

IN SUPPORT OF THE SOMALI RED CRESCENT SOCIETY



19

National Society branches



19

National Society local units



4,342

National Society volunteers



1,032

National Society staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency Operations



1,561,211

Climate and environment



9,286

Disasters and crises



201,601

Health and wellbeing



1,571,403

Migration and displacement



41,986

Values, power and inclusion



7,744

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement	31.8M
IFRC Secretariat	Emergency Operations Funding	5.1M
	Emergency Operations Expenditure	3.5M
	Emergency Operations Funding Requirement	12M
	Longer-term Funding	8.3M
	Longer-term Expenditure	6.2M
	Longer-term Funding Requirement	2.8M
Participating National Societies	Funding	8.5M
	Expenditure	7.5M
	Funding Requirement	17.0M
HNS other funding sources	Funding	8.7M
	Funding Requirement	15,000

Somali Red Crescent Society

Overview



Funding Sources



Appeal number **MAAS001**

In addition to: CHF 612,000 DREF Funding

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRSO011 / *Hunger Crises*

People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services	2M
People reached by WASH assistance	325,000
People provided with access to safely managed drinking water services or an improved drinking water source (according to context)	325,000
People who successfully received cash for basic needs after being identified and processed for transfer	57,000
People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	8,000
People reached with livelihoods support	1,000
Targeted households (and people) reached with essential on-farm, off-farm and non-farm inputs/materials/tools for production	1,000
Targeted households (and people) reached with essential on-farm, off-farm and non-farm inputs/materials/tools for income-generation	90
Percentage of people that at PDM report they are able to meet the basic needs of their household according to their priorities and report satisfaction..	98%
Percentage of households who report being able to meet the basic needs of their households, according to their priorities (Min Exp Basket)	

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	People reached with activities to address rising climate risks	9,000
	Implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)?	Yes
	Implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups?	Yes
	Developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks?	Yes
Disasters and crises	People reached with disaster risk reduction	202,000
	People reached with shelter support	86,000
	People reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	67,000
	People reached with livelihoods support	1,000
Health and wellbeing	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services	2M
	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	408,000
	People reached with psychosocial and mental health services	397,000
	People reached with immunization services	220,000
	People trained by National Societies in first aid	10,000
Migration and displacement	Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	42,000
Values, power and inclusion	People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	8,000
	Is Community Engagement and Accountability integrated and institutionalized in the National Society policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks)?	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coord..	Number of government led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	9
National Society development	Youth engagement strategy developed or in place	Yes
	Strategy for strengthening the auxiliary role developed or implemented	Yes
	One National Society Development plan in place	Yes
	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of their volunteers	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	Participation in IFRC-led communication campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society is showing progress in digital transformation according to the digital maturity model outlined in IFRC Digital Transformation Strategy	Yes
	Functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contrib..	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Multilateral Support	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
American Red Cross	●						
Australian Red Cross	●						
Bahrain Red Crescent Society	●						
British Red Cross	●					●	●
Canadian Red Cross Society		●		●		●	
Danish Red Cross	●		●	●	●	●	●
Finnish Red Cross	●		●	●			
German Red Cross		●	●		●		
Icelandic Red Cross	●		●	●	●	●	●
Italian Red Cross	●						
Monaco Red Cross	●						
Netherlands Red Cross	●						
Norwegian Red Cross	●	●	●	●		●	●
Qatar Red Crescent Society						●	
Somali Red Crescent Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Swedish Red Cross	●			●			
Turkish Red Crescent Society	●						

● Planned ● Supported

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

In 2023, Somalia experienced its worst [drought](#) in decades, followed by [extensive floods](#) within a few months. Despite some improvements, humanitarian needs remained severe. Nearly one in five Somalis face acute food insecurity, with an [IPC analysis](#) estimating that at least 4 million people (21 per cent of the population) would remain in IPC Phase 3 or worse (Crisis or Emergency) until March 2024.

High levels of [acute malnutrition](#) persisted, with an estimated 1.7 million children aged 6 to 59 months facing acute malnutrition and 430,000 likely to be severely malnourished. Limited access to healthcare and inadequate functional health facilities heightened the risk of maternal and infant mortality and increased rates of preventable diseases such as cholera.

Acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) and cholera outbreaks have also been spreading across Somalia. Health authorities [reported](#) 980 cholera cases from January 1-14, 2023, compared to 472 cases in the same period in 2022. Most cases were reported from the Hiiraan and Shabeellaha regions, with the Beletweyne district being most affected.

The people of Somalia consistently encounter challenges that affect their livelihoods, [food security](#), and overall wellbeing, exacerbating a delicate situation that gives rise to severe [humanitarian emergencies](#). Approximately 8.25 million people (50 per cent of Somalia's population) need humanitarian and protection assistance, and over 3.2 million people are displaced. Somalia has seen three decades of conflict. The major towns in Somalia are under the control of the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS), with support from the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM).

Somalia is also facing a significant level of economic instability. The country is highly exposed to severe risks, particularly in terms of its heavy reliance on limited resources, high unemployment rate, and a substantial current account deficit. On a positive note, Somalia reached the completion point of the [Heavily Indebted Poor Countries](#) (HIPC) initiative, in 2023.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2023, the Somali Red Crescent Society empowered communities to strengthen their resilience against climate-induced hazards. It trained community-based volunteers in [forecast-based financing](#) and readiness activities, and conducted climate forecasting awareness sessions for farmers. It also developed a certified national response team through extensive training and drafted [disaster risk reduction](#) and climate change adaptation strategies. Additionally, it collaborated on a tree plantation drive for internally displaced persons and reviewed its environmental impact in Puntland, exploring opportunities for large-scale solar energy development to align with the [green response](#).

Disaster and crises

In 2023, the Somali Red Crescent Society strengthened its disaster preparedness and response by training staff in disaster management, developing early warning systems, and creating a disaster management strategy. It established warehouses with emergency supplies and distributed items to affected households. The National Society also implemented toll-free hotlines and feedback mechanisms for health, as well as cash and voucher assistance, promoting community participation and education on climate change, epidemics and natural hazards.

Health and wellbeing

In 2023, the Somali Red Crescent Society enhanced its health services by collaborating with the Ministry of Health, training staff, deploying mobile clinics and supporting vaccination efforts. It provided primary and secondary healthcare, conducted immunizations and offered first aid and [psychosocial support](#). The National Society also trained volunteers, established community health committees and set up feedback hotlines.

Migration and displacement

In 2023, the Somali Red Crescent Society supported migrants with resilience-building programmes and Restoring Family Links services.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2023, the National Society focused on institutionalizing [community engagement and accountability](#) and [protection, gender and inclusion](#) (PGI). It implemented risk communication initiatives and organized workshops integrating PGI into its operations to support vulnerable populations, particularly those affected by the ongoing emergencies such as drought and the hunger crisis.

Enabling local actors

The National Society focused on maintaining a strong network of regional sub-branches, enhancing financial management through cash transfer modalities and strengthening supporting functions such as planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) and logistics. It also expanded partnerships within and outside the Movement.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, see [IFRC GO page Somalia](#)

Emergency Operation	Revised Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal 2023-2024
Appeal number	MGR60001
People affected	People affected/at risk: 157 million people across sub-Saharan Africa (143m in the 25 countries covered in this operation/watch list)
Duration	Operation start date for Somalia: 15 May 2021 as an IFRC-DREF, with operation scaled up to an Emergency Appeal on 19 July 2021 and extended to 31 December 2024
Funding requirement	Funding requirement for Somalia: CHF 24 million to assist 560,000 people
Link to emergency appeal	Revised Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal
Operational Strategy for Somalia	Somalia Country Plan of Action
Link to latest Operation Update	Operation No. 5

Following an initial IFRC-DREF allocation in May 2021, the IFRC launched an Emergency Appeal in July of the same year to support the Somali Red Crescent's response to the critical food security situation in Somaliland and Puntland, due to an exceptional period of poor and erratic rainfall, flooding, and desert locust infestation. A further deterioration of the food security in a number of countries in Africa, prompted the IFRC to launch a Regional [Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal](#) in October 2022. Due to the prolonged and deepening food crisis across the region and an urgent need to sustain and increase resources, this appeal has been extended until the end of 2024, in order to continue to provide an overarching structure for hunger crisis responses across the continent.

This Revised Regional Emergency Appeal is built on a foundation of strong, national country response plans. Through a series of coordinated activities in the sectors of WASH, cash, health and nutrition, and livelihoods support, it will

ensure that National Societies in the region meet the urgent needs of people facing what has been classed as a Red-level Emergency in many countries of the region, including Somalia.

The number of people to be assisted under the Revised Regional Emergency Appeal in Somalia will be 560,000, with a funding ask of CHF 24 million. On top of the impact of conflict and climatic shocks affecting the country, Somalia has been highly affected by the Russia-Ukraine conflict with 63 per cent of wheat imports in Somalia coming from Ukraine in 2022.

The Revised Regional Emergency Appeal is fully aligned with the IFRC's Pan-Africa Zero Hunger Initiative, which informs the long-term [food security and livelihood](#) plans of National Societies in Africa.

The IFRC has mobilized a 'Zero Hunger Cell' tasked with overseeing the operational coordination of the Hunger Crisis response across the African continent.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The operation targets six regions of Somaliland (Maroodijex, Sahil, Awdal, Togdheer, Sool, Sanaag) and the three regions of Puntland (Bari, Mudug, Nugaal). It is articulated on three response pillars:

- Multi-purpose cash transfers, along with vouchers and in-kind assistance, addressing acute food insecurity by integrating awareness, training, service linkage, and community safety nets, safeguarding livelihoods
- Nutrition surveillance and health promotion, provision of nutrition education and access to health services and preventive health measures
- Access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, provision of water, infrastructure rehabilitation, in-kind water treatment, multipurpose water use and hygiene promotion

The operational strategy integrates in a cross-cutting manner **community engagement and accountability** (CEA) and **protection, gender and inclusion** (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response.

For the period [July 2023 to March 2024](#), the following support was provided:

Food security and livelihoods

Essential assistance was provided to vulnerable households through cash transfers, food distribution and farming and livestock inputs, focusing on those in remote rural areas with critical needs.

Health and Nutrition

Significant efforts were made in health and nutrition by enrolling children in supplementary feeding programmes, promoting health and hygiene, delivering medical treatment via mobile clinics and training staff in psychosocial support.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Improvements in water access were achieved by providing protected drinking water sources and storage equipment, along with infrastructure rehabilitation and sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Protection, gender and inclusion

Training and awareness programmes targeted gender-based violence and protection issues, with a focus on female genital mutilation, menstrual hygiene and activism against gender-based violence

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Communities and Red Cross and Red Crescent staff and volunteers undertake urgent action to adapt to the rising and evolving risks from the climate and environmental crises

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023 the Somali Red Crescent Society supported communities to take lead and strengthen their resilience to respond to climate induced hazards. It trained a total of 60 community-based volunteers in Awdal, Marodijeh and Sool regions in [forecast-based financing](#) and readiness activities. It also conducted a climate forecasting community awareness training session on meteorology weather information dissemination with the farmers in Qalooc district. The National Society put together a certified national response team, ready to be deployed in case of emergencies or disasters by conducting the training with its staff. This training enhanced the knowledge and skills of the National Society staff and equipped to respond to disasters and crises at local level. Additionally, the Somali Red Crescent Society developed drafts of [disaster risk reduction](#) and climate change adaptation strategies. It conducted a drought [Early Action Protocol](#) workshop in collaboration with Somali Red Crescent Society Somaliland a tree plantation drive in four camps hosting internally displaced persons.

The Somali Red Crescent Society also reviewed its environmental impact in Puntland, in alignment with the [IFRC Green Response](#) approach and assessed opportunities for large-scale solar energy development to enhance renewable energy and reduce costs.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society through mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) and Emergency Appeal. The IFRC Emergency Appeal fund was utilized by the Somali Red Crescent Society Somaliland to plant seedlings in Awdal, Togdheer and Sanaag regions.

The **Canadian Red Cross** developed a climate change project integrating traditional knowledge with science-based approaches for sustainable improvements. It will provide technical support to the National Society for training its staff, volunteers, and extension workers in project-specific areas.

The **Danish Red Cross** plans to develop a programme aimed at improving the response capacity of Somali Red Crescent Society branches. The programme will also support the National Society in training the youth in emergency response.

The **Finnish Red Cross** supported the Somali Red Crescent Society in conducting a [cash and voucher assistance](#) level 2 training with its staff to facilitate an efficient cash preparedness mechanism and ensuring timely response to disasters, under the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership (PPP) between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO).

The **German Red Cross** supported the Somali Red Crescent Society to carry out enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessments ([eVCA](#)) among communities across all six regions of Somaliland. The purpose was to identify major hazards and risks affecting these communities and to map their vulnerability to each hazard and capacity to respond.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** has been working with Somali Red Crescent Society to ensure more [environmentally sustainable and greener](#) health operations.



For real-time information on emergencies, see [IFRC GO page Somalia](#)

In 2023, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for two separate emergencies.

1. Somalia Population Movement

NAME OF OPERATION	Somalia Population Movement
MDR-CODE	MDRSO015
DURATION	5 months (17 February 2023 to 31 July 2023)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 500,587
PEOPLE TARGETED	10,200 people
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Update

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 500,587 in February 2023 supported the Somali Red Crescent Society in assisting approximately 10,200 people affected by the civil unrest in the city of Las Anod in the Sool region of Somaliland. The National Society supported the targeted people over a five-month period with assistance including essential household items, multipurpose cash grants, health, and water, sanitation and hygiene services.

2. Somalia Floods

NAME OF OPERATION	Somalia Floods
MDR-CODE	MDRSO015
DURATION	6 months (10 October 2023 to 30 April 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 611,685
PEOPLE TARGETED	25,000 people
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Update

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 611,685 in October 2023 supported the Somali Red Crescent Society in assisting approximately 25,000 people affected by the El Nino induced floods. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance including including shelter, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and cash and voucher assistance, while mainstreaming protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), and community engagement and accountability (CEA).

Communities take action to increase their resilience to evolving and multiple shocks and hazards

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, Somali Red Crescent Society strengthened its preparedness, response and recovery capacities for saving lives and reducing the impact of disasters and crisis. The National Society achieved this by training its staff and volunteers in disaster management tools such as vulnerability and capacity assessment. It also developed sustainable [early warning systems](#) to enable effective response to a wide spectrum of the evolving disasters. Additionally, the Somali Red Crescent Society developed a disaster management strategy and drafted a multi-hazard contingency plan.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** continued to support the National Society in the initiation of zero hunger programmes. It also provided support to the Somali Red Crescent Society to implement climate-smart livelihoods projects.

The **Danish Red Cross** assisted the National Society in increasing its response capacity through data-informed decision making and [forecast-based action](#).

The **German Red Cross** supported the Somali Red Crescent Society in strengthening community resilience through various activities.

People affected by crises and disasters have their needs met through access to in-kind assistance and support that is timely, adequate and flexible and strengthens their agency

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society established warehouses in each branch with emergency stocks pre-positioned for a timely response to disasters and crises. It distributed non-food items, such as tarpaulin, shelter kits and jerrycans to 1,083 households affected by the Lascanod conflict and El Niño floods across Puntland. The National Society also established separate toll-free hotlines to gather feedback on its interventions in community health and [cash and voucher assistance](#) (CVA). Additionally, feedback and complaint mechanisms were set up across all six branches in Somaliland. The Somali Red Crescent Society also encouraged community members to actively participate in its cash and voucher assistance and health interventions and educated them about potential hazards stemming from climate change, epidemics and disasters.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the National Society to boost its [preparedness for effective response](#) (PER) to protracted disasters. It also assisted the Somali Red Crescent Society to procure hygiene and dignity kits for disaster-affected people through IFRC Emergency Appeal and Red Ready.



Health and wellbeing

National Societies capitalize on their auxiliary role to ensure their position on relevant country-level public health strategy, advocacy and policy platforms and mechanisms

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Somali Red Crescent Society ensured that it regularly attended working groups and task force meetings with the Ministry of Health and trained its staff in the utilization of health management information system. It also developed an annual plan of activities, in line with its health strategy objectives and priorities. The National Society deployed two mobile clinics in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, to support three phases of vaccination in Burtinle and Eyl district villages, in areas with clusters of unvaccinated children. Additionally, it also supported the Ministry of Health in the roll-out of COVID-19 vaccinations.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Somali Red Crescent Society to participate in various interagency coordination meetings. It also supported the National Society to network and link with other actors such as UNICEF, WFP, CDC, and ECHO around health, nutrition, immunization and public health.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** supported the Somali Red Crescent Society in innovation activities for remote capacity building of healthcare workers and the development of a health strategy. It also continued to provide financial and technical support to help the Somali Red Crescent Society foster strong relationships with the Ministry of Health in Somalia.

The health and wellbeing of communities are protected and improved through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate, and quality health services across the life course

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society provided primary health services to 81,228 beneficiaries (54,085 females and 27,143 males) through five clinics. Through its expanded programme on immunization (EPI) the National Society vaccinated children with Penta vaccines, BCG and measles vaccines. Tetanus vaccines were administered to women. It also reached people with routine immunizations, through both fixed and mobile clinics.

The Somali Red Crescent Society provided secondary healthcare through quality surgical care, obstetric and neonatal healthcare services, and the rehabilitation and community integration of persons with physical disabilities and other special needs. OPD services were provided in Bari and Nugal regions, including treatment and health promotion awareness. It also provided quality first aid services by enhancing the skills of the first aiders and the provision of adequate equipment and materials.

The National Society conducted nutrition screening for children under five, referring those in need to specialized care. It also provided motherhood services to 11,827 mothers. Its facilities assisted deliveries and promoted breastfeeding within one hour of delivery.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Somali Red Crescent Society in operating seven clinics in Somaliland and five clinics in Puntland. It also assisted the National Society in reaching a total of 6,300 people with awareness sessions related to the prevention of communicable diseases, such as HIV and TB, as well as reduction of stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** supported the Somali Red Crescent Society with the operationalization of a cash-for-health project to address barriers to healthcare access for vulnerable groups. It also continued to build the capacity of the National Society in addressing sexual and gender-based violence through its health projects, ensuring safe referrals and proper medical treatment for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.

The **Qatar Red Crescent** continued to support the National Society to operate two clinics in Somaliland.



A Somali Red Crescent Society volunteer offering maternal care to a woman at a clinic in Burao, in March 2023 (Photo:IFRC)

The health and dignity of communities in emergencies and disease outbreaks are maintained by providing access to appropriate health services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Somali Red Crescent Society trained its volunteers and staff in enhanced community-based health and first aid and epidemic control. In camps hosting internally displaced persons, 60 community school teachers were trained in epidemic preparedness and control to promote health activities. Additionally, eight community health committees were formed, training members of the community in epidemic preparedness and regular vaccinations. Psychosocial

support was provided to 1,681 people. The National Society also established and operated mobile clinics in Mudug, Bari and Nugal to assist communities affected by drought and flash floods. The Somali Red Crescent Society also provided first aid training in Adal-ar and Agamsaha villages.

The National Society provided community-based surveillance training to its volunteers, who reported on various health issues including acute diarrhoeal disease and malnutrition. To collect and address community feedback, the Somali Red Crescent Society established hotlines in all branches. It also documented and shared success stories on its health promotion and disease prevention activities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with tools and guidance in areas such as community-based health and first aid, epidemic control for volunteers community-based surveillance and COVID-19 outbreak response.

The **Danish Red Cross** is supporting the Somali Red Crescent Society to run clinics in Somaliland and Puntland as part of the Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal.

The **Canadian Red Cross**, in partnership with the **Icelandic Red Cross**, supported the Somali Red Crescent Society through a project in Somaliland: 'Strengthening the Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacity'. This project focused on improving the Somali Red Crescent Society's response to health emergencies by training its staff and volunteers in epidemic preparedness, prevention and response and community surveillance.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** supported the Somali Red Crescent Society in operating fixed and mobile clinics in drought affected areas. Support was provided in the Mudug region of Puntland, as well as in Nugal, Sool and Somaliland. It also supported in remotely training the clinic staff.

Communities have increased access to affordable, appropriate, and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Somali Red Crescent Society rehabilitated destroyed water sources and also constructed new ones. Sanitation committees were established to oversee the water and sanitation facilities. It also distributed menstrual health management kits to beneficiaries, including 2,341 schoolgirls and 1,659 women from the internally displaced persons (IDP) community in the Maroodi-Jeeh and Sahil regions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in the rehabilitation of water sources.

The **Icelandic Red Cross** supported the Somali Red Crescent Society's menstrual health management activities, including distribution of hygiene kits for women and girls.



Migration and displacement

Migrants and displaced persons have access to humanitarian assistance and protection at key points along migratory routes as well access to durable solutions when appropriate

Progress by National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Somali Red Crescent Society provided vital support and humanitarian assistance to migrants by contributing to durable solutions and resilience-building programmes. Restoring Family Links services in Somaliland, distributing messages to reunite families separated both within and outside the country. Additionally, it distributed 49 safe and well messages.

The National Society also facilitated phone calls for migrants, returnees and Yemeni refugees. Through the ICRC-supported Trace the Face project, it successfully reconnected two cases with separated families.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Somali Red Crescent Society with technical and financial assistance for its activities.



Values, power and inclusion

The IFRC network contributes to a positive change in communities through wider understanding, ownership, dissemination and application of fundamental principles and humanitarian values, focusing especially on young people's knowledge, skills and behaviour

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Somali Red Crescent Society adopted a comprehensive protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) approach across its operations and programmes. It trained community-based volunteers in the Awdal region on protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) in emergencies. The training covered sexual and gender-based violence, female genital mutilation, minimum standards for a 'do no harm' approach and referral pathways. Additionally, the National Society established five school clubs, enrolled students and trained them in sexual and gender-based violence prevention at school and community levels.

As part of '16 Days of Activism' against gender-based violence, the National Society reached 12,091 people. It also developed a rollout plan for its prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) policy and reporting mechanism. In the Sahil and Maroodi-Jeeh regions, the Somali Red Crescent Society trained people in PSEA and the established code of conduct for volunteers.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Somali Red Crescent Society with integrating protection, gender and inclusion in all its activities.

The IFRC Network is safe and inclusive, ensuring dignity, access, participation, and safety for people of all identities

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the National Society focused on institutionalization of community engagement and accountability (CEA). It also prioritized developing a CEA strategy and harmonizing the existing community feedback systems. It reached a total of 193,995 people through risk communication and community engagement, and community engagement and accountability initiatives. Feedback mechanisms such as a knowledge, attitudes and practice (KAP) survey and a toll-free hotline for community feedback were utilized to assess programme progress and gather feedback.

The National Society also organized a protection, gender, and inclusion workshop in Garowe, Galkacyo and Bosaso. The workshop aimed to integrate PGI and CEA into all its operations, particularly focusing on vulnerable populations affected by drought in the ongoing hunger crisis appeal.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Somali Red Crescent Society with the institutionalization of community engagement and accountability. It also helped facilitate community engagement and accountability training and consultations.

The **Icelandic Red Cross** helped the Somali Red Crescent Society improve access to education for girls by reducing school absenteeism. It also provided support in protection, gender and inclusion, and initiatives to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** continued to expand the Somali Red Crescent Society's capacity in addressing sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) through its health projects, ensuring safe referral and proper medical treatment of SGBV cases at Somali Red Crescent Society run health facilities.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

In 2023, the Somali Red Crescent Society was supported by several National Societies:

The **Canadian Red Cross**, supported the Somali Red Crescent Society to enhance its health and wellbeing interventions, focusing on improving health emergency preparedness and response in Somaliland.

The **Danish Red Cross** supported the Somali Red Crescent Society to run clinics in Somaliland and Puntland as part of its hunger crisis assistance, as well as in National Society development.

The **Finnish Red Cross** supported the National Society in conducting Level 2 training on [cash and voucher assistance](#), aiming to enhance cash preparedness mechanisms for timely disaster and emergency responses, under the IFRC's global Pilot Programmatic Partnership (PPP) with DG ECHO.

The **German Red Cross** supported the Somali Red Crescent Society in conducting enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessments.

The **Icelandic Red Cross** provided support to the National Society for improving access to education for girls as well as in health and hygiene related activities.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** supported more environmentally sustainable and greener health operations. It also supported the Somali Red Crescent Society in operating clinics in drought affected areas. It also continued to build the capacity of the National Society in addressing sexual and gender-based violence through its health projects, ensuring safe referral and proper medical treatment for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.

The **Qatar Red Crescent** continued to support the National Society to operate two clinics in Somaliland.

Movement coordination

The **Somali Red Crescent Society** ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles, and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The **ICRC** in Somalia responds to the needs of families affected by conflict and climatic shocks.

External coordination

The National Society worked closely with the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the Ministry of Water Management in Somaliland and Puntland to coordinate responses and ensure there is no duplication of interventions or activities. It also engaged with Government disaster response agencies, including the Somaliland National Disaster Preparedness and Food Reserve Authority (NADFOR) and the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MoHADMD) in Puntland to respond to disasters and emergencies.

The Somali Red Crescent Society collaborated other humanitarian actors, the UN, international NGOs, and local NGOs actively responding to the drought emergency.



National Society Development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the National Society strengthened financial management and sustainability through 'Working with Project Partners' cash transfer modalities and an application to the [National Society Investment Alliance](#) grant. It also maintained a strong network of members, volunteers and youth for effective delivery of humanitarian services. The Somali Red Crescent Society also completed construction on facilities such as the Borama branch with offices and rental stores, a coordination office, and two warehouses.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Somali Red Crescent Society in its application to the 2023 National Society Investment Alliance fund with a CHF 50,700 budget, aimed at fully equipping a training centre with essential furniture, information and communication technology equipment, training manuals and first aid kits. If approved, it will help establish the centre, housed in the Mogadishu Coordination Office, covering staff needs and operational costs. The project is expected to improve volunteer motivation and retention and enhance income generation.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Somali Red Crescent Society worked towards strengthening its auxiliary role and mandate.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC promoted humanitarian diplomacy by supporting the Somali Red Crescent Society to be better positioned and have a stronger capacity to achieve the goal of protecting the most vulnerable.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Somali Red Crescent Society strengthened its supporting functions, including the project monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), finance management systems, information and communication technologies (ICT) and logistics.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society to optimally utilize its enterprise resource plans to enable real-time financial information for periodic reporting to donors, partners, and other stakeholders.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Somalia 2023 Financial Report](#)

Note: For emergencies for which financial report is not yet available, see: [MDRSO015](#), [MDRSO016](#)

- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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