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| <b>Emergency appeal No: MDRSD028</b><br><b>Emergency appeal launched: 12/08/2020</b><br><b>Revised Emergency appeal no.1 launched: 08/10/2021</b> | <b>Glide No: <a href="#">FL-2020-000176-SDN</a></b>                                |
| <b>Operation update #4</b><br><b>Date of issue: 09 September 2022</b>   | <b>Timeframe covered by this update: 25 months</b><br>From 12/08/2020 – 10/09/2022 |
| <b>Operation timeframe: 33 months</b><br>(11/09/2020 - 10/06/2023)  | <b>Number of people being assisted: 276,000</b>                                    |
| <b>Funding requirements (CHF):</b><br>CHF 8 million through the IFRC Secretariat<br>CHF 4 million Federation-wide                                 | <b>DREF amount initially allocated:</b><br>CHF 750,000                             |

### Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF12million, is approximately 65% funded, including bilateral contributions from partners under the Federation-wide approach. This leaves the appeal with a funding gap of 35% or CHF4.2 million. Given the situation in country, with severe floods affecting several states since end of July, this operations update is seeking additional pledges against those CHF4.2 million, enabling the Sudan Red Crescent Society and its partners to deliver humanitarian assistance to the newly affected population. The targeted population has increased from 180,000 to 276,000 people (increase of 96,000 people) in 12 states.

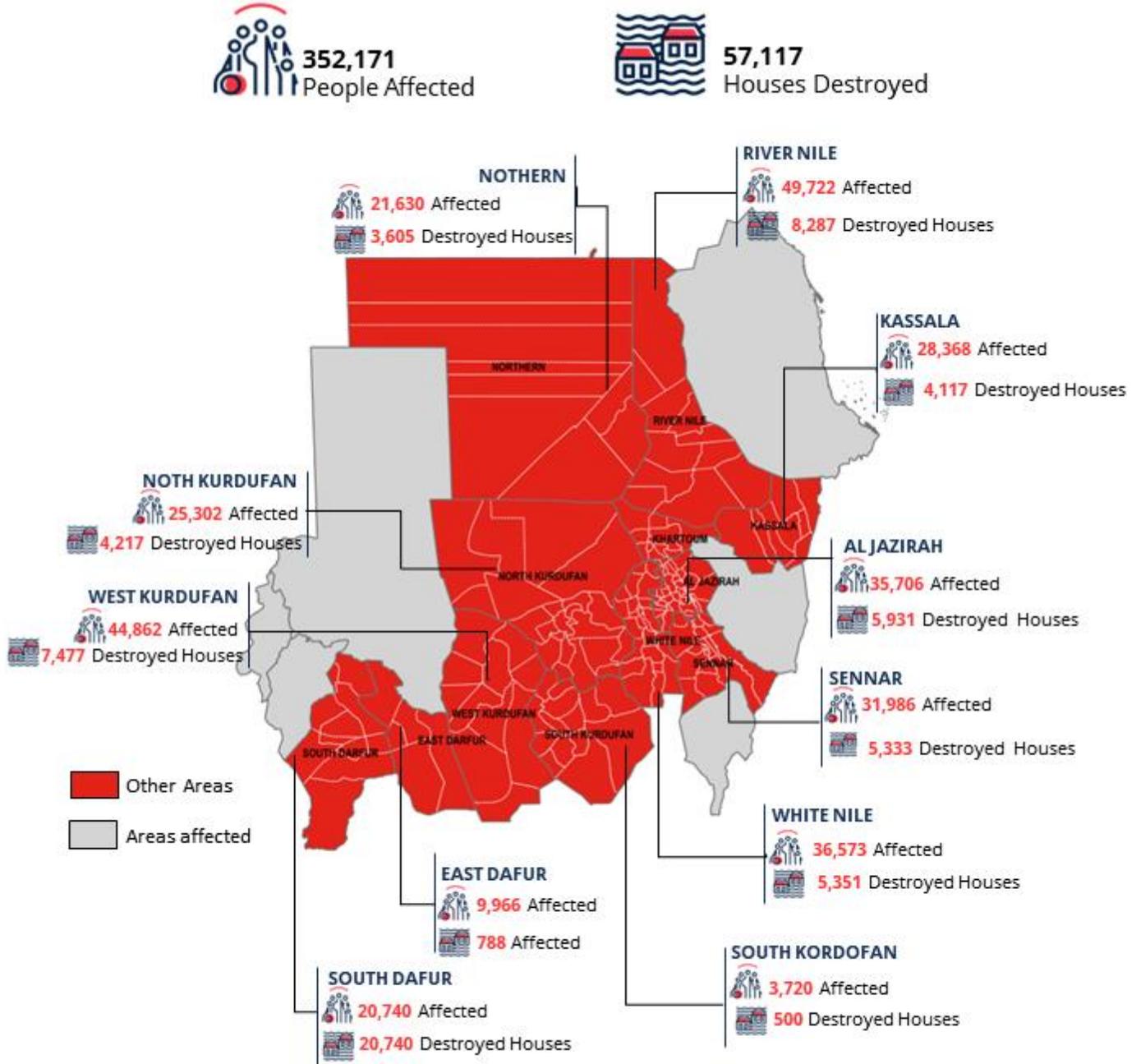


*SRCS Volunteers in Abu Hujjar locality in Sinnar State helping the floods affected people in evacuation © IFRC/SRCS*

# A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

## Description of the crisis

### Impact of the 2022 Floods



The combination of the heavy rains, flash floods, and swollen rivers in 2020 have caused widespread destruction of infrastructure, health facilities, houses, both private and public buildings, agricultural lands and affected close to 900,000 people in 18 states across the country. The torrential rain and flooding were the worst ones recorded in the

country in 30 years. The most affected states included, Blue Nile, Jezira, Khartoum, North Darfur, Red Sea, Sennar, and West Darfur; and have accounted for most of all people affected. Of the displaced families, many have been hosted by families' neighbors, schools and public facilities or moved to temporary camps, some formal with services and other spontaneous near their residences.

Between July to October 2021, heavy rains and flooding affected an additional 92,100 people across 12 states, according to the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC). More than 13,042 homes were damaged and over 5,000 homes were destroyed. Most of the families affected by the heavy rain and flooding were forced to shelter with relatives and move to government buildings.

The health situation in Sudan has continued to deteriorate following the 2020 and 2021 flooding, due to stagnant and contaminated water. Damage caused to health clinics, hospitals, and latrines has elevated the risk of disease outbreaks on already weakened health systems. Within the affected states, diarrhoea, malaria, and skin infection are common causes of mortality among children, while malaria is a common cause of illness among adults.

In 2020, Sudan was confronted with Viral hemorrhagic Fever (VHFs), a polio outbreak, and as well as the increasing spread of Leishmaniasis (Kalazar)<sup>1</sup> in Gedaref state. This has been in addition to the annual cycles of the outbreak of cholera, malaria, dengue, and chikungunya which are endemic. Sudan continued to face the health and socio-economic consequences of COVID-19. As of 1 February 2022, 58,208 people had tested positive for COVID, and 3,442 people have died from the disease. The COVID-19 Case Fatality Rate is among the highest in the world. The decline in the economy has severely affected all provision of basic services, including health services, with only 15% of essential drugs available in the country.

In many of the flooded locations, access to clean water was limited. The water supply from boreholes has been affected by the overflow of the river and latrines have been destroyed, increasing the risk of water contamination and outbreak of waterborne diseases due to lack of latrines (resulting in open defecation) and contamination of water by faecal matter from flooded latrines.

### **Impact of the Floods in 2022**

In July 2022, heavy and continuous rains were experienced in several states of Sudan. Flash floods led to widespread destruction of houses and infrastructure and the displacement of thousands of people. From 9 July to end August 2022, floods have particularly affected the states of Kassala, Khartoum, River Nile, South Kordofan, South Darfur, East Darfur, Gezira, Gedarif, Northern State, White Nile, West Kordofan, Sinnar, and North Kordofan resulting in losses of high magnitude. According to the Civil Defense, Ministry of Health and Humanitarian Aid Commission, over 100 people have lost their lives in this year's floods. In addition, thousands of acres of non-agricultural and agricultural land are completely submerged including the second largest irrigation area in Sudan, Al Managil in Gezira State. This may lead to a very poor harvest season, aggravating the already stressed food insecurity situation of the country.



*Houses damaged by floods in River Nile State© IFRC/SRCS*

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Sudan Red Crescent (SRCS) State branches have reported approximately 352,171 people (57,117 households) have been affected. Estimated 65,346 homes impacted (32,216 completely destroyed and 33,130 partially), 2,683 public utilities and 10,271 latrines were destroyed. Out of the total population affected, 96,000 have been identified in need of urgent humanitarian assistance, including basic needs, shelter materials and household kits as most homes have been partially or fully destroyed. In addition, there is an urgent need for food, clean drinking water, health care services, first aid and psychosocial support, water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion. As of July 2022, heavy and continuous rains were experienced in several states of Sudan. Flash floods led to widespread destruction of houses and infrastructure and the displacement of thousands of people. From 09 July to end August 2022, floods have particularly affected the states of Kassala, Khartoum, River Nile, South Kordofan, South Darfur, East Darfur, Gezira, Gedarif, Northern State, White Nile, West Kordofan, Sinnar, and North Kordofan resulting in losses of high magnitude.

## Summary of response



### Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

On May 2020 new transitional steering committee for SRCS was appointed for one year to lead the transformation plan and process, the period has been extended for another two years which ends in May 2023. The SRCS is present across the country with branches in each of the 18 states and a robust local volunteer network. The National Society (NS) has 40,000 registered local volunteers, and many are active in hard-to-reach communities. Besides the Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement partners, the NS partner with the Sudanese Government, United Nations organizations, and other local and international non-governmental organizations.

On 13 August 2020, the SRCS launched a response operation supported by the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) with an allocation of CHF 476,272 to meet the immediate humanitarian needs of 17,500 flood-affected people. With the support of the DREF and other partners, SRCS distributed food parcels and household items and assisted with search and rescue, first aid, and initial assessments. On 11 September 2020, following a deterioration of the situation, the IFRC launched a Federation-wide (FW) [Sudan Floods Emergency Appeal \(MDRSD028\)](#) seeking 12 million Swiss francs to increase the geographical reach of its response and deliver assistance and early recovery support to an anticipated 200,000 people affected by floods for 24 months, with a focus on Shelter, Livelihood and Basic Needs, Health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Protection Gender and Inclusion (PGI).

Following the 2020 Floods, emergency response was focused on 11 States, namely: Blue Nile, Gedarif, Al-Jazeera, Kassala, Khartoum, North Darfur, Northern State, Red Sea, River Nile, Sennar, and West Kordofan. Following the completion of an in-depth assessment in May 2021; the operation moved from emergency response to (early) recovery, as well as strengthening the NS and targeted communities to prepare and respond for the upcoming Flood season in June 2021.,

On 8 October, SRCS and IFRC issued the [revised Sudan Floods Emergency Appeal](#) to expand the immediate emergency response component and support populations affected by 2021 Floods, namely in the Blue Nile, Gedarif, Al-Jazira, Khartoum, River Nile, Sennar, and White Nile. This comprised increasing funding allocated shelter and household items (HHI) sectors and adjusting targets (at activity level). Total people to be assisted was reduced from 200,000 to 180,000 based on the development of the detailed budget; availability of actual costs; and the implementing capacity of the National Society.

The political crisis that has affected Sudan since October 2021, has had substantial implications for the operations of the SRCS. Due to protests and demonstrations, which have largely been concentrated in the capital of Khartoum, the National Society's access to its national headquarters (NHQ) office has been restricted, which has impacted possible working hours. This has led to disruptions in the support to the branches involved in the operation, which has

impacted the progress of emergency response and early recovery activities. Additionally, the Khartoum branch was evacuated and destroyed in January 2022, resulting in a loss of financial documents and records, which has had implications for making cash advances to this branch and led to further delays in implementation.



A total of 4,217 volunteers were deployed to support the 2020 and 2021 Floods operations, and to date, they have reached 29,957 families (approximately 179,742 people) with a range of emergency response and early recovery interventions.

**Since 2020, in response to the effects of the heavy rains and flooding, SRCS has reached the following results:**

- A total of 29,460 families were provided with Emergency Shelter materials and essential household items, including 2,800 families in the 2022 floods response.
- 29,957 families were reached with community sessions on Build Back Safer messaging.
- A total of 2,450 households (14,700 people) benefitted from livelihood support. Of these, 900 farmers received cash support for agricultural production, 1,500 families received in kind support of seeds, 50 families received asset replacement of livestock (goats).
- A total of 168 volunteers have been trained on emergency shelter building techniques.
- A total of 20,675 people were reached with first aid, mobile health clinics, and health posts during the emergency phase of the operation.
- 450 Volunteers participated in provided First Aid service to the affected people, rescue and evacuation to the affected population, environmental sanitation campaigns, home visits where there are IDPs, and water chlorine.
- 138,720 people were reached through community health promotion activities.
- Two Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) have been procured and are available to be despatched to the states affected by the 2022 floods.
- 1,065 volunteers were orientated on cholera detection and prevention.
- 29,460 families received mosquito nets as part of a package of essential household items.
- A total of 312 volunteers received training psychosocial support (PSS) and psychosocial first aid (PFA).
- 124,010 people were reached with WASH services or hygiene promotion.
- Rehabilitation and repair of two water sources was completed and were accompanied by the establishment of water and hygiene committees.
- 84 emergency latrines and 600 VIP latrines were constructed/installed.
- A total of 18,870 people benefited from hygiene kits and soap.
- A total of 900 dignity kits were distributed to individuals with specific vulnerabilities.

- 27 early warning systems (9 per state) were developed, and 4 contingency plans reviewed and strengthened in each of these states.
- Initiated and activated the emergency operation rooms at SRCS headquarters and States level.
- SRCS 2022 Floods Contingency Plan developed.

In response to the 2022 floods, SRCS focused its response in 5 states so far, with search and rescue operations, providing first aid and psychological support to the victims. It also enacted its contingency plan, releasing stocks prepositioned to affected locations as follows:

| <b>Sudan Red Crescent - distributions</b> |             |               |             |              |              |              |             |              |       |
|---|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| Target State                              | Target HHs. | Plastic sheet | Blankets    | Sleeping mat | Mosquito net | Kitchen sets | Jerry cans  | Hygiene kits | Donor |
| Northern State                            | 500         | 1000          | 1000        | 1000         | 1000         | 500          | 1000        | 500          | IFRC  |
| River Nile                                | 1000        | 2000          | 2000        | 2000         | 2000         | 1000         | 2000        | 1000         | IFRC  |
| Kassala                                   | 300         | 600           | 600         | 600          | 600          | 300          | 600         | 300          | IFRC  |
| Sinnar                                    | 500         | 1000          | 1000        | 1000         | 1000         | 500          | 1000        | 500          | IFRC  |
| Algeizera                                 | 500         | 1000          | 1000        | 1000         | 1000         | 500          | 1000        | 500          | IFRC  |
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>2800</b> | <b>5600</b>   | <b>5600</b> | <b>5600</b>  | <b>5600</b>  | <b>2800</b>  | <b>5600</b> | <b>2800</b>  | IFRC  |

### Needs analysis

Initial assessments were conducted during the emergency phases in 2020 and 2021, which identified priority needs in Shelter, Housing, and Settlements; Livelihoods and Basic Needs; Health and Care; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion; Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI); and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA). An in-depth needs assessment to inform the (early) recovery strategy was conducted in May 2021 in three targeted states (Blue Nile, Khartoum, and Sennar). The findings of these assessments remain relevant to the needs of the affected population. More information can be found in the [Revised EPoA..doc](#)

According to information collected by SRCS, 57,117 households or 352,171 people, have been affected. However, as rains persist and the assessments continue, SRCS estimates that the total number of affected people can reach approximately 480,000 people or 80,000 households that shall require humanitarian assistance. Through this response, Sudanese Red Crescent aims to target 16,000 households or 96,000 people amongst the most affected. The table below details the immediate needs in terms of shelter and NFIs, WASH and Basic Needs and First Aid materials required to cover that population target:

| Item                       | Quantity needed |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Tents                      | 4,000           |
| Sleeping mats              | 32,000          |
| Mosquito nets              | 32,000          |
| Blankets                   | 32,000          |
| Kitchen set                | 16,000          |
| Hygiene kits               | 16,000          |
| Dignity kits               | 7,500           |
| Food parcel (for 2 months) | 32,000          |
| Jerry cans                 | 32,000          |
| Chlorine sachet            | 1,500,000       |
| Emergency health kits      | 2               |
| Spray pumps                | 75              |
| Water sanction pumps       | 30              |

## Operational risk assessment

The risks envisaged in the [Revised EPoA.doc](#) remain unchanged and the operation will keep monitoring the risks in order to adjust and manage if any occurs.

| Assumptions   | Support Measures   |
|---|--|
| A1. The exchange rate in the parallel market will go higher and significantly increases the local market price and inflation rates.   | A1.1. Budgets will be revised in line with the currency fluctuation.<br>A1.2. The operation uses appropriate procurement strategies to avoid loss in the value of funding.   |
| A2. Access to information from the Branch improves  | A2.1 Develop and enhance the reporting format and feedback mechanism system.<br>A2.2 Support to Branches with IM and PMER capacity and equipment permit improved flow of reporting. PMER staff recruited at each of the 3 branches targeted by IFRC, and tablets have been procured to support kobo data collection.   |
| A3. Sporadic protests and political instability affect movement and workings hours.   | A3. Monitoring of the situation by Security permits pre-empted planning, with remote work options available to the team<br>A3.1 to compensate for the loss of working days due to continuing demonstration, one of the days of the weekend is considered as a working day  |
| Risk  | Mitigation Measures  |
| R1. Extreme weather events continue to impact the affected population   | R1.1 Continuous monitoring of weather events<br>R1.2 Establishment of Early Warning systems at branch level<br>R1.3 Contingency plan and stock prepositioning plan in place, as well as support to warehouse capacity  |
| R2. Disruption of supply chain decreased mobility, socio-economic deterioration, increase in crime, and staff and volunteer health are impacted as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. | R2.1 Business continuity plan includes the duty of care measures for staff, volunteers, and communities, and allows an analysis of risk for any activity to be performed.<br>R2.2 identification of national and local suppliers to provide essential humanitarian goods and services.   |
| R3. International wires are blocked or disrupted. Fraud, Corruption, and theft in IFRC or NS  | R3.1 Payments are done through Geneva or Nairobi to international suppliers.<br>R3.2 Alternative systems of cash transfers are utilized as an emergency procedure, and donors are informed.<br>R3.3 IFRC Fraud and corruption prevention control policy (Triple defense) is disseminated within NS.<br>R3.4 NS and IFRC have an annual internal and external audit process.<br>R3.5 IFRC operation has a fully dedicated finance team to ensure funds are implemented in line with donor requirements, both working closely with NS.<br>R3.6 IFRC maintains a detailed risk register identifying vulnerabilities, mitigations measures, and risk owners. |
| R4. Reputational risk:<br>When Fundamental Principles are in danger of being compromised.   | R4.1. NS branches opt to suspend all activities until the necessary guarantees are granted to be able to operate entirely in line with its mandate.  |

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| <p>Loss of trust: Community acceptance is disrupted due to operational hurdles or staff behavior, and activities eventually halted</p> | <p>R4.2. IFRC works closely with NSs to enhance communications capacity. The IFRC Geneva and Regional Office for Africa communications unit is ready to support CVM to communicate NS humanitarian role, and relevant public statements or press releases.</p> <p>R4.3. IFRC and NS always apply adequate standards for community participation, considering their concerns, particularly those most vulnerable</p> <p>R4.4. Feedback systems are in place and are analyzed to tackle rumors, mistrust, or frustrations in communities before they escalate</p> |
| <p>R.5 Political instability results in situations of civil unrest, limiting access and Movement.</p>                                  | <p>R.5.1 NS Contingency plan is in place</p> <p>R.5.2 IFRC has up-to-date security plans for all targeted states, as well as a hibernation and evacuation plan in place.</p> <p>R.5.3 Close monitoring of the security situation at the national and regional level.</p>  |

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Update on the strategy

Following the revision of the MDRSD028 Sudan Floods Emergency Appeal to respond to humanitarian needs generated by flooding in 2021; there was also a revision of the accompanying [Revised EPoA.doc](#). There have been no major changes or adjustments to the operational strategy contained within the EPoA since this was published, until now.

Based on the evolving situation in the target states, SRCS proposes to continue working following the same approach as proposed in the original approved Emergency Appeal. However, due to the increased number of population in need of urgent humanitarian assistance (from 180,000 to 276,000), some of the recovery activities originally planned will be revisited, and SRCS prioritizes repurposing for humanitarian response. The target states will increase to 12 including White Nile, South Kordofan, South Darfur, East Darfur, West Kordofan, Northern state, Gazira, River Nile, Kassala, Sinnar, Khartoum and North Kordofan. The timeframe of the appeal is now sought to be extended from 24 months to 33 months which will cover till June 2023. Operational strategy targets are based on the original funding requirement of CHF 12m, and achievements are against the actual funding, hence variances in some sectors.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

### STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

|   |  |                           |                            |
|---|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
|    | <b>Shelter, Housing, and Settlements</b>   | Female> 18: <b>98,858</b> | Female<18:                 |
|   |  | Male>: <b>80,884</b>      | Male <18:                  |
| <b>Outcome 1:</b> <i>Communities in disaster and crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i>      |  |                           |                            |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>  | <b>Indicator</b>   | <b>Actual</b>             | <b>Target</b>              |
|   | # of families provided with Emergency Shelter materials and essential household items      | <b>29,460</b>             | <b>46,000 (revised)</b>    |
| <i>Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.</i>   |  |                           |                            |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>  | <b>Indicator</b>   | <b>Actual</b>             | <b>Target</b>              |
|   | # of families targeted with Build Back Safer Messages                                      | <b>29,957</b>             | <b>46,000 (revised)</b>    |
|   | # of families completing owner-driven house construction or repair through in-kind support | <b>0</b>                  | <b>1,000</b>               |
|   | # of volunteers trained in emergency response, including emergency shelter                 | <b>168</b>                | <b>450 (revised)</b>       |
| <i>Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance, and awareness-raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households</i> |  |                           |                            |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>  | # of persons trained in technical BBS sessions   | <b>105</b>                | <b>200</b>                 |
|   | # of model houses constructed  | <b>0</b>                  | <b>Activity phased out</b> |
|   | # of HLP assessments conducted   | <b>0</b>                  | <b>Activity phased out</b> |

A total of 29,460 families (176,760 people) affected by the floods have been reached with emergency shelter and essential household items, which equates to 64% of the revised target. In 2022 floods, an additional 2,800 households have been reached with shelter and NFIs.



Distribution of NFIs in Gezerra State © IFRC/SRCS

Each family received items including kitchen sets, sleeping mats, and tarpaulins, among others. This was accompanied by community sessions on Build Back Safer messaging which reached 29,957 families (179,742 people). This included families that received support through the Emergency Appeal and families that received support from SRCS through bilateral support of other partner national societies (3,297 families). This was conducted by 105 volunteers that received training on BSS, which equates to 52.5% of the intended target 200.

A total of 168 volunteers have also been trained on emergency shelter building techniques, which equates to 56% of the intended target (300), which was not achieved due to due to the level of funding received the target has been revised upwards to train 450 volunteers.

During the reporting period, there has been no progress on the completion of owner-driven house construction or repair. Discussions are ongoing with the Ministry of Housing on the allocation of land to allow for this activity to be initiated. In the meantime, the volunteers trained in BBS will train selected communities for owner-driven house construction. Other activities, including the construction of model houses, and HLP assessments were also not completed due to the consequences of the political crisis in Sudan, which led to instability in the areas of operation – particularly in Khartoum. The timeframe of this extension of the appeal and repurposing of funding will not allow to carry out the construction of model houses and HLP assessment activities until June 2023.

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|   |  |                             |                          |
|---|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
|    | <b>Livelihoods</b>                                       | Female > 18: <b>26,400</b>  | Female < 18:             |
|   |  | Male > 18: <b>21,600</b>    | Male < 18:               |
| <b>Outcome 1:</b> <i>Communities, especially in disaster and crisis-affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</i>  |  |                             |                          |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>  | <b>Indicator</b>   | <b>Actual</b>               | <b>Target</b>            |
|   | # of people supported with Livelihood support            | <b>14,700ppl</b>            | <b>100,000 (revised)</b> |
| <b>Output 1.1: Skills development and/or productive assets and/or financial inclusion to improve income sources are provided to the target population (off-farm livelihoods).</b> |  |                             |                          |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>  | # of families supported with stock and asset replacement | <b>50 (300ppl) families</b> | <b>5,000 (revised)</b>   |

**Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities**

|                        |  |               |               |
|------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Key indicators:</b> | # of people reached with food assistance | <b>48,000</b> | <b>45,000</b> |
|------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|

**Output 1.3: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production, increased productivity, and post-harvest management (agriculture-based livelihoods)**

|                        |   |              |                         |
|------------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Key indicators:</b> | # of families supported to increase/improve household food production with the support of seeds and farming tools | <b>2,450</b> | <b>10,000 (revised)</b> |
|------------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------|

A total of 48,000 people affected by the floods have been reached with in-kind food assistance, which equates to 106% of the intended target (45,000). Support to this activity has been provided by Kuwait, Qatar, and Turkish Red Crescent Societies.

A total of 2,450 households (14,700 people) benefitted from livelihood support. Of this, 900 farmers received cash support for agricultural production, 1,500 families received in kind support of seeds, 50 families received asset replacement of livestock (goats). The targets for livelihood support and stock and asset replacement have been revised from 150,000 and 10,000 to 100,000 and 5,000, respectively.

The IFRC Regional CVA Cash Coordinator and German Red Cross Society (GRCS) are supporting SRCS with the implementation of the CVA programming. The GRCS has recruited a CVA delegate who is working closely with the SRCS cash focal point, and meeting with cash service providers.

|  |   |                          |                          |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|                                       | <b>Health &amp; Care</b>  | Female>18: <b>97,218</b> | Female<18:               |
|  |   | Male>18: <b>79,542</b>   | Male<18:                 |
| <b>Outcome 1:</b>  | <i>The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment</i> |                          |                          |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>   | <b>Indicator</b>  | <b>Actual</b>            | <b>Target</b>            |
|  | # of people assisted with first aid or mobile clinics   | <b>20,675</b>            | <b>105,000 (revised)</b> |
| <b>Output 1.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.</b> |   |                          |                          |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>   | # of volunteers trained in CBHFA  | <b>450</b>               | <b>600</b>               |
|  | # of IEHK kits procured   | <b>2</b>                 | <b>2</b>                 |
| <b>Outcome 2:</b>  | <i>Transmission of diseases in affected population is reduced</i>   |                          |                          |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>   | <b>Indicator</b>  | <b>Actual</b>            | <b>Target</b>            |
|  | # of people reached Health Promotion activities   | <b>138,720</b>           | <b>276,000 (revised)</b> |

**Output 2.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population.**

|                        |  |                |                          |
|------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Key indicators:</b> | # of people reached with mosquito nets | <b>176,760</b> | <b>276,000 (revised)</b> |
|------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------------|

**Output 2.2: SRCS is prepared for the management of cholera cases in the community, with referrals established for severe cases**

|                        |   |              |            |
|------------------------|---|--------------|------------|
| <b>Key indicators:</b> | # of volunteers trained in cholera detection and prevention | <b>1,065</b> | <b>120</b> |
|                        | # of ORP kits prepositioned                                 | <b>5</b>     | <b>5</b>   |

**Outcome 3: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened**

| <b>Key indicators:</b> | <b>Indicator</b>              | <b>Actual</b> | <b>Target</b> |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                        | # of people provided with PSS | <b>2,312</b>  | <b>15,000</b> |

**Output 3.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff**

|                        |  |            |                      |
|------------------------|--|------------|----------------------|
| <b>Key indicators:</b> | # of volunteers trained or oriented in PSS | <b>312</b> | <b>700 (revised)</b> |
|------------------------|--|------------|----------------------|

A total of 20,675 people were reached with first aid, mobile health clinics, and health posts during the emergency phase of the operation. This equates to 30% approx. of the intended target (70,000), which is based on the needs presented to SRCS. The target has been revised upwards to 105,000 to support people affected in the 2022 floods.

A total of 450 volunteers received training on Community-Based First Aid (CBFHA), which equates to 75% of the intended target (600), which was not achieved due to the level of funding received. The remaining target will be supported under the 2022 floods response. Following the training, the volunteers were mobilized to conduct health promotion and distribute information, education, and communications (IEC) materials. A total of 138,720 people were reached by health promotion. This revision increases the target to 276,000 to cover activities in the 2022 flood funding.

Two Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) have been procured and are available to be despatched to the states affected by the 2022 floods.

The focus has been on strengthening the capacity of health focal points in cholera control in all SRCS branches being supported by the operation. A total of 1,065 volunteers were orientated on cholera detection and prevention, which is an overachievement against the targeted 120. The trained volunteers will be utilized to respond to the 2022 floods.

5 ORPs have been procured, and two were despatched to states which are most at risk of cholera outbreaks, with the remaining three pre-positioned and to be mobilized as and when there is an outbreak elsewhere in the country. The Trainer of Trainers (ToT) conducted on the application of Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs), reached 25 staff, which was followed by a step-down training for 75 volunteers. A total of 100 volunteers received training on ORP application.



*Distribution of NFIs in Kassala State © IFRC/SRCS*

A total of 29,460 families (176,760 people) received mosquito nets as part of a package of essential household items that were distributed (Refer to “Shelter, Housing, and Settlements” section for more information. This was accompanied by sensitization on their use at the point of distribution.

A total of 312 volunteers received training psychosocial support (PSS) and psychosocial first aid (PFA), which equates to 62% of the original intended target of 500. This update seeks to revise the target to 700 to address PSS and PFA needs during the 2022 flooding. These volunteers were mobilized during the emergency phase and reached 2,312 people with PSS/PFA support, which was based on needs presented to SRCS.

|  |   |                          |                          |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|   | <b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</b>                        | Female>18: <b>62,702</b> | Female<18:               |
|  |   | Male>18: <b>51,302</b>   | Male<18:                 |
| <b>8Outcome 1:</b> <i>Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities</i>   |   |                          |                          |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>   | <b>Indicator</b>  | <b>Actual</b>            | <b>Target</b>            |
|  | # of people reached with WASH services or hygiene promotion | <b>114,004</b>           | <b>276,000 (revised)</b> |
| <i>Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situations is carried out in targeted communities</i>   |   |                          |                          |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>   | # of volunteers trained in HHWT                             | <b>202</b>               | <b>398 (revised)</b>     |
| <i>Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to the target population</i>             |   |                          |                          |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>   | # of people reached with safe water solutions               | <b>95,134</b>            | <b>276,000 (revised)</b> |
|  | # of water sources repaired/rehabilitated                   | <b>2</b>                 | <b>12 (revised)</b>      |
| <i>Output 1.3: Hygiene promotion activities that meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to the target population</i> |   |                          |                          |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>   | # of people reached with hygiene kits and soap              | <b>113,220</b>           | <b>166,000 (revised)</b> |
| <b>Outcome 2:</b> <i>Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities in the recovery phase</i>                        |   |                          |                          |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>   | <b>Indicator</b>  | <b>Actual</b>            | <b>Target</b>            |
|  | # of people reached with access to sanitation               | <b>81,479</b>            | <b>276,000 (revised)</b> |
| <i>Output 2.1: Continuous monitoring and evaluation of water, sanitation, and hygiene situations is carried out in targeted communities</i>                          |   |                          |                          |
| <b>Key indicators:</b>   | # of water and hygiene committees supported                 | <b>2</b>                 | <b>12 (revised)</b>      |

**Output 2.2: Improved access to and use of adequate sanitation by the target population. Is provided to the target population**

|                        |   |            |                        |
|------------------------|---|------------|------------------------|
| <b>Key indicators:</b> | # of Emergency Latrines installed   | <b>84</b>  | <b>2,000 (revised)</b> |
|                        | # of families reached with HH ventilated improved latrines (VIP) latrines | <b>600</b> | <b>1,200</b>           |

**Output 2.3: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population.**

|                        |  |               |                          |
|------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Key indicators:</b> | affected people reached by hygiene promotion | <b>75,759</b> | <b>276,000 (revised)</b> |
|------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------|

A total of 124,010 people were reached with WASH services or hygiene promotion through the operation, which equates to 45% against the revised target of 276,000 to cover the 2022 floods.

- 95,134 people have been reached with a safe water supply, through the distribution of aqua tabs and other water treatment solutions.
- 19,375 people have been reached with sanitation support.
- 124,010 people have been provided with WASH services and hygiene promotion.

These activities are ongoing and supported by 202 volunteers who have been trained on Emergency WASH. The reported number of people reached is expected to increase in subsequent Operations Update as the target has been revised to 398 under the 2022 floods.

Rehabilitation and repair of two water sources was completed and were accompanied by the establishment of water and hygiene committees. The committees are intended to increase from 9 to 12 due to the number of water sources to be rehabilitated as a result of the 2022 flooding.

A total of 84 emergency latrines were constructed during the emergency phase of the operation, which equates to 7% of the intended target (1,200). However, the target has been revised to 2,000 to cater for additional targeted states during the 2022 flooding. A further 600 families (3,000 people) have benefitted from VIP latrines, which equates to 50% of the intended target of 1,200.

A total of 18,870 families (113,220 people) benefitted from hygiene kits and soap which were distributed. The target has been revised to 166,000 to support 2022 floods.



*NFI distribution in Northern State © IFRC/SRCS*



**Protection, Gender, and Inclusion**

|                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Female>18: <b>900</b> | Female<18: |
| Male>18: <b>NA</b>    | Male<18:   |

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

| Key indicators: | Indicator  | Target | Actual      |
|-----------------|--|--------|-------------|
|                 | # of PGI focal points identified in states where flood response activities are occurring to ensure integration into all activities | 2      | 9 (revised) |

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

|                 |   |     |                 |
|-----------------|---|-----|-----------------|
| Key indicators: | # of State branches with PGI action plans | 0   | 9 (revised)     |
|                 | # of dignity kits distributed             | 900 | 9,500 (revised) |

**Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence, especially against children.**

|                 |   |   |             |
|-----------------|---|---|-------------|
| Key indicators: | # of Branches with mapping of referral services | 3 | 8 (revised) |
|-----------------|---|---|-------------|

A ToT on IFRC PGI Minimum Standards in Emergencies was conducted with six branches involved in the operation to ensure all activities implemented are dignified and accessible to all. Mapping of referral pathways was also completed in three of the six branches (50%). The target has been revised to include 2 additional states which are most affected during the 2022 floods.

A total of 25 staff and volunteers were trained on Child Protection, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV).

The operation will integrate PGI activities and standards in the six branches, which will support preparation of PGI action plans with support from Swedish Red Cross and IFRC secretariat. The target of state branches with PGI action plans has been revised from 6 to 9 branches.

A total of 900 dignity kits were distributed to individuals with specific PGI vulnerabilities, which equates to 45% of the intended target 2,000. The target has been revised significantly to 9,500 to address the increased PGI gaps during the 2022 floods in the 12 target states.



*PGI beneficiaries © IFRC/SRCS*



## Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

Female>18: **140**

Female<18:

Male>18: **325**

Male<18:

**Objective:** *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

| Key indicators: | Indicator                                   | Actual   | Target             |
|-----------------|---|----------|--------------------|
|                 | # of branches supported with DRR activities | <b>4</b> | <b>8 (revised)</b> |

**Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.**

| Key indicators:                                  | Indicator   | Actual       | Target              |
|--|---|--------------|---------------------|
|  | # of early warning system initiated or reinforced | <b>27</b>    | <b>50 (revised)</b> |
| # of people trained for community response teams | <b>465</b>  | <b>1,000</b> |                     |

A total of 27 early warning systems (9 per state\_ have been developed in the targeted three states (the Blue Nile, Khartoum, and Sennar), which is based on an analysis of the hazards and needs in these states. A further four contingency plans have been reviewed and strengthened in each of these states. The target has been revised from 6 to 8 branches to accommodate the increased target locations.

A total of 465 volunteers were trained for community response teams, which equates to 46.5% of the intended target 1,000. This was based on the capacity needs determined by the branches in the three targeted states. During the 2022 floods operation the remaining target will be spread to the additional states.

### Enabling approaches



## National Society Strengthening

**Outcome 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, competencies, and capacities to plan and perform*

| Key indicators: | Indicator                                      | Actual      | Target      |
|-----------------|--|-------------|-------------|
|                 | % of volunteers involved in activities insured | <b>100%</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**Output 1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected**

| Key indicators: | Indicator                         | Actual     | Target               |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------|----------------------|
|                 | # of volunteers provided with PPE | <b>700</b> | <b>1,500 revised</b> |

**Output 1.2: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place**

|                        |   |          |          |
|------------------------|---|----------|----------|
| <b>Key indicators:</b> | # of branches supported with IT equipment | <b>1</b> | <b>3</b> |
|                        | # of systems and IT strengthened at HQ    | <b>3</b> | <b>3</b> |

**Output 1.3: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response, and preparedness is strengthened**

|                        |                        |          |          |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|
| <b>Key indicators:</b> | # PER review completed | <b>0</b> | <b>1</b> |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|

All active volunteers involved in the operation have been insured through the IFRC secretariat global insurance system. A total of 700 volunteers out of targeted 750 were involved in activities that may put them at risk of being exposed to COVID-19 infection were equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) comprising face masks and hand sanitizer. Additional 750 volunteers will be supported with PPEs during the 2022 flood operation.

After the destruction of the SRCS Khartoum branch, support has been provided through operation to re-equip the Information, Communication, and Technology (ICT) equipment. Additional ICT equipment (computers, printers, and tablets) were provided to the SRCS NHQ to support business continuity. From the floods appeal, through the NSD component, IFRC has supported the EoC operation centre while through ICRC funding has supported with procurement of ERP system for the National Society which will be used by all the state branches.

For this floods appeal, a Preparedness of Effective Response (PER) assessment is planned but has not yet been completed.



## Coordination and Partnerships

|                        |   |               |                  |
|------------------------|---|---------------|------------------|
| <b>Outcome 1:</b>      | <i>The IFRC Secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national, and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.</i> |               |                  |
| <b>Key indicators:</b> | <b>Indicator</b>  | <b>Actual</b> | <b>Target</b>    |
|                        | # of IFRC Communication support visits conducted  | <b>2</b>      | <b>4 revised</b> |

**Output 1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted, and effective advocates on humanitarian issues**

|                        |  |          |          |
|------------------------|--|----------|----------|
| <b>Key indicators:</b> | # of SRCS offices supported with Comms equipment | <b>2</b> | <b>4</b> |
|------------------------|--|----------|----------|

**Output 1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization, and programming.**

|                        |   |             |             |
|------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Key indicators:</b> | % of targeted states with a completed integrated assessment | <b>100%</b> | <b>100%</b> |
|------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|

Field visits have been conducted to Karally locality and El Fao to document the distribution of EHIs, as well as the arrival of items from the IFRC Dubai Regional Logistics Hub. Communication products generated from these visits were shared on the IFRC Twitter account and the Euronews International Channel. An IFRC Communications, senior Officer is supporting SRCS to strengthen its visibility and develop a communication plan. This is being done in collaboration with ICRC. The communication visits have been revised to 4 to support the 2022 emergency operations.

Two laptops have been purchased for the SRCs Communications department, to enable the editing of products.

As mentioned, (Refer to the “Needs Analysis” section), initial and in-depth assessments have been concluded in the affected states, during the emergency response phase, and to determine early recovery needs. Two regional assessments covering 6 states will be done to inform the 2022 floods response.

During the reporting period, five coordination meetings were held with humanitarian partners and relevant government agencies. There has also been coordination with the authorities in the targeted states, as well as line ministries in the development of IEC materials and training. Additionally, coordination meetings with SRCs, PNSs and government were done for planning and resource mobilization of the 2022 response. These coordination meetings will be undertaken with PNSs as part of the 2022 floods coordination.



## Secretariat Services

### Outcome 1:

*Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured*

| Key indicators: | Indicator                          | Actual | Target |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
|                 | # of NS supporting the surge phase | 7      | NA     |

### *Output 1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained*

|                 |                           |    |    |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----|----|
| Key indicators: | # of surge staff deployed | 10 | NA |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----|----|

### *Output 1.2: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards*

|                 |   |   |           |
|-----------------|---|---|-----------|
| Key indicators: | # of branches assisted with enhanced logistics capacity | 2 | 7 revised |
|-----------------|---|---|-----------|

### *Output 1.3: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics, and information management are provided*

|                 |                              |   |   |
|-----------------|------------------------------|---|---|
| Key indicators: | # of IM tools used/developed | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------|------------------------------|---|---|

### *Output 1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities*

|                 |  |   |   |
|-----------------|--|---|---|
| Key indicators: | # of country security plans disseminated | 1 | 1 |
|-----------------|--|---|---|

At the start of the operation in 2020, the IFRC deployed a surge team, including a Head of Emergency Operations (HEOPs) and 9 other profiles. The following member National Societies mobilized surge to support the response: British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Kenya Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, and Swedish Red Cross.

The SRCs central warehouse has been upgraded, with air-conditioners for the medical store were installed. There are also plans underway to enhance the logistics/warehouse capacity for Gedaref state.

Federation Wide Information Management (IM) tools have been prepared at the onset of the operation, including 3Ws, and have been continued to be used. An IM officer has been recruited and is being supported to strengthen their capacity by the IFRC Regional Office and as peer-to-peer support from Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS). Training of staff and volunteers on the KoBo toolbox has also been provided for branches involved in the operation.

The IFRC Khartoum CCD complies with IFRC Minimum Security Regulations (MSR) and is supporting SRCS with the recruitment of a security focal point. Technical support is being provided by the IFRC Regional Security Unit (RSU).



## Community Engagement and Accountability

**Outcome 1:** *Adopt standardized approaches for community engagement and accountability – including the collection of community feedback to understand their perspectives, as well as promote their participation in decision making, and implementation of the response*

| Key indicators: | Indicator                                   | Actual | Target    |
|-----------------|---|--------|-----------|
|                 | # of branches with trained CEA focal points | 3      | 5 revised |

### *Output 1.1: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved*

| Key indicators: | Indicator   | Actual | Target |
|-----------------|---|--------|--------|
|                 | % of branches with feedback mechanisms available to communities | 100%   | 100%   |
|                 | # of people participated in Movement Induction Courses          | 190    | 190    |

CEA training was held for the focal points in three branches (the Blue Nile, Khartoum, and Sennar), along with SRCS NHQ staff, board leadership, and member National Societies with presence in Sudan. This covered topics around community participatory approaches in operational design, prioritization criteria and feedback mechanisms. 5 more trainings will be done targeting 5 branches within the additional states in the 2022 floods operation. Further cascading of this training was held in the Blue Nile and Sennar states for 50 volunteers. Subsequently, 80 feedback and complaints systems were established in consultation with the communities. Technical support has been provided by the IFRC CEA senior officer, including support for the development of CEA work plans.

A total 190 people participated in movement Induction courses for all the states.

## **D. FUNDING**

The funding requirements for the operation remains unchanged at CHF 12,000,000 as detailed in the budget. The appeal coverage is 65%, including bilateral contributions, with a donor response of CHF7,845,409 (CHF5,49 million in multilateral and CHF2,35 million reported as bilateral contributions). The total expenditure of the IFRC multilateral contributions is detailed in the final financial report attached.

## Contact information

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

### In the Sudan Red Crescent Society

- **Secretary-General:** Dr. Afaf Ahmed Yahya, Secretary-General of Sudanese Red Crescent Society; phone: +249 901 230 869 email: [afaf.yaya@srcs.sd](mailto:afaf.yaya@srcs.sd)
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### For IFRC Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting support: •

- **IFRC Regional Office:** Philip Komo Kahuho, Regional Head, PMER and Quality Assurance, Africa region, email: [philip.kahuho@ifrc.org](mailto:philip.kahuho@ifrc.org)

## Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

## 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

## Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters |               |           |          |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2020/8-2022/8 | Operation | MDRSD028 |
| Budget Timeframe    | 2020-2022     | Budget    | APPROVED |

Prepared on 06 Sep 2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRSD028 - Sudan - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 12 Aug 2020 to 10 Sep 2022; appeal launch date: 11 Sep 2020

## I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

| Thematic Area Code                                    | Requirements CHF  |
|---|-------------------|
| AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction                        | 476,000           |
| AOF2 - Shelter  | 4,706,000         |
| AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs                    | 1,020,000         |
| AOF4 - Health   | 2,327,000         |
| AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene                  | 1,949,000         |
| AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion                 | 75,000            |
| AOF7 - Migration                                      | 0                 |
| SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies                  | 720,000           |
| SFI2 - Effective international disaster management    | 355,600           |
| SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners | 92,000            |
| SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC                           | 279,400           |
| <b>Total Funding Requirements</b>                     | <b>12,000,000</b> |
| <b>Donor Response* as per 06 Sep 2022</b>             | <b>5,240,784</b>  |
| <b>Appeal Coverage</b>                                | <b>43.67%</b>     |

## II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

| Thematic Area Code                                    | Budget           | Expenditure      | Variance         |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction                        | 194,939          | 115,829          | 79,109           |
| AOF2 - Shelter  | 2,792,964        | 1,026,639        | 1,766,325        |
| AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs                    | 84,559           | 175,044          | -90,485          |
| AOF4 - Health   | 454,291          | 348,684          | 105,607          |
| AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene                  | 340,108          | 250,225          | 89,883           |
| AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion                 | 29,784           | 24,544           | 5,240            |
| AOF7 - Migration                                      | 0                | 7,928            | -7,928           |
| SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies                  | 265,641          | 502,153          | -236,511         |
| SFI2 - Effective international disaster management    | 345,381          | 603,320          | -257,939         |
| SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners | 195,869          | 111,368          | 84,501           |
| SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC                           | 163,670          | 265,831          | -102,161         |
| <b>Grand Total</b>                                    | <b>4,867,206</b> | <b>3,431,567</b> | <b>1,435,640</b> |

## III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2022/08

|   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| Opening Balance                                 | 0                |
| Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.) | 5,201,979        |
| Expenditure                                     | -3,431,567       |
| <b>Closing Balance</b>                          | <b>1,770,412</b> |
| Deferred Income                                 | 0                |
| Funds Available                                 | 1,770,412        |

## IV. DREF Loan

|                                  |        |         |              |         |                      |          |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------------|----------|
| * not included in Donor Response | Loan : | 749,272 | Reimbursed : | 749,272 | <b>Outstanding :</b> | <b>0</b> |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------------|----------|

# Emergency Appeal

## Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters |               |           |          |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2020/8-2022/8 | Operation | MDRSD028 |
| Budget Timeframe    | 2020-2022     | Budget    | APPROVED |

Prepared on 06 Sep 2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRSD028 - Sudan - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 12 Aug 2020 to 10 Sep 2022; appeal launch date: 11 Sep 2020

## 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                                   | 226,583          |               |                  |              | 226,583          |                 |   |
| Australia - Private Donors                           | 6,430            |               |                  |              | 6,430            |                 |   |
| Bahrain Red Crescent Society                         | 88,999           |               |                  |              | 88,999           |                 |   |
| British Red Cross                                    | 178,993          | 46,016        |                  |              | 225,009          |                 |   |
| Canadian Government                                  | 2,495            |               |                  |              | 2,495            |                 |   |
| Czech Government                                     | 195,908          |               |                  |              | 195,908          |                 |   |
| European Commission - DG ECHO                        | 108,174          |               |                  |              | 108,174          |                 |   |
| Finnish Red Cross                                    | 107,370          |               |                  |              | 107,370          |                 |   |
| Irish Government                                     | 216,439          |               |                  |              | 216,439          |                 |   |
| Irish Red Cross Society                              | 3,906            |               |                  |              | 3,906            |                 |   |
| Japanese Red Cross Society                           | 43,788           |               |                  |              | 43,788           |                 |   |
| Johnson & Johnson foundation                         | 88,745           |               |                  |              | 88,745           |                 |   |
| On Line donations                                    | 1,660            |               |                  |              | 1,660            |                 |   |
| Other  |                  |               | 26,600           |              | 26,600           |                 |   |
| Qatar Red Crescent Society                           | 46,288           |               |                  |              | 46,288           |                 |   |
| Red Cross of Monaco                                  | 32,374           |               |                  |              | 32,374           |                 |   |
| Saudi Arabia - Private Donors                        | 4,448            |               |                  |              | 4,448            |                 |   |
| Swedish Red Cross                                    | 460,443          |               |                  |              | 460,443          |                 |   |
| The Canadian Red Cross Society                       | 108,979          |               |                  |              | 108,979          |                 |   |
| The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov    | 27,014           |               |                  |              | 27,014           |                 |   |
| The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern   | 1,062,009        |               |                  |              | 1,062,009        |                 |   |
| The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands - Privat | 217,595          |               |                  |              | 217,595          |                 |   |
| The OPEC Fund for International Development          | 276,277          |               |                  |              | 276,277          |                 |   |
| Turkish Red Crescent Society                         | 10,000           |               |                  |              | 10,000           |                 |   |
| United States Government - USAID                     | 1,614,446        |               |                  |              | 1,614,446        |                 |   |
| <b>Total Contributions and Other Income</b>          | <b>5,129,363</b> | <b>46,016</b> | <b>26,600</b>    | <b>0</b>     | <b>5,201,979</b> | <b>0</b>        |   |
| <b>Total Income and Deferred Income</b>              |                  |               |                  |              | <b>5,201,979</b> | <b>0</b>        |   |