SIMPLIFIED EARLY ACTION PROTOCOL – ANNUAL REPORT

Comoros | Volcanic Ash

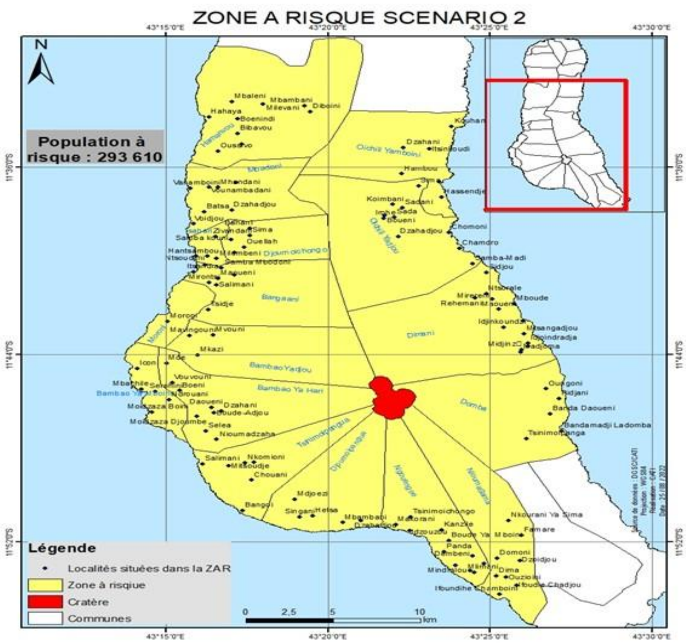
April 2026

Figure 1: Awareness-raising and establishment of feedback mechanism with the CEA committee in Mdjoiezi, in Ngazidja – CRCo

EAP №: **sEAP2023KM01**	Operation N°: **MDRKM012 / PKM514**	Period covered by this annual report: **01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025**
EAP approved: **23/04/2024**	EAP timeframe: **2 Years**	

Annual Budget: 3,410 CHF
sEAP Budget: 210,958 CHF

SUMMARY OF THE EARLY ACTION PROTOCOL



The IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) has allocated a total amount of CHF 210,958 including CHF 114,908 earmarked for annual readiness and pre-positioning. The early actions to be conducted have been pre-agreed with the National Society and are described in the Early Action Protocol summary [Link to the EAP summary on IFRC's appeals website].

This report provides a summary of annual readiness and prepositioning activities carried out during the reporting period (January to December 2025), as well as any updates or adjustments made to the initially agreed plan. During the reporting period, the Early Action Protocol (EAP) – approved on April 23, 2024 – remained in its second and final year, with nearly all planned readiness and pre-positioning activities delivered as scheduled.
Readiness efforts focused on consolidating the Comoros Red Crescent's operational capacity and strengthening target community capacities for volcanic-ash risk on Ngazidja. Implementation recovered from first-year delays, which had affected the majority of planned preparedness and prepositioning activities due to the cholera outbreak and Tropical Cyclone Chido. Despite these challenges, the programme achieved operational and budget execution rates exceeding 90%. Adjustments to activities were made to reflect evolving field realities while maintaining alignment with the original objectives and intended results.

Comoros remains highly exposed to multiple hazards – hydrometeorological (cyclones, floods, tsunamis), geophysical (volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, landslides), biological (cholera, dengue, chikungunya), and technological (industrial accidents) – with Mount Karthala continuing to pose a significant threat to much of the Ngazidja population. Following the 2022 yellow alert from the Karthala Volcanological Observatory (OVK), the CRCo maintained a simplified EAP to anticipate volcanic-ash impacts for approximately 12,000 people through early warning dissemination and WASH/health-focused early actions.
Coordination with government partners, particularly DGSC (Directorate General for Civil Security) and OVK (Karthala Volcanological Observatory), remained strong, as did collaboration with technical and Movement partners, contributing to timely progress toward objectives.

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL PROGRESS BY PLANNED OPERATION

Health & Care	CHF preposition budget:	CHF preposition actual:
	43,585	42,465.15
	CHF readiness budget:	**CHF readiness actual:**
	3,736	4,341.94

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

To be noted that the majority of activities planned for Year 1 but not implemented during that period were completed during Year 2. This catch-up in implementation explains the budget variances observed during the reporting period, as resources were utilized to deliver both the delayed and originally planned Year 2 activities.

Readiness activities:

Planned	Implemented
Training/retraining of 30 volunteers on community-based epidemiological surveillance, first aid, psychosocial care	All 30 trained volunteers from communities in volcanic risk zones were mobilized following training. Working in coordination with other trained community members (WASH volunteers and community health workers), they conducted health risk assessments, contributed to establishing and strengthening the community-based surveillance (CBS) system for diseases and epidemic events and led awareness campaigns on health impacts associated with volcanic eruptions. These campaigns served a dual function: informing and educating target populations while establishing a strengthened community-level collaboration network, with volunteers – themselves members of these communities – positioned as key agents of behavioral change. As a result of these joint efforts, **4,121 people** were reached over the course of the reporting period. During the first quarter of 2025, coinciding with the active cholera epidemic and the aftermath of Tropical Cyclone Chido, the CBS system – operated through the Nyss platform – demonstrated its operational functionality by capturing multiple alerts for acute diarrhoea and fever cases reported by trained volunteers. These alerts were transmitted to the relevant health authorities for follow-up and action. This confirms that the CBS system is fully operational beyond the training phase and that volunteers have the capacity to apply surveillance protocols effectively under real emergency conditions.

Prepositioning activities (year 1 activities, implemented in year 2):

Planned	Implemented
1. Purchase and prepositioning of 4,200 dust/gas masks. 2. Purchase and prepositioning of 2,100 protectives glasses.	Following an in-depth assessment of operational needs, protection equipment was purchased and prepositioned at the CRCo regional warehouse in Ngazidja to ensure immediate availability upon EAP trigger activation. The procurement exercise resulted in a revised and expanded item list compared to the original plan, reflecting actual field requirements for a comprehensive volunteer protection package.

The adjustment ensures available stocks are operationally fit for purpose and aligned with the full scope of anticipated response activities. The items procured and stocked are the following:

No.	Item	Unit	Quantity
1	Shoe covers	Pack of 100	200
2	Hair caps	Pack of 100	200
3	Protective goggles	Piece	2,100
4	Dust masks	Piece	2,100
5	Work overalls	Piece	210
6	Safety shoes	Pair	210
7	Rubber boots	Pair	160
8	Work gloves	Pair	160
9	Safety helmets	Piece	160
10	Raincoats	Piece	160

The above-mentioned prepositioning activities were originally planned for Year 1 but could not be implemented during that period. They were subsequently completed during the Year 2 reporting period.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

CHF preposition budget:	CHF preposition actual:
24,075	22,854.83
CHF readiness budget:	**CHF readiness actual:**
10,926	8,830.31

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

To be noted that the majority of activities planned for Year 1 but not implemented during that period were completed during Year 2. This catch-up in implementation explains the budget variances observed during the reporting period, as resources were utilized to deliver both the delayed and originally planned Year 2 activities.

Readiness activities:

Planned	Implemented
1. Train 160 Red Crescent volunteers in integrated Wash 2. Conduct an initial assessment of the water, sanitation, and hygiene situation in target communities. 3. Develop a hygiene communication plan. 4. Identify key messages and methods of communication with beneficiaries (media and interpersonal communication).	**1- Training of volunteers** A total of 160 volunteers (95 male, 55 female) were trained on hygiene promotion topics to strengthen their technical capacities and enhance their ability to support their communities in mitigating WASH-related health risks in the event of a volcanic eruption. Volunteers were selected against three criteria: residency within the targeted localities; prior experience in the WASH sector; and availability to engage with and support their communities on an ongoing basis. The training sessions were conducted from 14 to 22 April 2025 through four two-day sessions, each bringing together 40 volunteers from communities identified as vulnerable to volcanic impacts, pre-identified together with the Karthala Volcano Observatory (OVK) and the Directorate of Civil Protection (DGSC).

The sessions covered topics such as risks associated with unsafe water consumption, the water chain, water purification and storage, hand, food, dental and body hygiene, management of wastewater and solid waste, as well as the importance and maintenance of latrines. Participants were also introduced to hygiene and dignity kits, their composition, and their intended use.

2- Communication plan development

The training sessions served as channel to agree on community-validated vulnerability criteria for the selection of beneficiary households and to develop communication plans on hygiene promotion and community sensitization schedules.

3- Community awareness sessions

Volunteers carried out 44 community education sessions across 20 villages, using a combination of participatory educational discussions (causeries éducatives), practical demonstrations on water treatment methods (boiling, chlorination, Aquatabs), and community dialogue with village leaders and community relays.

As of end of December 2025, a total of **4,121 people** were reached across the five target districts, with the following breakdown:

District	**Number of people reached**
Hambou	623
Bambao	863
Oichili-Dimani	995
Itsandra	1,019
Mbadjini	621
Total	**4,121**

Disaggregated by profile: **1,772 men, 2,349 women, 1,020 children** (under 15 years old), and 41 persons with disabilities.

The community awareness sessions also provided an opportunity to assess and map unprotected household water cisterns, particularly those lacking adequate covers, within the targeted communities. This activity formed part of the initial WASH assessment planned for Year 1 and generated valuable information to guide awareness-raising campaigns, as well as the prioritization and prepositioning of water tank and cistern covers. XX

Prepositioning activities:

Planned	**Implemented**
1. Purchase and prepositioning of 1,000 WASH Kits (jerry can, bucket, soap, bleach, garbage bags) 2. Purchase and prepositioning of 200 toilet and tank cover kits (sheets, rafters, nails.)	The procurement and prepositioning of hygiene and sanitation supplies have been largely completed, albeit with adjustments to initially planned quantities. Regarding hygiene kits, 500 kits (covering 500 households) have been prepositioned against the 1,000 originally planned. This 50% reduction reflects the significantly

higher-than-anticipated unit costs of items on the local market at the time of procurement. The 500 hygiene kits amounted to approximately CHF 12,000, against a planned budget of CHF 13,000 for the originally targeted 1,000 kits. This constrained the volume achievable within the available budget envelope.

List of pre-positioned hygiene items, as of end of December 2025:

No.	Item	Unit	Quantity
1	Soap bars (Marseille)	Piece	500
2	Soap bars	Piece	1500
3	Plastic bucket	20L container	500
4	Jerry cans	Piece	500
5	Rubbish bag	Piece	500
6	Bleach	1L container	500

With respect to the remaining WASH prepositioning items, discussions are ongoing with the Direction Générale de la Sécurité Civile (DGSC) to finalize the composition of sanitation kits and determine the most appropriate materials for the protection of latrines and water tanks – specifically whether tarpaulins or corrugated iron sheeting better meet operational and durability requirements in the volcanic risk context. A decision is expected by the end of February 2026, following which procurement will be initiated.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion	**CHF preposition budget:**	**CHF preposition actual:**
	16,604	5,713.70
	CHF readiness budget:	**CHF readiness actual:**
	623	7,872.25

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

To be noted that the majority of activities planned for Year 1 but not implemented during that period were completed during Year 2. This catch-up in implementation explains the budget variances observed during the reporting period, as resources were utilized to deliver both the delayed and originally planned Year 2 activities.

Readiness activities:

Planned	Implemented
1. Training/refresher training of 160 volunteers on the consideration of PGI during targeting and distribution 2. Sensitization of women of childbearing age on the use of dignity kits 3. Identification of vulnerable persons (disabled people, pregnant women, people over 70 years old.)	A two-day training on PGI and CEA was organised for 160 volunteers (95 male, 55 female) from target communities and mobilised for WASH activities. The training was designed to equip volunteers – who will be in direct contact with affected populations – with the knowledge and tools necessary to ensure the safety, inclusion, and meaningful participation of community members in the operation, while actively preventing any action that could cause harm or exacerbate pre-existing vulnerabilities.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>
Sessions covered the following thematic areas: the principles of the PGI approach and their application in humanitarian action; vulnerability and exclusion factors; community engagement and facilitation techniques; and the composition and appropriate use of dignity kits. By the end of the training, volunteers demonstrated a strengthened understanding of their role not only as service providers, but as responsible agents of change committed to upholding the rights, dignity, and inclusion of crisis-affected populations.
Key outputs of the training included:

Development of a targeted sensitisation plan for groups with specific needs.
Definition of identification criteria for vulnerable individuals requiring targeted and specific assistance. These criteria have been presented and validated through community consultations, ensuring that identification processes are community-informed and contextually grounded.

Following deployment, volunteers conducted community consultation sessions that yielded the following results:

2,964 women of reproductive age were identified as potential beneficiaries of dignity kits upon activation of anticipatory actions.
4,121 individuals were reached through PGI sensitisation sessions.

</td></tr>
</table>

Prepositioning activities:

<table>
<tr><th>Planned</th><th>Implemented</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Procurement of 2,000 dignity kits</td><td>
Following collaborative technical validation by the CRCo Health Department and the Ngazidja Regional Health Directorate of the Ministry of Health, the procurement and packaging of dignity kits were completed.
While the initial planning figure was set at 2,000 units, procurement and packaging have been finalized for 500 dignity kits. This ensures immediate availability for assistance to 500 women of reproductive age within the target intervention zones, upon EAP trigger activation.
The kit composition, as validated, is as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Item</th><th>Unit</th><th>Quantity</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Underwear</td><td>Piece</td><td>1500</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Toothpaste</td><td>Piece</td><td>1000</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Toothbrush</td><td>Piece</td><td>2500</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Disposable sanitary towel</td><td>Pack</td><td>1200</td></tr>
</table>
The reduction from the planned quantity reflects budgetary constraints resulting from higher-than-anticipated unit costs at the time of procurement. The
</td></tr>
</table>

	decision to adjust the target volume was deliberate and financially justified: it ensured that all kits procured meet approved quality and content standards in full, rather than compromising kit completeness to reach a higher coverage figure. Financial compliance was maintained throughout the procurement process.

Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery	**CHF preposition budget:**	**CHF preposition actual:**
	14,943	17,725.48
	CHF readiness budget:	**CHF readiness actual:**
	208	238.07

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

To be noted that the majority of activities planned for Year 1 but not implemented during that period were completed during Year 2. This catch-up in implementation explains the budget variances observed during the reporting period, as resources were utilized to deliver both the delayed and originally planned Year 2 activities.

Readiness activities:

Planned	**Implemented**
1. Integrate early action activities into the Karthala National Emergency Plan. 2. Simulation of early action and evacuation procedures with two potentially affected communities (high-risk communities). 3. Assist in the mapping of safe places and site planning in coordination with civil security. 4. Design of communication support (09 large posters, 2,000 leaflets, 02 kakemonos, 10 banners.) 5. Design of 180 visibility kits (T-shirt, cap, key ring.) 6. Signing of framework contract with the media (written and audio)	The overall implementation rate for this component has remained broadly consistent with that recorded during the previous reporting period. Key milestones achieved include strengthening the anticipatory action framework by linking strategic planning with field-based technical analysis and integrating normative elements into operational tools. A central feature of the intervention during this period was the consolidation of institutional collaboration between CRCo, the Direction Générale de la Sécurité Civile (DGSC), and the Karthala Volcanological Observatory (OVK). Given that the anticipatory action mechanism for volcanic eruption risks is newly established in Comoros, close coordination with these structures is essential to the successful implementation of planned readiness activities. This institutional strengthening – aimed at fostering a more coherent and proactive approach to Karthala volcano crisis management – was operationalized through three concerted actions: - A joint mapping exercise identifying 16 communities and zones most exposed to the adverse impacts of volcanic eruption ash in the three islands (8 in Ngazidja, 4 in Anjouan and 4 in Mohéli), resulting in the designation of those 16 localities as top priorities for anticipatory action implementation upon trigger activation. These 16 high-risk communities will form the primary targeting framework for early action deployment, with particular focus on the 8 priority communities in Moroni (Ngazidja island), which lies closest to the Karthala crater. In terms of activation workflows, this mapping directly informs three operational dimensions: community targeting for the distribution of prepositioned supplies and the mobilization of trained volunteers; evacuation planning, with priority communities identified as the first wave of population movements to be supported. The second phase of readiness activities will focus on the identification of collective centres (reception sites) within or adjacent to

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>
these localities, along with the prepositioning of minimum essential equipment and supplies required for the functioning of those sites upon EAP activation.
- The development of standardized procedures and rapid response tools.
- The full integration of the above into the national volcanic eruption contingency plan.

During the 2025 reporting period, the NS successfully established a pre-disaster framework agreement with the DGSC, granting CRCo direct access to a range of government services, including state media. This agreement covers the Office National de Radio et de Télévision des Comores (ORTC) and the public print media outlet Al-Watwan, removing the need for the NS to negotiate separate individual agreements with each public media institution and thereby streamlining future early warning communication. In parallel, a two-year contractual agreement was concluded with “Facebook FM”, a widely followed online media platform with significant audience reach, further extending CRCo's public communication capacity.

Two planned activities remain outstanding as of this reporting period:
i. Design and production of communication materials (posters, leaflets, banners, and other IEC tools) on the volcanic early warning and early action system.
ii. Simulation exercises for early action and evacuation procedures in two high-risk communities.

These activities have not yet been implemented primarily due to budgetary constraints and delays in the commencement of related upstream activities. Completion is planned for the next reporting period, subject to budget availability.
</td></tr>
</table>

Prepositioning activities:

<table>
<tr><th>Planned</th><th>Implemented</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Pre-position protection kits for 160 volunteers to mobilize (helmets, boots, gloves, masks, glasses, raincoats)</td><td>
The procurement, packaging, and storage of protection kits for 160 volunteers have been completed, ensuring that all field-deployed volunteers are equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment for safe operations in volcanic-risk environments.

List of protection kit items:
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Item</th><th>Unit</th><th>Quantity</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Shoe covers</td><td>Pack of 100</td><td>200</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Surgical caps</td><td>Pack of 10</td><td>200</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Safety goggles</td><td>Piece</td><td>2100</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Dust masks</td><td>Piece</td><td>2100</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Work overalls</td><td>Piece</td><td>210</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Safety shoes</td><td>Piece</td><td>210</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Boots</td><td>Piece</td><td>160</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Work gloves</td><td>Piece</td><td>160</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Hard hats</td><td>Piece</td><td>160</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Raincoats</td><td>Piece</td><td>160</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

Community Engagement and Accountability	CHF preposition budget:	CHF preposition actual:
	(only complete if applicable)	(only complete if applicable)
	CHF readiness budget:	**CHF readiness actual:**
	1,038	995.56

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

Readiness activities:

Planned	Implemented
1. Establishment of a community consultation and feedback mechanism. 2. Training of volunteers on community involvement	Building on the two-day PGI and CEA training delivered to **160 volunteers**, the revitalization and capacity strengthening of village CEA committees was carried out across five target regions of Ngazidja: Mbadjini, Oichili, Bambao-Centre, Hambou, and Dimani. This process was conducted in parallel with the establishment or reinforcement of community feedback mechanisms adapted to the local context. **Key achievements:** i. *Revitalization and operationalization of 25 CEA committees* **Twenty-five (25) CEA committees** across the five target regions were revitalized and rendered operational. Committee members received dedicated sensitization sessions covering: the principles and values of the Movement; the importance of feedback collection within the NS's accountability framework; and the roles and responsibilities of village committee members in the CEA system. A total of **404 committee** members (280 male, 124 female) were mobilized and sensitized across the 25 committees. ii. *Assessment and operationalization of feedback mechanisms* An assessment of existing feedback mechanisms was conducted, enabling their operationalization. The assessment confirmed that the primary channels currently used by communities to relay and receive information include community meetings; sensitization sessions facilitated by village committee members, CRCo volunteers, and Community Health Workers (CHWs); and social media, particularly the CRCo Facebook page. Additional channels proposed by communities during consultations including suggestion boxes and a toll-free hotline were documented and will be subject to further analysis for potential integration into the feedback mechanism. CRCo's community feedback mechanism is operational and enables the systematic collection, analysis, and processing of beneficiary feedback, complaints, and suggestions through the channels outlined above. Information received is classified, reviewed, and used to inform and improve ongoing interventions, with findings communicated back to communities to ensure transparency and accountability. To date, no feedback directly related to EAP activities has been received. However, feedback collected from the same target communities through other CRCo programmes including the SLL CREC, SLL Vaccination, and TC CHIDO operations has been received and has contributed to refining and adapting interventions in those contexts. This cross-programme feedback experience strengthens the overall accountability culture within the NS

	and provides a useful reference base for the EAP feedback mechanism as it matures.

Prepositioning activities:

Planned	Implemented
No	n/a

Enabling approaches

Coordination and Partnerships	CHF preposition budget:	CHF preposition actual:
	(only complete if applicable)	(only complete if applicable)
	CHF readiness budget:	**CHF readiness actual:**
	1,660	1,623.28

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

To be noted that the majority of activities planned for Year 1 but not implemented during that period were completed during Year 2. This catch-up in implementation explains the budget variances observed during the reporting period, as resources were utilized to deliver both the delayed and originally planned Year 2 activities.

Readiness activities:

Planned	**Implemented**
1. Establish a focal point for each stakeholder to better communicate. 2. Organize an annual workshop (of the national FBF team) to inform and exchange on the protocol.	*1. Focal point establishment for each stakeholder to better communicate* The external technical collaboration strategy, operationalized through focal points designated within the two main implementing partners; the DGSC and OVK remained functional, supporting routine coordination and technical information exchange across all intervention areas. At the internal level, coordination across the DRM, WASH, and Health departments was maintained under the oversight mechanism led by the Secretary General. Information and data management within the NS nonetheless remains a persistent challenge and an area of continuous improvement. *2. Annual workshop (of the national FBF team) to inform and exchange on the protocol* An internal activity review meeting was held in late December 2025, convening technical staff from the DRM, WASH, and Health departments responsible for the EAP implementation. The session served a dual purpose: evaluating overall operational progress against planned activities and timelines and planning remaining activities in line with the available budget. A key outcome of the review was the recommendation to extend the EAP beyond its current end date of April 30th, R026, given the persistently uncertain volcanic activity of Karthala and the associated risks to at-risk communities. A formal extension request is to be submitted to the IFRC accordingly.

Prepositioning activities:

Planned	Implemented
No	n/a

Secretariat Services	**CHF preposition budget:**	**CHF preposition actual:**
	(only complete if applicable)	(only complete if applicable)
	CHF readiness budget:	**CHF readiness actual:**
	14,528	14,390.80

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

Readiness activities:

Planned	**Implemented**
1. IFRC technical support mission 2. Monitoring the implementation of preparedness activities 3. Training of National Society staff and volunteers on AA	IFRC technical support was strengthened through the in-country presence of a dedicated delegate based in Moroni, complemented by the broader support of the Indian Ocean Islands Delegation. During the reporting period, monthly coordination meetings continued to be held to monitor progress in the implementation of preparedness activities, identify operational gaps, and provide targeted support to implementation teams. These efforts have built on the capacity-strengthening activities conducted in Year 1, including a training session for 25 CRCo staff and volunteers on the Anticipatory Action approach, its key components, and the operational processes required for the effective implementation of early actions.

Prepositioning activities:

Planned	Implemented
No	n/a

National Society Strengthening	**CHF preposition budget:**	**CHF preposition actual:**
	N/A	N/A
	CHF readiness budget:	**CHF readiness actual:**
	4,981	9,714.69

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

To be noted that the majority of activities planned for Year 1 but not implemented during that period were completed during Year 2. This catch-up in implementation explains the budget variances observed during the reporting period, as resources were utilized to deliver both the delayed and originally planned Year 2 activities.

Readiness activities:

Planned	**Implemented**
1. Training of NS volunteers and staff on the FBF mechanism 2. Design of the contingency plan, tools (report, monitoring, evaluation, roadmap.) 3. Logistics capacities (maintenance and vehicle rental, local stock rental, etc.)	Training delivered to **25 CRCo staff and volunteers** during the previous reporting period has enhanced their understanding of the FbF mechanism and its associated operational procedures, thereby strengthening the human resource foundation essential to the sustained implementation of the EAP.

4. Focal point for anticipatory action to carry out readiness and early action activities. 5. Annual stakeholder coordination meeting.	In accordance with the FbF manual guidelines, appropriate reporting, monitoring, evaluation, and roadmap tools for the Anticipatory Action PMER component have been developed for the NS and are pending validation by the Secretary General in the short term. While the NS has not yet finalized its own institutional contingency plan for volcanic eruptions – discussions and preparatory work are actively underway with a view to completing this before the end of the operation (projected to be completed by the end of March 2026). CRCo made a significant contribution to the update of the existing national volcanic eruption contingency plan, with the formal integration of an Anticipatory Action component. In terms of logistics capacity strengthening, the NS benefits from ongoing support from PIROI in the maintenance and monitoring of prepositioned stocks in warehouses established in the 3 islands. CRCo has two operational vehicles (one pickup and one Land Cruiser), both of which have been brought to operational readiness and will be mobilized upon anticipatory action trigger activation. An update of the NS's supplier database is currently underway and will result in the establishment of framework agreements with several service providers, including vehicle rental and essential household item suppliers. Regarding the annual coordination meeting, no formal meeting exclusively dedicated to volcanic eruption risk was held in 2025. However, regular exchanges between the key stakeholders (DGSC and OVK) have been maintained throughout the period. Through the Early Warning for All project, implemented by CRCo in partnership with DGSC and OVK, multiple coordination meetings were convened, providing a structured platform for discussion and collaboration on anticipatory action in disaster management broadly, and volcanic eruption response, in particular.

Prepositioning activities:

Planned	Implemented
1. Prepositioned area backup power sources	The NS existing solar system converter has been repaired.

CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED, PROPOSED AJUSTMENTS

The implementation of readiness and prepositioning activities during the reporting period progressed in a broadly satisfactory manner, with over 70% of planned activities completed. This reflects a marked improvement compared to the first year of implementation, during which several operational challenges were encountered and have since been resolved.

Activities not yet implemented are, for the most part, unlikely to be completed within the current operational timeframe, primarily due to insufficient remaining budget. This funding shortfall is attributable to higher-than-anticipated market prices and a misalignment between the costs of items to be prepositioned and the initial budget provisions.

These cost pressures had a twofold impact on implementation: certain activities were deprioritised, and procurement timelines were extended. They also necessitated a downward revision of prepositioning targets across three key supply categories: hygiene kits, dignity kits, and protection kits. In response, the following corrective measures were adopted:

- A more flexible procurement strategy was applied to adapt to prevailing market conditions.
- Quality was systematically prioritised over quantity to ensure that all items procured meet operational and content standards.
- Coordination with suppliers was strengthened to improve lead times and price transparency.

FINANCIAL REPORT

During the migration from the Business Object (old system) to ERP, all PSSR budget lines were consolidated and imported under a single budget line. As a result, the individual budget lines reflected in the ERP exclude their respective PSSR allocations, while one consolidated budget line contains the total PSSR budget for the entire project. Consequently, variances observed at the individual budget-line level are attributable to the budget migration and allocation methodology rather than actual overspending or underspending.

A detailed financial report is shown below.

bo.ifrc.org > Public Folders > Finance > Donor Reports > Appeals and Projects > FBAF Early Actions - Standard Report Page 1 of 2

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/4-2025/12	Operation	PKM514
Budget Timeframe	2024/4-2025/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 26/Mar/2026

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

FBAF Early Actions
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

MDRKM012 - Comoros - Volcanic Ash (EAP) / sEAP2023KM01

Early Actions Timeframe: 23 Apr 2024 to 30 Apr 2026

I. Summary

Opening Balance	**0**
Funds & Other Income	**210,958**
DREF Anticipatory Pillar	210,958
Expenditure	**-119,990**
Closing Balance	**90,968**

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	12,875	11	**12,865**
AOF2 - Shelter			**0**
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs			**0**
AOF4 - Health	42,484	45,245	**-2,761**
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	32,377	34,482	**-2,105**
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	16,175	17,226	**-1,051**
AOF7 - Migration			**0**
Area of focus Total	**103,911**	**96,964**	**6,947**
SFI1 - Strenghten National Societies	4,677	-19,990	**24,667**
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management			**0**
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	15,785	43,016	**-27,231**
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	1,168		**1,168**
Strategy for implementation Total	**21,631**	**23,026**	**-1,395**
Grand Total	**125,542**	**119,990**	**5,552**

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description		Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies		**0**		**0**
	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0		0
	Medical & First Aid	0		0
	Other Supplies & Services	0		0
Logistics, Transport & Storage		**0**		**0**
	Transport & Vehicles Costs	0		0
Personnel		**0**		**0**
	National Staff	0		0
	National Society Staff	0		0
	Volunteers	0		0
Workshops & Training		**0**		**0**
	Workshops & Training	0		0
General Expenditure		**1,168**	**1,168**	**0**
	Travel	1,168	1,158	10
	Information & Public Relations	0		0
	Communications	0		0
	Financial Charges		10	-10
	Other General Expenditure	0		0
Contributions & Transfers		**111,498**	**111,498**	**0**
	National Society Expenditure	111,498	111,498	0
Indirect Costs		**12,875**	**7,323**	**5,552**
	Programme & Services Support Recover	12,875	7,323	5,552
	Grand Total	**125,542**	**119,990**	**5,552**

Contact information

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

In the Comoros Red Crescent National Society

- **Secretary General (or equivalent):** Daniel Ali Soumaïli, Phone +269 360 70 60 / email: soumaildani@gmail.com
- **Operational coordination:** Saïd ABDOU Tel +269 322 41 04 / email: grc.crco@cr-comores.org

In the IFRC

- **IFRC Country Cluster Support Team:** Papemoussa Tall, Head of Delegation papemoussa.tall@ifrc.org ; Denis BARIYANGA Operations Coordinator email: denis.bariyanga@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Anticipatory Action Focal Point:** Maharazou Mahamane Lamine, Senior Forecast Based Financing, Officer, for West and Central Africa phone: +227 80823810 | +227 96190060, mail: Maharazou.Lamine@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Geneva DREF Team:** Malika Noisette, IFRC-DREF Senior Officer, malika.noisette@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit: Nikola Jovanovic, Acting Head, Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management, Africa Region, nikola.jovanovic@ifrc.org Phone: +41-76-200-12-96

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

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa** Beatrice Atieno OKEYO, PMER Manager, beatrice.okeyo@ifrc.org, Phone: +254 721 486953

Reference

↘

Click here for:

- EAP Summary
- EAP Annual Report 2024