

OPERATION UPDATE

South Sudan| Floods Emergency Appeal

Emergency appeal №: MDRSS010 Emergency appeal launched: 16/10/2021 Operational Strategy published: 04/11/2021	Glide№: FL-2021-00108-SSD
Operation update #2 Date of issue: 06/04/2022	Timeframe covered by this update: From 16/10/2021 to 16/01/2022
Operation timeframe: 24 months (16/10/2021 - 31/10/2023)	Number of people being assisted: 120,000
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 5 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 10 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 750,000

The funding coverage for the Federation-wide appeal ask stands at 26% with a funding gap of CHF 7,945,577. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the South Sudan Red Cross, with the support of the IFRC, to continue with the response. The NS society as at this update, had spent and accounted for a total of 510,000 CHF against an income of 1.3M CHF reflecting an absorption rate of 39%.



Payam Administrator and SSRC distributing cash to beneficiaries during CVA exercise in Tair Alei, Ajak County, Aweil State, South Sudan.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

According to UNOCHA, <https://reliefweb.int/node/3821781> the number of people reported as affected by floods since May 2021 stands at 835,000 with Jonglei, Unity Upper Nile Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes, Warrap, Western Bahr el Ghazal and Central Equatoria as most affected. Thousands of people in these areas were displaced because of this flooding and the situation has been worsened by violence (communal, interclan fight, cattle raiding) and Covid19 which continue to register an impact on the humanitarian situation in the country.

By the time of this update, in February 2022, the rains had stopped, and the dry season kicked in; however, the flooding is still visible to date as water levels have not receded in many locations exposing populations to longer periods of risk and vulnerabilities associated with the impact of floods. Most of the flood-affected people remain displaced and are still in need of humanitarian assistance. Limited supplies, funding, physical access, and insecurity in some of the affected areas continue to hinder the flood response.

During this flood response, violence occurred in Tonj North County, Warrap, displacing thousands of people with civilian casualties, homes, and businesses burned, and disrupting health services. Further, another violence happened in Leer and Mayendit counties, Unity State, resulting in civilian casualties and displacement, and disrupting the humanitarian response to flood-affected people in those counties. An armed attack in Gogrial East County, Warrap State, displaced an estimated 300 people. As a result of rounds of violence, at least 80,000 people were displaced from Tambura in a neighboring Western Equatorial State. In some of the sites they displaced such as Nagero and Duma in Western Equatoria, their presence overstretches existing health, water, and sanitation services. Tensions remain high in Kitgwang in Manyo County, Upper Nile State, following fighting between the factions of the Sudan People's Liberation Army in Opposition in the area. Food prices increased by 7 per cent in February 2022, compared to November 2021, [Sudan Food Security Outlook, February to September 2022 - Sudan | Relief Web](#). Consequently, to the border with the central equatorial state where the flood response is happening, over 5,000 people mainly women and children arrived in Kapoeta North while others crossed the border into Ethiopia in search for food and drinking water.



SSRC Bantiu Branch distribution of food/EHIs to floods affected in Rubkona, Unity State, South Sudan on 16. 12. 2021

Summary of response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

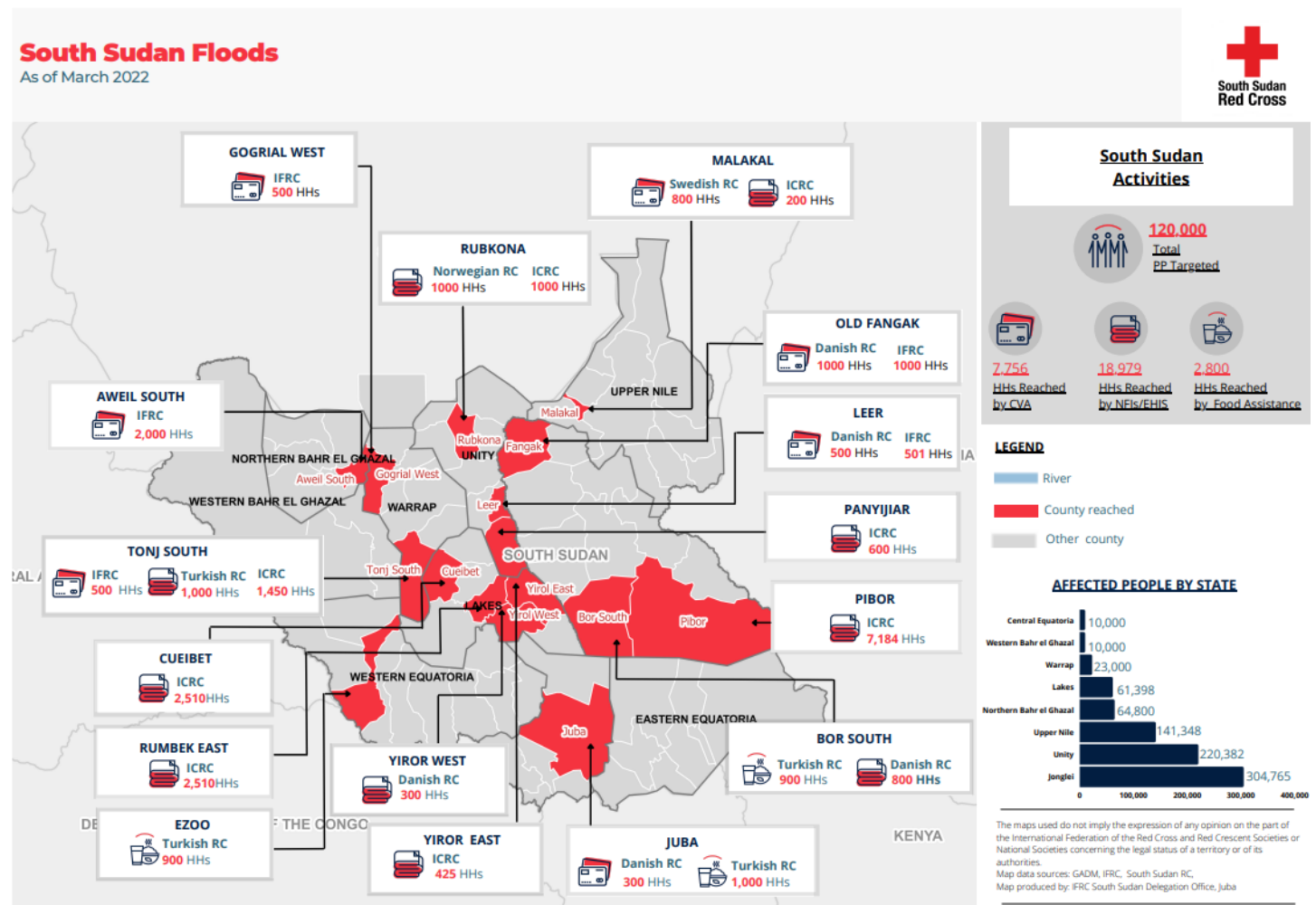


Figure 1: Illustration of federation wide current flood response in South Sudan

The response is taking a federation-wide approach and was designed to offer life-saving interventions for the first six months of the operation. South Sudan through this appeal has been responding to the immediate needs of flood-affected people with the provision of multipurpose cash, rehabilitation of damaged boreholes, distribution of water purification tablets, and provision of basic household items - Plastic sheeting for temporary shelter, mosquito nets, fishing kits and basic health items.

To date, SSRC through the federation wide response has recorded achievements as below,

- Reached 7,756 households with multipurpose cash out of which 4,501 households were through IFRC emergency appeal and 3,255 households through bilateral support.
- 22,479 households were reached with distributed emergency household items.
- Conducted market assessments in all eight targeted states.
- Repaired 15 boreholes to serve 7,500 people and trained the Water Management Committee (45 female and 30 male).
- 20 latrines were constructed and assisted communities in setting up 100 makeshift toilets using local materials.
- 4,000 water buckets were distributed as part of the emergency household items together with water treatment tablets.
- Insecticide impregnated mosquito nets were distributed to 4,000 households.

- 153 volunteers trained on hygiene promotion reaching 29,645 people with hygiene promotion sessions.
- 3,245 households reached with health education sessions on the prevention of communicable diseases.
- 2,161 people were provided with lifesaving first aid services.
- 1,339 people reached with PFA and psychoeducation.



Figure 4: Registration and verification of beneficiaries for cash distribution

Those benefiting from the cash distributions and emergency household items were selected based on a set and agreed selection criterion prioritizing the old, the sick, and the physically challenged. A selection committee comprising of the local authority, SSRC, targets community members with the representation of youth, women, men, the old, and the physically challenged. SSRC as a member of the selection committee provided oversight.

Needs analysis

Needs analysis

The flooding has severely impacted livelihoods and food production, destroying farmland, crops, and livestock, and continues to impact people's access to essential services, eroding their coping mechanisms and exacerbating vulnerability. The floodwaters remain stagnant, with no sign of receding forcing people to remain in host temporary shelters for months now and causing longer-term displacement. The approaching rainy season expected to start in April threatens the lives of many people who are still surrounded by floodwater.

At the time of this update, the operation is transiting from the emergency phase to building the resilience of communities to future flood events. The next phase of the operation is looking at how to support the affected communities to prepare for and prevent further flooding before the rains set in. The NS will be working with local affected communities to build dikes using local materials to prevent further flooding during the coming rainy season especially in areas still flooded. Trained community-based disaster response teams will continue to support affected families in raising the base of reconstructed houses and in identifying and preventing the flow of floodwaters into homesteads using gunny bags.

The political climate of the country has recently been shaky and SSRC will continue to use its good reputation with local and national authorities as well as other stakeholders and communities to help affected communities. The NS faces fewer access constraints than other humanitarian actors, also in politically contested areas. Over time, the scale of SSRC's work has increased significantly and it has developed a good reputation both for disaster response and longer-term developmental work. As a result, SSRC is a preferred implementing partner to this flood response by the authorities and through its branches and network of volunteers, has stretched its response activities to offer needed assistance to the affected population in all eight states. SSRC will continue to enjoy this goodwill to expand its work and remains the only organization with grassroots reach in the country as demonstrated through this flood response.

Operational risk assessment

The extent of the flooding is the worst ever witnessed in the country in the recent past and has stretched available resources including response emergency supplies and funding. Being a countrywide flooding, physical access by road and aircraft landing spaces has been limited, and insecurity in some of the affected areas continues to hinder the flood response.

The use of NDRTs and local CBDRTs has helped the NS to respond to all flood-affected areas. The IFRC has on the other hand hired and deployed an in-country disaster management delegate to oversee and support the NS in the implementation of the operation activities while ICRC continues to provide security advice to the operation.


B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

There are no changes to the [Operations Strategy](#)

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements		Female > 18: 70,295	Female < 18:
		Male > 18: 42,100	Male < 18:
Objective:	<i>Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance</i>	22,479	7,000
	<i>% of surveyed people who report that the shelter solution has helped in their long-term recovery</i>	0	TBD

1. 5,000 households will be targeted with emergency shelter and essential household items:

The NS through this emergency appeal targeted 5,000 HHs to be reached with emergency household items, however, through the support of movement partners, the NS has so far distributed emergency household items to 22,479 households. Below shows a summary of how the distribution was done per partner.

Partner	Total HHs supported per area
ICRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 HHs in Malakal, 1,000 HHs in Rubkona, 600 in Panyijiar, 7,184 in Pibor, 425 HHs in Yibor west, 2510 HHs in Rumbek East, 2,510 HHs in Cuebet, and 1,450 HHs in Tonj South

Norwegian Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,000 HHs in Rubkona
Danish Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 800 HHs in Borr South • 1,000 HHs in Yiro West
Turkish Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 900 HHs in Borr South • 1,000 HHs in Juba • 1,000 HHs in Tonj South • 900 HHs in Ezoo



Figure 2: EHIs distribution in Malaul-Muok centre in Tonj South

2. 2,000 households will be targeted with conditional cash and vouchers assistance and technical support

This support is designed to support families in building back safer and will be factored in the coming phases of the operation once the flood water recedes. SSRC is continuing with the registration of families that will be supported to return and rebuild and repair their homes once the government provides an alternative land.



Multi-purpose Cash

Female > 18: **25,294**

Female < 18:

Male > 18: **13,486**

Male < 18:

Objective: *The most affected communities improve their access to essential food and non-food commodities and services*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of households provided with multipurpose cash grants	7,756	4,000
	% of targeted households reporting that they have enough resources to meet their survival threshold	To be updated once all PDMs are completed	TBD

Progress of priority Actions:

1. 4,000 households are supported with cash grants.

The NS has so far supported 7,756 households with multipurpose cash out of which 4,501 households were through secretariat emergency appeal while 3,255 households were through movement partners bilateral support (From Danish RC and Swiss RC). The NS deployed the Cash Voucher Assistance (CVA) National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) which supported the target branches in the registration and verification of beneficiaries. SSRC through the deployed CVA NDRT, helped in mobilization, organizing queues, and supporting the contracted Financial Service Providers (Discovery forex bureau) in making payments to targeted households. Each beneficiary household received 40,000 SSP (South Sudan Pound) equivalent to 100 USD. IFRC is supporting the NS in tendering process for a new FSP targeting at least two years. Tender opening already done, comparative bid analysis completed, and now at consultation level with in-country PNSs before final selection.



Figure 3: Cash distribution exercises

2. Market assessments

All market assessments were completed in the first six months into the operation that informed the Cash response modality. One post-distribution monitoring exercise has so far been conducted in Malakal. According to the PDM report¹, respondents indicated that the cash distributed helped them to purchase needed food supplies as well as meet other needs like health and education bills. A majority of the respondents were female (65%) while males were 35%. Additionally, a majority (63%) of respondents were fully aware of the cash

¹ [PDM Report CVA.docx](#)

distribution process and were duly informed about the cash distribution processes) while 60% reported that they were aware of cash amounts that were received. The cash was also distributed in time and during the time they needed the cash most.



Health & Care

(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)

Female > 18: **16,030**

Female < 18:

Male > 18: **11,000**

Male < 18:

Objective:

The immediate risks to the health of the affected population are reduced and the psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened

Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
Number of people reached with first aid services	2,161	TBD
Number of households (people) reached with health messages	19,470 ppl (3,245 HHs)	TBD
% of people reached through PSS and PFA activities	1,339 (1.1%)	20,000ppl

Progress of Priority Actions:

1. Community health systems support 20,000 households:

19,470 people (3,245 households) reached through health education sessions on the prevention of communicable diseases, especially cholera. These sessions were integrated with some hygiene promotions sessions. The health campaigns have been integrated to include ongoing Covid-19 messaging.

2. In coordination with the Essential Household Items package:

4,000 households have received treated mosquito nets (2 pieces per household) aimed at reducing the risk of malaria and other vector-borne diseases, following the increase in vector population due to the stagnant water. Those targeted for the mosquito nets included families with pregnant and lactating mothers, families with under-fives, the sick, and the old.

3. First Aid (FA) services:

The number of people in need and supported with first aid services totaled 2,161 (1,798M and 363F). The majority of these people required on-site first aid services with very few (8 people) requiring lifesaving first aid services. The majority of those injured were men who were involved majorly in rescue activities as compared to the women. The injuries were a result of cuts and bruises for those attended on-site while those requiring further care were a result of broken bones. In a bid to increase the capacity of responding branches, SSRC replenished first aid kits for eight branches and conducted eight first aid refresher sessions and one first aid training for staff and volunteers.

4. Mental health and psychosocial wellbeing

1,339 people have so far been reached with PFA and psychosocial support. The majority of these sessions have been individual sessions conducted during the response.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Female > 18: **17,787**

Female < 18:

Male > 18: **11,858**

Male < 18:

Objective:	<i>The risks of water-related diseases in the communities targeted in the recovery phase are reduced in a sustainable manner</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of households that have improved their daily access to drinking water	29,645 people	7,500 (45,000ppl)
	Number of hand pumps repaired	15	60
	% of the target population with access to an improved water source	16.7% (7,500ppl)	45,000ppl
	% increase in personal hygiene knowledge (Target 20,000HHs)	24.7%	100% (20,000 HHs)
	Number of latrines constructed	120	500
	% of constructed sanitation facilities maintained by the target population	TBD	TBD

Progress of Priority Actions:

1. Promoting safe hygiene and sanitation knowledge, attitude, and practices to 20,000 households:

The number of households reached during hygiene promotion sessions totals 29,645 people. These sessions have mostly been conducted by the 153 trained volunteers and the established and trained 15 water management committees. The messaging included how to treat water, personal and communal hygiene, and general sanitation.

2. Improving access to clean and safe drinking water to target 7,500 households (45,000 people):

15 boreholes were rehabilitated reaching 7,500 people (based on 500 people per 1 borehole in emergencies) with 15 water management committees established as reported in the last update. No new boreholes were rehabilitated. In this reporting period, the trained water management committees however were engaged in raising awareness of safe drinking water.

3. In coordination with the Essential Household Items package

- So far, 22,479 households have received emergency household items including water buckets, jerricans, and support. This support was however through movement partners' contributions (ICRC, Danish RC, Turkish RC, Norwegian RC, and Swedish RC).
- 4,000 water buckets were distributed as part of the emergency household items together with water treatment tablets. The distribution was accompanied by education sessions on the proper use of the items distributed.




Figure 4: Monitoring of one of the rehabilitated boreholes



Figure 5: Distribution of water buckets

4. Provision of sanitation facilities to the affected population with 500 latrines:

During the first months of the emergency as reported in the last update, the NS helped the affected populations set up 100 makeshift toilets using locally available materials. With people slowly returning to their homes, SSRC has helped 20 households to construct latrines.

 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	Female > 18: 1,131	Female < 18:	
	Male > 18: 992	Male < 18:	
Objective:	<i>Communities become more peaceful, safe, and inclusive by meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of women and girls reached with menstrual hygiene support	908	TBD
	Number of people reached with PGI and SGBV awareness sessions	2,123	20,000HHs
	Number of SGBV victims referred for services	0	TBD
Progress of Priority Actions:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 908 women and girls have received menstrual hygiene and dignity kits conducted during the distribution of emergency household items. 			

- SSRC established a complaints and feedback management mechanism of which it has recorded 43 respondents from the operation so far during ongoing activities. This includes setting up manned desks at all activities with a record book where community members report and matters are recorded.
- 2,123 people have been reached through organized SGBV and PGI sessions SSRC and the sessions ensured households are aware of the cash distributions.
- Engagement on child protection issues has been ongoing.



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

Female > 18: **50,000**

Female < 18:

Male > 18: **50,000**

Male < 18:

Objective:	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of people reached through DRR and Climate Change Adaptation activities	100,000	TBD
	Number of community members trained (first aid, response, etc.)	153	TBD

Progress of Priority Actions:

1. Develop/improve and implement community plans of action

Affected communities have been focusing on preventing floodwaters into their homesteads through erecting dikes using locally available materials. SSRC with support from other partners including MSF, ICRC, UN, and the government, has therefore been working with communities in providing technical advice and has planned to consider procurement of gunny bags to support communities to build dykes. Approximately 100,000 people were reached through awareness campaigns on social media, and mainstream media like radio during activities and community gatherings.



Figure 6: SSRC Supporting building of dykes

2. Community-Based Disaster Response Teams

In addition to earlier trained 127 volunteers, in this reporting period, SSRC conducted a 5-day training to volunteers targeting 26 (19M 7F) volunteers using the new Emergency Action Team curriculum. The main topics covered during the training included First aid, CEA, Fleet, and warehouse management, PFA, Mass Casualty incidents, Transportation of the Injured, Procedures for Handing Over Injured, Psychological First Aid, Sexual and Gender-based Violence, Restoring Family Links, Management of the Dead and Safer Access.



Figure 7: CDRT in training session

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:	<i>Strengthen organizational development and disaster and crisis response capability – headquarters and branch levels.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of community early warning systems established	1	2
	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision-making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact.	1	1

Progress of Priority Actions:

1. Operational Support Services:

- A disaster management delegate has been recruited and is supporting the operations fully. The cluster delegation is providing Information management, logistics, and supply chain; information technology support (IT); communications; security; PMER; partnerships and resource development; and finance and administration to the operation.
- An information management officer has been deployed and is currently working with the NS in setting up a data management system. So far, the officer has conducted training for SSRC staff on data management.
- IFRC is working with Danish RC and Netherland RC to support the NS in establishing early warning systems with a focus on having a fully developed early action protocol.

2. National Society Development:

The NS continues to embed its activities into its newly developed strategic plan for 2022 – 2026.

3. National Society preparedness and response capacity:

The use of indigenous early warning has been recognized as a working alert system believed to work in these communities. The proposed early warning protocol being developed will help the NS prepare for predictable

disasters like floods. Once finalized and validated, the EAP will allow SSRC access resources like the DREF to prepare for, preposition and activate once pre-set triggers have been reached. Further, the in-country deployed DM delegate is working with the SSRC and in-country, PNSs to build on the NS's response capacity through mentorship and training.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective: *Strengthen Coordination and Partnerships within the Movement and with relevant external actors*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Insert indicators here</i>		

Progress of Priority Actions:

1. Membership Coordination

- IFRC Country Cluster Delegation is Coordinating all the in-country PNSs activities providing an opportunity to tap into the availability of resources both financially and technically. Most National Societies present in South Sudan have signed an integration agreement with the IFRC. Different coordination mechanisms have been established in alignment with Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) to ensure continuity of support and guidance to SSRC. The IFRC, through its Country Cluster Delegation, is providing a legal basis to support the Membership.

2. Engagement with external partners:

- SSRC at the national and state level through its Branches participates with partners in OCHA-led cluster meetings. IFRC is supporting the NS to reach out to other partners

3. Movement Cooperation

- As part of Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC), SSRC, PNS, IFRC, and ICRC coordinate via established platforms such as the Technical Committee and the Movement Operations Committee and Movement Platform. The IFRC South Sudan office has signed a security management agreement with ICRC which manages the security of IFRC and PNSs present in the country. ICRC also supports SSRCs in national emergency management forums together with other partners. ICRC provides a situational analysis of the conflict areas to ensure Red Cross Red Crescent's principled action. ICRC also supports SSRC and PNS through logistics support.



Objective: *Strengthen Secretariat services*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	% of staff trained on Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)	10%	TBD

Progress of Priority Actions:

1. Human Resources:

- The operation demanded an increased staff base allowing the IFRC to recruit a DM delegate who is working with the NS and in-country PNSs. The DM delegate is working with the Danish RC in the country DM delegate to support the NS respond effectively to this operation.

2. Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, & Reporting (PMER):

- Both IFRC and SSRC PMER are providing PMER support to this operation. Indicators are developed Federation wide and are being reported on.

3. Information technologies (IT):

- The operation has started the process of supporting SSRC IT capacity to enhance the NS internet equipment to facilitate coordination and reporting.

4. Logistics:

- Local procurement is being carried out following the IFRC and National Society's standard procurement procedures with the support of the IFRC Regional Logistic Unit in Nairobi. The operation has planned to procure one Landcruiser and one truck

5. Finance and Administration:

- The IFRC has supported the NS to validate the operating budget and will continue to review financial documentation before additional transfers to the NS.

6. Communications and advocacy:

- IFRC delegation has supported the NS in attending and meeting with donors about the flooding. IFRC has also supported the NS in raising awareness of the flood through both social and mainstream media.

7. Security:

- All IFRC staff members are under ICRC's security umbrella and security management processes are in place under this set-up. Security orientation and briefing for all teams before deployment are undertaken to help ensure the safety and security of response teams. The minimum-security requirements are strictly maintained. All National Society and IFRC personnel actively involved in the operations have completed before deployment the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e., Stay Safe Level 1 Fundamentals, Level 2 Personal and Volunteer Security Emergencies, and Level 3 Security for Managers). IFRC Regional Security Unit works closely with the NS Security Focal Point in matters of security risk management.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective:	<i>Develop and deploy standardized approaches for community engagement, collection and use of qualitative community feedback data to better understand community perspectives</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of complaints and feedback mechanisms established	1	2
	Number of complaints and feedback recorded	50	TBD
	Number of complaints and feedback responded to	50	TBD

Priority Actions:

- At the start of the operation, SSRC set up complaints and feedback mechanisms to ensure beneficiaries have a platform to communicate back to NS on any arising concerns. To make it easier for communities to share feedback and raise any concerns, SSRC established feedback and complaints desks during activities: most of the feedback coming from the communities were appreciation messages to the Red Cross and complaints about increased unmet needs.
- The clear selection process of targeted beneficiaries has openly been communicated and beneficiaries' selection committees established with the representation of target beneficiaries, local leaders, different groups, and the Red Cross. Those benefiting from the cash distributions and emergency household items were selected based on a set and agreed selection criterion prioritizing the old, the sick, and the physically challenged. A selection committee comprising of the local authority, SSRC, targets community members with the representation of youth, women, men, the old, and the physically challenged. SSRC as a member of the selection committee provided oversight.
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D. FUNDING

The Interim Financial Report is annexed to the report.

Contact information

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

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Reference documents



Click here for:

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

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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.

Emergency Appeal

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/6-2022/2	Operation	MDRSS010
Budget Timeframe	2021-2023	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 21 Mar 2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRSS010 - South Sudan - 2021 Floods

Operating Timeframe: 13 Jun 2021 to 31 Oct 2023; appeal launch date: 16 Oct 2021

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	498,000
AOF2 - Shelter	1,066,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	856,000
AOF4 - Health	511,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	836,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	249,000
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	672,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	7,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	304,000
Total Funding Requirements	4,999,000
Donor Response* as per 21 Mar 2022	1,308,702
Appeal Coverage	26.18%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	158,201	4,014	154,187
AOF2 - Shelter	137,389	2,022	135,367
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	899,631	431,314	468,317
AOF4 - Health	157,412	27,649	129,762
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	274,539	-4,668	279,207
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	15,608	0	15,608
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	232,059	27,645	204,414
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	1,010	0	1,010
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0	0	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	68,513	22,886	45,626
Grand Total	1,944,361	510,863	1,433,498

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2022/02

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	2,058,702
Expenditure	-510,863
Closing Balance	1,547,839
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	1,547,839

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	750,000	Reimbursed :	0	Outstanding :	750,000
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Emergency Appeal

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V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
American Red Cross	208,257				208,257		
Coca Cola Foundation	229,273				229,273		
DREF Allocations				750,000	750,000		
Finnish Red Cross	105,904				105,904		
Japanese Red Cross Society	40,012				40,012		
Norwegian Red Cross	202,864				202,864		
On Line donations	31				31		
Other	31,160				31,160		
Red Cross of Monaco	10,438				10,438		
Swiss Red Cross	100,000				100,000		
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	155,809				155,809		
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	224,954				224,954		
Total Contributions and Other Income	1,308,702	0	0	750,000	2,058,702	0	
Total Income and Deferred Income					2,058,702	0	