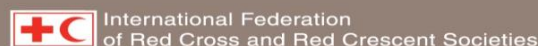


Operation Update Report

Sudan: Unrest



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DREF No. MDRSD030		GLIDE n° CE-2021-000187-SDN	
Operation update n° 1: 23 November 2021		Timeframe covered by this update: 14 October 2021 – 19 November 2021	
Operation start date: 14 October 2021		Operation timeframe: 4 months (end date: 28 February 2022)	
Total DREF allocation: CHF 230,089	Second allocation: CHF 81,834	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 148,255	
N° of people being assisted: 10,000 approximately.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The following RCRC partners are present in the country: ICRC, IFRC, Qatar RC, Turkish RC, German RC, Netherlands RC, Swedish RC, Swiss RC, Spanish RC, Danish RC. All RCRC partners provide technical support to the NS in the development of the contingency plan and response strategy, with some partners also contributing financially.			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: SRCS is an active participant in all national and regional coordination mechanisms which would be key during any response, including the Higher Committee for Emergency Health, the Higher Council of civil defence; MoH coordination and task force meetings; Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meetings and cluster meetings. At the branch level, SRCS is presented in the following coordination mechanism; cluster meetings, civil defence coordination meetings, Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and coordination meetings with local government administration.			

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This Operations Update informs on actions implemented since the launch of this operation which covered anticipated unrest. Following events from 25 October 2021, the National Society seeks the following:

- To extend the operation timeframe by one month to accommodate the response phase of the operation based on the needs identified after the events on 25th October
- To request for a second allocation of CHF 81,834 to support the response actions. The total reviewed budget would increase to CHF 230,089.

Following the above-mentioned changes, the new end date would be 28 February 2022, for the overall four months implementation timeframe. To note, this Operation update is only being issued now because of the communication challenges experienced in the country.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

On 25 October 2021, the Sudan Information Ministry reported that the Sudanese civilian-led government had been [dissolved by the military](#). The civilian-led government came to power in August 2019, following the ousting of former President Omar al-Bashir, and the country has been undergoing a transition process overseen by a joint civilian-military council known as the Sovereign Council. Its dissolution comes after an [attempted coup](#) on 21 September 2021 and persisting political tensions, characterised by ongoing demonstrations and protests in the country over recent months.



Injured person being carried into ambulance for emergency care (Khartoum, October 2021) ©SRCS

Large numbers of protestors have taken to the streets of the capital, Khartoum, as well as elsewhere in the country (mainly in River Nile, Gezera, Gedaref, Red Sea, and North Kordofan). The last major protest took place on 17 November, with protests ongoing since then. The heavy presence of security forces and checkpoints have also been noticed in Khartoum and Omdurman, with intermittent closure of major roads and most of the bridges in the capital. There have been reports of 23 people killed and more than 200 people injured. Internet and phone services have also been disrupted, creating challenges with communication. The International Airport has reopened since Wednesday 27 October.

The evolving situation also comes as Sudan continues to deal with an economic crisis that has resulted in increasing inflation rates that have disproportionately affected the most vulnerable. Meanwhile, the Sudanese population is also managing the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and needs generated by devastating flooding and the Tigray crisis in Ethiopia. The disruption caused by the current political situation threatens to worsen the humanitarian situation.

Summary of current response

Overview of Operating National Society Response Action

In September 2021, the Sudan Red Crescent Society (SRCS) with consideration of the evolving situation in the country, revised its contingency plan **per** the emerging/potential scenarios for unrest. The plan focused on prepositioning of medical supplies and consumables for ambulances for pre-hospital care, training of response teams, enhancing communication equipment as well as volunteer visibility and protection equipment. Given that this contingency plan was never fully funded, the equipment planned was not procured.

The IFRC released CHF 148,255 from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 14 October 2021 to support the contingency plan, to ensure the readiness of SRCS to anticipate, prepare and respond to humanitarian needs arising from unrest and conflicts. The priority focus of [the DREF-funded operation](#) was to ensure response capacity is in place to provide first aid, ambulances, evacuations, health post services through prepositioning of the essential items and training of national and branch level emergency response teams and volunteers.

Following the events of 25 October 2021 onwards, SRCS has implemented the following activities:

- The first few days after 25th October, were extremely challenging due to the heavy roadblocks and limitations of regular communication through the internet and phone.
- On 27 October, SRCS senior leadership, ICRC and IFRC could meet in office for the first time to ensure activation of the response phase. An emergency team at the national level has been appointed, under the direction of the Head of Disaster Management (DM), which is responsible for the overall response and coordination. In all 18 branches, emergency committees have been activated to ensure close monitoring and readiness to respond.
- In the morning of 28 October, the warehouse could be accessed and SRCS equipped ambulances and hardtops with First Aid kits, stretchers and wheelchairs, as well as volunteer visibility material.
- Starting from 29 October, SRCS has been providing emergency health services, including First Aid, ambulance and evacuation services in Khartoum (incl Omdurman), Red Sea, Gezira, River Nile, and North Kordofan, reaching 518 people to date.
- SRCS has unhindered access to all areas in Khartoum and Omdurman.
- SRCS has distributed 100,000 flyers to the public during protests, as well as at roadblocks and other key strategic areas. The flyers include a clear explanation of the RCRC Fundamental Principles with a focus on neutrality and impartiality as well as a request for safe passage of all RCRC vehicles and volunteers.
- SRCS leadership continues to seek and have interactions with the authorities, which enables the SRCS to articulate its positioning as an auxiliary to the public authorities in the delivery of humanitarian services, emphasizing being guided by the seven RCRC Fundamental Principles, providing services to all in need.
- SRCS continue to work towards ensuring all 18 branches of the SRCS are in an acceptable state of readiness, with a specific focus to those considered hot spots (Khartoum (incl Omdurman), Red Sea, River Nile, Gezira, North Kordofan and Gedaref)).
- SRCS led a call with Movement Partners, where an update was provided on the context and SRCS response
- A mini-Summit has been organized between ICRC, IFRC and SRCS, to ensure close coordination and collaboration.



SRCS volunteer providing first aid care in ambulance to injured person (Khartoum, October 2021) ©SRCS

- The current context and response fits within the 'most likely' scenario of the SRCS contingency plan, on which the plan of action for anticipatory actions was developed.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in-country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) supports SRCS through the Sudan and Eritrea Country Cluster Delegation, based in Khartoum. IFRC Cluster Delegation consists of a Head of Delegation, National Society Development (NSD) delegate, Operations Coordinator, Operations Manager, Public Health delegate and Finance and Administration team. Additional technical support can be requested through the Africa Regional Team or surge system. This DREF is fully managed by the IFRC Cluster Delegation, no surge needs are being foreseen.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) provides regular support in enhancing SRCS emergency response capacities concerning conflict and other situations of violence. For the SRCS Contingency and Response Plan, the ICRC gears some of its planned 2021 activities to support the SRCS operations, which included support to the contingency plan with stretchers, vests, training, mobilization of volunteers and running costs. ICRC acknowledges the necessity of and thus endorses a Movement wide coordinated support.

ICRC and IFRC shall coordinate their support to ensure the complementarity of resources. In case of escalation of the current situation, ICRC and the SRCS will look to assume mandated lead and support of RCRC response.

SRCS Secretary-General, ICRC Head of Delegation and IFRC Head of Delegation meet regularly to ensure solid Movement Coordination.

In the country, the Movement partners meet once every two weeks to discuss and coordinate emergency response and preparedness actions. The meeting is chaired by the SRCS Head of Disaster Management and all in-country RCRC Movement partners are participants. SRCS Head of DM and IFRC Operations Manager has presented the SRCS response plan to unrest during the Movement Coordination Meeting on 10th November. Additional support to ongoing gaps is considered by various Partner National Societies (PNS). German RC, Spanish RC, Swedish RC and Danish RC have confirmed support to the plan, supporting communication equipment, procurement of an ambulance, solar panel energy generating system and the procurement of additional FA kits.

SRCS, ICRC and IFRC have met in a mini-Summit in the country and will continue regular meetings to ensure close coordination and collaboration.

Overview of other actors actions in the country

At the national level, SRCS is represented in the following coordination mechanism: the Higher Committee for Emergency Health, the Higher Council of civil defence; MoH coordination and task force meetings; Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meetings and cluster meetings. At the branch level, SRCS has represented in the following coordination mechanism; cluster meetings, civil defence coordination meetings, Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and coordination meetings with local government administration.

All response operations are coordinated through the relevant coordination mechanism.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

With the contingency plan not being fully funded, some major gaps remained. SRCS readjusted the contingency plan to a response plan, with main priorities being:

- **Communication:** There is a need to rapidly strengthen access to the Very High Frequency (VHF) radio system for all emergency teams, and branch emergency committees. The response operation has had major challenges due to no access to alternative communication equipment, including VHF. Through this DREF operation, SRCS has received exceptional approval to procure VHF handsets, while SRCS is currently in discussion with other Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement partners for further support to VHF equipment (repeaters, bases stations, and mobile sets).
- **Transport and other machinery:** SRCS is the only ambulance provider, however, the National Society currently only has 3 ambulances supporting the response in Khartoum. The procurement of vehicles is not eligible with DREF funding and will therefore not be supported through this DREF operation. However, Qatar RC has ordered 2 ambulances for SRCS which the IFRC Global Fleet unit in Dubai is now preparing for shipping. In addition, SRCS is reaching out to other partners for additional support to fleet capacity. Other transport and machinery which is needed include Landcruiser hardtops, generators for branches and increasing fuel storage capacity, all not eligible under DREF.
- **First Aid kits and stretchers:** This DREF operation is supporting the procurement of 1,200 first aid kits. In addition, through this operations update, replenishment of consumables is included in the budget. To ensure all vehicles and health posts have access to stretchers in Khartoum and other hotspot regions, additional stretchers will be procured (60 in total).

- **Visibility:** To ensure safe access, volunteer visibility remains essential in the DREF operation, including volunteer vests, caps and car stickers. In addition, SRCS has printed flyers, explaining the RCRC principles of neutrality and impartiality to facilitate access for its volunteers and vehicles.

Operation Risk Assessment

Based on risks highlighted in the EPoA, the only risk which has materialized so far is the interruptions to the Internet and other communication which is regularly being experienced. As a mitigation measure, the IFRC, through this DREF operation is exceptionally contributing to reinforcing the VHF radio systems through procurement of handsets for emergency response teams.

A supplementary risk that was unforeseen at planning was inflation. Indeed, fuel prices have significantly increased e.g. fuel prices have increased from 62,000 SDG (140 USD) per drum of 200 litres to 92,000 SDG (210 USD), which is an increase of more than 50%. Other unit costs were incorrectly budgeted in the initial plan and adjusted through this revision, which results in high supplementary allocation.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Overall Operational objective:

With the activation of the response phase of the operation, the priority focus of this operation is to ensure response capacity is in place to provide first aid, ambulances, evacuations and health post services through prepositioning of the essential items and training of national and branch level emergency response teams and volunteers to limit the number of deaths from unrest related violence.

As such, SRCS, with the support of RCRC Movement Partners, is providing humanitarian services (emergency health), guided by RCRC Fundamental Principles and Policies. Humanitarian services include first aid services, transportation of injured to designated hospitals/health facilities and support hospitals/health facilities with the deployment of trained SRCS staff and volunteers.

In addition to the actions directly related to this response, the RCRC Movement is working towards business continuity in the provision of humanitarian services to other vulnerable communities affected by disasters (Floods, Population Movement, COVID) that are currently ongoing. This includes import permits and clearance of emergency items currently at customs and/or awaiting the green light for shipment.

The following activities are planned in the SRCS contingency and response plan. However, in line with the DREF Procedures, only highlighted activities will be funded through this operation. The remaining gaps will be supported by ICRC and other RCRC Movement partners. With this operation moving from anticipatory action to response, changes and additional needs have been identified, main changes to the original plan of action are:

- Increase of visibility material for volunteers (including caps)
- Including the replenishment of FA kits consumables, to ensure kits are well maintained and ready for continued use.
- Including the procurement of flyers which include information on the RCRC principles, supporting safe passage of vehicles and volunteer teams.
- Running costs increased due to the increase in fuel prices as well as the extension of the operation with a 1-month timeframe.
- Increase the number of ambulance stretchers from 5 to 60.
- A budget line for PSS intervention has been added.
- Some of the unit costs have been adjusted based on the actual market prices.
- Face masks, hand sanitisers are provided through COVID-19 focused operations ongoing in the various branches.

As such, additional financial support is being requested. The main actions of this operation will be implemented in three main axes including ensuring National Society emergency health and first aid response, ensuring protection and inclusion principles are properly assimilated, as well as ensuring close coordination and cooperation with ICRC and other Movement partners present in Sudan.

1- Ensure National Society Emergency Health and First Aid response

- Provision of 1,200 first aid equipment & kits as well as replenishment of consumables (DREF Funded)
- SRCS has 4 ambulances in total, with 3 operating in hotspot areas (2 Khartoum, 1 Gedaref). Expanding SRCS fleet capacity with 10 ambulances and hardtop land cruisers is a priority (no donor identified)
- Rapid intervention to provide first aid and ambulance services (DREF funded)
- Training of 200 volunteers on psychosocial support for provision to volunteers and community members as needed (DREF Funded).

- Establishing linkages for rescue, evacuation and referral of injured persons to hospitals (DREF funded)
- Train 150 volunteers under NDRT, BDRT and EFATs teams at HQ and branches level, who will then cascade the learnings to an additional 1,000 volunteers through briefings and refresher sessions (DREF funded). The learnings will include FA, PSS, CEA, PGI and the Code of Conduct amongst others. These trainings were not possible in the last few weeks as there was little time for preparedness actions and the situation evolved quickly.
- Prepare and deploy volunteers in 6 hotspot regions to provide humanitarian services (DREF funded).
- Orientations for staff and volunteers on infection prevention and control practices and standard protocols that are to be observed for COVID-19 emphasizing the use of face masks, using hand sanitisers / continued hand washing practices and observing physical distancing as much as practicable.

2- Ensure protection and inclusion during response

The operation will ensure volunteers and staff are oriented on PGI minimum standards, to ensure they are applied throughout the response. Below activities will be implemented:

- Ensuring orientation on IFRC PGI minimal standards and implementation of minimal standards during response. This will be funded through the ongoing [MDS028 Floods Appeal](#).
- Ensuring volunteers are equipped with visibility materials and oriented on the Code of Conduct (DREF funded). It is important to plan for volunteers rest/recovery time while ensuring continuity of services. As such, SRCS will organize volunteers in teams with shifts to prevent burnout. The National Society will equally ensure volunteers have access to psychosocial support (both as debriefing after a shift and at a later stage).
- Continuous assessment of the context to gauge the intensity of the situation, which will enable SRCS to determine if/when to activate the response phase of the operation. Context analysis/monitoring of early warning indicators will also be regular, to ensure swift action when needed.
- Printing of SRCS flyers, including the RCRC principles as well as request for safe passage (DREF funded)
- Continuous negotiation with authorities to ensure safe access


3- Internal and External Coordination

- Reinforce communication equipment of Emergency Rooms at HQ and SRCS branches level to ensure rapid activation and continuation of communication despite communication blackouts (DREF supports with 25 VHF handsets)
- Safer Access training in coordination with ICRC. Indeed, it is key to be prepared to be able to (i) respond quickly and (ii) adapt swiftly to changing scenarios and conditions.
- Ensure strong coordination with ICRC at the country level, as well as with other movement partners.
- Design of a communication and feedback channel for the specific context of unrest (DREF funded)
- Ensure communication and coordination between HQ and branches so that support can be given swiftly when needed.
- Prepare and deploy volunteers in 6 hotspot regions to provide humanitarian services (DREF funded)
- Regular situation reporting (DREF funded)
- Support ongoing coordination/cooperation and monitoring with RCRC Movement components and other stakeholders (DREF funded).

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

As part of the preparedness efforts, a clear design of communication and feedback mechanisms for the context of unrest will be developed, in close consultation with branches and communities. This will ensure volunteers are duly informed of their duties, but also that communities are aware of the exit routes or location of evacuation centres if tensions escalate into violence.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	Health People reached: 518 Male: 310 Female: 208	
Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained to provide First Aid, ambulance and evacuations services <i>(indicator revised)</i>	150	0
Output 1.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of branches supported with repositioning and training of volunteers including IPC (using face masks and hand sanitisers and maintaining distancing) and COVID	6	6
% of vehicles equipped with FA kits, stretchers and/or wheelchairs <i>(new indicator)</i>	100%	100%
# of people reached with FA services including psychological first aid <i>(new indicator)</i>	10,000	518
# of ambulances deployed	3	3
Output 1.2 Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of NDRT and BAT trained	200	0
Output 1.2 Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of volunteers with access to PSS services	100%	100%
# of people supported with PSS services <i>(new indicator)</i>	10,000	518
Output 1.2 The National Society and its volunteers can provide better, more appropriate, and higher quality emergency health services maintaining standard COVID IPC measures in place		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of coordination meetings SRCS is attending per month	100%	100%
<p>One week after the launch of the operation, unrest and protests significantly increased leading to the dissolution of the civilian government. As such, the plan to implement anticipatory actions rapidly morphed into a response operation.</p> <p>The first two days after the 25 October military takeover, response teams could not be activated due to the limited access to roads and communication. On 27 October, SRCS senior management team as well as IFRC and ICRC teams had access to offices and rapidly activated an HQ emergency team, led by the Head of DNM as well as 18 emergency committees at the branch level.</p> <p>On 28 October, SRCS succeeded to have access to the warehouse and equipped its fleet (3 ambulances and 10 hardtops) with first aid boxes, wheelchairs and stretchers. Given the rapid evolution of the situation in the country, there had not been time to finalize procurements as part of the anticipatory actions, therefore, 400 first aid kits were recently procured through MDRSD028 Floods Appeal, were utilized. This operation will replenish the 400 kits and procure an additional 800 kits. In addition, replenishment of consumables of the kits throughout the operation will be covered through this operation.</p> <p>Since 29 October, SRCS has been providing humanitarian services, including FA and ambulance services. All 320 volunteers that have been deployed are equipped with the necessary visibility materials to ensure their safety. All</p>		

volunteers also received briefings on the Code of Conduct before deployment. Since 29 October a total of 518 people have been supported with ambulance and FA services.

While this operation has moved to active response in Khartoum Red sea, Gezerra, River Nile, and North Kordofan. SRCS continues to work towards ensuring all SRCS 18 branches are in an acceptable state of readiness, with a specific focus on those considered hot spots (Khartoum, Red Sea, River Nile, Gezira, North Kordofan and Gedaref).

Due to the limited time between the launch of the DREF and the response, training could not be conducted, this will be planned in the coming 1-2 months. SRCS continue to work towards ensuring all 18 branches of the SRCS are in an acceptable state of readiness, with a specific focus on those considered hot spots (Khartoum (incl Omdurman), Red Sea, River Nile, Gezira, North Kordofan and Gedaref)).

Challenges

Especially the first days of the response, access to the office, warehouse and stable communication has been a challenge impacting the response, with SRCS being able to start responding on October 29, just before the major protests were taking place. Strengthening VHF systems is a number 1 priority in the current response plan.

Procurements as planned in the anticipatory actions, could not be concluded before October 25, and therefore not all equipment was in place. SRC has deployed first aid kits that were procured under the IFRC Floods Appeal, which will now be replenished through the DREF. Finally, the prices of fuel and other goods have significantly increased and due to frequent blank closures, procurements are further delayed.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 518

Male: 310

Female: 208

Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained on minimum standards	200	0

Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of responses that consider the minimum standards	100%	100%
% of volunteers oriented on the Code of Conduct and PSEA ensuring all staff and volunteers involved have signed the CoC	100 %	100 %

Progress towards outcomes

All volunteers have been equipped with visibility materials as well as received briefings on the Code of Conduct.

SRCS has distributed 100,000 flyers to the public during protests, as well as at roadblocks and other key strategic areas. The flyers include a clear explanation of the RCR principles with a focus on neutrality and impartiality as well as a request for safe passage of all RCRC vehicles and volunteers.

FA posts are located in strategic locations, ensuring accessibility for people with disabilities. Each post has both male and female volunteers and ensures privacy for all that seek support.

SRCS leadership continues to seek and have interactions with the authorities, which enables the SRCS to articulate its positioning as an auxiliary to the public authorities in the delivery of humanitarian services, emphasize being guided by the seven RCRC Principles, providing services to all in need, and ensuring safe access for its staff and volunteers.

Overall, 518 people have been reached with mainstreamed PGI services. These are the same supported with first aid and PSS services since the start of the operation.

Challenges: None recorded

Strategies for Implementation

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers deployed	1,200	250
% of volunteers equipped with visibility material	100%	100%

Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of branches to which contingency plans are cascaded	6	6

Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of two-ways community feedback systems set up (Target: 1 per hotspot)	6 (1 per hotspot)	0
# of communication plans developed and disseminated	1	4

Output S2.2.1: In the context of large-scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained/briefed on Safer Access	1,200	320
# of lessons learned workshops conducted	1	0

Progress towards outcomes

- Since the start of the operation, a total of 320 volunteers have been deployed.
- SRCS cascaded its contingency plan to all its 18 branches, with a special focus on the hot spot branches. All 18 branches activated their emergency committees, which are monitoring the context closely and are ready to respond.
- All volunteers are briefed on Safe Access before deployment.

On 21st October, the SRCS distributed 100,000 flyers reassuring the public about the principles of the SRCS and requesting safe access for ambulances. The flyers were distributed in hot spots and areas where crowds were gathering.

Meetings between the Communication colleagues are being held weekly between IFRC; ICRC and SRCS. Key Messages from SRCS will also be shared across the movement and they will continue to be updated as the situation evolves.

Talking points have been shared with volunteers and all heads of branches including colleagues in IFRC and ICRC. Any media interviews will be considered on a case-by-case basis and posts on social media will report on RCRC movement support and the humanitarian situation.

Challenges: None recorded

D. Financial Report

Through this operation update, SRCS is requesting a second allocation of CHF 81,834 to support the response actions, in addition to previously allocated CHF 148,255 for anticipatory actions. The total allocation would increase to CHF 230,089 as detailed in the below budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRSD030 - SUDAN - UNREST

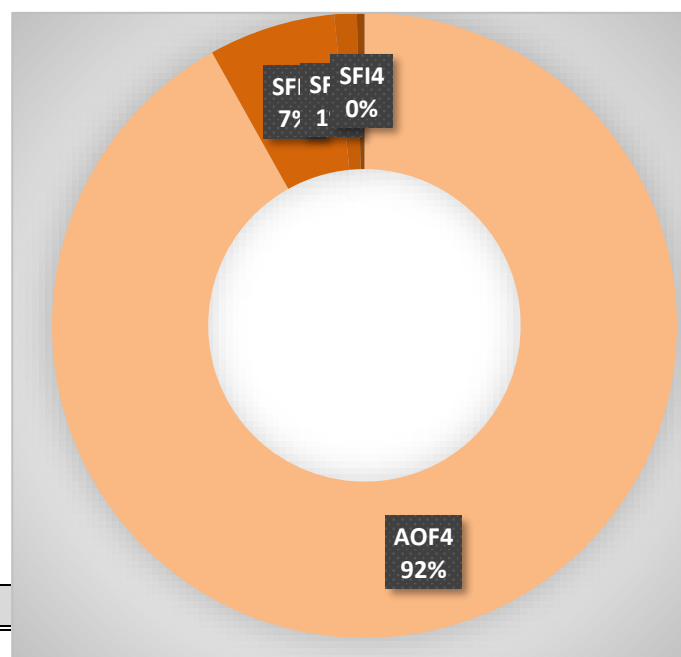
18/11/2021

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Medical Equipment	112,421
Land, vehicles & equipment	112,421
Distribution & Monitoring	1,045
Transport & Vehicles Costs	10,032
Logistics, Transport & Storage	11,077
Volunteers	44,726
Personnel	44,726
Workshops & Training	17,556
Workshops & Training	17,556
Information & Public Relations	7,211
Communications	8,057
Financial Charges	14,999
General Expenditure	30,266
DIRECT COSTS	216,046
INDIRECT COSTS	14,043
TOTAL BUDGET	230,089

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF4	Health	211,445
SF11	Strengthen National Societies	15,083
SF12	Effective International Disaster Management	2,671
SF14	Ensure a strong IFRC	890
TOTAL		230,089



Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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

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How we work

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

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



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.