

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

DREF operation update

Sudan: Kordofan population movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation n° MDRSD017
GLIDE n° OT-2013-000057-SDN
Operation Update n° 1
23 June 2013

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent emergency response. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

Period covered by this update: June, 2013.

Summary: CHF 282,784.45 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 14 May 2013 to support the National Society in delivering assistance to some 11,480 beneficiaries. Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

Following clashes between armed groups and the government of Sudan in several locations within North and South Kordofan State thousands of people have been displaced as they sought refuge in neighboring localities. Conflict continues to be reported in parts of South Kordofan, with displaced families continuing to arrive in several localities of North Kordofan. By 8th May 2013 the SRCS, who conducted a detailed assessment, reported that

up to 26,800 individuals were displaced to Al Rahad locality and surrounding areas. The figures continued to increase, and following a joint SRCS, HAC and WFP verification assessment concluded on 23 May, there are 33,597 IDPs across 17 sites visited including villages, mixed communities and schools in three localities. SRCS also received reports through its branch of 11,079 IDPs arriving from South Kordofan to Khartoum. With the retaking of Abu Kershola by government forces in recent days, there are possibilities of a reverse population movement.



SRCS continues to provide emergency assistance in IDPs settlements in North Kordofan State. Photo: SRCS

This DREF operation update includes information on the response so far carried out by SRCS in collaboration or cooperation with various stakeholders on the ground making use of existing supplies within their branches and headquarters from the previous Complex Emergency Appeal with funding from USAID (health and water and sanitation), through this DREF and other humanitarian actors responding to the crisis. It also provides information of emerging trends and revises its response plan in selected areas to include meeting the needs of IDPs arriving in Khartoum State.

The Canadian Red Cross/ Canadian government, Netherlands Red Cross/ Netherlands government and the Spanish Red Cross/ Spanish government contributed to the replenishment of the DREF allocation made for this operation.

The major donors and partners of DREF include the Australian, American and Belgian governments, the Austrian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and government, Danish Red Cross and government, DG ECHO, the Irish and the Italian governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Luxembourg government, the Monaco Red Cross and government, the Netherlands Red Cross and government, the Norwegian Red Cross and government, the Spanish Government, the Swedish Red Cross and government, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Medtronic and Z Zurich Foundations, and other corporate and private donors. Details of DREF contributions are found on: <http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/responding/drs/tools/dref/donors.asp>

IFRC, on behalf of Sudanese Red Crescent Society, would like to extend thanks to all partners for their generous contributions.

[<click here for contact details>](#)

The situation

Significant population movement was reported following the armed clashes between armed opposition group and Government of Sudan forces that erupted in several parts of North and South Kordofan within the last [week of April 2013](#). By 19 May 2013 [UNOCHA](#) reported the number of the IDPs has reached more than 47,000 with 34,000 people reported to have been displaced to areas in and around El Rahad, Umm Rawaba and El Obeid towns in North Kordofan; 10,500 people to Dibeakir (Al Qoz locality), Um Berimbata and Tandik areas (Rashad locality) in South Kordofan; and an estimated 3,100 people to Khartoum.

On 15 May, following discussions during coordination meetings between North Kordofan State Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and stakeholders in the field including SRCS, the North Kordofan State HAC planned to establish 11 new locations to be known as villages for affected people as part of the mid-term strategy for providing better shelter minimize risk of disease outbreaks due to congestions and allow for re-opening of schools season starting in mid-June.

SRCS field teams continue to report population movement between and within the two States as a result of these clashes. By 8 May 2013 the SRCS in depth assessment reported that 26,800 individuals displaced to Al Rahad locality and surrounding areas.

Following a joint SRCS, HAC and WFP verification assessment concluded on 23 May, there are 33,597 IDPs across 17 sites visited including villages, mixed communities and schools in three localities. The findings of the assessment indicate that most of the IDPs are subsistence farmers relying on their own production and purchase of food from the market, while parts of their food come from other sources (i.e. gifts, aid). The assessment team estimated that their food reserves will likely be depleted in 10-15 days. According to the assessment team almost all visited sites are accessible all year around and can be accessed at any time. Although data from the rapid assessment did not allow a full understanding about the level of resilience (capacity to go back to a normal situation). It was clear from the assessment that households had suffered the impact of the shock due to loss of their assets, stocks and livelihood.

On 1 June, the Khartoum branch has also reported that up to 10,249 people have settled in several areas within Khartoum State, arriving from Abu Kershola. Current information from the field indicates that the IDPs within parts of North Kordofan and South Kordofan are going back to Abu Kershola and surrounding areas after the same was retaken by Sudanese armed forces on 27 May.

However, more recently, following the scale down of the fighting and the relative improvement in the security situation, a voluntary return of some of the IDPS to the affected areas was reported. The locality of Al-Rahad, HAC and SRCS commenced a joint assessment in 11 IDPs centres, and on 13 June 2013, 740 families out of 2,207 families living in these centres have returned back to their home areas in Abu Kershola and the surrounding villages of South Kordofan with facilitation from the local authority of South Kordofan state who provided transportation to those who wanted to return home.

Coordination and partnerships

SRCS continue coordinating with the lead government authorities responsible for humanitarian assistance and other line ministries such as Ministry of Health (MoH) and the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC). As well as sharing information on the unfolding situation, SRCS has held various discussions with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners including IFRC, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and partner national societies present in Sudan bilaterally or jointly with IFRC. SRCS in addition to these meeting has coordinated its response with national and international non-governmental organizations (NNGOs and

INGOs) as well as United Nations (UN) specialized agencies such as WHO,WFP,UNHCR and UNICEF, to discuss the situation and plan its response at both field and national level. SRCS has joint ongoing operations with the ICRC the affected area and will be duly reported jointly by SRCS/ICRC.

Following a request to support SRCS's response, IFRC allocated funds from DREF to respond to the urgent needs of the displaced population in emergency shelter, health as well as water, sanitation and hygiene, in addition to supporting the logistic and communication capacity of the National Society.

In North Kordofan state, the local authorities with its partners including the Sudanese Red Crescent, under the auspices of the higher committee for emergency and humanitarian aid commission (HAC) in the state and with the participation of the Office of Humanitarian Aid in South Kordofan as well as the representatives of Rahad and the neighboring villages community, continue to deliver aid to the affected population to meet their basic needs.

SRCS / IFRC continue to update Movement and non-Movement partners jointly or bilaterally through regular and ad-hoc coordination meetings as well as through emails.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Progress towards outcomes

During the reporting period, SRCS continued to deliver humanitarian assistance to meet the urgent needs of the affected population in North Kordofan state. This DREF allocation was launched to support 11,480 IDPs with emergency shelter, health, water and sanitation and hygiene services based on needs and gaps identified in coordination with other stakeholders on the ground. This operation is supported by 150 SRCS volunteers and also SRCS technical staff from headquarters and field level. IFRC provides technical assistance in planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating the DREF operation through its country office in Sudan and with support from its regional and Africa zone offices.

Shelter, settlements and non-food items	
Outcome: Vulnerability is reduced through provision of emergency shelter and relief assistance (non-food items) to 10,000 beneficiaries in North Kordofan, South Kordofan and Khartoum States.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10,000 individuals in North Kordofan, receive essential relief items. Coordinated mobilization and distribution of relief goods take place in the targeted areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct additional rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments as per needs. Procure, transport and distribute non-food relief items to identified beneficiaries. (NFIs include: tarpaulins and shelter fixings, blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, jerry cans and kitchen set). Procurement and distribution of hygiene kits to the most vulnerable. Mobilize 150 SRCS volunteers to carry out relief operation (assessment, distribution, including in kind food distribution with WFP). Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. Develop an exit strategy.

Progress: Early at the beginning of the crisis, SRCS North Kordofan Branch Disaster Response Team volunteers and up to 250 volunteers under the National Community Health Volunteer programme (NCHVP) were mobilized to respond to the emergency situation and deliver various humanitarian assistant to meet the urgent needs of the affected population(evacuation, shelter, health..etc). For instance the volunteers and the Branch Disaster Response Team were the first to receive the IDPs upon their arrival to Al Rahad locality and in coordination with the local authority volunteers relocated the IDPs in the schools and coordinated with the host community to mobilized available resources to meet the urgent needs at the first days. As the situation evolved, SRCS volunteers carried out the registration of IDPs settlements with support from 24 volunteers and in collaboration with various stakeholders including Ministry of Health (MoH), World Health Organization (WHO), Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) South & North Kordofan States and Mubadiroon (NNGO) to

evaluate the situation of the on-going displacement of affected population identifying initially 5,700 individuals as in need of urgent humanitarian assistance. In a second assessment SRCS recorded a total of 26,888 individuals across 13 IDPs settlement to be in need of assistance. Currently, reports coming from the SRCS field teams estimate 40,000 individuals as being displaced but the same are yet to be verified. During the registration process 230 people were reported to be missing from their families, 22 of them were children besides 32 unaccompanied children. SRCS volunteers managed to reunite 25 children with their families.

The DREF allocation was utilized to support the costs for 150 of the overall 250 volunteers mobilized, and SRCS used its pre-positioned supplies at the headquarters and branches to respond to the needs as they emerged in coordination and partnership with several stakeholders on the ground. On 3 - 8 May 2013, SRCS managed to provide additional food and non-food items to the IDPs in their settlements. This distribution was done with support from 24 volunteers who distributed food aid in four IDPs settlements. Another 24 volunteers managed to distribute additional non-food items (1,000 mosquito nets and **1,620** bars of soaps).

Between 19th to 23rd of May an inter-agency team comprising WFP, Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) conducted a verification and rapid needs assessment in several locations across the three localities (Al Rahad, Om Rwaba and Shikan). Below tables provide details of the IDPs breakdown per locality

Al-Rahad IDPs inside schools

Ser	IDPs site	H.H	Individual	Children < 5
1	El Khansa	202	1419	256
2	Higher secondary school for girls	218	1392	263
3	El Azhari	525	1910	1235
4	Abu Dakan	188	1151	209
5	Bint Khwilid	484	3054	593
6	Boys higher secondary school	157	823	182
7	El Zahraa	60	363	62
8	El Bolok	129	676	200
9	El Quranyia	17	102	22
10	National Salvation school	69	394	73
Total		2049	11284	3095

Al-Rahad IDPs - villages

Ser	IDPs site	H.H	Individual	Children < 5
1	El Regila	170	977	204
2	El Broki	65	412	85
3	Abu El Ghur	42	260	65
4	Um Sakina	97	553	112
5	el higerat	296	1382	326
6	El Semeih	206	1148	243
7	El Safaya	255	1390	266
Total		1131	6122	1301

Al-Rahad IDPs - Blocks

Ser	IDPs site	H.H	Individual	Children < 5
1	Palastine	119	781	157
2	Abu Dakana	145	905	177
3	El Shifa	59	403	55
4	East of Market	296	2221	315
5	East of Taramac road	80	481	94

6	El Ban Gadeed	407	2512	474
7	West of Railway station	37	227	52
8	Factories blocks	12	83	23
9	El Huda	12	86	7
10	El Nasar	36	210	51
11	El Salaam	215	1246	194
12	El Safaa	108	716	128
13	Blocks accessories	376	2018	300
Total		1902	11889	2027

Um Ruwaba - IDPs

Ser	IDPs site	H.H	Individual	Children < 5
1	Khadiga bint Khawild	153	1141	223
2	Abu Dakana	188	1151	209
3	Um Rwaba	104	622	138
4	Railway	37	189	48
Total		482	3103	618

Sheikan IDPs

Ser	IDPs site	H.H	Individual	Children < 5
1	El Obeid Town	71	437	96
2	Aloba El Aradeeb	113	531	138
3	Aloba El Kokaia	38	231	67
Total		222	1199	301

From this assessment the following were the key recommendations:

- ✓ Both food and non-food programming options are recommended
- ✓ Food assistance is recommended to the directly affected populations (IDPs) who were displaced from areas of origin and lost all their household assets
- ✓ A one month food ration (cereal, pulses, sugar, oil) to an estimated 35,000 affected IDPs is recommended and of important priority
- ✓ Food voucher intervention would be appropriate and feasible as (i) market is functioning well and availability of commodities in the market were noticed and (ii) North Kordofan WFP office is currently running an effective voucher programme and the team built a good experience in identifying traders and running such programme.
- ✓ An immediate programme design and establishment of partnerships are recommended.
- ✓ Water and sanitations points are crucial and important priority in addition to food.
- ✓ Enhancing the existing health facilities is important as most of the health facilities in the visited sites lack the required basic services.
- ✓ Close monitoring of the food distribution, food security and nutrition situation of children should immediately start considering the volatile security situation that could lead to further lack of access to alternative food sources. More programming staff need to be mobilized when responses is confirmed from Co as soon as possible for a better monitoring its implementation.
- ✓ Monitoring of other indicators (i.e. returns, food prices in different main markets in the state, rainfall and IDP's health status during this coming rainy season) is strongly recommended and is essential.
- ✓ Agricultural inputs (seeds and tools) as the season will start soon – having been described by authority especially in Om Rwaba as one of the most important priority – and should be distributed before the beginning of the coming agricultural season.
- ✓ Training for SRCS volunteers on ID registration and Camp management
- ✓ Coordination among agencies in the response is fundamental
- ✓ Situation is evolving rapidly and monitoring population movement, food security and outbreak of disease is essential
- ✓ Efforts should be made to facilitate the returns of affected population at the first opportunity.

A number of the longer-term recommendations will be absorbed into the emergency appeal.

Between 15 May and 1 June 2013, SRCS and 2 non-government organizations (CODE and Nobant Network) did an assessment of IDPs that arrived into Khartoum as a result of the armed clashes in Abukarshola.

no	area	female	male	total
1	Azhari North	364	156	520
2	Azhari South	525	225	750
3	Nasr East	875	375	1250
4	South West Nasr	2228	956	3184
5	Dar Alsalam and Aljabal villeges	450	193	643
6	Mzog	326	140	466
7	Alhaj Yousif	40	18	58
8	Daroshap	90	39	129
9	Soba Al Hilla and al aradi	174	75	249
10	Umdorman- Umpadah	2100	900	3000
	Total	7172	3077	10,249

With funding from this DREF the procurement of additional relief items has been concluded. These items will be distributed in June to 2,000 households (up to 10,000 individuals) in Al-Rahad villages, Al-Rahad IDPs - Blocks, Um Rawaba - IDPs and Sheikan IDPs (North Kordofan State) according to the selection criteria of this DREF operation.

Challenges: As the influx of IDPs to the settlements is increasing on daily base the operation may require additional financial or in kind support to respond to their housing requirements and needs for both food and non-food items. However, the reverse population movement of the IDPs have to be taking in to consideration while planning for further intervention as per the needs.

SRCS through this DREF operation as well as with other partnerships intends to meet some of these needs based on continuous rapid assessments and verification while continuing to advocate for long-term support for shelter arrangements during the upcoming rainy season via the [Complex Emergency Appeal](#).

Emergency health - revised

Outcome: The health risks of the emergency on the affected population is reduced through the provision of health promotion activities to 11,480 beneficiaries in North Kordofan, South Kordofan and Khartoum States for at least four months	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The resilience of the community is improved through better health awareness, knowledge and behaviour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize and train 150 volunteers to initiate health promotion campaign within the affected population focusing on prevention and control of common communicable diseases such as Malaria, Acute Watery Diarrhoea, bloody diarrhoea, dermatitis and other outbreaks likely to occur during emergency situations.

Progress: On 29 May to 6 June, with support from this DREF 60 of the targeted 150 SRCS volunteers (20 male, 40 females) were trained on first aid and field evacuation. Additional training on Health promotion planned to be commenced next week's with support from technical staff in SRCS headquarters. Additionally, during the same period, 16 volunteers conducted 15 health promotion sessions for **11,284** in 10 IDPs settlements, the sessions discussed key health messages such as diarrheal disease prevention and community based management, and importance of vaccination.

The original outcome and subsequent output to assist and provide curative health care to the target population (up to 11,480 people) was revised to focus only on health promotion activities as the longer-term needs of health services will be absorbed under the emergency appeal.

Challenges: The continuous arrival of new IDPs and the poor housing condition in the settlements raise the concerns towards the general health of the IDPs in regards to spread of infectious and communicable

diseases especially amongst children under 5 years old. With this DREF operation SRCS will mobilize 150 volunteers to carry out continuous health promotion campaigns while continuing to advocate for long-term support for emergency health care during the upcoming rainy season via the [Complex Emergency Appeal](#).

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion	
Outcome: The risk of water and sanitation related diseases has been reduced through the provision of sanitation and hygiene promotion to 11,480 beneficiaries in North Kordofan, South Kordofan and Khartoum States	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Hygiene promotion activities and adequate solid waste management services are provided to target population within the settlements.	Training for 150 volunteers in health, sanitation and hygiene promotion Procurement of 40 sets of tools (shovels, protective clothing etc) for solid waste management. Conduct solid waste (rubbish) clean-up campaigns in the IDP settlements. Conduct hygiene promotion sessions with particular focus on household water treatment and safe storage, and personal hygiene (including correct use of water treatment products such as chlorination tablets which are being distributed by other partners).

Progress: During the period from 28 April to 26th May 2013, with funding from USAID through IFRC and this DREF, SRCS managed to reach 12,425 beneficiaries with Water, Sanitation and hygiene promotion services in 13 IDPs settlements. For example; in IDPs camps in Al Rahad & Umm Rawaba, SRCS conducted 46 Environmental campaigns, and conducted 253 vector control campaigns, in addition to accomplish 92 Water Source Treatment exercise, Constructed 6 Communal Latrines. The volunteers also managed to conduct 75 hygiene awareness sessions and distributed 1200 Cleaning tools (shovels, axes, brooms) to the households, besides distribution of 100 garbage bags, 200 box detergent soap and 500 boxes of laundry soap. These activities achieved with support from 24 SRCS volunteers.

On 29 May - 6 June, through support from this DREF, SRCS trained 120 of the 150 originally targeted volunteers on health, sanitation and hygiene promotion. The 120 trained volunteers were able then to reach 24,875 beneficiaries through conducting 12 cleaning campaigns in 10 IDPs centres in Al Rahad locality including the Bint khuwaylid centre, Alazhari centre, a secondary school for girls, Zahara centre, El Khansa centre, Abodkenh centre, Blok centre, Koranen centre and the national conference centre. The volunteers also conducted hygiene promotion sessions for 11,000 individuals in the same centres on personal hygiene and general sanitation as well as safe water storage. With support from this DREF SRCS procured 40 sets of cleaning tools (shovels, rakes, pick axes) to support the volunteers in the solid waste management activities.

Challenges:

Lack of sanitation facilities increase the risk of waterborne diseases in the long term and through this DREF operation SRCS intends to continue with hygiene promotion sessions. SRCS, with other partners, continue to conduct water and sanitation activities including water source treatment and spraying campaigns within the settlements while continuing to advocate for long-term support for water, sanitation and hygiene activities during the upcoming rainy season via its [Complex Emergency Appeal](#).

Logistics	
Outcome: Well supported relief operations, ensuring delivery of a range of relief items in line with the operational priorities.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Coordinated mobilization of relief goods; coordinated reception of all incoming goods; coordinated Warehousing; and coordinated and efficient dispatch of goods to the final distribution points.	Provide logistical support in transportation of supplies, staff and volunteers in the response sites of the crisis. Procure and mobilize locally relief stocks and control supply movements to distribution points.

Progress: Transportation of supplies, staff and volunteers took place at the local level using the branch resource. Two four-wheel drive LandCruisers were deployed from SRCs Kassala branch to contribute

towards staff and volunteers' transportation as well as 1 truck from headquarters deployed to assist in interim supplies transportation.

Challenges: With the continuous arrival of IDPs across several localities of North Kordofan as a result of the on-going clashes in South Kordofan the operational cost may increase, and as such, this will be monitored closely. In addition to that the rain has starts in Al Rahad and Umm Rawaba areas and this should be considered in transportation planning due to difficulties of the roads to the remote villages. SRCS/IFRC is monitoring the trends and continuing to advocate for long-term support for all activities via the [Complex Emergency Appeal](#).

Communication	
Outcome: The profile and position of the host National Society and the IFRC are enhanced to support this and future emergency operations.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
General population and key stakeholders well informed about Sudanese Red Crescent humanitarian work in Sudan	Coordinate direct outreach with the host National Society and the national and international media as appropriate.

Progress: SRCS issued and shared three information bulletins to date with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and non-movement stakeholders to inform about the ongoing situation and the SRCS response to the emergency. In North Kordofan, SRCS conducted more than 40 joint or bilateral coordination meetings with different humanitarian agencies, partners and stakeholders.

Other activities carried out by SRCS

During the period from 28 April to 21 May 2013, with funding from USAID through the IFRC and in collaboration with Ministry of Health (MoH) as well as UNICEF, Mubadiroon (NGO) and other humanitarian actors in the field, SRCS continued providing basic health care services for 14,934 IDPs distributed in 4 locations (Azhari School, High school for boys, Alzhraa School and Secondary school for girls) the services included provision of first aid, in-patient consultation and pharmacy services, in addition to health promotion activities. A total of 2420 consultations have been carried out to date. Majority of the cases are Malaria, Respiratory tract infection, diarrheal disease and severe dehydration. Additionally, SRCS volunteers were able to conduct 300 health education sessions in 14 centres.

Furthermore, and in partnership with UNHCR, SRCS distributed additional non-food items (2875 Tarpaulin, 4765 blanket, 2875 jerry cans). SRCS and WFP signed an agreement to distribute 1 month food ration for approximately 35,000 individuals located in various settlements in Al Rahad locality as well as UmmRawaba. The monthly food ration/person comprised of (cereal 14.25kgs. – pulses 1.5kg. – V. oil 0.9kg and sugar 0.9kg). Food distribution done in June reached 32,523 beneficiaries in 15 centres with 50 SRCS volunteers participating in the distribution process.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In Sudan:** Osman Gafer Abdalla, Secretary General Sudanese Red Crescent Society; Phone: +249.8.378.48.89 email: sg_srcs@yahoo.com
- **In Sudan:** IFRC Country Representation Office; Aisha Maulana, Head of Delegation; Khartoum; Phone: +249.9.123.04.023; Email: aisha.maulana@ifrc.org
- **IFRC regional representation:** Finnjarle Rode; office phone +254 202835124; mobile phone: email: finnjarle.rode@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Africa zone:** Daniel Bolaños, Disaster Management Coordinator; phone +254 202835213; email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- **In Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer; Phone: +41.22.730.4529; email: christine.south@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zonal Logistics Unit (ZLU): Rishi Ramrakha**, Nairobi; phone +254 20 283 5142, Fax +254 20 271 2777, email: rishi.ramrakkha@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **IFRC Africa Zone RM:** Loïc de Bastier, Resource mobilization coordinator; Tel: +251 93 0034013; email: loic.debastier@ifrc.org
-

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

- **In IFRC Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER coordinator; phone: +254 731 067277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

DREF history:

- This DREF was initially allocated on 14 May2013 for CHF 282,784.45 for 4 months to assist 11,480 beneficiaries.



[Click here](#)

1. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
 2. Enable healthy and safe living.
 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
-