshift and temporary shelters. Household in IDP camps were given priority than those coping with host communities.

| |
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| Challenges |
| The insecurity and the conflict delayed the delivery of services and assessment by a month. The operation got a timeframe extension through the second allocation. |
| Lessons Learned |
| Emergency plan of action strategies should be flexible to adapt to any risks. ERCS adjusted its response to accommodate risks associated to this operation by extending its implementation period as well as measures to ensure COVID-19 regulations are followed during the response. |

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Strengthen National Society | | |
| S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform | | |
| Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected | | |
| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
| # of volunteers insured | 80 | 80 |
| # of volunteers equipped with bibs, caps and facemasks | 80 | 80 |
| Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved | | |
| Indicators: | | |
| # of Lessons Learnt workshops conducted | 1 | 0 |
| # of feedback systems established | 1 | 1 |
| Narrative description of achievements | | |
| Volunteers were equipped with bibs, caps and facemasks. They were also insured through the national ERCS volunteer insurance scheme. | | |
| Volunteers worked with community committees in the processes of beneficiary targeting registration and data consolidation, collecting complaints, resolution and feedback proposes as well as being the link with the Branch to support feedback to beneficiaries. | | |
| Initial plan was to send a trainer to conduct trainings in Oromia but the volunteers' trainings were conducted in Addis Ababa since the available trainer from Danish Red Cross could not travel to the field due to security restrictions. Bringing the trainees to the city attracted more costs on accommodation travel, hence reducing the numbers. | | |
| The lesson learnt workshop was not conducted due to delays in the cash disbursement. Thus, the operation was constrained by time to conduct this last activity. | | |
| Challenges | | |
| Volunteers are key in implementing the activities of the Red Cross and sometimes becomes sensitive when responding to community conflict situations. There were challenges of volunteer's self-deployment which exposed them and National Society to security risks. | | |
| Lessons Learned | | |
| ERCS should continuously review its volunteer database and ensure that volunteers are briefed and debriefed on daily basis and that deployment of volunteers to operations is only through the office. There should be extra investment on volunteers and staff members responding to offer humanitarian assistance to areas of conflict. | | |

D. Financial Report

Overall budget for this DREF operation was CHF 252,461 of which CHF 203,570 (80%) were expensed. The balance of CHF 48,892 has been returned to the DREF Fund.

Explanation of variances:

- **First Aid Training for 20 volunteers** had a variance of 82.6%. This training was conducted in an integrated manner to include PSS and RCCE, hence due to complementarity of budget lines the huge variance was realized.
- **Deployment of 15 FA volunteers for 2 weeks, 7 days a week** had a 57.9% variance. This budget item was over budgeted. The activity was delivered adequately

- **Procurement of 1600 treated mosquito nets (2 per HH)** had a variance of 100%. ERCS used its contingency stock to replenish but supplies for this commodity was not available in the country.
- **PSS training for 20 volunteers** had a variance of 82.6%. This training was conducted in an integrated approach with FA and RCCE hence due to complimentary budget lines the huge variance.
- **Deployment of 20 PSS volunteers for 5 weeks, 2 days a week** had a variance of 40.8%. The budget item was over budgeted. The activity was adequately implemented
- **Volunteer Insurance** had a 100% variance. The ERCS provided a complete annual package for its volunteers under the current ERCS volunteer insurance policy hence the budget item was not used
- **ERCS Operations manager** had a variance of 57.5%. The operation manager salary scale was much lower than budgeted. Moreover, this staff did stay to the end of the operation and resigned in the course.
- **Set up feedback mechanism** had a variance of 100%. This activity was mainstreamed under the volunteer engagement in the different service sectors and no cost was directly booked in this item
- **Lessons Learnt workshop** had a variance of 100%. This activity was not implemented. The operation was delayed due to security reasons and cash disbursements of operation time dragged to the end
- **Detailed needs assessment, including market assessment & cash feasibility study (mileage, per diem, accommodation)** had a variance of 61.8%. These activities were implemented adequately. The variance is because of over planning
- **Procurement of kitchen sets** had a variance of 77.8%. The kitchen sets were procured to actual cost, variance as result of over budgeting.

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Operations Update 1](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action](#)

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

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2020/07-2021/05 | Operation | MDRET022 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2020/07-2020/12 | Budget | APPROVED |

Prepared on 20/May/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRET022 - Ethiopia - Civil Unrest

Operating Timeframe: 14 Jul 2020 to 31 Dec 2020

I. Summary

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Opening Balance | 0 |
| Funds & Other Income | 252,461 |
| DREF Allocations | 252,461 |
| Expenditure | -203,570 |
| Closing Balance | 48,891 |

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

| Description | Budget | Expenditure | Variance |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction | | | 0 |
| AOF2 - Shelter | 62,104 | 203,570 | -141,466 |
| AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs | 160,588 | | 160,588 |
| AOF4 - Health | 15,424 | | 15,424 |
| AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene | | | 0 |
| AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion | | | 0 |
| AOF7 - Migration | | | 0 |
| Area of focus Total | 238,116 | 203,570 | 34,546 |
| SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies | 7,178 | | 7,178 |
| SFI2 - Effective international disaster management | 533 | | 533 |
| SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners | 4,696 | | 4,696 |
| SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC | 1,938 | | 1,938 |
| Strategy for implementation Total | 14,345 | | 14,345 |
| Grand Total | 252,461 | 203,570 | 48,892 |

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2020/07-2021/05 | Operation | MDRET022 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2020/07-2020/12 | Budget | APPROVED |

Prepared on 20/May/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRET022 - Ethiopia - Civil Unrest

Operating Timeframe: 14 Jul 2020 to 31 Dec 2020

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

| Description | Budget | Expenditure | Variance |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Relief items, Construction, Supplies | 201,981 | | 201,981 |
| Clothing & Textiles | 32,077 | | 32,077 |
| Medical & First Aid | 2,101 | | 2,101 |
| Utensils & Tools | 18,517 | | 18,517 |
| Cash Disbursement | 149,287 | | 149,287 |
| Logistics, Transport & Storage | 2,400 | | 2,400 |
| Storage | 600 | | 600 |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 1,800 | | 1,800 |
| Personnel | 20,992 | | 20,992 |
| National Society Staff | 15,720 | | 15,720 |
| Volunteers | 5,272 | | 5,272 |
| Workshops & Training | 6,500 | | 6,500 |
| Workshops & Training | 6,500 | | 6,500 |
| General Expenditure | 5,180 | 1,741 | 3,438 |
| Travel | 4,530 | | 4,530 |
| Financial Charges | 650 | 1,741 | -1,091 |
| Contributions & Transfers | | 189,404 | -189,404 |
| Cash Transfers National Societies | | 189,404 | -189,404 |
| Indirect Costs | 15,408 | 12,424 | 2,984 |
| Programme & Services Support Recover | 15,408 | 12,424 | 2,984 |
| Grand Total | 252,461 | 203,570 | 48,892 |

3.1 PROJECT PARTNER EXPENDITURE CERTIFICATION

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| PROJECT PARTNER NAME | Ethiopia Red Cross Society | | |
| PROJECT NAME | IFRC-IFRC CIVIL UNREST APPEAL | | |
| IFRC PROJECT CODE | | | |
| CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD | From: 1-Jul-20 | To: 31-Dec-20 | [Y1 Qtr 2-3] |
| PLANNED EXPENDITURE PERIOD | From: 1-Jul-20 | To: 31-Dec-20 | [Y1 Qtr 4] |

3.1.1 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY IN LOCAL CURRENCY

| | | |
|--------------------|-----|--------|
| Exchange Rate Used | ETB | CHF |
| | 1 | 0.0253 |

| Output | Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement) (LOCAL CURRENCY) | | | Expenditure (Actual) (LOCAL CURRENCY) | | | Budget Variance (Year to Date Period) | | Budget Variance (Current Period) | | Reason for Variance(s) (more than 10%) |
|---|---|----------------|-------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------|--|--------|-------------------------------------|--------|---|
| | Prior Period(s) | Current Period | Total (Year to date) | Prior period(s) | Current period | Total (Year to date) | Variance | % | Variance | % | |
| AP022 Procurement and replenishment of 50 First Aid kits | | 85500 | 85,500 | | 86,900.00 | 86,900 | 1,400 | 1.64 | 1,400 | 1.64 | |
| AP022 First Aid Training for 20 volunteers | | 57000 | 57,000 | | 104,129.70 | 104,130 | 47,130 | 82.68 | 47,130 | 82.68 | This training was consolidated in an integrated approach with PSS and RCCE hence due to complimentary budget lines the huge variance |
| AP022 Deployment of 15 FA volunteers for 2 weeks, 7 days a week | | 72538.2 | 72,538 | | 114,800.00 | 114,800 | 42,062 | 57.99 | 42,062 | 57.99 | This budget item was over budgeted. The activity was delivered adequately |
| AP022 Procurement of 1600 treated mosquito nets (2 per HH) | | 164768 | 164,768 | | | | 164,768 | 100.00 | 164,768 | 100.00 | IFRC used their contingency stock to replenish but supplies for this commodity was not available in the country as per feedback from procurement unit. |
| AP023 PSS training for 20 volunteers | | 57000 | 57,000 | | 104,129.70 | 104,130 | 47,130 | 82.68 | 47,130 | 82.68 | This training was consolidated in an integrated approach with FA and RCCE hence due to complimentary budget lines the huge variance |
| AP023 Deployment of 20 PSS volunteers for 5 weeks, 2 days a week | | 69084 | 69,084 | | 97,296.21 | 97,296 | 28,212 | 40.84 | 28,212 | 40.84 | The budget item was over budgeted. The activity was adequately implemented |
| AP040 Volunteer Insurance | | 3420 | 3,420 | | | | 3,420 | 100.00 | 3,420 | 100.00 | The ERCS provided a complete annual provided package for ERCS volunteers under the current ERCS volunteer insurance policy hence the budget item was not used |
| AP040 Volunteer visibility and protective gear (bibs, caps and face masks) | | 45600 | 45,600 | | 47,319.73 | 47,320 | 1,720 | | 1,720 | 3.77 | |
| AP042 Bank charges | | 17100 | 17,100 | | | | 17,100 | 100.00 | 17,100 | 100.00 | THIS IS IFRC BUDGET |
| AP042 ERCS Operations manager | | 76000 | 76,000 | | 32,229.90 | 32,230 | 43,770 | 57.59 | 43,770 | 57.59 | The operation manager salary scale was much lower than budgeted. Moreover this staff did stay to the end of the operation and resigned in the course. |
| AP084 RCCE training for 20 volunteers | | 57000 | 57,000 | | 64,010.00 | 64,010 | 7,010 | 12.30 | 7,010 | 12.30 | |
| AP084 Set up feedback mechanism | | 19000 | 19,000 | | | | 19,000 | 100.00 | 19,000 | 100.00 | This activity was mainstreamed under the volunteer engagement in the different service sectors and no cost was directly booked in this item. |
| AP055 Lessons Learnt workshop | | 57000 | 57,000 | | | | 57,000 | 100.00 | 57,000 | 100.00 | This activity was not implemented. The operation was delayed by security reasons and cash disbursements of operation time dragged to the end |
| AP058 detailed needs assessment including market assessment & cash feasibility study (mileage, per diem, accommodation) | | 171,000 | 171,000 | | 276,814.48 | 276,814 | 105,814 | 61.88 | 105,814 | 61.88 | The activities were implemented adequately. The variance is because of over planning |
| AP064 Bank charges | | 7600 | 7,600 | | | | 7,600 | 100.00 | 7,600 | 100.00 | it is because of commercial bank's free service |
| AP068 Audit Fee Provision | | 53960 | 53,960 | | | | 53,960 | 100.00 | 53,960 | 100.00 | THIS IS IFRC BUDGET |



Handwritten signature and name: -samson S-

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|-------------|--|
| cash support | 6350826.82 | 6,350,827 | 5,791,776.80 | 5,791,777 | 559,050 | 8.80 | 559,050 | 8.80 | |
| kitchen sets | 510,720.00 | 510,720 | 113,296.40 | 113,296 | 397,424 | 77.82 | 397,424 | 77.82 | the kitchen sets were procured to actual cost, variance as result of over budgeting. |
| blankets 1 60m x 2 20m & mattresses | 546,592.00 | 546,592 | 563,680.00 | 563,580 | 16,988 | 3.11 | 16,988 | 3.11 | |
| Jerry cans | 98,496.00 | 98,496 | 90,804.00 | 90,804 | 7,692 | 7.81 | 7,692 | 7.81 | |
| TOTAL | 8,520,205 | 8,520,205 | 7,486,887 | 7,486,887 | 1,033,318 | 12% | 1,033,318 | -12% | |

3.1.2 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY ACCORDING TO COST CATEGORIES IN LOCAL CURRENCY

| Cost Categories | Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement) (LOCAL CURRENCY) | | | Expenditure (Actual) (LOCAL CURRENCY) | | | Budget Variance (Year to Date Period) | | Budget Variance (Current Period) | |
|---|---|------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Prior Period(s) | Current Period | Total (Year to date) | Prior period(s) | Current period | Total (Year to date) | Variance | % | Variance | % |
| 1 Personnel | | 76,000 | 76,000 | | 32,230 | 32,230 | 43,770 | - | 43,770 | -57.59 |
| 2 Relief supplies, transportation and storage | | 7,756,903 | 7,756,903 | | 6,646,357 | 6,646,357 | 1,110,546 | 14.32 | 1,110,546 | 14.32 |
| 3 Contributions to other organisations | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 Other direct costs | | 687,302 | 687,302 | | 808,300 | 808,300 | 120,998 | 17.60 | 120,998 | 17.60 |
| 5 Indirect cost recovery | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | 8,520,205 | 8,520,205 | | 7,486,887 | 7,486,887 | 1,033,318 | 12.13 | 1,033,318 | (17.13) |

3.1.3 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY IN CHF

*Exchange Rate First In First Out (refer to sheet 3.4 Calculating Ex Rate)

| Output | Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement) CHF | | | Expenditure (Actual) CHF | | | Budget Variance (Year to Date Period) | | Budget Variance (Current Period) | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Prior Period(s) | Current Period | Total (Year to date) | Prior period(s) | Current period* | Total (Year to date) | Variance CHF | % | Variance CHF | % |
| Overall | | 215,544.88 | 215,545 | | 189,403.91 | 189,404 | 26,141 | 12.13 | 26,141 | 12.13 |

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned authorised officer of the above mentioned project partner hereby certifies that:

- a) they have no knowledge of, nor suspicion of, any fraud and corruption connected in any way to the expenditures included in this report and that they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of fraud and corruption
- b) they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of error and mistake in this report. This includes, but is not limited to exercising the appropriate internal controls and employing competent staff
- c) Supporting documentation exists for the expenditure included in this report and shall be made available for examination when required and for a period of 8 years from the submission of this report
- d) Expenditures have been incurred in line with the agreed project plan and the signed Project Funding Agreement and in accordance with the Project Partners standard procedures and financial regulations, as assessed by the IFRC.
- e) The planned expenditure figures and funds transfer request shown above represents estimated expenditures for the next two reporting periods in accordance with the agreed Project Plan

Date Submitted

DD/MM/YYYY

Name, Title & Signature of Project partner designated official

For IFRC internal use

Approved by IFRC Project Manager

Validated by IFRC Finance officer



Handwritten signature and name: Samson S.

3.3 FUND TRANSFER CERTIFICATION

| | | | |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| PROJECT | Ethiopia Red Cross Society | | |
| PROJECT | ERCS-IFRC CIVIL UNREST APPEAL | | |
| IFRC PRG | | | |
| CURREN | From: | 1-Jul-20 | To: 31-Dec-20 |
| PLANNE | From: | 1-Jul-20 | To: 31-Dec-20 |

This section is to be completed by the Project Partner and the IFRC together. It shall be agreed and signed by both parties. All figures are in CHF
3.3.1 FUNDING AND EXPENDITURE RECONCILIATION AND TRANSFER CERTIFICATION

| | Project Partner Payment Administration | IFRC Payment Administ- ration | Total (Project Partner + IFRC) | Planned Project Partner Procuremen |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Total Overall Budget per Project Funding Agreement | 232,233.00 | - | 232,233.00 | |
| (-) Total Expenditure | 189,403.91 | | 189,403.91 | |
| Prior Period Expenditure Accepted | | | | |
| Current Period Expenditure | 189,403.91 | | 189,403.91 | |
| Prior Provisional Expenditure Under Review (if | | | | |
| Remaining Overall Budget Available | 42,829.09 | | 42,829.09 | |
| (-) Requested Planned Disbursement* | | | | |
| A0621 Outcome 2 Livelihoods of affected populations are protected through targeted livestock and agro | | | | |
| A0611 Outcome 1: Immediate nutritious supplementary food requirements for the targeted population in | | | | |
| A0301 Outcome 1 Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted | | | | |
| A0102 Output 1.2 Technical Support (food and livelihood asset) are considered where appropriate and incorporated into the EPoA during the | | | | |
| A0811 salary and benefits | | | | |
| A0613 Identification and registration of US SAM & MAM case in 4 targeted Woreda | | | | |
| A0201 Intensive 7 days CBHFA training (and adaption) for recruited volunteers in four district (100 volunteers in | | | | |
| A0203 Conduct progress review meetings with volunteers, communities and authorities (4 sessions in each | | | | |
| A0302 Conduct (and procure materials) HP promotion campaigns in public places (distribution sites, schools | | | | |
| A0303 Procurement and installation (rehabilitation and maintenance and training) of water storage containers x 10,000L in 4 districts (3 schools each and | | | | |
| A0612 Community mobilisation prior to distributions, registration and validation | | | | |
| A0202 Procurement of 60 new Mobile phones for reporting | | | | |
| A0812 ERCS Office HQ & for appeal staff (laptop, printer, etc) (except Afar Region) | | | | |
| A0101 Output 1.1. The findings of evaluations lead to adjustments in on-going plans and future planning as appropriate | | | | |
| (-) Total Funds Received to date | 232,233.00 | | | |

| | | Funds received |
|-----------------|------------|-------------------|
| Instalment date | CHF | |
| 1 | 7/28/2020 | 72,975.00 |
| 2 | 10/12/2020 | 159,258.00 |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |
| TOTAL | | 232,233.00 |

Funds available with Project Partner: 42,829.09

Is there sufficient existing funding for requested planned expenditure? **SUFFICIENT**

Funds Transfer Required: -

[Signature]
13.04.21



Approved by IFRC Project Manager

Date

Validated by IFRC Finance officer

Date

- Any conversion of local currency to CHF has used an appropriate exchange rate
- Any indirect cost recovery that has been applied is reasonable and based upon a justifiable costing mechanism and supporting documentation
- Costs have been correctly classified including the application of approved risk mitigation measures related to procurement and IFRC Direct payment

3.4 CALCULATING THE EXCHANGE RATE FOR REPORTING PURPOSES
FIFO

FUNDS AT HAND

FUNDS OUT

| Date | Description | Local Currency | CHF | Exc Rate | Date | Description | Current Expenditure Value in Local Currency | Local Currency | CHF | Exc Rate |
|------|----------------------------|----------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------|---|----------------|------------|----------|
| | Fund Transfer 1 | 2,776,326.58 | 72,975.00 | 0.0263 | 24/06/19 | Report 1 | 1,371,884.18 | 1,371,884.18 | 36,059.61 | 0.03 |
| | Fund Transfer 2 | 6,350,826.82 | 159,258.00 | 0.0251 | | Report 2 | 6,115,002.74 | | 153,344.30 | 0.02508 |
| | Balance of Fund Transfer 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 9,127,153.40 | 232,233.00 | | | | 7,486,886.92 | | 189,403.91 | |

Current Expenditure

Samson S.

