

<b>Emergency appeal №:</b> MGR60001 <b>Emergency appeal launched:</b> 06/10/2022 <b>Operational Strategy published:</b> 23/11/2022	<b>Glide №:</b> N/A
<b>Operation update #3</b> <b>Date of issue:</b> 11/05/2023	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> From 13/05/2021 to 31/03/2023
<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 15 months (06/10/2022 - 31/12/2023)	<b>Number of people being assisted:</b> 7.7 million
<b>Funding requirements (CHF):</b> CHF 134 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 215 million Federation-wide	<b>DREF amount initially allocated:</b> CHF 9.3 million <sup>1</sup>

*This update adds Mauritania as a priority country and revises Burkina Faso's assistance, now targeting 81,900 and 350,000 people respectively. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the National Societies in the region, with the support of the IFRC, to continue providing humanitarian assistance and protection to people affected by the hunger crisis. The Emergency Appeal, seeking CHF 215,000,000 and supporting 15 countries to aid 7.7M vulnerable people, is 24% funded. The operation's timeframe remains unchanged, ending in December 2023.*



*A volunteer at the Kenya Red Cross helping a woman carrying her food at a food distribution in Laisamis, Lontolio village. Anette Selmer-Andresen/IFRC*

<sup>1</sup> This includes CHF 5,788,786 in DREF grants and loans on active operations, as well as an additional CHF 3,600,094 allocated with the launch of the Regional Hunger Crisis Appeal, to enhance the response as part of the IFRC pan-Africa Zero Hunger Initiative.


## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the crisis

The Hunger Crisis has exacerbated pre-existing inequalities, discrimination, and violence, increasing risks for vulnerable groups such as women, children, the elderly, and disabled individuals. Millions across the region struggle with poverty and daily threats to their food security due to several factors.

Climatic shocks like prolonged droughts and recurrent flooding have negatively impacted agricultural productivity, directly affecting food resources. Conflict in various regions disrupts farming, trade, and food access, worsening food insecurity for affected communities. Additionally, the economic downturns caused by the COVID-19 pandemic have led to job losses and reduced incomes, further limiting people's ability to access food.

Approximately 146 million people in sub-Saharan Africa face acute food insecurity. Despite early warnings from African Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies, more funding and resources are needed to address the crisis and its root causes. The Horn of Africa is experiencing its longest dry spell on record, with five consecutive dry seasons. This multi-year drought, caused by La Niña, is likely to persist into 2023, causing further agricultural challenges and escalating food insecurity.

 **146 million**  
people in need  
experiencing a crisis or  
worse level of acute  
food insecurity across  
Sub-Saharan Africa

Widespread flooding, conflict, and dry conditions have resulted in mixed harvest outcomes across Africa<sup>2</sup>. In Somalia, around 8.3 million people are expected to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity between April and June 2023, with Famine (IPC Phase 5) projected in specific areas<sup>3</sup>.

African Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies have provided life-saving assistance to millions, but more resources are needed to effectively address the crisis. To tackle the root causes of food insecurity, longer-term programming will be implemented, focusing on improving agricultural practices, fostering peace and stability, and enhancing economic opportunities. These programs will work in conjunction with government plans and frameworks, with the IFRC aiming to improve the resilience of impoverished communities, including displaced populations, by building on previous successes.



*Osob Yusuf Ahmed raises her own son, as well as three other orphaned children in her community. "I have so many needs because I am a physically disabled person, I cannot move, I need everything," she said. "The situation that we have survived was so critical and dangerous, and you see me, I am still alive." Osob and her family received three-months of financial assistance through mobile money transfers from the Somali Red Crescent Society as part of a multiyear long-term partnership with DG ECHO. This project allows Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies deliver more efficient and effective humanitarian need. She used the funds to buy food, water, and shoes for the children.*

<sup>2</sup> Source: [https://earthobservations.org/geoglam.php?t=agricultural\\_monitoring&s1=global\\_monitoring](https://earthobservations.org/geoglam.php?t=agricultural_monitoring&s1=global_monitoring)

<sup>3</sup> For further details on the situation in Somalia please check the [Multi-Partner Technical Release on Updated IPC Analysis for Somalia](#) and [SOMALIA: Acute Food Insecurity and Malnutrition Snapshot](#)

## B. Hunger Crisis Federation-Wide Regional Overview

### Impact

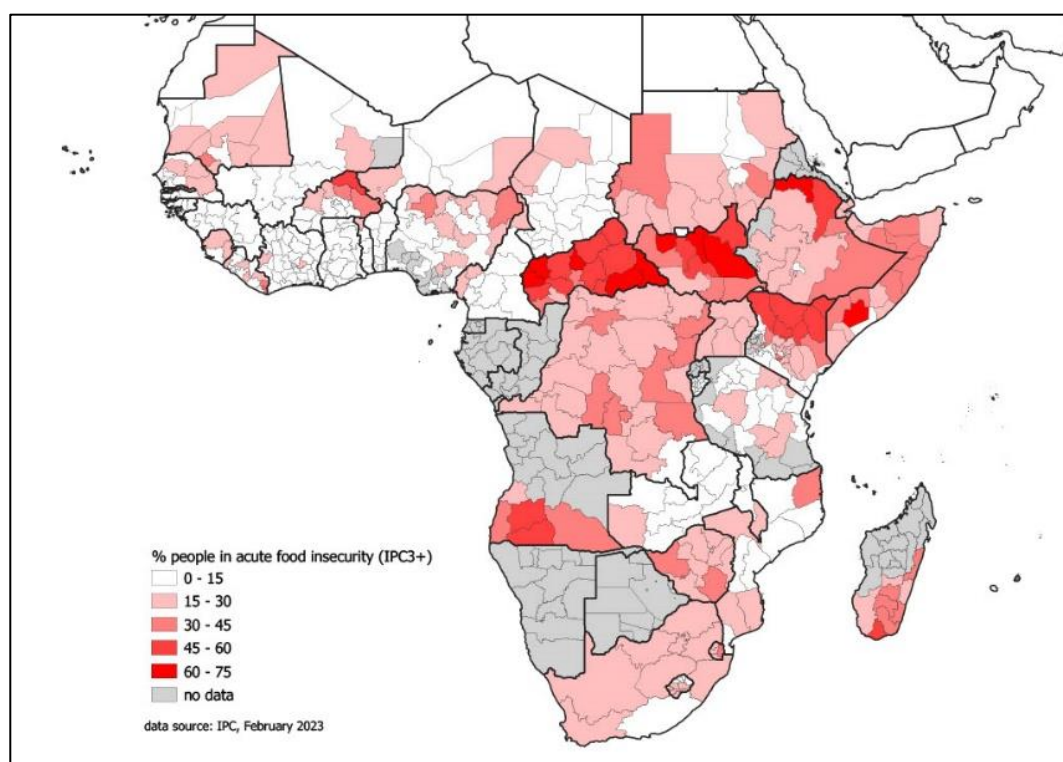


Figure 1: % of people in acute food insecurity (source: IPC data – February 2023)

## Overview of the situation, response and funding

	Situation		Response			Funding		
	Latest IPC data available for each country. % is of analysed population. Last update: March 2023		From National Societies (via Indicator Tracking Tool) Last updated: March 2023			Federation-wide including multilateral and bilateral contributions to the emergency appeal		
	% population IPC3+	No. people IPC3+	People reached	% of target	Target	Received	% of target	Target
	<b>19%</b>	<b>91.79 M</b>	<b>1.54 M</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>7.6 M</b>	<b>51.12 M</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>205 M</b>
		IPC3, IPC4+		Reached   Target			Funded   Target	
Angola	* 58%	1.58 M	12,082	4%	328,880	0.8 M	8%	10 M
Burkina Faso	12%	2.62 M	78,082	22%	350,000	10.6 M	71%	15 M
Cameroon	14%	3.6 M	0	0%	545,079	0 M	0%	10 M
DR Congo	23%	24.52 M	137,474	31%	450,000	0 M	0%	16 M
Ethiopia	* 44%	7.39 M	172,000	34%	500,000	6.7 M	54%	12.5 M
Kenya	* 33%	5.44 M	215,000	15%	1,400,000	18.2 M	73%	25 M
Madagascar	* 25%	1.54 M	35,638	16%	225,000	0 M	0%	5.5 M
Mali	3%	0.63 M	6,427	2%	350,000	0.6 M	7%	8 M
Niger	8%	2.04 M	88,702	20%	433,142	2 M	20%	10 M
Nigeria	* 11%	17.04 M	97,794	9%	1,092,300	1.6 M	6%	27 M
Somalia	38%	6.51 M	469,338	84%	560,000	7.7 M	32%	24 M
South Sudan	63%	7.76 M	213,440	52%	413,000	2.7 M	17%	16 M
Sudan	16%	7.74 M	5,400	1%	590,000	0.1 M	1%	12 M
Zimbabwe	* 35%	3.38 M	3,977	1%	364,000	0.1 M	1%	14 M

Figure 2: Federation-Wide Response Overview – situation, response and funding per country.  
(Latest data: <https://go.ifrc.org/emergencies/6008#data>)



Country	Funding Ask CHF
Angola	10,000,000
Burkina Faso	18,000,000
Cameroon	10,000,000
DRC	16,000,000
Ethiopia	12,500,000
Kenya	25,000,000
Madagascar	5,500,000
Mauritania	2,000,000
Mali	8,000,000
Nigeria	27,000,000
Niger	10,000,000
South Sudan	16,000,000
Somalia	24,000,000
Sudan	12,000,000
Zimbabwe	14,000,000
	<b>210,000,000</b>
Djibouti	Supported through DREF for possible scale up in the future based on needs assessments.
Cabo Verde	
Tanzania	
Zambia	
Malawi	
Mozambique	
CAR	
Chad	
IFRC Coordination	5,000,000
	<b>215,000,000</b>

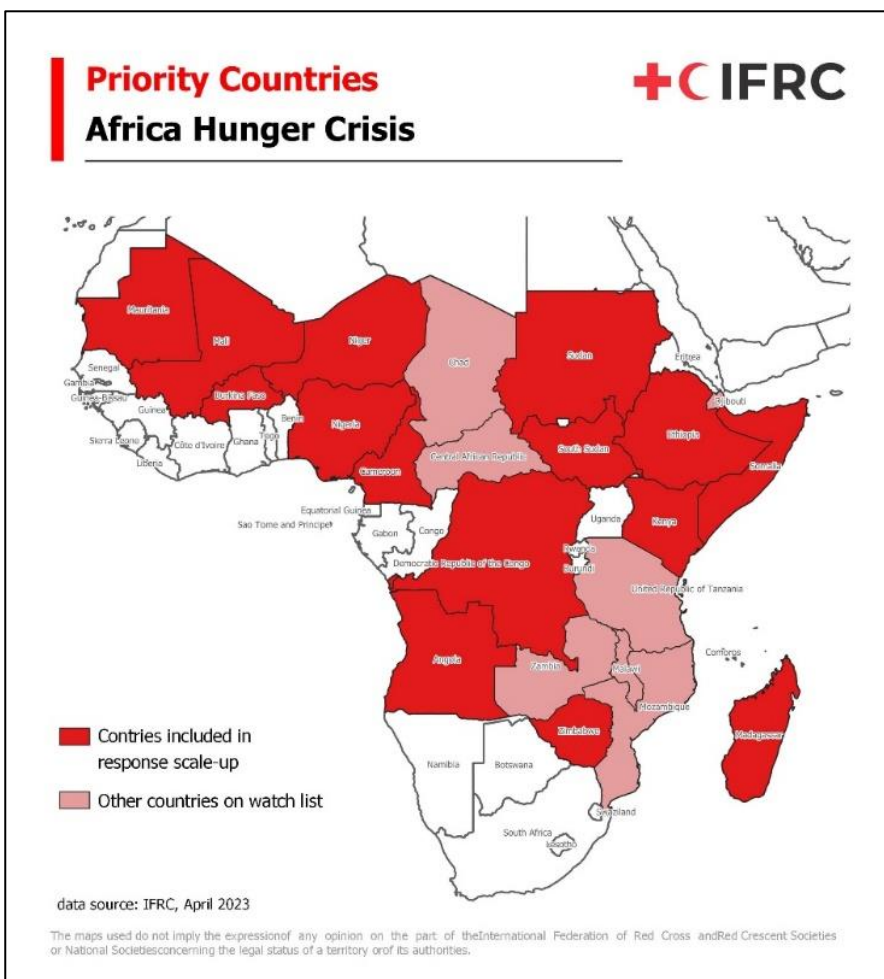


Figure 3: Regional Emergency Appeal priority countries

## TARGETING



**CHF 215m**  
needed to scale-up



**7.7 million**  
people targeted  
in 15 countries



**23**  
priority countries on  
the IFRC watch list

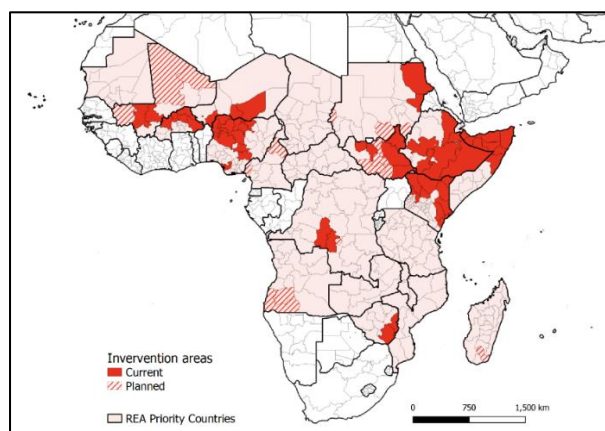


Figure 4: Regional Emergency Appeal intervention areas

To date, there are 23 countries in sub-Saharan Africa that the IFRC has included on a watch list and considers of particular concern relative to this crisis. Of the 23 countries. These 15 National Societies have formulated country-specific emergency response plans, which collectively fall under the Regional Hunger Crisis Appeal. The goal is to provide life-saving assistance to 7.7 million vulnerable and affected individuals. Target prioritization relies on multivariate analysis, incorporating the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC), and focuses on communities grappling with crisis-level or higher food insecurity (IPC 3+). The specific geographic areas addressed are detailed in each country's action plan.

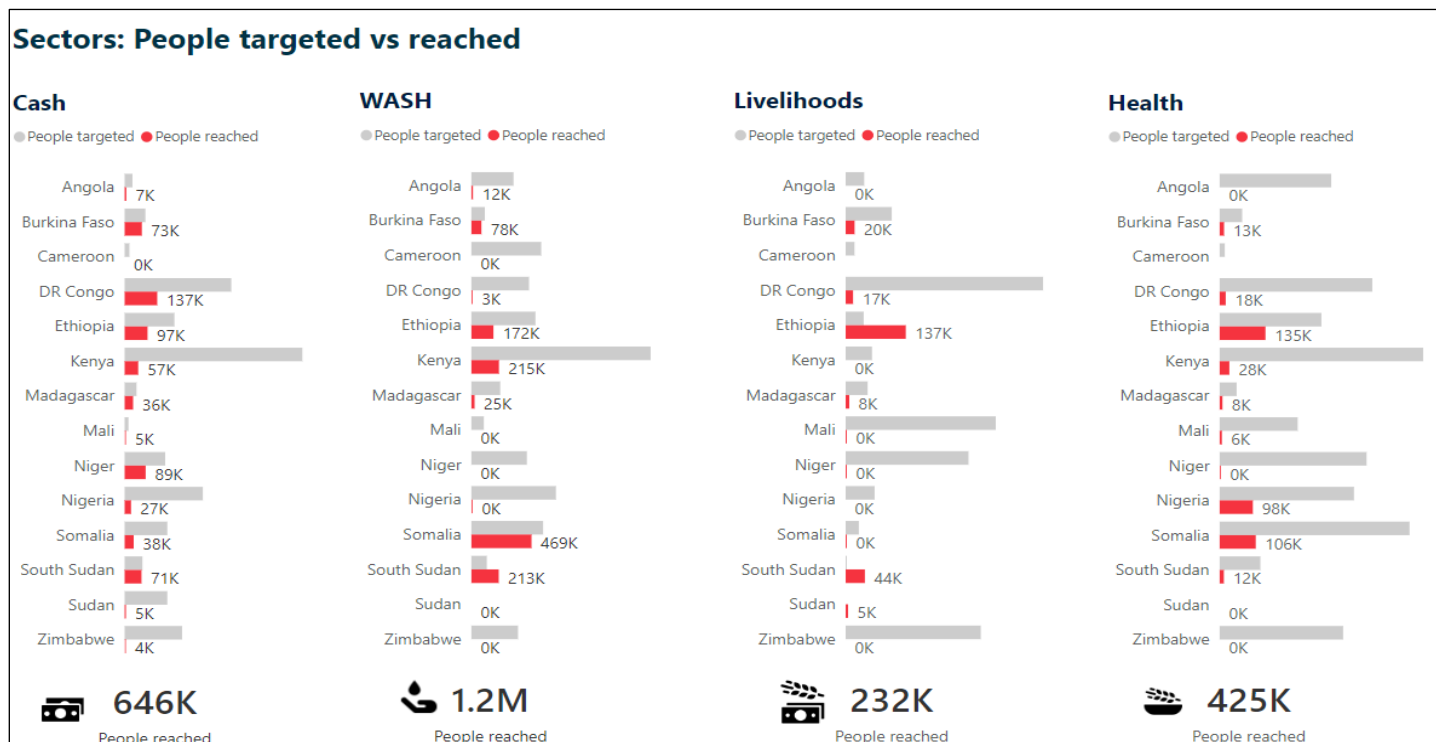


Figure 5: People targeted vs reached

## Pillar 1: Food Security and Livelihoods

A total of 645,718 individuals have benefited from multi-purpose cash grants (MPGs), while 43,883 households have been supplied with essential inputs, materials, and tools to maintain production and income-generation activities, primarily in agriculture. Additionally, 39,119 people have received training on income generation, 20,406 households have been given essential inputs, materials, and tools for livestock production, and 8,816 individuals have participated in livestock production training.

Many households struggle to meet basic food needs due to production losses, reduced incomes, and decreasing purchasing power. To address this, the hunger crisis response seeks to enhance food access and maintain consumption levels by expanding emergency food assistance, predominantly through cash transfers for impoverished households facing acute food insecurity. This assistance prioritizes a basic needs approach, employing multi-purpose cash transfers (MPC) as the primary response method. Within the context of hunger, MPC refers to cash transfers addressing multiple basic needs affecting household food security. The value of MPC is determined using the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB), a comprehensive, multisectoral approach accounting for affected populations' needs, including health services, water, hygiene items, transportation, and communication access.

Livelihood protection can be approached from two perspectives:

1. By implementing actions to prevent the consumption, sale, or exchange of household inputs and assets to cover food gaps stemming from access and availability constraints, including after production loss, during food price surges, and/or lean periods, and
2. By implementing actions that supply production inputs and tools aimed at protecting and sustaining primary household production (and, where relevant, income-generating) activities, mainly related to crops and livestock, based on market and weather-related information, and promoting improved, climate-adaptive agriculture and livestock management techniques whenever possible.

These actions can also help prevent the overexploitation or destruction of natural resources, which are essential livelihood assets for impoverished households relying on them for food, firewood, and other materials.

## Pillar 2: Health and Nutrition

A total of 425,193 individuals have been reached through health and nutrition initiatives. The health and nutrition approach was developed as part of the hunger crisis response operational strategy during the reporting period. This approach aligns with the Zero Hunger Strategic Framework and comprises four main priority action areas:

- Nutrition education
- Acute malnutrition case management support, including screening and referral of cases, monitoring malnourished cases undergoing treatment in collaboration with nutrition partners, and building partnerships with relevant nutrition actors
- Health promotion, incorporating a One Health approach aimed at addressing known interactions between malnutrition, infectious diseases, and epidemics
- Mental health and psychosocial support services.

The Health and Nutrition team organized a technical session to enhance awareness and comprehension of priority nutrition actions and connections among response managers and technical leads. A support mission was also carried out in the Democratic Republic of Congo, providing technical guidance and support in various nutrition programming areas. To gain a clear understanding of the situation, the team mapped key nutrition services, interventions, workforce capacities, and partners in each country. Mapping tools were developed and shared with all clusters, with the mapping exercise ongoing.



*Maida, 9 months, undergoes malnutrition screening at 'Kenya Clinic' Somali Red Crescent Society (SRCS) clinic in Burao. His weight combined with his height and arm circumference make up the screening for malnutrition.*

## Pillar 3: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Through WASH assistance, the appeal has reached 1,187,851 individuals. Interventions have included the rehabilitation and maintenance of water points, provision of water storage tanks and household-level containers and community-based hygiene and sanitation promotion activities.

Access to WASH services is vital for health, food security, and livelihoods, as they are interdependent. WASH is not only a life-saving intervention but also contributes to sustainable improvements in health, dignity, protection, livelihoods, and resilience.

The provision of WASH services takes various forms, including the direct provision or rehabilitation of basic water supply infrastructure, in-kind provision of water treatment and storage products, and the use of cash or voucher assistance to support WASH objectives. In many cases, water supply must be multipurpose. National Society WASH services typically focus on human consumption, but they also consider livestock, household production activities, food security, and livelihood issues. This holistic approach to WASH ensures that the needs of affected communities

are addressed, promoting better health and wellbeing while bolstering their resilience and capacity to recover from crises.

## **Cross Sectors**

### **Protection, Gender, and Inclusion**

The IFRC PGI team assessed National Societies in hunger crises, identifying strengths and weaknesses in integration planning. Monthly meetings discussed strategy, best practices, and documentation. PSEA risk analyses were included in response plans, with action points executed by the risk manager. The PGI and communications teams developed key messages, emphasizing PGI's importance. The team engaged with regional working groups on GBV, protection, and PSEA and provided technical support in Antananarivo, leading to a PGI Roadmap and newsletter.

### **Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery**

The Zero Hunger Cell team works on Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) Strategic Innovation with National Societies in Kenya, Malawi, and Zambia to build capacity for community resilience and food systems. Collaboration with FAO includes Anticipatory Action, Reaching the Last Mile, and Managing Post Harvest Losses in seven countries (Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Somalia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Mali, and Niger). The Regional Operational Strategy addresses food insecurity and resilience, considering protection, gender, inclusion, and community engagement. The IFRC-African Union Pan African Food and Nutrition Resilience Initiative is being developed for long-term resilience building.

### **Community Engagement and Accountability**

A CEA delegate was deployed from September to December 2022 to provide technical support to 23 National Societies in the hunger crisis response. The delegate developed a CEA strategy with five key pillars: minimum CEA actions, feedback system, community-driven solutions, coordination, and advocacy. Tools for community feedback were created, including information management systems and a monthly webinar series. A workshop was held to present these tools to the CEA country focal points, and a 4-day training was conducted by the Nigerian Red Cross with IFRC support to document and respond to community feedback. A biweekly technical meeting was established to share information, address challenges, and improve coordination between CEA approaches and other programs from IFRC and National Societies in the same countries.

## **Enabling approaches**

### **Humanitarian diplomacy and representation with external partners**

The engagement strategy focuses on long-term food security plans and updates on RCRC movement efforts. The IFRC and FAO global partnership in Africa includes 7 countries, collaborating on FSL components. Alignment with the African Union (AU) on COP27 includes the IFRC-AU Pan Africa Food and Nutrition Resilience Initiative, addressing climate change and food insecurity. IFRC participated in a World Bank-led roundtable on food insecurity.

### **Regional stakeholder coordination**

IFRC and National Societies work with governments, international organizations, and regional stakeholders to address food security and nutrition. The African Union Commission hosted a high-level conference in partnership with IFRC, FAO, and the African Development Bank. IFRC co-chairs ESAR RCCE TWG and Community Feedback Sub-Working Group and participates in inter-agency humanitarian briefings.

### **Secretariat Services**

#### *Regional Update*

**Enhanced Technical Support:** The IFRC Secretariat and RCRC membership partners strive to bolster National Societies in leading the Federation Wide collective response to the Hunger Crisis. Although technical support for National Societies is ongoing, an innovative strategy is being developed to maximize and streamline Federation Wide

technical assistance as close to operations as possible. This new approach, combined with existing human resource gap mapping, will optimize support and bridge resource deficiencies.

**Strategic Engagement and Partnerships:** A Resource Mobilization Strategy has been formulated to raise funds for the Regional Emergency Appeal, targeting external and non-traditional IFRC partners, as well as reinforcing country-level donor relationships led by delegations. Technical assistance is provided to National Societies and IFRC delegations to develop resource mobilization and humanitarian diplomacy plans that increase support and funding for the Hunger Crisis. Bi-weekly meetings are held with delegation teams and National Societies, and a fundraising toolkit has been distributed Federation Wide to aid fundraising efforts. Induction sessions were conducted for colleagues in South Sudan and Nigeria, and two Partners Calls have taken place since the appeal's launch. A briefing for Permanent Missions in Geneva was held on October 20th to present the emergency appeal and emphasize funding gaps. Bi-weekly updates are maintained for Federation Wide membership partners, and a Resource Mobilization (RM) and Humanitarian Diplomacy (HD) work stream has been established to coordinate efforts among IFRC and National Societies.

**Planning and Monitoring:** The Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (PMER) and Quality Assurance team leads Federation-wide reporting for the operation. They have developed tools to gather indicator and financial data, facilitating orientation sessions for National Societies, membership partners, and IFRC colleagues. The data collected will inform evidence-based decision-making for operations. National Societies and membership partners submit data monthly, with frequency reassessment planned after three months. A comprehensive PMER framework is under development to improve PMER initiatives for the Hunger Crisis.

**Risk Management:** Efforts are underway to implement the risk management plan developed for this operation. An initial risk identification and assessment process has been conducted at the regional level, identifying key risks that could hinder the operation's objectives. The top three risks being actively monitored and mitigated are: (1) funding gap, (2) human resources capacity constraints in specialized intervention areas (FSL, Nutrition, WASH, IM, etc.), and (3) program delivery in terms of timeliness and quality.

**Information Management:** The Information Management (IM) team has developed a Storymap and dashboard to inform a broader audience about the Hunger Crisis, with the Storymap embedded in the IFRC GO landing page and the dashboard accessible on the website, featuring National Society response filtering options. The IM team also supports Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), PMER, and Logistics with digital tools and information products. They plan to map IM capacity, foster relationships with IM focal points, and maintain the Hunger Crisis profile on IFRC GO, while regularly reviewing secondary data to keep information up to date.

## IFRC Membership Coordination



Figure 6: Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Presence in each country



The following Participating National Societies are supporting African National Societies through IFRC Secretariat or bilaterally: American Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Bahrain Red Crescent, Belgian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Icelandic Red Cross, Irish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Kuwait Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Taiwan Red Cross organisation and Turkish Red Crescent.

On 26 October 2022, the IFRC Africa Regional Office in Nairobi held a membership coordination meeting comprising of 10 Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners: American RC, Finnish RC, Austrian RC, British RC, Spanish RC, Netherlands RC, Danish RC, Canadian RC, French RC, and Swedish RC. The coordination meeting concluded with a collective agreement on the following:

- More consistent updates on how the operations are unfolding to allow them to brief their leadership and donors and seek new funding.
- The use of the IFRC Go Hunger Crisis dashboard to share updates on number of beneficiaries reached, funding coverage and other relevant information on the response operations.
- The identification of technical human resource gaps and needs for the response operations.
- A coordinated advocacy, communication, and reporting approach.

## ICRC

ICRC and IFRC collaborate to strengthen coordination platforms at national and regional levels, providing joint support to National Societies in response to the Hunger Crisis. The ICRC scales up operations in conflict-affected countries, offering life-saving aid despite security risks, thanks to its neutral and impartial approach.

In September 2022, 23 African National Societies, ICRC, IFRC, and 13 PNSs convened in Nairobi to address growing food insecurity in sub-Saharan Africa. They developed 13 commitments to be executed and evaluated through the IFRC-wide Zero Hunger Cell.

Both ICRC and IFRC operate in ten conflict and climate-impacted countries: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Somalia, and Sudan. ICRC focuses on emergency operations and resource mobilization, while IFRC supports 14 National Societies across sub-Saharan Africa, with potential for expansion. They signed the Nairobi Statement, reinforcing their partnership against the Hunger crisis.

In compliance with the Seville Agreement 2.0, Movement coordination aims to strengthen National Societies' essential roles, ensuring complementarity and avoiding duplication of efforts. Coordination mechanisms exist at sub-national, national, and Africa-regional levels for streamlined logistics, joint advocacy, and coordinated fundraising.

The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, alongside ICRC and Participating National Societies in Africa, is uniquely positioned to respond to the crisis due to its extensive reach and humanitarian experience.

## Operational risk assessment

**Low Funding:** Hunger Crisis operations face funding challenges, with only 13% from the IFRC Secretariat and 24% of Federation-wide requirements met. Global humanitarian needs from multiple crises strain funding.

**Political Insecurity:** Food insecurity often coincides with resource conflicts and political unrest in countries like Somalia, Nigeria, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Burkina Faso, and Mali. Protests, limited access, and conflict risks may hinder the project's implementation and monitoring. Local volunteers and safety training will be utilized to mitigate risks.

**Climate Shock:** Climate change increases disasters, especially in Africa, where drought, flooding, and disease epidemics coexist. This strains National Society resources. The Federation will seek surge deployments to bolster capacity, while the ongoing "triple-dip" La Niña exacerbates climate issues.

**Health Risks:** Disease outbreaks, low vaccination, and healthcare availability pose challenges in areas of food insecurity, particularly for children. Malnutrition and displacement increase health service needs. Collective efforts are required to address food insecurity and health access.

**Risk Reduction & Recovery:** An enhanced, integrated approach is crucial for National Societies to prioritize risk reduction and resilience building, aligning with the Pan Africa Zero Hunger initiative 2030.

## C. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Update on the strategy

Considering the shifting context and urgent needs, the Emergency Appeal now includes Mauritania (targeting 81,900 people) as one of the priority countries and expands assistance for Burkina Faso (from 186,000 to 350,000 people). Consequently, the Federation-wide funding request has increased to 215 million CHF, with the aim of assisting 7.7 million people. The operation's timeframe remains unchanged, concluding in December 2023.

This update takes into account the evolving context, unaddressed and emerging needs, and lessons learned from ongoing efforts. The Revised Appeal maintains an integrated response through three main pillars: cash grants for safety nets and livelihood protection, health and nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). The plan also incorporates cross-cutting issues and resilience-building as an enabler for long-term programming through multilateral agreements and partnerships with intergovernmental organizations. National Societies have developed action plans in alignment with the Emergency Appeal and regional operational strategy, and technical sector leads and country clusters support implementation, humanitarian diplomacy, and resource mobilization to reinforce the overall framework's objectives.

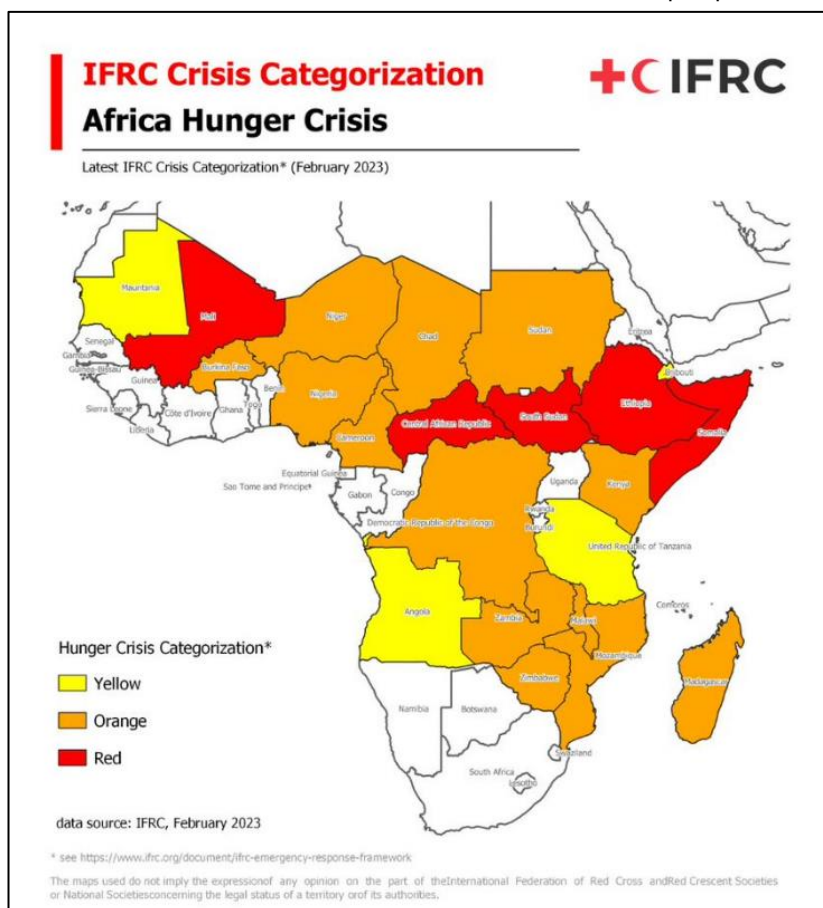


Figure 7: Federation-wide hunger crisis current intervention areas and planned areas.

## D. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

### National Society Response



#### Angola Red Cross



1,500 HHs (7,125 people) reached



2,500 people reached



12,082 people reached



2,577 people reached



12,082 people reached

#### Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance

A Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) specialist will be engaged for a three-month mission in Angola. During this period, the specialist will collaborate with the National Society (NS) to develop systems and tools for cash assistance. The expert will also coordinate with government agencies and humanitarian partners to integrate Red Cross cash assistance within existing national initiatives, such as the Kwenda program. Overall, since the beginning of the crisis, a total of 7,125 people have been reached with CVA.

#### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

In the reporting period, the Angola Red Cross provided essential WASH support to communities in the provinces of Cunene, Huila, and Namibe. This included the distribution of buckets, jerry cans, and aqua tablets to 500 families. Additionally, four hygiene promotion sessions were held in each province, reaching a total of 12,082 people.

#### Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI)

The Angola Red Cross conducted PGI training sessions for 77 members, including staff and volunteers participating in the appeal. As a result, 2,500 households benefited from educational sessions on PGI topics, promoting a more inclusive and protective environment.

#### Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

Community mobilization sessions, incorporating Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) strategies, reached 12,082 individuals across the provinces of Cunene, Huila, and Namibe. This initiative aimed to enhance communication, build trust, and strengthen the relationship between the Angola Red Cross and the communities it serves.



## Burkinabe Red Cross



1,253 HHs (11,962 people) reached



3,256 people reached



4,072 people reached



1,434 people reached

### Food Security and Livelihoods

Following a comprehensive food security analysis conducted in collaboration with various partners, the Food Security Cluster (FSC), and government authorities, 1,253 households were identified to receive cash and voucher assistance. This included both host and internally displaced populations. The selection process was transparent, involving local and administrative authorities, as well as traditional leaders. The final selection was confirmed in a community meeting with representatives from both local and displaced populations. A total of 653 beneficiaries received an average of 75,000 CFA francs across two distributions after validation. Post-distribution monitoring, including interviews with 150 households, revealed a 100% satisfaction rate with the cash assistance provided by the National Society (NS).

### Health and Nutrition

Burkina Faso Red Cross (BFRC) volunteers underwent training in blood pressure measurement, malnutrition case identification, and nutrition education and awareness. As a result, 4,072 individuals received crucial information on nutritional choices and food preparation from the NS. Additionally, 1,345 children aged five or younger were enrolled in a supplementary feeding program.

### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Volunteers trained in basic hygiene practices, food hygiene, and latrine usage conducted approximately 200 awareness-raising sessions, reaching 1,434 people. These sessions aimed to improve overall hygiene standards and promote healthy practices within the community.



## Cameroon Red Cross

### Enhanced Food Security and Livelihoods

A total of 66 volunteers have undergone training in data collection methodologies and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA). In December 2022, they contributed to conducting needs assessments in the cities of Buea and Limbe. The observed trends indicate that the ongoing crisis in the Northwest and Southwest regions is negatively impacting the livelihoods of all societal segments, particularly those of internally displaced persons (IDPs). Although support has been provided, the demand for humanitarian assistance far surpasses the current supply. Immediate action is crucial to address the needs of those whose livelihoods have been compromised. Price



monitoring and market surveys were conducted in the Departments of Diamaré (Maroua 3), Mayo Kani (Kaélé), Mayo Danay (Yagoua), and Logne et Chari (Kousséri) to evaluate the availability of commodities in local markets. Survey findings revealed average to insufficient availability of goods in Mayo Danay, Logone, and Chari, primarily due to flood damage to significant portions of the harvest. In contrast, Limbe and Buea exhibited sufficient availability of items across all markets. Beneficiary targeting and identification have been completed, with 3,500 individuals in the Southwest and Far North regions slated to receive Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) in the coming months.

### Enhanced Health and Nutrition

Although no activities have been executed under this pillar yet, several priority areas have been identified to address acute malnutrition, nutritional education, health promotion, and mental health support once funding becomes available.



**CROIX-ROUGE**  
DE LA RÉP DÉM DU CONGO

## Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo



21,856 HHs (137,474 people)  
reached



1,395 people  
reached



5,178 people  
reached



3,000 people reached

### Food Security and Livelihoods

With financial support from USAID/BHA, the Democratic Republic of Congo Red Cross Society (DRC RC) has successfully reached 21,856 households (137,494 individuals) with cash, vouchers, and in-kind aid to address basic needs amid the hunger crisis. Post-distribution monitoring of 1,267 households revealed a 98% satisfaction rate with the assistance provided by the National Society. Aid was extended to both displaced and host communities impacted by the hunger crisis in North Kivu and Tanganyika, with 11,356 households (72,756 people - 49% women and 51% men) receiving food assistance.

In order to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the project, a workshop was conducted for the DRC RC and IFRC teams to facilitate the adoption of approaches, tools, and key documents necessary for effective implementation. A food security needs analysis, conducted by a consultant in January-February 2023 across the Kasai, Kasai Central, and Kasai Oriental provinces, is currently under review. Additionally, 50 volunteers were trained and have identified 1,000 beneficiary households for cash transfers.

Key achievements in food security and livelihoods include providing 2,689 people with essential inputs, materials, and tools through the support of the Spanish Red Cross; delivering income generation training and resources for livestock farming to 1,395 people; and training 195 participants in cooperative management.

### Health and Nutrition

The DRC RC has enrolled 5,178 children aged five and under in a complementary feeding program, in conjunction with other care structures. Additionally, 735 volunteers were trained in nutrition screening, MUAC tape usage, and key nutrition practices, enabling them to support community malnutrition screening campaigns and disseminate information on nutritious food choices and preparation.

### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Fifty volunteers received training on water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) practices in Kasai and Kasai Central provinces. As a result, 3,000 individuals (908 men and 2,092 women) were educated on WASH topics, and 4,000 aqua tabs were distributed to 1,000 households to facilitate the treatment and purification of drinking water. Trained volunteers have also conducted home visits to raise awareness about essential family practices aimed at preventing waterborne diseases.



### Ethiopian Red Cross



20,201 HHs (96,561 people)  
reached



28,099 people reached



135,000 people reached

### Multi-Purpose Cash Distribution

During the reporting period, a total of 42,000 households were targeted for multi-purpose cash assistance. Of these, 20,201 households (comprising 96,561 individuals) have received cash support from different partners that supported different regions. The IFRC's cash distribution was in the Somali regions of Kelafo and Dawa districts and the Oromia region's Borana and Bale districts; cash assistance from the German Red Cross was in both the Oromia and Somali regions; Moyale Oromia region's received cash distribution from the partnership of the Swiss, Danish, Finnish, and Austrian Red Cross organizations and cash support in the Somali region was through the Netherlands Red Cross via the ERCS FW appeal bilateral resource.

### Health and Nutrition

ERCS volunteers were deployed to their respective kebeles to conduct nutrition screenings and community mobilization campaigns aimed at combating malnutrition. A total of 135,000 people were reached with nutritional and health education messages. Consequently, this has resulted in mothers referring their children to the nearest health facilities or institutions providing nutritional support, leading to improved nutritional status for their children.



**Kenya Red Cross**



10,705 HHs (57,165 people) reached



39,250 people reached



28,495 people reached



215,000 people reached

The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) conducted a rapid market assessment and provided cash assistance to 10,705 households across seven drought-affected counties. A Post Distribution Monitoring survey, which included a sample of 1,911 households, revealed that 93% of respondents were satisfied with the cash assistance from the National Society. The satisfaction was attributed to the rapidly increasing prices of essential food and non-food items, such as maize flour, sugar, cooking oil, and petrol, which exacerbated food insecurity among community members. Cash assistance enabled households to afford these items, leading to a demand for more cash or greater frequency of disbursements.

Further analysis from the survey showed that the community was able to reduce its reliance on negative coping strategies due to the cash support. This reduction involved decreasing the number and frequency of such strategies at the household level, which are typically employed when there is insufficient food. In areas where cash distribution was not feasible due to non-functional markets or lack of financial service providers, in-kind food distribution was carried out instead. This effort targeted 7,850 households in eight counties. Each family received a monthly ration consisting of 1 kg of cereals, 7 kg of pulses, 3 liters of cooking oil, and 0.5 kg of salt, which represented 50% of the household food ration.

### **Health and Nutrition**

KRCS has implemented activities in targeted communities and regions in Kenya's arid and semi-arid lands (ASAL) to improve access to health and nutrition services, reduce health and nutrition risks, and enhance health and nutrition practices. Through outreach programs focused on nutrition and mental health, 28,495 people in drought-affected counties have been reached with health sensitization initiatives aimed at alleviating malnutrition among children and the elderly.

### **Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene**

The prolonged drought has limited access to safe drinking water and sanitation services. KRCS conducted integrated activities to ensure the provision of clean drinking water to communities, informed by assessments, planning, and regular coordination with county governments and other stakeholders. The distribution of water treatment chemicals, aimed at minimizing the consumption of contaminated water, was conducted by KRCS during food and service distribution. Other Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) initiatives included water trucking to areas without water access, cash-for-wash activities, and the rehabilitation of water points, which have benefitted approximately 215,000 people.



## Malagasy Red Cross



6,880 HHs (35,638 people) reached



8,179 people reached



8,179 people reached



24,757 people reached

In December 2022, the Malagasy Red Cross Society (MRCS) joined forces with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to undertake a field mission in Madagascar. The objective of this mission was to pinpoint new areas of intervention that would help alleviate the persistent food crisis plaguing the southern region of the country. Subsequently, MRCS collaborated with its partners to fine-tune their strategy and unify support within the "Zero Hunger" framework.

To accomplish this ambitious goal, MRCS participated in a diverse range of activities. These efforts include attending coordination meetings, liaising with authorities and relevant stakeholders, equipping volunteers through targeted training, executing Preparedness Market Assessments, and distributing essential cash and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) kits. Moreover, MRCS has enlisted professionals for crucial roles to bolster the appeal, such as WASH specialists, Project Coordinators, Health and Nutrition experts, FSL & Cash officers, Logistics personnel, and Finance managers.

By the third week of January 2023, MRCS had reached 6,880 HHs (35,638 people) with Cash and Voucher Assistance, 8,179 people with livelihood activities and health and nutrition services and 24,757 people with WASH assistance. Through these concerted efforts, MRCS and its partners strive to make a significant impact in combating the food crisis affecting southern Madagascar.



## Mali Red Cross



899 HHs (5,079 people) reached



20 people reached



2,367 people reached

The Mali Red Cross executed a thorough beneficiary selection procedure as part of their emergency response initiatives. To guarantee a well-rounded approach, they assessed the existing response gaps by examining data on food security and the efforts of humanitarian organizations from the Cadre Harmonisé and the Food Security and



Livelihoods cluster. Through this analysis, the Dilly community in the Koulikoro region was chosen for cash distribution.

However, due to the worsening security situation in Mali, the cash distribution process faced significant challenges. Nevertheless, the implementation of complaint and feedback committees during the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) phase was well-received and will be incorporated into future emergency appeal distributions. A survey of 308 households revealed that 100% respondents expressed satisfaction with the process.

As a continuation of the emergency appeal activities, targeted efforts are underway in Nara/Koulikoro and Dah/Ségou, aiming to select households for assistance. Over 30 trained volunteers are actively engaged to support messaging through the radio spots and other mechanism. So far, 3,203 people have been reached through direct actions of community volunteers. Additionally, volunteers efforts will concentrate on community-based epidemic readiness, community surveillance, and the provision of psychosocial first aid.



**Red Cross Society of Niger**



14,650 HHs (91,856 people) reached



30 people reached



140 people reached

In December, a total of 14,650 HHs were provided with financial aid, thanks to the collaborative efforts of the Spanish Red Cross and the IFRC Secretariat. Beneficiary selection was grounded in a thorough evaluation of the Harmonized Framework, published in November 2022, and ongoing consultations with the Nigerien government to pinpoint areas requiring urgent intervention. Post Distribution Monitoring has indicated 100% satisfaction from the 650 sample that was selected. Volunteers have been equipped with training to support in nutritional outreaches to the affected communities. While the assessment have inidcated gaps in WASH, actual implementations have not started.



## Nigerian Red Cross



4,984 HHs (26,864 people) reached



97,794 people reached



152 people reached

### Food Security and Livelihoods

In response to the ongoing crisis, the National Society has prioritized the Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) approach for providing essential humanitarian support. This initiative has successfully reached 4,984 households, or 26,864 individuals, with multipurpose cash grants. Furthermore, 665 expectant and nursing mothers received conditional cash grants designated for supplementary feeding.

To evaluate the efficacy of this program, two Post Distribution Monitoring assessments were carried out for both Multipurpose Cash (MPC) and Nutrition CVA. The assessments showed unanimous satisfaction among respondents with the MPC and CVA.

For proper program implementation, 210 NRCS volunteers were trained in cash transfer protocols across seven states, allocating 30 volunteers per state.

### Health and Nutrition

In health and nutrition, a total of 34,051 children underwent malnutrition screening. Among them, 1,914 were identified as malnourished and were referred for further assistance. Out of these children, 1,855 were moderately malnourished, while 904 were severely malnourished. Those with severe malnutrition displayed acute symptoms and were directed to health centers for additional care.

To supplement the screening process, Mothers' Club volunteers conducted door-to-door visits to educate mothers, fathers, and caregivers on maternal and child nutrition, health, and hygiene. This strategy aimed to address malnutrition's underlying causes and foster overall health and wellbeing within the community. Trained volunteers reached a total of 16,299 households, encompassing 87,852 individuals across the seven target states.

### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

The Mothers' Club activities also facilitated Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) promotion. During club meetings, 152 participants engaged in discussions about the risks associated with poor hygiene behaviors and the importance of adopting good hygiene practices to enhance maternal and child health.



## Somali Red Crescent



6,717 HH (38,219 people) reached



60 people reached



115,194 people reached



469,338 people reached

### Food Security and Livelihoods

The majority of the efforts were centered on providing multipurpose cash assistance for essential needs in order to address the immediate requirements of food-insecure and vulnerable households affected by drought across three regions. The cash transfer values were determined based on the most recent regionally disaggregated transfer value rates as reported by the Somalia Cash Working Group dashboard in September 2022. A total of 6,717 households were successfully reached with livelihood and basic needs support through mobile money cash transfers.

Post distribution monitoring, conducted with 655 beneficiary households, showed that all of respondents indicated satisfaction or high satisfaction with the cash, voucher, or in-kind assistance provided by Somali Red Crescent Society (SRCS). Additionally, 152 of the most vulnerable households in Jurile received food distributions through the generous donation of the Kuwait Red Crescent Society.

To further support livelihoods, especially during the ongoing hunger crisis, interventions such as the procurement and distribution of start-up kits for 47 youth TVET skill trainees were implemented. In the SRCS Hargeisa Coordination Office – Somaliland, also provided one-off cash grants of 250 USD to 60 displaced, drought-affected women to support income-generating activities.

### Health and Nutrition

Between May 2022 and February 2023, SRCS clinics and emergency mobile clinics in Puntland and Somaliland provided vital health services in some of the most affected areas. These ongoing services contributed to improving the health status of impacted communities. A total of 36,949 children were reached through nutrition screening services and 78,245 individuals with medical treatment services.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Despite some funding limitations, SRCS prioritized the provision of emergency WASH services to communities affected by drought. The WASH initiatives have reached 469,338 people, primarily through extensive hygiene and sanitation promotion campaigns. SRCS also provided fuel subsidies and targeted a larger number of people with water trucking services in response to acute needs. Borehole rehabilitation projects have been carried out to ensure a reliable water supply, mitigating the impact of the drought on both people and livestock.



## South Sudan Red Cross

 12,776 HHs (71,035 people) reached	 7,873 people reached	 48,030 people reached	 213,440 people reached	 2,123 people reached	 101 people reached	 100,000 people reached
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The ongoing drought and floods have intensified the demand for cash assistance, prompting an increase in the target beneficiaries from 4,000 to 15,000 households. The National Society (NS) provided 12,776 households with multipurpose cash assistance, granting each household 40,000 SSP (equivalent to 100 USD). The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has collaborated with the SSRC to initiate a Food Security Program (FSP) for a minimum of two years, incorporating consultations at the national level with in-country PNSs before finalizing the selection.

Regarding health and nutrition, 48,030 individuals from 9,606 households have benefited from health education sessions focusing on preventing communicable diseases, particularly cholera. These sessions were integrated with hygiene promotion activities, which featured continuous messaging related to COVID-19. To guarantee access to safe drinking water, 23 boreholes were refurbished, reaching 11,500 individuals (assuming 500 people per borehole during emergencies). The latest update announced the formation of 23 water management committees, which have actively raised awareness about safe drinking water. Furthermore, hygiene promotion sessions have been conducted for 29,645 people, primarily by 153 trained volunteers and 15 water management committees. The messaging in these sessions encompassed water treatment, personal and communal hygiene, and overall sanitation. In addition, 22,479 households have received emergency household supplies, such as water buckets and jerricans, with support from movement partners like ICRC, Danish RC, Turkish RC, Norwegian RC, and Swedish RC. The distribution of 4,000 water buckets, as part of the emergency household items, was paired with educational sessions on the proper utilization of the distributed items. Finally, during the distribution of emergency household supplies, 908 women and girls were provided with menstrual hygiene and dignity kits, ensuring that their hygiene requirements were adequately met.





## Sudanese Red Crescent



900 HHs (5,355 people)  
reached



900 HHs (5,355 people)  
reached

### Food Security and Livelihoods

After identifying and selecting households for Cash and Voucher Assistance, 900 households benefited from a multi-purpose cash distribution. However, Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) has not yet been conducted to assess the recipients' satisfaction with the cash assistance provided by the National Society. Through the German Red Cross's Cash and Livelihoods project in Blue Nile state, Bau locality, Wadaboak administrative unit, and Eltedamon area, 900 households have each received 75,000 SDG for the purchase of seeds and agricultural tools.

### Health and Nutrition

Due to funding constraints, cash distribution was prioritized. Nevertheless, pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers, and malnourished children have been identified, and in collaboration with state ministries of health, nutrition, and EPI departments, these vulnerable groups will receive appropriate attention and support.

### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Adopting a federation-wide approach, the Netherlands Red Cross (NLRC) in West Darfur planned the drilling of five boreholes, water piping to health facilities, and the rehabilitation of existing hand pumps as part of its efforts to alleviate the hunger crisis. This initiative will contribute to improving access to clean water and sanitation in affected areas.



## Zimbabwe Red Cross



848 HHs (3,977  
people) reached

### Food Security and Livelihoods

The market assessment conducted in Mwenezi District revealed that the markets were functioning efficiently and were easily accessible, with consumer behavior remaining stable. This information informed the decision to utilize Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) to address the hunger crisis in the area. A total of 69 volunteers were trained in CVA, health and nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), Community Engagement and Accountability

(CEA), Protection and Gender Inclusion (PGI), and Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) principles and guidelines. Cash assistance was provided to 848 households across wards 5, 8, and 14 in the Mwenezi district of Zimbabwe. Post Distribution Monitoring conducted on a sample of 224 households revealed that all recipients were satisfied or very satisfied with the cash assistance provided by the National Society (NS).

### **Health and Nutrition Initiatives**

During the cash disbursement and distribution process, households with children under the age of 5 in the targeted areas were subject to a Middle Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) monitoring exercise, conducted by the District Nutritionist from the Ministry of Health. This aimed to identify malnourished children among the population. Out of the 32 children monitored, 20 were found to be healthy, 9 were malnourished, and 3 were not traceable. Among the malnourished children, 1 had severe acute malnutrition and 2 had moderate acute malnutrition. These children were referred to health facilities for enrollment in Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) and Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) programs, with subsequent follow-up.

### **Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Efforts**

A comprehensive WASH needs analysis was carried out, and a detailed report on borehole assessment was compiled and shared. Consequently, a bill of quantity was developed and shared with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to initiate procurement of necessary borehole components. These components are expected to be dispatched to the district in March. The WASH intervention aims to benefit approximately 3,000 individuals.

## Contact information

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

### In the IFRC

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### For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **Head of Regional Strategic Engagement and Partnerships:** Louise Daintrey-Hall; email: [louise.daintrey@ifrc.org](mailto:louise.daintrey@ifrc.org) Phone +254 110 843 978

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

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

### Reference documents

Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals, Operational Strategies, and updates](#)

## 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 (NGOs) 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	2021/5-2023/2	Operation	MGR60001
Budget Timeframe	2021/5-2023/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 17 Apr 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MGR60001 - Africa - Hunger Crisis

#MULTIVALUE

## I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	660,000
AOF2 - Shelter	0
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	99,000,000
AOF4 - Health	6,600,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	9,240,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	660,000
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	4,620,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	660,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	10,560,000
<b>Total Funding Requirements</b>	<b>132,000,000</b>
<b>Donor Response* as per 17 Apr 2023</b>	<b>16,106,498</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>12.20%</b>

## II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	6,559,949	4,069,317	2,490,631
AOF2 - Shelter	160,996	51,441	109,555
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	5,189,146	5,063,640	125,506
AOF4 - Health	1,637,207	804,420	832,787
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	1,074,613	650,689	423,924
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	30,704	3,412	27,292
AOF7 - Migration	0	3,557	-3,557
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	2,418,553	1,366,720	1,051,833
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	1,272,738	755,860	516,879
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	259,273	113,960	145,313
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	2,732,475	566,727	2,165,748
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>21,335,653</b>	<b>13,449,742</b>	<b>7,885,912</b>

## III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2023/02

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	20,318,236
Expenditure	-13,449,742
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>6,868,495</b>
Deferred Income	945,045
Funds Available	7,813,540

## IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	8,028,262	Reimbursed :	1,076,462	<b>Outstanding :</b>	<b>6,951,800</b>
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# Emergency Appeal

## INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/5-2023/2	Operation	MGR60001
Budget Timeframe	2021/5-2023/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 17 Apr 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MGR60001 - Africa - Hunger Crisis

#MULTIVALUE

## 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	2,034,138				2,034,138	
Austrian Red Cross	20,816				20,816	
Bahrain Red Crescent Society	125,982				125,982	
British Red Cross	1,268,077				1,268,077	
Coca Cola Foundation	229,273				229,273	
Danish Red Cross	105,658				105,658	
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)	103,703				103,703	
DREF Anticipatory Pillar				322,761	322,761	
DREF Response Pillar				6,951,800	6,951,800	
European Commission - DG ECHO	293,512				293,512	
Finnish Red Cross	597,688				597,688	
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government*)	254,405				254,405	
Government of Malta	19,695				19,695	
Hong Kong Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Socie	70,429				70,429	
Icelandic Red Cross	20,000				20,000	
Icelandic Red Cross (from Icelandic Government*)	380,000				380,000	
Irish Red Cross Society	4,495				4,495	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	1,012,126				1,012,126	
Italian Red Cross	192,091				192,091	
Japanese Government	0				0	731,655
Japanese Red Cross Society	476,063				476,063	
Norwegian Red Cross	202,864				202,864	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)	1,014,345				1,014,345	
On Line donations	5,868				5,868	
Other	5,406		67,133		72,539	
Red Cross of Monaco	180,981				180,981	
Singapore Red Cross Society	21,710				21,710	
Slovenia Government	68,941				68,941	
Spanish Government	0				0	196,666
Swedish Red Cross	1,263,146				1,263,146	
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government*)	396,901				396,901	
Swiss Red Cross	100,000				100,000	
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	11,025				11,025	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	146,939				146,939	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	960,974				960,974	
The Netherlands Red Cross	31,383				31,383	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	1,349,452				1,349,452	
UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund	8,455				8,455	16,724
<b>Total Contributions and Other Income</b>	<b>12,976,542</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67,133</b>	<b>7,274,561</b>	<b>20,318,236</b>	<b>945,045</b>
<b>Total Income and Deferred Income</b>					<b>20,318,236</b>	<b>945,045</b>