

DREF n° MDRSO013	GLIDE n° FR-2022-000191-SOM
Operation start date: 06, April 2022	Operation timeframe: 4 Months
Funding requirements (CHF):252,720	If Emergency Appeal/ One International Appeal operation, DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 252,720
N° of people being assisted: 2,340 (390HHs) instead 3000 people/500HHs in the initial EPoA	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and German RC.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Committee for Waaheen market fire, appointed by the President and led by the Minister of religion and representatives from the local municipality (Mayor of Hargeisa), chamber of commerce, governor of Maroodijeex region (Hargeisa), minister of interior, minister of commerce. National disaster preparedness response and food reserve (NADFOR)	

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

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

A huge fire broke out in the biggest market (Waaheen) of Hargeisa on the evening of 01 April 2022. The Somaliland Fire Protection could only control it 16 hours after, at 12pm of April 02, with the support of the Ethiopia Somali region fire department. According to the Somaliland fire protection, this was the worst fire experienced in decades. Somaliland fire protection authority, together with local municipality, the central government and the SRCS conducted a damage assessment caused by this disaster.

As of April 03, SRCS and the government estimated that almost 2,000 shops and stalls were completely ravaged by the fire, leading to 100 buildings destroyed others 50-suffering extensive damage. Most houses in the neighbouring area were made of light materials e.g., iron sheets, tarpaulins etc., amidst some tall concrete buildings. At least 62 people were rescued from the fire while 28 people were severely injured (19 females including 1 pregnant mother and 9 male). They were taken to the hospital for further treatment and finally discharged. No death tolls were reported as the fire happened on a weekend while the market was still closed.



*Fire breaks out in Hargeisa 01 April at 8pm*

Hargeisa and Somaliland being the central economic centre, the fire caused immense loss of both property and financial – estimated to be around 1.5-2 billion USD as reported by the mayor of Hargeisa who is a member of the national response committee. Some 10,000 people lost their livelihoods, and many others were indirectly affected by the trade disruption (farmers, suppliers, traders, among others). Investigations and the preliminary reports from the national

chamber of commerce commission claimed that fire was caused by an electric shock from one of the businesses in the market which expanded and consumed the entire market. Details on the incident can be found in the [EPoA](#).

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

SRCS was present at the scene just two hours after the fire started and deployed 16 staff, and 50 volunteers, including trained branch emergency response teams (BDRTs) to the site. During the rescue operations, SRCS BDRTs supported rescue services and provided first aid to 62 people with different injuries of which 28 were transported to Hargeisa Group Hospital. Approximately 1,000 people affected were present at the scene and were provided food and water. SRCS also assisted the rescue teams from the fire department throughout the entire time, and until the fire was extinct. With support from ICRC, SRCS provided food and water to another 3,000 people. On 24 April 2022, the National Society had a meeting with National Committee for the Waaheen market fire appointed by the President and led by the Minister of Endowment and Religious Affairs. The main purpose of the meeting was to discuss and brief them about SRCS/IFRC DREF support as well as obtain the list of beneficiaries and explained the pre-determined selection process. During the meeting, the amount and condition of supporting the businessmen were set and agreed. It was agreed that the support to the affected households should not be less than USD 500 per family. It was also indicated that any business owner affected by the Waaheen market fire who had a business of an estimated value of USD 73, should receive USD 500 and this decision should not be compromised by any humanitarian agency, businessmen, and interested diaspora communities as well as the Government. In addition, the committee briefed NS that the affected people were not from rural communities but instead are business-oriented, and the support should be given as a one-off to support re-establishing their businesses, hence helping speed the recovery of the community. Three options were proposed by the Committee for humanitarian agencies to choose from. These include:

- Category one: USD 500-5000
- Category two: USD 5000-20,000
- Category three: USD 20,000- above

From the above options, the SRCS decided to adjust the response strategy to fit category one, thus revising upwards the cash grant from USD 390 to USD 500 and revising downwards the targeted families from 500 households to 390 households. This ensured the National Society maintained its support within the allocated envelope from IFRC DREF as a one-off cash grant. There were no changes for the timeframe of the DREF as the planned duration of the project remained April- August 2022 (4months).

The SRCS Hargeisa branch has the technical capacity and experience in CVA that enabled delivery of this DREF response with support from the SRCS Coordination office and the IFRC Country Delegation. SRCS is part of the East Africa Cash Community of Practice (CoP) and elected to chair the CoP for 2022 co-chaired by Tanzania Red Cross. SRCS organized monthly East Africa CVA cluster meeting on April 14, 2022, where EANAS attended and presented their CVA achievement, experience, challenges, and lesson learnt.

By the end the DREF, SRCS successfully implemented the following activities as per the Emergency Plan of Action:

- 390HHs were issued with 500 USD per HHs as one-off cash disbursement.
- Attended official CVA launching ceremony of Waaheen market fire affected pop organized by NGOs and government led by the committee at the ministry of religion.
- Conducted refresher training for 60 volunteers on CVA and CEA.
- Conducted refresher training on PSS and PGI for 40 volunteers and staff from SRCS Hargeisa branch.
- Conducted market assessment in Hargeisa (Price monitoring assessment) by volunteers.
- Conducted Mobilization, verification registration of people affected together with National Response Committee for Waaheen market fire led by Ministry of Religious Affairs and the Mayor of Hargeisa.
- Set up hotline center and Identification of Feedback & Complaints Focal Persons (Telesom company as FSP with valid framework agreement 2022).
- Well-oriented CRM focal Persons/volunteers in call/hotline center at Hargeisa branch office.
- Cash was disbursed to 390 HHs as one-off distribution by Somaliland Central Bank through mobile money platform (FSP).
- A Post Distribution Monitoring was carried out by the trained volunteers.
- A Lesson learnt workshop was carried out in Hargeisa attended by beneficiaries, volunteers, staff and FSP representatives (Telesom).



*SRCS Somaliland ED speaking @launching*



*Beneficiaries received cash assistance with volunteers doing PDM, PSS awareness in Waaheen Market Hargeisa*



*PSS and PGI refresher training and CEA refresher training for volunteers*



*CVA*



*SRCS Meeting with committee*



*PSS training session for volunteers*



*PDM exercise at Waaheen Market*

## Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) has a Country Cluster Delegation for Somalia and Kenya based in Nairobi, Kenya, which provides operational, technical, and logistical support to SRCS. The IFRC Country Delegation supported with technical advice, monitoring, and supervision of the implementation. The IFRC liaised with SRCS in coordinating with in-country Movement partners, and external organizations/partners in the movement as needed. SRCS and IFRC currently also have an Emergency Appeal operation in response to the [Drought and Hunger Crisis 2021 \(MDRSO11\)](#). Furthermore, Somalia is about to start activities under the ECHO PPP, including cash assistance.

## Overview of non-RCRC actors in-country

Somaliland government declared a release of 11 million dollars to help supporting the reconstruction process. The Somaliland businessmen/companies provided about 3.3 million cash assistance to the affected population through the government represented by the National Committee. This included Telesom company (500,000 USD), Dahabshil group (700,000 USD), Somcable (500,000 USD), SBI (500,000 USD), Boore company (500,000 USD, and World Remit (600,000 USD).

In addition, the Somaliland president distributed 1,872,511 USD to 988 families selected, as the most affected families during a presidential palace meeting on April 16, 2022. These were the first batch of beneficiaries supported by the government. Taiwan Government also contributed USD 500,000 cash and handed it over to the National Committee on 24 April at the Ministry of Religious Affairs.

The SRCS has worked closely with the Government, stakeholders, and other agencies to ensure no duplication of resources and overlap of activities. SRCS shared information with Government, especially the appointed National Response Committee, and the target selection was done with the participation of mandated Government entities in charge of the fire response. The primary list for beneficiaries' selection was provided by the Committee (Mayor of Hargeisa member) to SRCS for making official registration, verification, and making sure that each beneficiary meets SRCS/IFRC selection criteria to avoid duplication in the planned response of the Government or other humanitarian actors.

The Government was represented by the National Response Committee (appointed by the president). Together with NADFOR and Hargeisa local municipality, they form the local authorities' coordination platform for the fire incident. As

an auxiliary to the public authorities, SRCS maintains a strong relationship with Government bodies through participation in, and collaboration with (i) the National Disaster Response and Food Reserve (NADFOR); (ii) Hargeisa local municipality (iii) the appointed national taskforce/committee for fire response. For this response, SRCS coordination office supported the SRCS Hargeisa branch disaster response teams in planning the provision of humanitarian assistance to the affected families.

At country level, SRCS and IFRC participated in Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) forums held both during disasters and non-emergency times. However, the Response Committee was mainly involved in coordination and collaboration with the humanitarian actors and other interested local charities or organizations/businessmen/individuals for Waaheen market support. SRCS had a regular communication with the committee and other actors on the Waaheen support situation to avoid overlap of the resources. During the first days of the fire response, there was much involvement of local authorities, fire fighters, military and police helping with rescue and evacuations. The National fire response committee took the lead to coordinate the resources available from the humanitarian actors. The country continues to experience high drought impact situation and most of the inter-agency coordination meetings/efforts are focused on the drought response.

## **Needs analysis and scenario planning**

### **Needs analysis**

SRCS was present in the affected area just 2 hours after the fire broke out. The SRCS Hargeisa branch and coordination office works closely with the National Response Committee for the Waaheen fire. The Committee listed down all the affected population in the Waaheen market after conducting rapid assessments to verify the number of properties and households affected by the fire.

On 19 April 2022, a total of 5,000 households were registered and seen as most affected by the fire and lost their assets. Other people working in the market and surrounding areas lost their livelihoods and means of subsistence.

ICRC provided support through the SRCS Hargeisa branch to around 2,000 people who received food and water (sandwiches, drinks, bottled water, etc) as immediate relief needs, particularly to those staying near the site of the fire or being evacuated to safer areas.

Somalia Red Crescent supported 500 families with a direct support to 390 business with an impact in local resilience and community dynamic restoration.

### **Operation Risk Assessment**

**COVID-19:** The DREF operational strategy considered the risks related to the current COVID-19 pandemic and was aligned with the IFRC global emergency appeal that supports National Societies to deliver assistance and support to communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. SRCS closely worked with authorities to jointly find the best approach to ensure humanitarian assistance was safely delivered to the affected populations, while ensuring the safety of staff, volunteers, and affected populations. The DREF activities adhered to the regulations of the Ministry of Health and WHO.

Please refer to the [EPoA](#) for details on the operational risk assessment, as the risks remain unchanged.

## **B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**

### **Proposed strategy**

Overall, this DREF and its operational strategy was in line with the current SRCS and IFRC policies and procedures that sought to provide immediate support to the 500 families most affected by the fire. However, the Government of Somaliland came up with new support modalities for the Waaheen market fire-affected people. SRCS in consultation with IFRC brainstormed and revised their target beneficiaries from 500HH to 390HH. The operation aligned with the recommendations of the Committee and ensured the distribution of USD 500 to 390 households as a one-off cash grant to the affected people, especially those who had lost their livelihoods, to meet their immediate needs and, at the same time, be able to quickly recover means of generating income.

### **Overall Operational objective**


The overall objective of this operation was to provide relief to 2,340 people (390 households) affected by the Hargeisa market fire and ensured that the beneficiaries had the means to start recovering their livelihoods. The operation was implemented for 4 months, starting from the date of approval, and was completed by 31 August 2022.

An [operation update](#) was published on 26 May 2022 to inform stakeholders of a few adjustments to the strategy following the National Committee for the Waaheen market fire ensuing decision to have all organizations support with response to provide USD 500 to each targeted family. As such, SRCS made the below changes to the operation:

- The amount of the cash grant to be allocated was amended from USD 390 to USD 500 per household
- The number of targeted households was revised downwards from 500 HH to 390 households.

Despite the above changes, the [overall plan](#) detailed in the operational strategy in the EPoA and the budget needed remain unchanged. Achievements are detailed in section C below.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p><b>Livelihoods and basic needs</b>  <b>People targeted: 2,340</b>  Male: 1,000  Female: 1,340</p>								
<p><b>Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis-affected areas, restore, and strengthen their livelihoods</b></p>									
<p><b>Indicators:</b></p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>390HHs 2,340 people</td> <td>390 HHs 2,340 people</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Target	Actual	390HHs 2,340 people	390 HHs 2,340 people				
Target	Actual								
390HHs 2,340 people	390 HHs 2,340 people								
<p><b># of households who have their basic household needs covered through cash transfers: (Target modified based on the recommendation of the local authority to distribute USD 500 per HH)</b></p>									
<p><b>Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs</b></p>									
<p><b>Indicators:</b></p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Target	Actual	100%	100%	60	60	10	40
Target	Actual								
100%	100%								
60	60								
10	40								
<p>% of targeted people who during PDM report being satisfied with cash distribution process</p>									
<p># of volunteers working on the operation who have been briefed on community engagement and accountability</p>									
<p># of staff working on the operation who have been briefed on community engagement and accountability</p>									
<p><b>Narrative description of achievements</b></p>									
<p>The following activities were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A one-off cash disbursement of 500 USD per HHs was done to 390HHs (2340 people).</li> <li>• Mobilization of volunteers and refresher training for 60 volunteers on CVA and CEA was done.</li> <li>• Refresher training on PSS and PGI for 40 volunteers and staff from the SRCS Hargeisa branch</li> <li>• Conducted market assessment in Hargeisa (Price monitoring assessment) by volunteers</li> <li>• Mobilization, and verification registration of beneficiaries together with the national response committee for the Waaheen market fire led by the ministry of religion and the mayor of Hargeisa.</li> <li>• The distribution of cash grants to selected families was done as a one-off, in May - June 2022.</li> </ul>									
<p>Post-distribution monitoring was done approximately a month after the distribution. The PDM revealed that 100% of the recipients were highly satisfied with the size (amount) of the support. Only 6 % of the recipients stated that it would be good if such support could have been provided earlier, in the aftermath of the disaster. At least 35% of the recipients had spent the grant to fill in the income gaps to support their families when their livelihoods were lost. 27% spent the grant to procure the merchandise for further sale and to rebuild their selling places lost in the fire. The rest 44% was spent on a combination of both.</p>									
<p>One anonymous complaint was received concerning the wrong targeting of the affected family, which after its investigation, did not prove to be real.</p>									
<p><b>Challenges</b></p>									

- Due to the funding gap, the government advised the number of beneficiaries to be reduced to 390 and give 500USD for one-off cash disbursement instead of the planned 500HH\*390 USD.

#### Lessons Learned.

- Availability of the preposition stocks and contingency funds for early emergency response is key.
- There is need to increase the capacity of the SRCS Somaliland for the response to the future disasters.
- Good working relationship between National fire response committee, humanitarian actors, businessmen, women group, religious leaders and other communities enabled effective response.



**Health**  
**People targeted: 1,200 people**  
 Male: 480  
 Female: 720

#### Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people who have access to PSS	1,200	1,200
Indicators:	Target	Actual

#### Output 1.1: Improved access to health care for the targeted people.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of the affected population that are satisfied with the PSS services provided	80%	100%

#### Narrative description of achievements

A total of 40 volunteers received training on PSS and were deployed to support the operation who reached a total of 1,200 people through PSS services. After the cash disbursements, a PDM was conducted to establish the satisfaction of beneficiaries to the services of the operation. Affected population suffered severe distress like trauma.

All (100%) of the beneficiaries reported that they were satisfied with the PSS services provided. Additionally, there was a continuous support and follow-up to the affected population who suffered severe distress like trauma.

#### Challenges

- Number of the volunteers trained on PSS was low as compared to the magnitude of the fire
- There was limited budget allocated for the PSS training.
- Lack of first aid kits.
- DREF approval process took time because of the changes from the government plan.

#### Lessons Learned

- Availability of the preposition stocks and contingency funds for early emergency response would have enabled a timely response.
- There is a need to increase the capacity of the SRCS Somaliland staff and volunteers in assessments and follow-up to the CVA activities, such as PDMs, feedback and complaint tools, and CEA approaches to a highly sensitive context.
- Good working relationship between the National fire response committee, humanitarian actors, businessmen, women group, religious leaders and other communities led to a successful implementation.

## Strengthen National Society

**S1.1: National Society capacity building and organisational 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**

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of volunteers insured	100%	100%

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
-------------	--------	--------

% of people who received a response to their feedback or complaint about the operation	90%	100%
% of community members who feel the operation has communicated well about plans and activities	80%	90%
<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of lesson learnt workshop organised with report shared	1	1
# of monitoring mission by IFRC	2	4
<b>Narrative description of achievements</b>		
<p>Mobilization of volunteers was done and trained on use of the feedback mechanisms in place. The SRCS hotline was activated and manned by two volunteers in shifts for the duration of the operation, to ensure communities had access to the services. All feedback received was handled and addressed by the appointed focal persons.</p> <p>Identification of Feedback &amp; Complaints Focal Persons (Telesom company as FSP with valid framework agreement 2022) and orientation of CRM focal Persons/volunteers in call/hotline center at Hargeisa branch office was done.</p> <p>4 monitoring visits were conducted in conjunction with IFRC Somaliland team.</p> <p>The official CVA launching ceremony of the Waaheen market fire-affected population was organized by NGOs and the government led by the committee at the ministry of religion which enabled a successful DREF operation.</p> <p>At the end of the DREF, a lesson learnt workshop was conducted to draw lessons and inform on what best practices which can be replicated for future operations. Lessons learnt from cash distributed are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The bank's payments were better than payments through zaad service.</li> <li>• People's expectations about the money should be managed.</li> <li>• Lack of orientation about where the funds came from is important.</li> </ul> <p>Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The time of the payment should close to the time of the first interview confirming that they have received the money.</li> <li>• Awareness before and after the payment period should be created.</li> </ul>		
<b>Challenges</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of availability of the preposition stocks and contingency funds for early emergency response.</li> <li>• Low capacity of the SRCS Somaliland in assessments and follow-up to the CVA activities, such as PDMs, feedback and complaint tools, and CEA approaches to a highly sensitive context when the most affected and vulnerable have to be selected for support.</li> </ul>		
<b>Lessons learnt</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of the preposition stocks and contingency funds for early emergency response is key.</li> <li>• There is need to increase the capacity of the SRCS Somaliland in assessments and follow-up to the CVA activities, such as PDMs, feedback, complaint tools, and CEA approaches for response in the future disasters.</li> </ul>		

## D. Financial Report

The overall allocation and budget remained unchanged at CHF 252,720 to be spent within the 3 months. By the end of the DREF, CHF 248,314 (98%) was spent as detailed per cost category available in the final financial report summary with a balance of CHF 4,406 that will be returned to the DREF Pot. The variance is explained below. Please refer to financial report link for more details on financial expenditures:

Description	Variance %	variance explain
Medical & First Aid	100	Budget coding error. expense correctly booked in a/c 662 as employee benefits
Teaching Materials	100	Done but coded account 7131
Distribution & Monitoring	100	Budget coding error in 592 instead of 662. The expense is actually allowance to NS staff. Coded in a/c 662
National Society Staff	-110	See explanation in row 53 above
Professional Fees	100	booked as communication expense in a/c 740
Travel	100	No IFRC monitoring mission
Information & Public Relations	-775	budget coding error of IEC materials- coded in a/c 550 instead of a/c 710. Actual expenses are booked correctly here.

Reference documents

Click here for:

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

## Contact information

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

**Somali Red Crescent Society**

- **President**, Yusuf Hassan Mohamed, phone: +254 722144284; e-mail: [yhmohameds@gmail.com](mailto:yhmohameds@gmail.com)

#### **IFRC Cluster Delegation**

- **Head of Delegation**, Mohamed Babiker, phone: +2541108043974 e-mail: [mohamed.babiker@ifrc.org](mailto:mohamed.babiker@ifrc.org)
- **Roving Ops Manager**, Patrick Elliott, phone: +254 733 620770 e-mail: [patrick.elliott@ifrc.org](mailto:patrick.elliott@ifrc.org)

#### **IFRC office for Africa Region:**

- Rui Alberto Oliveira, Regional Operation lead, Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya; email: [rui.oliveira@ifrc.org](mailto:rui.oliveira@ifrc.org)
- Pierre Kremer, Head of Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Department a.i, Nairobi, Kenya; email: [pierre.Kremer@ifrc.org](mailto:pierre.Kremer@ifrc.org)

#### **In IFRC Geneva**

- Operation manager, Santiago Luengo, Senior Officer, DCPRR unit Geneva; email: [santiago.luengo@ifrc.org](mailto:santiago.luengo@ifrc.org)
- **DREF**: Nicolas Boyrie, DREF Lead, email: [nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org](mailto:nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org)
- **DREF**: Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; Email: [eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org](mailto:eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org)

#### **For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:**

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for Resource Mobilization and Pledge: Louise Daintrey, Head of Unit, Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: [louise.daintrey@ifrc.org](mailto:louise.daintrey@ifrc.org);

#### **For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:**

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit**: Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org); phone: +254 733 888 022

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

- IFRC Africa Regional Office: Philip Komo Kahuho, Regional Head for PMER & QA email: [philip.kahuho@ifrc.org](mailto:philip.kahuho@ifrc.org); phone: [+254 732 203 081](tel:+254732203081)

---

## **How we work**

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

# DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022	Operation	MDRS0013
Budget Timeframe	2022/4-10	Budget	APPROVED

## FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 16/Nov/2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRS0013 - Somalia - Urban fire incident

Operating Timeframe: 06 Apr 2022 to 31 Aug 2022

## I. Summary

<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Funds &amp; Other Income</b>	<b>252,720</b>
DREF Allocations	252,720
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>-248,314</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>4,406</b>

## II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items			0
PO02 - Livelihoods			0
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	207,618	212,860	-5,243
PO04 - Health	15,307	15,282	25
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene			0
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion			0
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery			0
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	981	1,384	-403
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
<b>Planned Operations Total</b>	<b>223,906</b>	<b>229,526</b>	<b>-5,620</b>
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	14,718		14,718
EA02 - Secretariat Services		7,476	-7,476
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	14,095	11,312	2,783
<b>Enabling Approaches Total</b>	<b>28,813</b>	<b>18,788</b>	<b>10,025</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>252,720</b>	<b>248,314</b>	<b>4,406</b>

# DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022	Operation	MDRSO013
Budget Timeframe	2022/4-10	Budget	APPROVED

## FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 16/Nov/2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRSO013 - Somalia - Urban fire incident

Operating Timeframe: 06 Apr 2022 to 31 Aug 2022

### III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>191,132</b>	<b>184,936</b>	<b>6,196</b>
Medical & First Aid	1,382		1,382
Teaching Materials	8,292		8,292
Cash Disbursement	181,458	184,936	-3,478
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>6,118</b>	<b>2,959</b>	<b>3,159</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	3,685		3,685
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,432	2,959	-527
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>20,421</b>	<b>26,735</b>	<b>-6,314</b>
National Society Staff	3,133	6,563	-3,430
Volunteers	17,289	18,750	-1,461
Other Staff Benefits		1,423	-1,423
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>921</b>		<b>921</b>
Professional Fees	921		921
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>4,146</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>827</b>
Workshops & Training	4,146	3,319	827
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>14,557</b>	<b>15,209</b>	<b>-652</b>
Travel	6,449		6,449
Information & Public Relations	737	6,449	-5,712
Office Costs		469	-469
Communications		1,266	-1,266
Financial Charges	7,371	7,025	346
<b>Indirect Costs</b>	<b>15,424</b>	<b>15,155</b>	<b>269</b>
Programme & Services Support Recover	15,424	15,155	269
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>252,720</b>	<b>248,314</b>	<b>4,406</b>