



# **DISASTER RESPONSE EMERGENCY FUND**

**2021 Annual Report**

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“

“The climate crisis is a humanitarian crisis. Every day, we are seeing the growing impacts of climate change. Loss and damage are our daily reality. In the month of October, there were 15 weather-related disasters affecting over 14.9 million people. Since the beginning of 2021, droughts have affected 40.1 million people—the highest number since 2016.

The IFRC and our 192-member National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are responding to disasters and the humanitarian needs of people every day and working on local solutions to adapt to rising risks. But the most vulnerable people are getting left behind.”

“Many countries not receiving funding are fragile contexts that are hard to work in. We must find ways to invest even where it is hard to do so, and we must collaborate to fill the gaps and get the resources to the local communities that are worst affected. Global commitments are important, but they need to translate into local climate action.

Communities, local governments, local organizations and local businesses need to be in the lead. We are investing more in anticipatory action to save lives, in using nature-based solutions to build resilience, all while enabling locally-led action in the face of rising risks.”

“All of us will need to act before it's too late. Let's not miss our chance.”

”



**Jagan Chapagain**  
**IFRC Secretary General**

10th November 2021

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## OVERVIEW

In 2021 the **DREF and the Forecast based Action (FbA) by the DREF** supported Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies with predictable funding to implement early actions anticipating specific risks and responding to various types of emergencies, allocating almost **42 million Swiss Francs**. The fund supported **136 operations** through **31 loans** to Emergency Appeals and **105 grants** that collectively supported National Societies to reach more than **12 million people**.

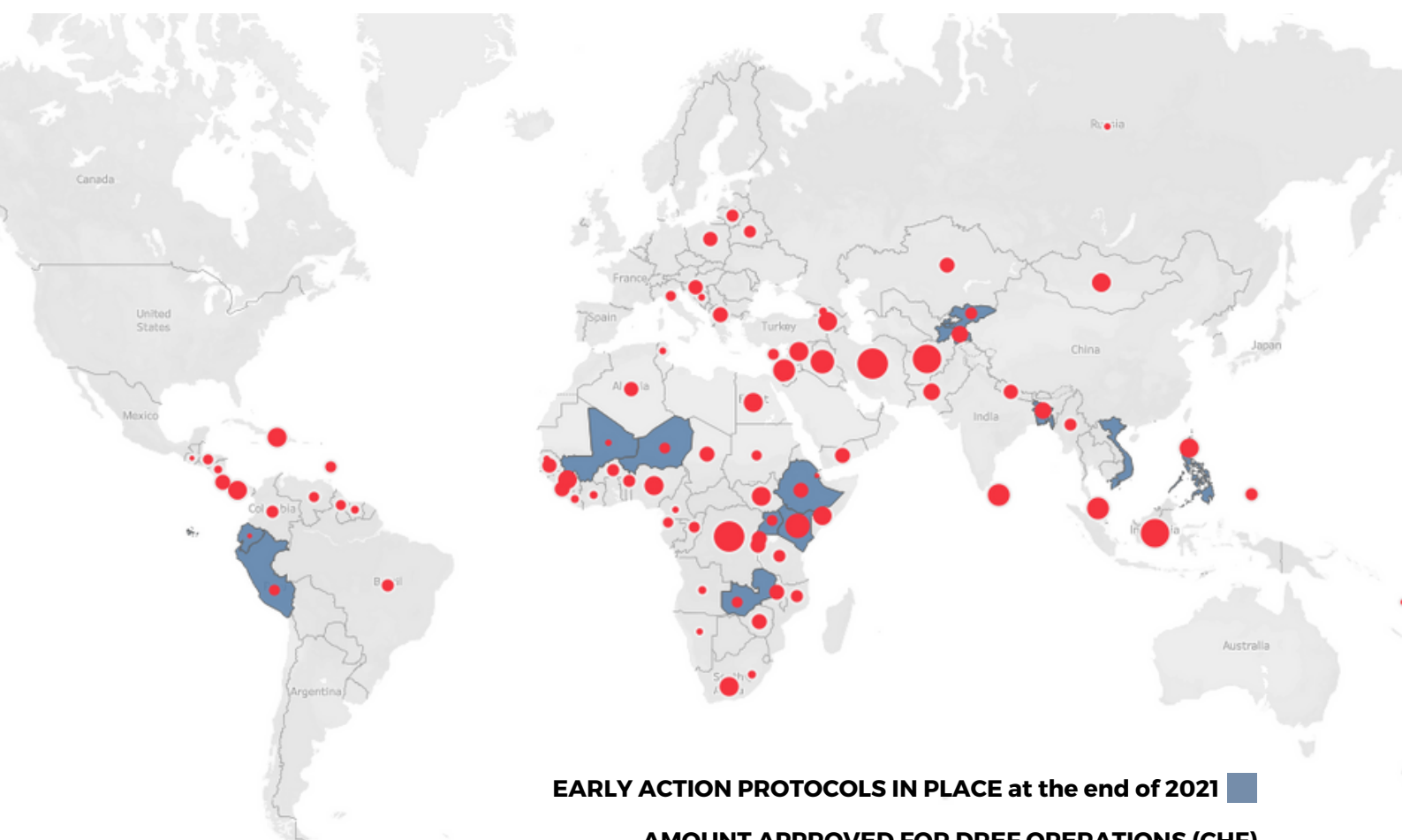


## DREF operations and Early Action Protocols in 2021

**136**  
**Operations**

**88**  
**countries**

**12 million**  
people assisted



EARLY ACTION PROTOCOLS IN PLACE at the end of 2021

AMOUNT APPROVED FOR DREF OPERATIONS (CHF)



In 2021 the **DREF** allocated over **CHF 40.6 Million**, and the **FbA** by the **DREF** allocated over **CHF 1.1 Million**. Almost **CHF 42 Million** was allocated for emergency response and early action.

## GLOBAL OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

The global average allocated grew steadily (**grants: CHF 280,000 / loans: CHF 370,000**) specifics between the scale of the emergencies are well worth noting, approximately **85-90% of the operations supported through the DREF** are small scale emergencies, with an average allocation of CHF 250,000, however medium and large scale emergencies are receiving funds of an average of CHF 700,000.

- Allocations provided by the DREF have **drastically increased through the last three years**, growing from 29.8 million Swiss francs in 2019, to 40.6 million in 2021.
- Allocations requested in **anticipation of imminent events have doubled through 2019-2021**, total of CHF 3 million has been allocated.
- **Response to climate-related disasters** stands at 63% of total allocations.
- The **average operational timeframe keeps stable** and within the guidelines, at 4.7 months per operation.
- **DREF requests were approved within 11 days** from the identified disaster date.
- The DREF also provided the highest amount possible to the Palestine complex emergency, with several allocations also to neighboring countries. **More than 1.5 million Swiss francs were allocated for the National Societies to provide assistance to the affected population.**



**280k - grants**

**370k - loans**

global average  
allocated



**more requests  
for anticipation  
of events**



**11 days**

between disaster  
date and approval



- **During the first half of 2021 Palau Red Cross requested their first ever DREF allocation** to respond to cyclone Surigae. **Lithuania and Poland also requested their first DREF allocations** to address the needs of migrants at the Belarus, Lithuania and Poland borders. Overall one million Swiss Francs has been allocated to these three countries.
- **10 new Early Action Protocols (EAP) were approved to be funded by the Forecast based Action by the DREF in 2021 for different hazards.** (Philippines - floods, Ethiopia - floods, Uganda - floods, Vietnam - heatwave, Niger - drought, Bangladesh - floods, Kyrgyzstan - heatwave, Kenya - floods, Bangladesh - cyclone, Tajikistan - heatwave).
- The **Forecast based Action by the DREF** Allocated in 2021 **CHF 1.1M for readiness, prepositioning** and additionally committed CHF 1.8M for activation of the early actions.
- **2021 saw the first EAPs approved for drought and heatwaves**, these EAPs will help many other National Societies guide their interventions for these same hazards.

## Case study: Palau - Typhoon Surigae

*The typhoon that hit my island didn't make the news.*<sup>1</sup>

In April 2021, Typhoon Surigae left a trail of destruction across the small island state of Palau. The whole population of the archipelago – 18,008 people – was affected by water and power issues caused by this Typhoon, described as one of the most intense on the record. For the first time since its establishment in 1997, Palau Red Cross requested a DREF allocation, to support 7,288 people in 1,822 households. The Palau Red Cross Society received a CHF 309,462 grant, employed mainly in support of the population in remote island states, as this remoteness creates additional health and hygiene issues as these islands were reliant on water provision.

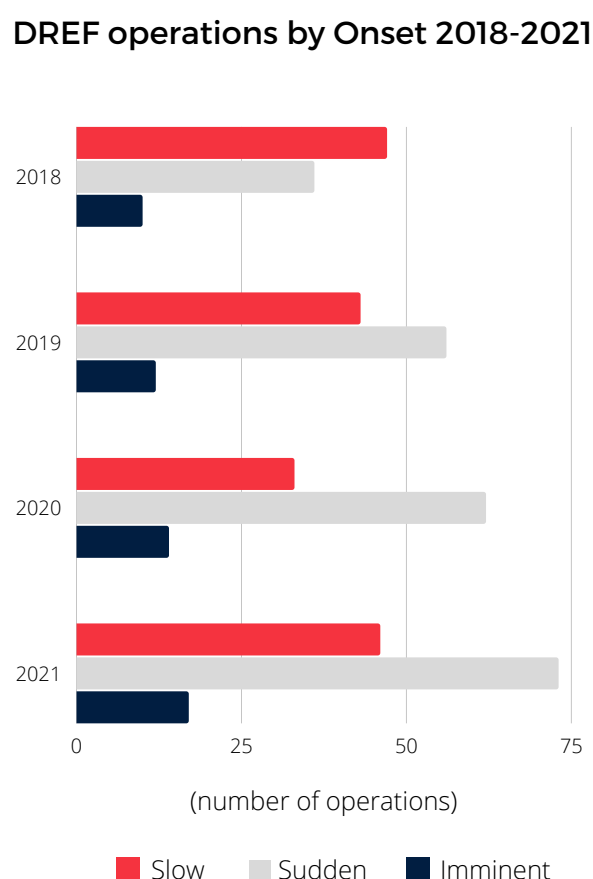
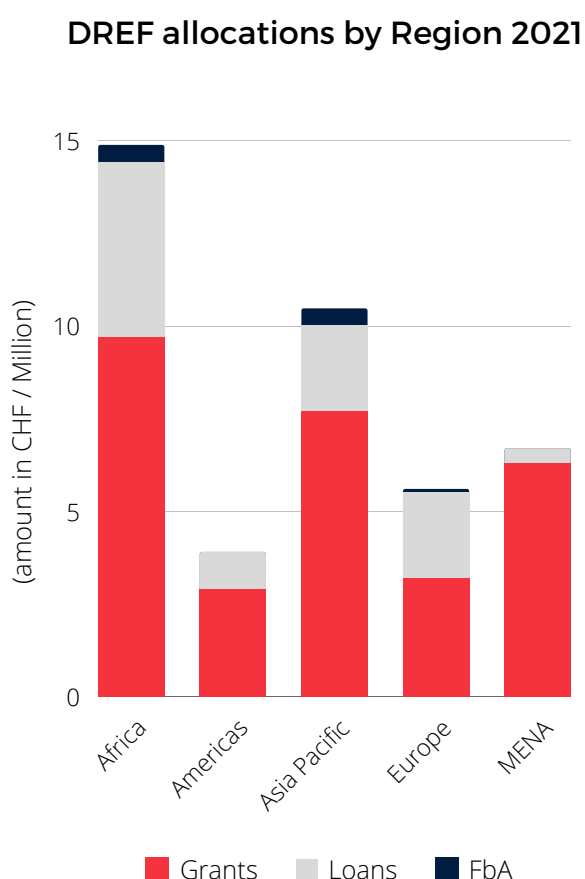
<sup>1</sup>The Guardian, April 2021

## GLOBAL OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES

- **Loan repayment decreased** – only 38% of loans were recovered in 2021 (typically 90%), which is mainly due to the trends that emergency appeals have higher budgets but the funding arriving in the first three months of the operation is limited, therefore the DREF loans are paid back at the end of the emergency appeal timeframe.
- **In 2021 there were nine approvals for allocations that did not meet the full DREF criteria**, meaning operations were either longer than the maximum six months, due to COVID or other transactional issues, or implemented in countries with protracted situations, or had high beneficiary costs. In all cases these approvals were justified with a note to file to explain the reasons to make sure accountability is kept towards the overall fund.

Allocations from the DREF have consistently increased and the trend continues upward. For the past two years the most significant increase is in size of allocations, noting:

- **Most allocations are for weather-related events**, usually of a recurring nature such as floods (flash, from rainy season) or cyclone /hurricane season.



- **Floods remain at the top of DREF allocations for response.** Yet it is interesting to note that outlier disasters keep increasing – for example explosion events have been supported by the DREF (categorized under “other”) with a loan for a Lebanon explosion taking place in 2020 and 2 grants for Equatorial Guinea and Iraq in 2021. Additional events that keep increasing are wildfires and mass transport accidents.
- The trend is an increase in operations for **drought-related food insecurity, disease outbreaks and population movement** (sometimes tied up with civil unrest, although it has its own category and is also upward in trend).

Sixty percent of all allocations were distributed among two regions: 38% were for National Societies in the Africa region, while 22% were for National Societies in the Asia-Pacific region. These percentages are proportional with the number of sudden onset operations that took place in 2021 due to climate change, as well as the imminent nature of population movement and conflicts

## Case study: Syria - Drought

***The scarcity of water adds new challenges to the difficulties adding up during the 10 years of the crisis.***

On the 10th anniversary of the ongoing conflict in Syria, its population faces rising temperatures, record low levels of rainfall, and limited access to drinking and agricultural water. The situation contributes to the deterioration of living standards, coupled with increasing costs of food, water, and basic goods - this context is particularly challenging for internally displaced, estimated at 289,000 persons in northern and north-eastern Syria. As the crisis aggravates, only 20% of the people have enough drinking water, while an assessment from the Syrian Arab Red Crescent has shown that in the same region, over 3 million people have access to only 1-2 hours of electricity/daily. Responding to this emergency, the DREF allocated CHF 748,415 for the Syrian Arab Red Crescent, to support 15,000 people (3,000 households) with a response strategy focused on food security, hygiene promotion, and health awareness-raising.





## Evolution of DREF supported operations by disaster type

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Grand Total
Flood	↓ 24	↓ 26	⇒ 30	⇒ 34	↑ 41	↑ 37	192
Epidemic	⇒ 14	↑ 19	⇒ 14	⇒ 13	↓ 7	↓ 6	73
Cyclone	↓ 6	↑ 10	↓ 5	⇒ 8	↑ 12	↓ 4	45
Population Movement	↓ 1	⇒ 8	↑ 10	↓ 5	⇒ 7	↑ 14	45
Civil Unrest	↓ 3	⇒ 5	↓ 1	↑ 10	↓ 2	⇒ 5	26
Other	↓ 1	↓ 3	↓ 2	↓ 2	⇒ 5	↑ 11	24
Earthquake	⇒ 4	⇒ 3	⇒ 3	↓ 2	↓ 2	↑ 5	19
Drought	↓ 2		↓ 2	↓ 2	↓ 2	↑ 6	14
Cold Wave	↓ 1	↑ 5	↓ 2	⇒ 3	↓ 2		13
Fire		↓ 1	↓ 1	↓ 2	↓ 2	↑ 7	13
Volcanic Eruption		⇒ 2	↑ 4	↓ 1	⇒ 3	⇒ 3	13
Food Insecurity		↑ 5		↓ 1	↓ 1	⇒ 3	10
Storm Surge	↓ 1	⇒ 2	↓ 1	⇒ 2	↓ 1	↑ 3	10
Landslide	↓ 1	↑ 2	↓ 1	↓ 1	↓ 1		6
Complex Emergency		↓ 1				↑ 2	3
Transport Accident			↓ 1			↑ 2	3
Heat Wave			↑ 1				1
Tornado				↑ 1			1

### Case study: Belarus - Population Movement

#### *When migrants become weapons*

Since May 2021, the borders dividing Belarus from Poland and Lithuania became a spot of geopolitical stand-off. A growing number of asylum seekers and migrants, had been crossing or attempting to cross the borders towards the European Union. As Lithuania reinforced its perimeter, the routes shifted to Poland. By November, the situation had escalated, while several thousands of vulnerable kept exposed to low temperatures, exhaustion, and violence – women with children and unaccompanied minors were 40% of those trying to cross the borders. The National Red Cross Societies of Belarus, Poland, and Lithuania have played a critical role as local actors in responding to humanitarian needs throughout this context. Since the beginning of the crisis, the DREF allocated to these National Societies CHF 1 million, supporting the National Societies to scale up their response and improving capacities to respond in this rapidly developing context.

# DONORS

In 2021 the Donors that contributed to the **FbA by the DREF** were:

British Red Cross (from British Government)  
European Commission,  
German Government  
German Red Cross

Republic of Korea Government  
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)  
United States Government – USAID.

In 2021 the Donors that contributed to **the DREF** were:

## Private/Corporate Donors:

Beazley USA Services Inc  
Electrolux Food Foundation  
Intercontinental Hotels Groups(IHG)  
Mondelez International Foundation  
Parker Hannifin  
TikTok Pte. Ltd.  
Vanguard 880  
White and Case, LLP

## National Societies:

British Red Cross  
Cyprus Red Cross  
Japanese Red Cross Society  
Norwegian Red Cross  
Swedish Red Cross  
Canadian Red Cross Society  
Netherlands Red Cross

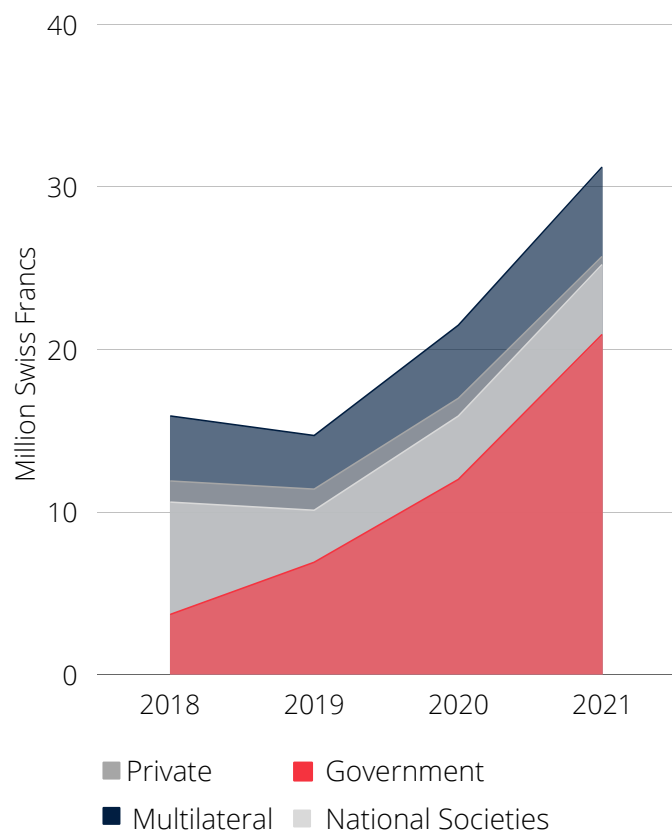
## Government:

Belgian Federal Government  
British Government  
Canadian Government  
German Government  
Irish Government  
Luxembourg Government  
New Zealand Government  
Norwegian Government  
Republic of Korea Government  
Swiss Government  
United States Government - PRM  
United States Government - USAID

## Multilateral:

European Commission - DG ECHO

**DREF Donor Response 2017 - 2021**





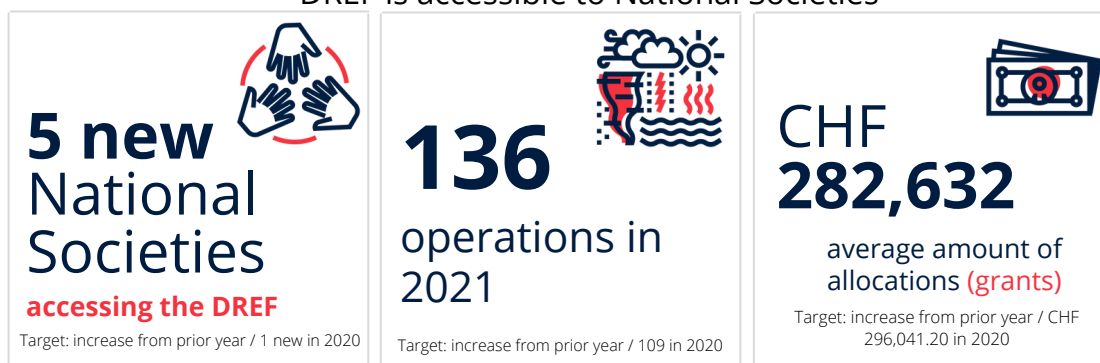
## The following main indicators were set to measure the performance of the Fund:

### Key Performance Indicators:

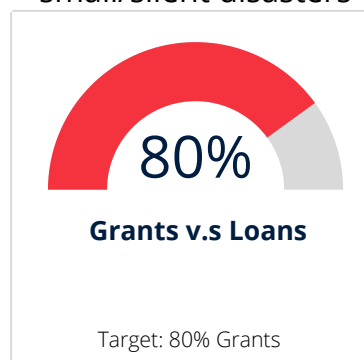
Timely, targeted, principled humanitarian funding is disbursed to National Societies



DREF is accessible to National Societies



DREF is supporting small/silent disasters



Funding and visibility



## General Performance Indicators

Timely, targeted, principled humanitarian funding is disbursed to  
National Societies



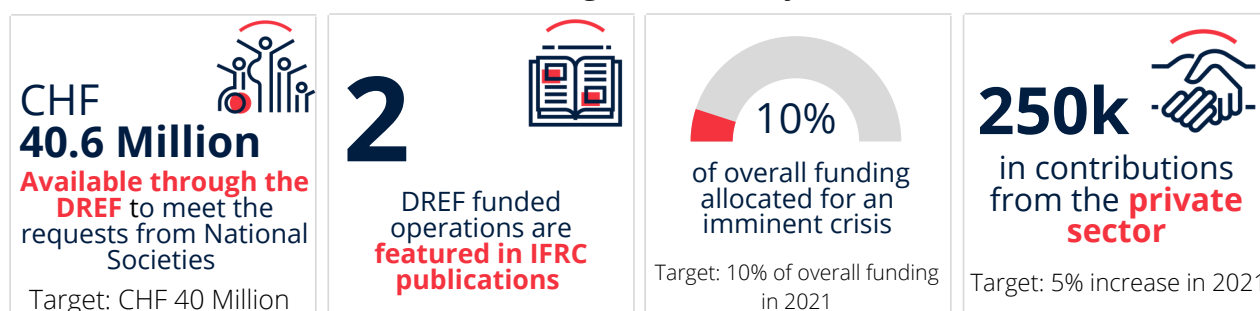
Accountability, knowledge management and learning

Capacity strengthening of National Societies



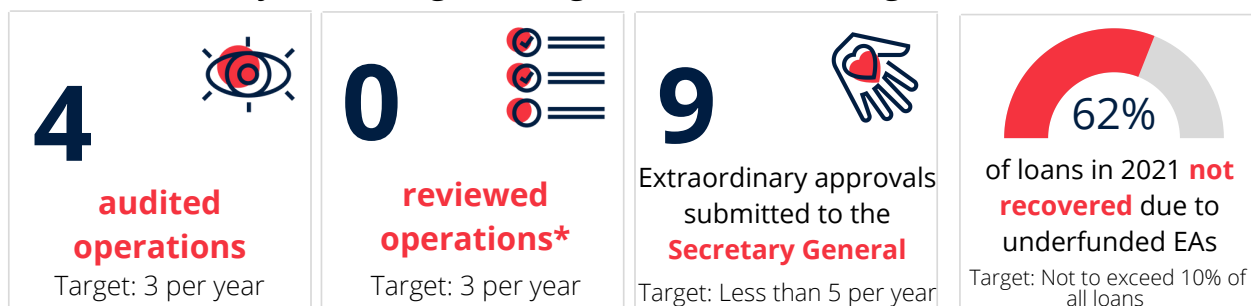
## Critical Performance Indicators

Funding and visibility

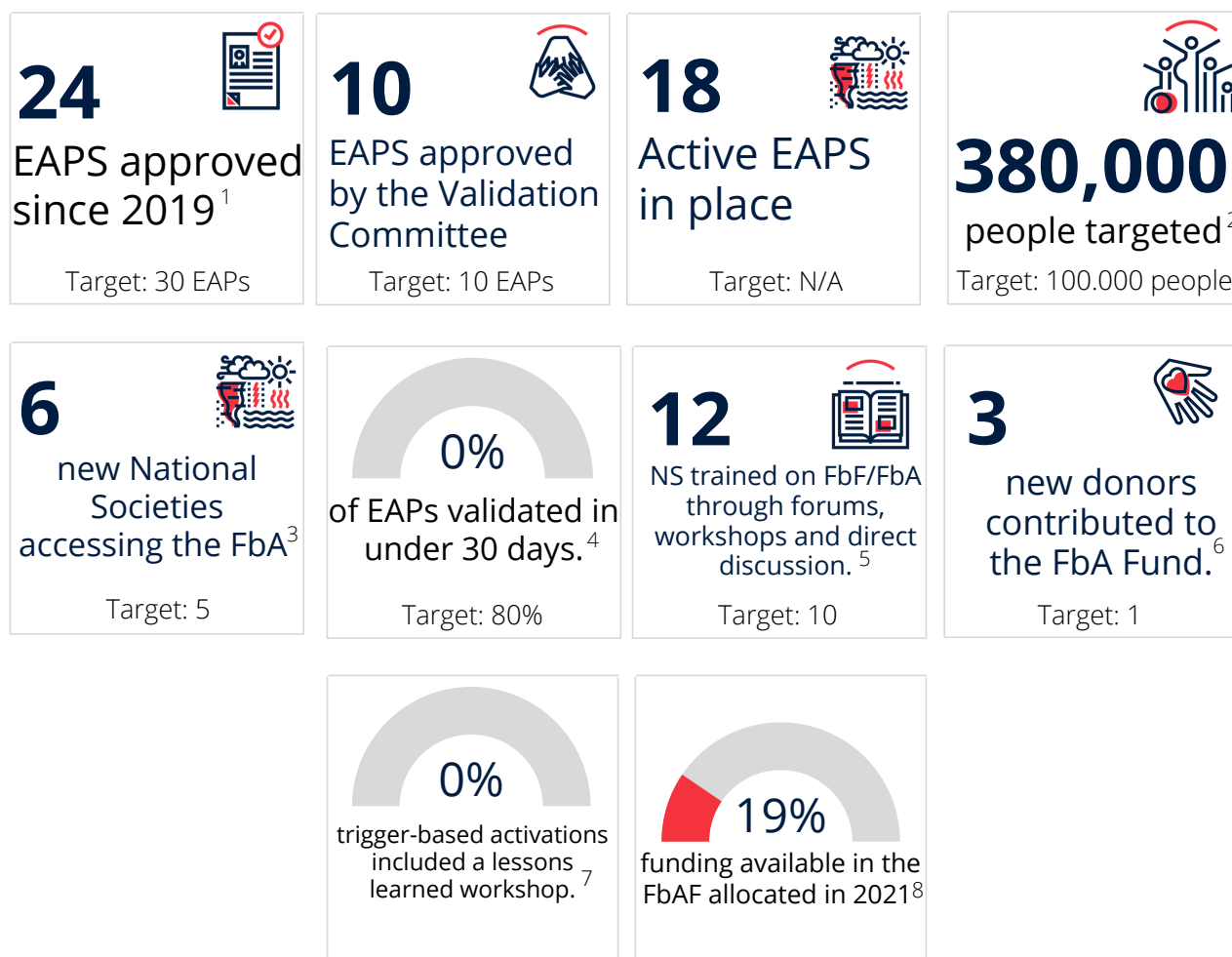


Accountability, knowledge management and learning

DREF is supporting small/silent disasters



**The following main indicators were set to measure the performance of the FbA by the DREF:**



**Comments:**

1. In 2020 only 6 EAPs were submitted to be funded but in 2021 the number went back up to 10 EAPs.
2. Some of the newly approved EAPs have awareness raising campaigns and early warnings activities which cover large amounts of population.
3. New National Societies that applied to the fund: Ethiopia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uganda, Vietnam
4. Currently, on average it takes 38 days for the validation process to be completed.
5. National Societies received training from the FbA by the DREF.
6. Korean Government, British Government and USAID.
7. There were no activations in 2021.
8. The fund has allocated CHF 1.1M out of the CHF 5.7M funding available.

## PROGRESS AGAINST OUTCOMES



### **Strategic objective 1: Enabling Local action – enough funding as direct as possible.**

#### **M.1.1 Draft communication and advocacy strategy prepared together with Partnership and Resource Development and Communications team.**

The DREF team alongside the Communications team and Partnerships and Resource Development has been working on the scale up and the ambition to secure 100M per year by 2025. Through the support from the Partnership unit the DREF managed to secure additional funds from DG ECHO and attract new partners as well such as FCDO.

Through 2021 the DREF team, the Partnerships unit and the communications team worked towards securing increased funding for 2021, and funding commitments for 2022 and beyond through the DREF pledging conference.

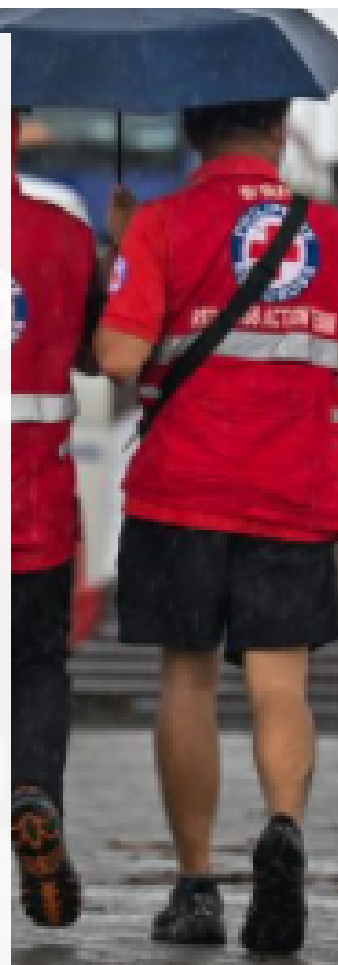
At the end of Q4 2021, the fund reached close to CHF 32 million funding commitments for the year, including first time ever contribution from USAID of USD 4,5 million.

However, reactive funds are limited and we must go further and explore new ways to prepare and be able to deliver support to Red Cross Red Crescent National Societies when needed, in the most effective way possible, such as a sustained increase in ceilings in grants and loans and expanding the scope of the DREF. Besides exploring alternative funding sources, the inter-departmental team will continue organizing DREF pledging conference to ensure donor engagement and regular fundraising, besides exploring innovative sources of funding such as the insurance product.

## Case study: Philippines – Typhoon Ray

### ***This should not be a forgotten disaster***

Typhoon Rai, locally named Odette, hit the Philippines on December 2021, bringing destruction and hardship to some of the most vulnerable communities already greatly suffering due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As the death toll of this disaster surpassed 300 people and 637,531 damaged households, the coordination of the Philippines Red Cross with government and stakeholders was vital for the preparedness, response, and evacuation before the landfalls. "We must exhaust all efforts to help the victims of super typhoon Odette... this should not be a forgotten disaster" was PRC's chairman message on the occasion. The DREF supported the emergency response of the Philippines Red Cross with CHF 750.000, to start up the operation providing the recovery needs of 400.000 vulnerable people.



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### **M.1.3 Set up a high level DREF strategic dialogue mechanism**

Over the last quarter of 2021, the DREF team collaborated with the Partnerships and Resource Development to update its management structure which revises the role of the DREF Advisory Group, including the addition of recipient National Societies; and creates the new donor led DREF Council, to provide partners with an oversight platform and to allow strategic dialogue and guidance on the evolution of the fund.

### **M.1.4 Increase and diversify briefings with the Missions representatives and other donors**

Another work stream that saw some progress is related to exploring risk financing options for the DREF and the FbA by the DREF. In 2021 British Red Cross approach the IFRC to propose a collaboration with the company AON which is interested in creating an insurance type product that could be used for DREF. This work was prompted by the discussion paper developed in 2020 by the Center for Disaster Protection on financing the FbA by the DREF. The project with AON, British Red Cross, IFRC, the Center for Disaster Protection and now also Danish Red Cross continues to advance.



**Learn more about the strategic objectives for the Disaster Response Emergency Fund in the coming years at the DREF Strategic Ambition 2021-2025.**





## **Strategic Objective 2: Saving more lives by anticipating crisis and acting earlier**

The growth in anticipatory action allocations to reach 25% by 2025 as outlined in the DREF strategic ambition is grounded on the two main areas of work.

1. Increasing DREF allocations for imminent events and promoting the use of these allocations for early action.
2. Improving the performance of the FbA by the DREF by introducing a series of changes that increase its efficiency and coverage.

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Early in 2021 the DREF launched a new initiative to expand the use of DREF for imminent crisis, to cover events with a longer horizon. This allows National Societies to gain valuable time before the impact of an event, prepare for it and conduct early actions to mitigate its impact.

Thanks to the increased awareness around anticipatory action more National Societies are making use of Forecast based Financing (FbF) elements (forecasts, trigger, vulnerability analysis) and combining them with their own expertise to put together early action plans. Now the DREF is providing a mechanism to activate those plans. The second half of 2021 has seen a number of National Societies acting early with support from the DREF, including the Sudanese Red Crescent Society that launched anticipatory actions for potential civil unrest 10 days before the Sudan Information Ministry reported that the Sudanese civilian-led government had been dissolved by the military leading to a situation of internal turmoil.

The idea is that in the DREF and the Forecast based Action by the DREF National Societies will find complementary options to fund their early action operations. In 2021 the FbA by DREF started paving the way for the changes to be introduced in 2022. Some of the expected changes will be around more trigger flexibility, simpler Early Action Protocols, lower return periods, increased budget, more types of hazards, additional support through IFRC Delegations, as well as procedures that reflect the learnings from the pilot phase.

The second half of 2021 also saw a rotation of several spaces on the FbA by the DREF Validation Committee (responsible for the EAPs review and approval). Following a recruitment drive, new members to the Validation Committee include American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross, the 510 Initiative and the Livelihoods Resource Centre. These new members were added to the existing members, British Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross and the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre. Both the FbA Senior Officer and the Capacity Strengthening Senior Officer provided one on one induction and follow up sessions for the new members and guidance was developed and disseminated to streamline the onboarding process.

### **M.2.1 – M.2.2 Review of the pilot phase completed and workplan developed**

One of the main achievements of 2021 was to finalize the FbA by the DREF pilot phase review and its subsequent plan of action. This review of the FbA by the DREF funding mechanism marks the completion of its 2018-2020 pilot phase and assesses progress made to the end of 2020 alongside current levels of performance. The reviewed looked at the overall design of the mechanism in terms of relevance,



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sustainability, efficiency and effectiveness and identified good practice and challenges to guide its future development and scale up.

The review concluded that the FbA by the DREF does responds to an identified need from National Societies and is well aligned to the wider anticipatory action landscape. However, it cannot yet reliably deliver early action funding to National Societies within the planned timeframes of their sudden onset Early Action Protocols due to the conceptual design of the fund, IFRC financial controls and external challenges presented by the banking systems. The review also found that the Fund is currently in a financially stable state and is increasing its donor base in line with targets. The review will inform the changes to be introduced in the FbA by the DREF design and procedures.

Many of the recommendations arising from the pilot phase review were targeted to the broader Forecast based Financing (FbF) approach, therefore they needed to be socialized and discussed with Red Cross Red Crescent partners working on FbF. To support this work British Red Cross seconded a staff on loan part time from August 2021 to February 2022 to assist the FbA by the DREF, the recommendations were analyzed and streamlined to make them easier to share and discuss with partners working on FbF.

Then individual meetings were organized with key PNSs selected supporting EAP development, and the Climate Centre as well some of the recommendations also required their technical expertise. This gave them the opportunity to share their view on the main recommendations, analyze them based on their experience and indicate which recommendations they would prioritize to take forward in their work with National Societies.

The final step of this consultation process was a webinar which gave an opportunity to share the compiled feedback from the interviews with National Societies, PNS and IFRC office and map out a way forward together.

### M.2.3 Draft trigger methodology for non-weather-related hazards developed.

To support the development of a methodology to conduct early action for non-weather events the IFRC in collaboration with the Anticipation Hub and other partners created a working group to lead the initiative. At the institutional level it was decided that the Anticipation Hub would be in the leading role and several working sessions were organized during the year with internal and external partners to map out existing initiatives and outline the way forward. At the same time, the DREF team is supporting the health department to develop a model that can be used to take early action in the face of a cholera outbreak. These plans had reached some level of maturity at the end of 2021 and in 2022 our efforts will focus on securing funding to pilot it.

#### Case Study: Panama - Darien population movement

##### *But if I don't leave, what will I do with my son?*

In September 2021, the IFRC launched the video series “#Darienmigrants: The impossible path”, to narrate the stories of the migrants crossing the Darien Gap, in Panama. This has been historically one of the most dangerous places in the world, where narcotraffic, paramilitary groups, and the extreme tropical weather impose hostile conditions over those taking the risk. There are more than 35 registered nationalities crossing one of the places where it rains the most in the world and where the temperatures can get to 35C and 90% humidity – amid a pandemic. In 2021, the number of migrants crossing the Darien has alarmingly increased: between January and July, 45,150 migrants have arrived in Panama after crossing the jungle of Darien, the highest figure recorded in the last 6 years. Aiming to prevent suffering and reduce the vulnerabilities and needs of migrants, the DREF allocated CHF 309,477 to support the response of the Panamanian Red Cross Society (PRCS). One of the most important actors in the Darien area, PRCS targeted in this operation 6,000 migrants, 23% of which were young children under 5.



### **Strategic objective 3: Increasing the value of DREF in protracted, slow onset and complex events**

#### **M.3.1 Desk review based on technical inputs related to short term responses in slow onset and protracted emergencies**

Through Q3-Q4 2021 the DREF team conducted a thorough analysis of both slow onset and sudden onset trends within operations. This set piece was limited not only to DREF operations, but also to Emergency Appeals, and served as base to build the rationale of possible increases in grants and loans through the fund. Findings from this analysis also led to narrowing the scope of possibilities to initiate a pilot that supports adapting the DREF mechanism to be better used in slow onset events and - eventually- protracted crises.



At the moment, the most common and most underfunded Emergency Appeals are related to drought and food insecurity, often further compounded by complex crises (e.g.: South Sudan, Ethiopia, Afghanistan). While drought related DREF grants keep increasing but are not a sizable portion of allocations as the amounts, timeframe and restriction limit the impact and reach of NS action.

The most logical starting point to adapt the DREF to slow onset disasters is to focus completely on setting scenarios that allow National Societies to address drought-related food insecurity. Developing relevant adjustments to the guidelines and procedures and, after piloting this process, applying a similar approach to spikes in protracted crises as an immediate next step.

### Underfunded Emergency Appeals 2015-2020

2015	AVG FR	AVG Cov	2016	AVG FR	AVG Cov
Drought - Food Insecurity	2,529,603.17	20%	Drought - Food Insecurity	7,365,542.75	42%
Epi/Health Emergencies	1,400,867.50	43%	Epi/Health Emergencies	3,561,004.33	57%
Cyclones and Floods	2,628,278.79	72%	Cyclones and Floods	4,420,265.21	66%
2017	AVG FR	AVG Cov	2018	AVG FR	AVG Cov
Population Movement	29,203,123.33	50%	Cyclones and Floods	9,292,833.33	42%
Weather - Fire/Winter	562,184.50	72%	Floods	5,834,666.67	55%
Epi/Health Emergencies	2,191,472.00	76%	Drought - Food Insecurity	1,332,866.00	57%
2019	AVG FR	AVG Cov	Population Movement	7,925,000.00	68%
Population Movement	3,500,000.00	24%	2020	AVG FR	AVG Cov
Drought - Food Insecurity	6,806,000.00	35%	Cyclones and Floods	10,637,500.00	45%
Epi/Health Emergencies	2,800,000.00	37%	Population Movement	11,000,000.00	52%
			Drought - Food Insecurity	1,337,500.00	54%

1 - Average Funding Requirements 2 - Average Coverage

### M.3.2 Consolidated guidance on DREF role in slow onset, protracted situations.

Based on point M.3.1, the Disasters Climate and Crisis team (extended beyond the DREF, and including regional DCC experts as well as operations coordination) will develop a common framework for action that can be properly reviewed at regional level and validated for pilot as soon as Q2 2022. The expected process is described on the next page.



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Twitter at:  
**@IFRC\_DREF**

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## ENABLER 1: A LEAN, EFFICIENT FUND

### **E.1.1 Decision paper produced for team composition**

A decision paper for the team scale-up has been approved by Senior Management and recruitment is underway. The team is also working on amending the DREF management structure, mixing the DREF Team composition and the Management Structure/Governance, with the aim to make it more inclusive, representative, encourage swifter decision-making, and facilitate common Federation-wide advocacy and external outreach efforts.

### **E.1.2 KPIs reviewed, agreed and published**

Performance indicators for the fund, included earlier in this report, have been developed and tracked. The process will be refined and readjusted annually as new monitoring needs and operational improvement products are identified.

### **E.1.3 Risk register in place**

An issue register has been compiled to ensure risk awareness when conducting allocations. Based on the 2020 audit recommendations several new initiatives have been introduced that are also aligned with the strategic ambition to scale up the DREF allocations and be more accountable. Next steps for 2022 include an overhaul to the risk register to improve its usability and provided additional value to operational decision-making.

### **E.1.4 Assessment of digitalization feasibility completed included associated costs and timeline**

In 2021 the DREF conducted a participatory process, in line with the revision of the Emergency Appeal request process, to develop a leaner DREF request.

Consequently, adjustments have been made to the way DREF requests are reviewed, by incorporating a simultaneous review between the regions and HQ, ensuring that consolidated feedback is sent to, and address by National Societies just once before approval.





Another result of the consultation process is a revised, simpler DREF request template, that will be available in the GO platform and that will provide enhance agility, like automatically importing data from field reports, or creating a ready to publish PDF with one click after finalizing the request. The new request is also shorter, with clearer and simpler information requirements.

In December 2021, work also began in collaboration with the Information Management unit to get the Forecast based Action by the DREF templates, specifically the Early Action Protocol summary, the Early Action notification, and the early action final report, integrated onto the GO Platform. This will facilitate the process for National Societies as they will be able to register their early actions and other key information once when their EAP is approved and later on simply recall them when the triggers are met and when they have to produce the early action final report. Work on this will continue into 2022.

### **Case Study: Zambia - food insecurity**

#### ***Prolonged dry spells and delayed rainy season resulting in food insecurity***

In October 2021, 1.18 million people in Zambia were classified as facing high levels of acute food insecurity, while the projected subsequent period (until March 2022) depicted the deterioration of the crisis due to the lean season. Despite the severity of this situation, this was considered the most under-reported humanitarian crisis of 2021, based on the analysis published by CARE. The lack of media attention and international visibility for this emergency puts these affected communities at risk of being completely neglected, in a context where vulnerability is characterized by acute poverty, shocks arising from hydrometeorological hazards, and epidemics. In this urgent scenario, the Zambia Red Cross Society counted with CHF 251,556 support from the DREF, to support 6,000 people by providing food and livelihoods. It is important to highlight that this operation was in line with the Hunger Crisis pan-African initiative – around which the DREF is currently supporting 7 African National Societies to address acute hunger.



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## ENABLER 2: INCREASED SUPPORT TO STRENGTHENING NATIONAL SOCIETIES

### **E.2.1 Tools and resources targeting National Societies and IFRC personnel have been developed and/or updated.**

The DREF continues its efforts to ensure that there is a wide understanding of fund's requirements, uses, procedures and eligibility requirements by both IFRC personnel, as well as National Societies. The DREF online training remains available in all four languages in the learning platform. Face to face trainings are still on hold due to limitations and challenges caused by the COVID 19 pandemic, but the resources are available and have been adjusted for online sessions such as webinars. Specific updates to the existing materials have been replanned for 2022, to accommodate the ongoing revision of the DREF templates and process.

### **E.2.2 An up-to-date operational learning system that captures all lessons and challenges from DREF operations disseminated and used by relevant stakeholders**

DREF operations present a great opportunity for National Societies to mobilize their response mechanism and learn from the experience and faced challenges to continuously improve their capacity. In alignment with the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) Approach, lessons, and challenges from DREF operations are made available through the Operational Learning Platform. These are consistently used as feedback in support of National Societies operations and strengthening process. To date, over 300 operations are already captured, since 2018 up to the end of 2021 in the system and available for users.

Some next steps for 2022 include:

- Further dissemination of the use of the platform and information
- Develop of user journeys
- Develop of reports based on the available data to be disseminated to strategic targets.



Additional uses for knowledge captured within the operational learning platform are also being explored and consulted with stakeholders both internal and external to the IFRC secretariat.

### **E.2.3 Case studies developed linking capacity strengthening, preparedness and response aspects in DREF operations**

#### **E.2.4 New and innovative initiatives which support National Societies access to the DREF are identified**

A number of evaluations have been conducted in 2021, based on FbA by the DREF activations in 2020. For the first activation of Mongolia Dzud, a qualitative evaluation was produced in May 2021, and is complemented by an analysis on return of investment. The quasi-experimental return on investment study compared the impact of interventions undertaken by Mongolia Red Cross in anticipation of the Dzud, by FAO in anticipation of the Dzud and by Mongolia Red Cross in response to the Dzud using a DREF allocation. There has been an external quantitative as well as a joint qualitative evaluation done for Bangladesh Cyclone Amphan as well as Bangladesh Floods. In addition, an external community impact evaluation of the Ecuador Volcanic Ash activation was commissioned by the German Red Cross. An external evaluation was also contracted by German Red Cross for Mozambique's activation for TC Chalene, however this consultancy failed to deliver the anticipated output and is currently being completed by another consultant.

### **Case Study: Tanzania - Lindi floods, one year later**

#### ***How local action turned a disaster into a new chapter***

In April 2020, the DREF allocated CHF 498,960 to Tanzania Red Cross, to support the communities affected by the heavy rains and floods that displaced 1,702 families from the Lindi region. During this disaster, the villages of Kipindimbi and Njinjo were completely flooded, forcing its inhabitants to move to a new government allocated land, a few kilometers from their original settlements. Thanks to the DREF, they could start again and build new shelters. One year later, in 2021, the community of Kipindimbi village spontaneously grouped to create a new branch of the Red Cross.



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During the first half of 2021, support was provided by the FbF Capacity Strengthening Senior Officer to Kenya Red Cross, Mozambique Red Cross, Ethiopia Red Cross, Niger Red Cross, Mali Red Cross, Bangladesh Red Crescent, Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent as well as providing support to the IFRC delegations in MENA Region, Peru Country Cluster, Sahel Country Cluster, Niger Country Cluster, Central Asia and East Asia Country Clusters. Outreach was provided to members to the Validation Committee, specifically Malawi Red Cross and French Red Cross. In addition, approximately 11 Partner National Societies are regular participants in the bimonthly Partner National Society coordination calls, which aim to promote a coordinated and joined up approach to FbF and FbA by the DREF.

During the second half of 2021, one-on-one guidance was provided to the IFRC's Central Asia Country Cluster Delegation as well as the IFRC Europe Office in advance, during and post approval, where the first EAPs were approved for Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan Heatwave in September and November 2021 respectively. Additional support also focused on the IFRC's MENA region, which saw the kickoff of the first FbF project for Moroccan Red Crescent, with financial and technical support from German Red Cross.

The focus on learning continued into the second semester in 2021. The technical review of the EAPs promoted an understanding of the challenges and gaps, coupled by a desk-based review of the Validation Committee comments provided on the EAPs. The analysis was done by the IFRC and GRC Capacity Strengthening focal points and was presented to the Validation Committee in November 2021.

This period saw the revision of the FbF practitioner's manual, building on the learning coming out of the one-on-one coaching sessions with National Societies, frequently asked questions from IFRC staff, feedback as part of the pilot phase review consultations as well as the Validation Committee analysis mentioned above. The FbA Capacity Strengthening Senior specifically focused on rewriting chapters three and five, including drafting new section on the IFRC's operational matrix which was missing before. The revised manual will also feature short videos on key topics. In August 2021, a simulation of an activation was piloted for the Mali floods EAP. The test activation was designed by the FbA by the DREF Capacity Strengthening Senior Officer as a completely remote, tabletop simulation.

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The simulation tested various aspects of an activation, in particular the activation process, coordination between IFRC and the National Society, fund transfer and scaling up the early action activities. The simulation engaging stakeholders across seven countries, with facilitation support from Netherlands and German Red Cross. The feedback from Mali Red Cross and their partner Danish Red Cross, was extremely positive and has enhanced preparedness in advance of a real activation. Danish Red Cross invited IFRC to present the simulation methodology at the Global Dialogue Platform in December 2021. A blog on this simulation was also posted on the Anticipation Hub. Negotiations for a simulation exercise in the Philippines have been ongoing since October 2021. It's anticipated that the simulation for the floods EAP will happen in the first quarter of 2022.

Towards the end of 2021, funding from German Red Cross was secured for a consultancy to design an 'interactive' package consolidating several FbA by the DREF knowledge products and tools. The interactive package brings together the step-by-step guidance for IFRC staff, the overview for IFRC leadership, the FbA checklist etc. into one package. The final product will be delivered in January 2022. At the end of 2021, work began on in-house design of key FbA documents. The new professional look documents will lend legitimacy to FbA by the DREF moving forward.

The DREF Capacity Strengthening Senior Officer continued supporting the facilitation of the PNS FbF Coordination Group throughout 2021. The coordination group is made up of a range of partners implementing Forecast-based Financing, including National Societies such as Austrian, American, Australian, Belgium, British, Danish, Finnish, French, German, Netherlands, Swedish, Swiss Red Cross, as well as the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre and the 510 Initiative and the Anticipation Hub.

Key features of the coordination group include the regular bimonthly calls as well the stakeholder mapping.

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Outreach continued with linkages with the REAP 3W Mapping Working Group, with strategic input into a range of case studies done on the policy enablers and blockers to early actions in preparation for COP26, ensuring that the work of the Red Cross Red Crescent Network was profiled throughout.

Links with the Anticipation Hub were maintained with regular collaboration with the Hub team and the Dialogue Platforms in Africa, Asia Pacific as well as the Global Dialogue Platform.

### **E.2.5 DREF and FbA capacity strengthening activities at national level identify possible synergies with the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) approach.**

In 2021, work continued for the development and piloting of a lessons learnt exercise methodology for DREF funded operations. This methodology aims at aligning the exercise with the PER mechanism, supporting National Societies to link their experiences, lessons and challenges during the implementation of operations, to specific components and elements of their Response Mechanism, as proposed by the PER, allowing them to take better advantage of the valuable learning during their preparedness efforts.

## **Releasing the potential of DREF Final Reports**

For every DREF Operation Final Report, National Societies share their challenges and lessons - which have been buried in the IFRC's reports database, rarely and unsystematically used. How to unlock the value of these feedback, to help us learn and improve? With the use of Artificial Intelligence technology, and with the support of the Norwegian Red Cross and Innovation Norway funding, the DREF team has been tackling this challenge through the 'operational learning initiative'. The system collects challenges and lessons learned from final reports, which are added to a database, tagged, and published on the PER Component Dashboard. At the present, the database gathers 4887 learnings and challenges, from 312 DREF operations. By integrating this data in a feedback loop to decision-makers, constant iteration and improvement are reinforced – and failures are treated as an opportunity to learn.



## ENABLER 3: NATIONAL SOCIETY OWNERSHIP AND TRUST

### E.3.1 Two-way feedback mechanism has been piloted

As the DREF financial resources grow, so does the need to adapt its scope to current humanitarian trends to allow more National Societies to deliver relevant, life-saving assistance for people in need. To address this, DREF team has been consistently working with regional offices and other teams within the Disasters Climate and Crises unit to find a common framework which reflects perspectives across stakeholders and align operational priorities and identify pressing issues. After initial consultations different files were identified to solve key issues which may expand the scope of the DREF. Additional initiatives were already ongoing before this process started but are complementary with each of the files identified. The main direction of these subjects is described below.

- **Revising DREF ceilings for loans and grants and dissociating DREF loan ceiling for multi-country operations.** To provide evidence-based analysis for decision-making to ensure the upcoming increase in DREF ceilings for grants and loans considers the most relevant, risk-mature options, as well as the most pressing needs of National Societies. The proposal was developed in the format of an evidence-based guiding note on all current (last 5 years to now) scenarios on multi-country operations, and possible projections with recommendations on thresholds. Final submission will happen in Q1 2022.
- **Emergency Needs Assessments through DREF Operations formalise the use of DREF funds solely for assessments;** identify follow-up actions and minimum requirements to access it; and ensure a link to other files below.
- **DREF-linked Crisis Modifiers which provide emergency envelopes accessible by delegation signoff for quick transfers to National Societies.** Focus to be on region-specific needs and include finance and legal considerations.





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- **Adapting the DREF for Slow onset disasters and Protracted Crisis.** At the end of Q4 2021, the team settled on the format for this file, which will be developed in Q1 2022, as a conceptual framework that clarifies DREF operations within protracted crises and slow onset disasters, including: (1) An inventory of criteria (settings, cases, spikes, etc.) where the DREF is most relevant, considering both global and region-specific scenarios; (2) A menu of options for actions recommended for each situation and needed adjustments in terms of eligibility, timeframes, resources needed, etc; (3) Provide a set of thresholds for action, tied to the situations identified, which can be used to engage in early actions that better address slow onset disasters, as well as spikes in protracted crises.
  - **Development of Sector Response Menu** (e.g.: cholera, shelter, etc.) to expand and streamline the scope, format, and content of programme-specific guidelines, and identify any further needs. It considers: (1) inventory and adjustment of existing guidelines, such as the DREF checklists for food insecurity and PHiE, and (2) getting ahead of any new programme-specific needs; and increasing the scope of eligible activities. The cost per beneficiary currently set as indicative and at 100CHF will be revised through this process and remain indicative only to ensure flexibility.
  - **DREF Operational Learning Platform on GO from DREF operations aligned with the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) approach** and is used as feedback in support of National Societies operations and strengthening process. Specific targeted reports are being introduced to support the relevance of the system to the users. to the users. to the users.
  - **Post-operation DREF Quality Improvement Initiative to define possibilities to act upon the recommendations of DREF lessons learned to improve future operations**, including funding options, roles and responsibilities, possible menu of actions related to capacity building, etc.
  - **Increasing the accessibility of the fund through the Revision of the DREF request process.** A new online and simplified DREF request process is being designed. This will allow NS to request more easily and with less details a DREF allocation. It will also be accompanied by a faster review and decision-making process.

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- **Development of a Platform for Effective Problem-Solving to develop an organic, annually recurring process** that frames with evidence, the most common issues related to DREF operations, for example, cash transfers to NS, Project Grant Agreements, CVA (including link to procurement of FSP), local / international procurement, and its ties to implementation, etc.

### **E.3.2 Systematize and document information from National Societies for further assessment.**

Once committed to the DREF, funding belongs to National Societies and should be activated as such. A shared ownership and accountability by all the National Societies accessing the fund is key, therefore there is a need to strengthen National Society risk management and financial reporting capacity. In addition, as the fund grows it is important to guarantee accountability to the available resources, so the trust from partners can be maintained.

#### **Achievements to date:**

- 13 Key Areas were highlighted by the 2020 Audit of the DREF and were addressed over the course of 2021
- Monitoring and Oversight:
- Issue Register was compiled to allow for better awareness of noted problems with past or current operations.
- Operational Learning from DREF operations are categorized into a central system on GO.
- Data management and documentation of decision making - Clear information retention has been established as the application and approval process has been increasingly digitalized.



**Learn more about Operational Learnings from DREF operations at the Preparedness for Effective Response Dashboard at the GO Platform.**

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### **E.3.3 Initiate process to address recurrent issues**

National Societies are now being encouraged to request small DREF amounts immediately to facilitate assessments and information gathering, and then request a second allocation from the DREF. This will allow for more accuracy in allocation requests and quick action on the part of the National Society. The DREF team is working on formalizing a set of minimum operational requirements and standards aiming towards Q1 2022.

Another process initially conceived through Q4 2021, aims to develop an organic, annually recurring process that frames with evidence, the most common issues related to DREF operations, for example, cash transfers to NS, PGA, CVA (including link to procurement of FSP), local / international procurement; and its ties to implementation, personnel gaps, and issues especially related to operational timeframes and absorption capacity (region by region). This process is expected to be fleshed out through 2022, with strong links to findings from the Operational Learning Platform.

### **E.3.4 Key DREF templates have been reviewed and simplified.**

In 2021 the DREF team conducted a participatory process aligned with the ongoing revision of the Emergency Appeal request process, to develop a leaner DREF request. To date, adjustments have been made to the way DREF request are reviewed, by incorporating a simultaneous review between the regions and HQ, ensuring that consolidated feedback is sent to, and address by National Societies just once before approval.

Another result of the consultation process is a revised, smaller DREF request template, that will be available in the GO platform and that will provide enhance functionality, like automatically importing data from field reports, or creating a ready to publish PDF with one click after finalizing the request.

The new request is also shorter, with clearer and simpler information requirements.

#### **Some next steps for 2022 include:**

- Finalise the revision of the DREF request in the GO platform
- Develop the new DREF operational update and final report templates
- Launch the revised DREF request process and templates
- Incorporate additional enhanced functionality for the DREF request template (such as connection to the GO Risk Module, and operational learning to autofill different sections)

## PUBLICATIONS FEATURING DREF OPERATIONS IN 2021:

### ***Displacement in a changing climate***

*In 2020, 30.7 million people were internally displaced by disasters, over three times more than conflict and violence.*

This report presents 11 case studies on the humanitarian impacts of climate-change. 5 of these stories emphasize on how the DREF allowed the National Societies to fund local disaster response.



### ***World Disaster Report***

*The impacts of climate change are already devastating lives and livelihoods every year.*

This publication overviews disasters and emergencies in 2020, drawing trends, and pointing sites of vulnerability and gaps. A significant number of these received support from the DREF.



### ***IFRC 2022 Global Plan***

*As the largest humanitarian organization in the world, the IFRC network is raising its ambition and increasing its focus, with clear priorities for humanitarian action across all countries.*

Living up to this mission, the scaling up of the DREF was described as one of the six flagships of the IFRC in 2022: 'i) DREF including anticipatory funding to triple by 2025.'



### ***Press release - DREF Pledging Conference***

The DREF Pledging Conference was held on 18 October, co-chaired by the IFRC and the European Union. This occasion aimed at growing this life-saving and innovative fund to CHF 100 million per year as of 2022 to address the alarming rise in disasters.



### ***#YearInReview2021 at @IFRC***

Disasters never stop, and neither do we. 2021 had its farewell with a month-by-month review at the @IFRC Twitter page, which looked back at some of the humanitarian responses led by IFRC and Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies throughout the year. Six of the highlighted operations were supported by the DREF.





# Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

## 2021 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Extracted from IFRC audited financial statements

Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00001	Reporting Timeframe	2021/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2021
		Funding Source Split	Y

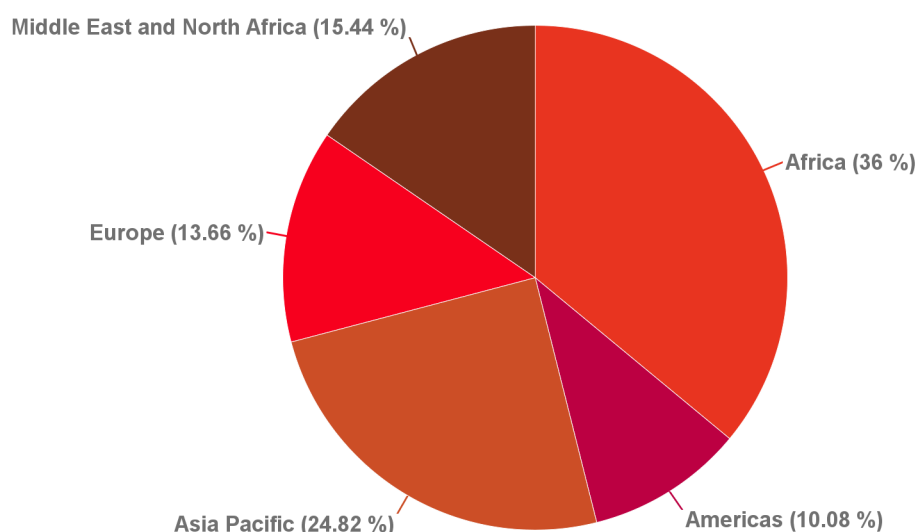
Refreshed on 07-Jun-2022 at 13:00

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### 1. IN SUMMARY

<b>DREF ANNUAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>40,000,000</b>
<b>OPENING BALANCE</b>	<b>13,200,756</b>
CASH CONTRIBUTIONS	30,776,048
INKIND GOODS & TRANSPORT	
INKIND PERSONNEL	
OTHER INCOME	409
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>30,776,458</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>43,977,213</b>
Coverage	109.94%
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>-921,786</b>
<b>DREF ALLOC/RMBTS</b>	<b>-32,062,524</b>
<b>CLOSING BALANCE</b>	<b>10,992,904</b>

### DREF ALLOCATIONS BY REGION



# Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

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Refreshed on 07-Jun-2022 at 13:00

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## 2. FUNDING

Description	Total	Deferred Income
<b>A. OPENING BALANCE</b>		
OPENING BALANCE	13,200,756	
<b>B. INCOME</b>		
<b>CASH CONTRIBUTIONS</b>		
Beazley USA Services Inc	13,932	
Belgian Federal Government	2,558,703	2,593,707
British Red Cross	18,095	
British Red Cross (from British Government*)	1,724,740	
Cyprus Red Cross	5,374	
Electrolux Food Foundation	0	
European Commission - DG ECHO	5,711,190	
German Government	2,375,074	
Hewlett Packard Co. Foundation	109,833	
Intercontinental Hotels Groups(IHG)	3,988	
Irish Government	1,097,153	
Irish Red Cross Society	1,665	
Japanese Red Cross Society	337,777	
Luxembourg Government	524,175	
Mondelez International Foundation	213,905	
New Zealand Government	63,890	
Norwegian Red Cross	178,852	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)	2,802,022	
On Line donations	4,337	
Other	0	
Parker Hannifin	13,987	
Republic of Korea Government	372,649	
Spain - Private Donors	215	
Swedish Red Cross	2,070,908	
Swiss Government	3,000,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)	1,537,852	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Red Cross Silent Emergency Fund*)	1,772,025	
TikTok Pte. Ltd.	5,320	
United States Government - PRM	232,659	
United States Government - USAID	3,839,605	
United States - Private Donors	1,311	
Vanguard	880	
White and Case, LLP	183,931	
<b>TOTAL CASH CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>30,776,048</b>	<b>2,593,707</b>
<b>OTHER INCOME</b>		
Interest - 3rd Parties	409	
<b>TOTAL OTHER INCOME</b>	<b>409</b>	
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>30,776,458</b>	<b>2,593,707</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING (incl. Op Balance)</b>	<b>43,977,213</b>	<b>2,593,707</b>

\*Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

# Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

## 2021 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Extracted from IFRC audited financial statements

Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00001	Reporting Timeframe	2021/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2021
		Funding Source Split	Y

Refreshed on 07-Jun-2022 at 13:00

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### 3. DREF ALLOCATIONS BY APPEAL / REGION

Appeal Code	Appeal Name	Type	Start Date	End Date	Grant/Loan	Reimbursement	Net
<b>AFRICA</b>							
MDR60005	Africa Region - Locust upsurge	EA	17/04/2020	30/06/2021	0	5,685	-5,685
MDRAO007	Angola - Food Insecurity	EA	18/12/2021	31/05/2023	159,708	0	159,708
MDRBF015	Burkina Faso - Floods	DREF	23/09/2020	31/01/2021	0	29,615	-29,615
MDRBF016	Burkina Faso - Population Movement in Tougan	DREF	01/12/2021	28/02/2022	314,063	0	314,063
MDRBI017	Burundi - Election Preparedness	DREF	11/04/2020	31/07/2020	0	28,711	-28,711
MDRBI018	Burundi - April Floods	DREF	28/04/2021	30/09/2021	468,259	0	468,259
MDRBJ016	Benin - Floods	DREF	22/10/2021	30/04/2022	331,836	0	331,836
MDRCD026	DR Congo - Ebola Virus Disease Outbreak	EA	12/05/2018	30/09/2021	486,000	0	486,000
MDRCD031	Dem Rep Congo - Floods in Saké	DREF	13/10/2020	30/04/2021	0	487	-487
MDRCD032	DR Congo - Mt Nyiragongo Volcanic Eruptions	EA	23/05/2021	31/05/2022	450,000	450,000	0
MDRCD033	DR Congo - Meningitis Outbreak	DREF	21/09/2021	28/02/2022	207,685	0	207,685
MDRCD034	DR Congo - EVD 13th Outbreak	DREF	19/10/2021	30/04/2022	689,549	0	689,549
MDRCF026	Central African Rep - EVD Preparedness	DREF	29/06/2020	31/12/2020	0	43,716	-43,716
MDRCF027	Central African Rep - Floods	DREF	26/08/2021	30/11/2021	238,885	0	238,885
MDRCG017	Republic of Congo - Ebola Virus Disease Prep.	DREF	29/06/2020	31/12/2020	0	5,256	-5,256
MDRCG018	Republic of Congo - Floods	DREF	09/12/2021	30/04/2022	275,492	0	275,492
MDRCI012	Côte d'Ivoire - Floods	DREF	04/07/2020	31/01/2021	0	61,171	-61,171
MDRCI013	Côte d'Ivoire - Elections Preparedness	DREF	05/10/2020	31/01/2021	0	60,645	-60,645
MDRCI014	Cote d'Ivoire - EVD Outbreak	EA	17/02/2021	19/05/2022	175,000	0	175,000
MDRCM029	Cameroon - Floods in Far North	DREF	02/10/2020	28/02/2021	0	74,442	-74,442
MDRCM030	Cameroon - Internal Population Movement	DREF	18/12/2021	31/05/2022	65,370	0	65,370
MDRDJ003	Djibouti - Flash Floods	DREF	06/12/2019	06/06/2020	0	9	-9
MDRDJ004	Djibouti - Tigray Crisis Population Movement	EA	18/11/2020	26/07/2022	50,000	0	50,000
MDRET022	Ethiopia - Civil Unrest	DREF	14/07/2020	31/12/2020	0	48,891	-48,891
MDRET023	Ethiopia - Floods	DREF	24/09/2020	28/02/2021	0	86,818	-86,818
MDRET025	Ethiopia - Election Prep. May 2021	DREF	11/05/2021	31/10/2021	200,433	0	200,433
MDRET026	Ethiopia - Food Insecurity	DREF	26/08/2021	31/12/2021	307,812	0	307,812
MDRGM013	Gambia - Communal Violence	DREF	25/03/2021	30/06/2021	96,478	5,818	90,660
MDRGM014	Gambia - Windstorm Surge	DREF	13/07/2021	31/10/2021	276,487	0	276,487
MDRGN011	Guinea - Floods in Kankan	DREF	16/09/2020	28/02/2021	0	25,322	-25,322
MDRGN012	Guinea - EVD Outbreak	EA	17/02/2021	19/05/2022	290,210	290,210	0
MDRGN013	Guinea - Floods in Siguiri	DREF	09/09/2021	31/03/2022	361,162	0	361,162
MDRGQ002	Equatorial Guinea - Explosions in Bata	DREF	11/03/2021	30/09/2021	218,628	0	218,628
MDRKE046	Kenya - Dam Spillage in Turkwel	DREF	29/10/2020	31/12/2020	0	57,696	-57,696
MDRKE047	Kenya - April Floods	DREF	24/04/2021	31/10/2021	497,473	0	497,473
MDRKE048	Kenya - Dengue Outbreaks May 2021	DREF	14/05/2021	30/09/2021	370,666	2,388	368,278
MDRKE049	Kenya - Hunger Crisis 2021-2022	EA	12/08/2021	30/09/2023	369,354	369,354	0
MDRLR005	Liberia - EVD Outbreak	EA	17/02/2021	19/05/2022	175,000	0	175,000
MDRLS005	Lesotho - Windstorms	DREF	11/09/2021	31/01/2022	174,013	0	174,013
MDRMG016	Madagascar - Heavy Rains, Floods and Landslides	DREF	03/02/2020	30/11/2020	0	3,407	-3,407
MDRMG017	Madagascar - Food Insecurity	DREF	29/11/2020	30/04/2021	0	6,550	-6,550
MDRML015	Mali - EVD Outbreak	EA	17/02/2021	19/05/2022	87,500	0	87,500
MDRMR012	Mauritania - Floods in Bassiknou	DREF	16/09/2020	28/02/2021	0	118,326	-118,326
MDRMW015	Malawi - Tropical Storm Ana	EA	08/12/2021	30/06/2023	247,707	0	247,707
MDRMZ016	Mozambique, Africa 2021-22 Floods and Cyclones	EA	23/01/2021	31/01/2023	359,689	359,689	0
MDRNA011	Namibia - Fire Accident	DREF	05/08/2020	28/02/2021	0	20,546	-20,546
MDRNA012	Namibia - Population Movement from Angola	DREF	02/04/2021	31/08/2021	87,703	9,509	78,194
MDRNE024	Niger - Floods	DREF	26/08/2020	30/11/2020	0	12,019	-12,019
MDRNE025	Niger - Cholera Outbreak	DREF	03/09/2021	28/02/2022	275,635	0	275,635
MDRNG030	Nigeria - Floods	DREF	18/10/2020	31/03/2021	0	7,992	-7,992
MDRNG031	Nigeria - Yellow Fever Outbreak	DREF	27/11/2020	30/04/2021	0	29,649	-29,649
MDRNG032	Nigeria - Hunger Crisis 2021	EA	28/06/2021	31/12/2022	500,000	0	500,000
MDRNG033	Nigeria - Cholera Outbreak	DREF	25/09/2021	31/03/2022	303,187	0	303,187
MDRRW020	Rwanda - Flood and Windstorm	DREF	27/05/2021	30/09/2021	189,885	0	189,885
MDRRW021	Rwanda - Mt Nyiragongo Volcanic Eruptions	EA	23/05/2021	31/05/2022	300,000	0	300,000
MDRSD030	Sudan - Anticipatory Actions for Unrest	DREF	14/10/2021	28/02/2022	230,089	0	230,089

# Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

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Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00001	Reporting Timeframe	2021/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2021
		Funding Source Split	Y

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### 3. DREF ALLOCATIONS BY APPEAL / REGION

Appeal Code	Appeal Name	Type	Start Date	End Date	Grant/Loan	Reimbursement	Net
MDRSL009	Sierra Leone - EVD Outbreak	EA	17/02/2021	19/05/2022	175,000	0	175,000
MDRSL010	Sierra Leone - Fire Accident	DREF	02/04/2021	31/08/2021	275,374	0	275,374
MDRSL011	Sierra Leone - Oil Tanker Explosion	DREF	07/11/2021	28/02/2022	61,614	0	61,614
MDRSN017	Senegal - Floods in Dakar and Thiès	DREF	12/09/2020	31/03/2021	0	15,169	-15,169
MDRSN018	Senegal - EVD Outbreak	EA	17/02/2021	19/05/2022	87,500	0	87,500
MDRSO010	Somalia - Tropical Cyclone GATI	DREF	01/12/2020	28/02/2021	0	19,952	-19,952
MDRSO011	Somalia - Hunger Crisis 2021-2022	EA	13/05/2021	31/07/2023	451,800	0	451,800
MDRSO012	Somalia - Population Movement from Laascaanood	DREF	23/10/2021	30/04/2022	270,619	0	270,619
MDRSS009	South Sudan - Floods	EA	25/11/2019	31/07/2021	0	200,000	-200,000
MDRSS010	South Sudan - 2021 Floods	EA	13/06/2021	31/10/2023	750,000	0	750,000
MDRTD018	Chad - Floods	DREF	28/09/2020	28/02/2021	0	5,344	-5,344
MDRTD019	Chad - Population Movement from Sudan	DREF	09/02/2021	30/06/2021	246,675	30,352	216,323
MDRTD020	Chad - Population Movement from Cameroon	DREF	16/12/2021	30/06/2022	263,377	0	263,377
MDRTZ026	Tanzania - Floods	DREF	31/01/2020	31/07/2020	0	14,290	-14,290
MDRTZ027	Tanzania - Floods	DREF	07/05/2020	30/09/2020	0	7,172	-7,172
MDRTZ028	Tanzania - Elections Preparedness	DREF	07/10/2020	31/12/2020	0	10,673	-10,673
MDRTZ029	Tanzania - Tropical Storm Jobo	DREF	23/04/2021	31/07/2021	307,183	8,142	299,041
MDRUG042	Uganda - Floods and Landslides	DREF	20/06/2019	20/09/2019	0	20,603	-20,603
MDRUG043	Uganda - Landslides	DREF	12/12/2019	12/03/2020	0	20,035	-20,035
MDRUG044	Uganda - Floods, Landslides and Hailstorm	DREF	08/10/2021	31/01/2022	250,209	0	250,209
MDRZA009	South Africa - Tropical Storm Eloise	DREF	03/02/2021	31/05/2021	38,893	32	38,861
MDRZA010	South Africa - Urban Violence	DREF	23/07/2021	31/12/2021	350,491	0	350,491
MDRZA011	South Africa - Severe Thunderstorms	DREF	24/12/2021	30/04/2022	399,000	0	399,000
MDRZM013	Zambia - Dam Spillage	DREF	05/01/2021	30/04/2021	163,761	45,256	118,505
MDRZM014	Zambia - Food Insecurity	DREF	11/11/2021	31/03/2022	251,556	0	251,556
MDRZW015	Zimbabwe - Tropical Storm Eloise	DREF	29/01/2021	31/05/2021	192,509	76,883	115,626
MDRZW016	Zimbabwe - Food Insecurity	DREF	10/11/2021	31/05/2022	271,785	0	271,785
<b>Total Africa</b>					<b>14,638,304</b>	<b>2,687,825</b>	<b>11,950,479</b>

#### AMERICAS

MDR42005	Central America - Dengue Outbreak	EA	18/09/2019	18/03/2021	0	81,330	-81,330
MDRBR010	Brazil - Floods	DREF	16/12/2021	31/05/2022	261,223	0	261,223
MDRBZ006	Belize - Hurricane Eta	DREF	15/11/2020	31/03/2021	0	131,747	-131,747
MDRCO017	Colombia - Hurricane Iota	DREF	20/11/2020	31/03/2021	0	25,762	-25,762
MDRCO018	Colombia - La Niña Phenomenon	DREF	17/01/2021	30/06/2021	173,715	157,678	16,037
MDRCO019	Colombia - Civil Unrest	DREF	17/05/2021	31/08/2021	143,250	0	143,250
MDRCR018	Costa Rica - Hurricane Eta	DREF	11/11/2020	31/03/2021	0	58,438	-58,438
MDRCR019	Costa Rica - Floods	DREF	27/07/2021	31/10/2021	362,366	22,256	340,110
MDRCR020	Costa Rica - Population Movement	DREF	22/08/2021	28/02/2022	101,814	0	101,814
MDRDO013	Dominican Republic - Tropical Storm Isaias	DREF	12/08/2020	31/12/2020	0	20,630	-20,630
MDREC016	Ecuador - Volcanic Eruption	DREF	05/10/2020	31/01/2021	0	67,462	-67,462
MDREC017	Ecuador - Penitentiary Unrest	DREF	20/11/2021	30/04/2022	49,921	0	49,921
MDRGT017	Guatemala - Population Movement	DREF	29/07/2021	30/11/2021	50,112	0	50,112
MDRGY003	Guyana - Floods	DREF	13/06/2021	31/10/2021	216,925	0	216,925
MDRHN014	Honduras - Population Movement	DREF	29/07/2021	30/11/2021	65,214	0	65,214
MDRHN015	Honduras - Fire	DREF	10/10/2021	31/01/2022	133,952	0	133,952
MDRHT018	Haiti - Earthquake	EA	15/08/2021	28/02/2023	750,000	750,000	0
MDRHT019	Haiti - Returnees	DREF	01/10/2021	31/12/2021	65,713	0	65,713
MDRLC004	Saint Lucia - Dengue 2020	DREF	02/11/2020	31/03/2021	0	51,555	-51,555
MDRNI011	Nicaragua - Preparatory action for Disaster/Crisis	DREF	02/09/2021	28/02/2022	149,650	0	149,650
MDRPA013	Panama - Hurricane Eta	DREF	11/11/2020	28/02/2021	0	20,747	-20,747
MDRPA014	Panama - Floods	DREF	29/07/2021	31/10/2021	224,391	0	224,391
MDRPA015	Panama - Population Movement	DREF	19/08/2021	28/02/2022	481,430	0	481,430
MDRPE013	Peru - Earthquake	DREF	05/12/2021	31/03/2022	253,540	0	253,540
MDRSR003	Suriname - Floods	DREF	13/06/2021	31/10/2021	132,884	16,112	116,772
MDRVC004	St Vincent & Grenadines - Dengue 2020	DREF	02/11/2020	31/03/2021	0	45,817	-45,817
MDRVC005	St Vincent & Grenadines - La Soufrière Volcano	EA	12/04/2021	31/10/2022	266,000	266,000	0
MDRVE005	Venezuela - Floods	DREF	02/09/2021	31/12/2021	214,119	0	214,119



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		Funding Source Split	Y

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### 3. DREF ALLOCATIONS BY APPEAL / REGION

Appeal Code	Appeal Name	Type	Start Date	End Date	Grant/Loan	Reimbursement	Net
Total Americas					4,096,219	1,715,533	2,380,686
ASIA PACIFIC							
MDR51001	ASIA PAC - Population Movement from Afghanistan 21	EA	18/08/2021	30/09/2022	97,401	97,401	0
MDRAF006	Afghanistan - Flash Floods	DREF	08/09/2020	28/02/2021	0	31,326	-31,326
MDRAF007	Afghanistan - Humanitarian Crises	EA	19/03/2021	31/03/2023	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
MDRAF008	Afghanistan - Floods	DREF	16/05/2021	31/01/2022	497,700	0	497,700
MDRAF009	Afghanistan - Nuristan Floods	DREF	04/08/2021	31/01/2022	265,440	0	265,440
MDRBD018	Bangladesh - Population Movement	EA	13/01/2017	31/12/2024	321,246	0	321,246
MDRBD026	Bangladesh - Fire in Camp Settlement	DREF	26/03/2021	30/06/2021	0	0	0
MDRBD027	Bangladesh - Impending Cyclone	DREF	21/05/2021	31/08/2021	228,279	28,374	199,905
MDRFJ005	Fiji - Tropical Cyclone Yasa	DREF	16/12/2020	30/11/2021	277,218	0	277,218
MDRID016	Indonesia: Aceh Migration Operation	DREF	03/07/2020	31/01/2021	0	38,348	-38,348
MDRID017	Indonesia: West Kalimantan & South Sulawesi Floods	DREF	22/07/2020	31/01/2021	0	22,061	-22,061
MDRID018	Indonesia: North Sulawesi Floods	DREF	10/08/2020	28/02/2021	0	32,107	-32,107
MDRID019	Indonesia - Ili Lewotolok Volcano Eruption	DREF	08/12/2020	30/06/2021	0	32,826	-32,826
MDRID020	Indonesia - West Sulawesi Earthquake	DREF	16/01/2021	31/07/2021	749,252	17,944	731,308
MDRID021	Indonesia: South Kalimantan Floods	DREF	19/01/2021	31/07/2021	346,255	149,948	196,307
MDRID022	Indonesia - West Kalimantan Floods	DREF	13/11/2021	31/05/2022	244,375	0	244,375
MDRID023	Indonesia - Semeru Volcano Eruption	DREF	16/12/2021	30/06/2022	325,368	0	325,368
MDRIN025	India - Cyclone Amphan	DREF	20/05/2020	30/11/2020	0	35,655	-35,655
MDRIN026	India : Floods	DREF	28/07/2020	31/12/2020	0	98,207	-98,207
MDRLA007	Lao PDR - Floods	DREF	22/10/2020	31/01/2021	0	17,929	-17,929
MDRLK011	Sri Lanka - Floods	DREF	13/12/2020	30/06/2021	0	10,325	-10,325
MDRLK012	Sri Lanka - Floods	DREF	21/05/2021	30/11/2021	499,498	0	499,498
MDRLK013	Sri Lanka - Cargo Ship Fire	DREF	13/06/2021	31/12/2021	481,250	0	481,250
MDRMM014	Myanmar - Kachin Mine Collapse	DREF	05/07/2020	31/12/2020	0	21,317	-21,317
MDRMM015	Myanmar : Mandalay Floods	DREF	24/07/2020	31/12/2020	0	19,292	-19,292
MDRMM016	Myanmar - Complex Emergency	EA	12/03/2021	31/03/2023	181,395	181,395	0
MDRMM017	Myanmar - Floods	DREF	31/08/2021	28/02/2022	150,134	0	150,134
MDRMN014	Mongolia - Sandstorm	DREF	19/03/2021	30/06/2021	335,835	4,548	331,287
MDRMN015	Mongolia - Floods	DREF	04/08/2021	30/11/2021	368,141	0	368,141
MDRMN005	Malaysia - Floods	DREF	05/01/2021	31/05/2021	324,047	35,058	288,989
MDRMN006	Malaysia - Floods	DREF	31/05/2021	31/08/2021	235,405	218	235,187
MDRMN007	Malaysia - Floods Kedah	DREF	30/08/2021	30/11/2021	152,432	0	152,432
MDRMN008	Malaysia - Floods	DREF	24/12/2021	30/06/2022	350,000	0	350,000
MDRNP010	Nepal : Monsoon Floods and Landslides	DREF	03/08/2020	28/02/2021	0	12	-12
MDRNP011	Nepal - Monsoon Floods and Landslides	DREF	04/09/2021	31/03/2022	395,609	0	395,609
MDRPH032	Philippines - Re-emergence of vaccine preventable	EA	12/02/2019	31/12/2020	0	26,506	-26,506
MDRPH036	Philippines - Mindanao Earthquakes	EA	31/10/2019	31/12/2020	0	26,223	-26,223
MDRPH040	Philippines : Mindanao Returnees	DREF	19/07/2020	31/01/2021	0	15,484	-15,484
MDRPH042	Philippines - Typhoon Vamco	DREF	13/11/2020	31/05/2021	0	138,426	-138,426
MDRPH043	Philippines - Taal Volcano Eruption	DREF	03/07/2021	31/08/2021	54,331	26,627	27,704
MDRPH044	Philippines - Severe Tropical Storm Kompasu	DREF	19/10/2021	30/04/2022	533,846	0	533,846
MDRPH045	Philippines - Typhoon Rai (Odette)	EA	18/12/2021	31/12/2023	750,000	750,000	0
MDRPH019	Pakistan - Monsoon Flood	DREF	24/08/2020	28/02/2021	0	59,252	-59,252
MDRPH020	Pakistan - Population Movement from Afghanistan	DREF	13/09/2021	31/01/2022	0	0	0
MDRPH021	Pakistan - Balochistan Earthquake	DREF	17/10/2021	30/04/2022	380,583	0	380,583
MDRPH022	Pakistan - Dengue Response	DREF	21/10/2021	31/03/2022	116,175	0	116,175
MDRPW001	Palau - Typhoon Surigae	DREF	26/04/2021	31/10/2021	309,462	68,503	240,959
MDRTV002	Tuvalu - Impending Drought	DREF	23/08/2021	31/12/2021	30,155	0	30,155
MDRVU009	Vanuatu - Volcano Yasur	DREF	18/11/2021	30/04/2022	88,383	0	88,383
Total Asia Pacific					10,089,215	2,985,312	7,103,903
EUROPE							
MDR65005	Europe - Humanitarian Service Point @ Sea	EA	09/07/2021	31/12/2021	500,000	0	500,000
MDR65006	EUROPE - Population Movement from Afghanistan 21	EA	18/08/2021	30/09/2022	348,761	348,761	0

# Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

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		Funding Source Split	Y

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### 3. DREF ALLOCATIONS BY APPEAL / REGION

Appeal Code	Appeal Name	Type	Start Date	End Date	Grant/Loan	Reimbursement	Net
MDRAM006	Armenia: Hailstorm	DREF	24/07/2020	31/01/2021	1	0	1
MDRAM007	Armenia - Nagorno-Karabakh conflict	DREF	06/10/2020	31/03/2021	1	0	1
MDRAM008	Armenia - Winterization displaced population NK	DREF	23/12/2021	30/04/2022	628,367	0	628,367
MDRAZ004	Azerbaijan - NK Conflict	DREF	22/10/2020	31/03/2021	0	0	0
MDRBA013	Bosnia and Herzegovina - Floods	DREF	20/11/2021	31/03/2022	112,812	0	112,812
MDRBY009	Belarus : Assistance to people affected	DREF	19/08/2020	28/02/2021	0	1,021	-1,021
MDRBY010	Belarus - Population Movement	EA	15/11/2021	30/11/2022	321,362	0	321,362
MDRCY002	Cyprus - Population Movement	DREF	09/06/2021	31/01/2022	246,582	0	246,582
MDRGE014	Georgia : Floods	DREF	11/08/2020	31/12/2020	0	3,552	-3,552
MDRGE015	Georgia - Floods	DREF	07/10/2021	31/01/2022	176,860	0	176,860
MDRHR004	Croatia - Earthquake	EA	07/01/2021	31/03/2022	384,901	384,901	0
MDRIL003	Israel - Complex Emergency	DREF	02/06/2021	30/11/2021	224,082	0	224,082
MDRIT003	Italy - Wildfires	DREF	08/08/2021	28/02/2022	208,280	0	208,280
MDRKG013	Kyrgyzstan - Border conflict	DREF	13/05/2021	31/10/2021	337,871	5,007	332,864
MDRKZ010	Kazakhstan - Drought	DREF	24/07/2021	31/12/2021	497,168	0	497,168
MDRLT001	Lithuania - Population Movement	EA	09/07/2021	30/11/2022	338,885	0	338,885
MDRMK009	North Macedonia - Wildfires	DREF	20/08/2021	31/12/2021	494,365	0	494,365
MDRPL001	Poland - Population Movement	EA	15/11/2021	30/11/2022	429,426	0	429,426
MDRRS014	Serbia - Floods	DREF	09/07/2020	31/01/2021	0	8,664	-8,664
MDRRU026	Russia - Perm Armed Attack	DREF	25/09/2021	28/02/2022	79,508	0	79,508
MDRTJ030	Tajikistan - Floods	DREF	22/05/2021	30/09/2021	226,560	9,664	216,896
MDRTJ031	Tajikistan - Population Movement from Afghanistan	DREF	21/08/2021	31/01/2022	0	0	0
MDRUA010	Ukraine - Floods	DREF	09/07/2020	31/12/2020	0	728	-728
Total Europe					5,555,792	762,298	4,793,494

#### MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

MDR80003	MENA - Population Movement from Afghanistan 21	EA	18/08/2021	30/09/2022	168,483	168,483	0
MDRDZ006	Algeria - Chlef Floods	DREF	17/03/2021	31/07/2021	145,453	0	145,453
MDRDZ007	Algeria - Wildfires	EA	18/08/2021	31/10/2022	265,510	0	265,510
MDREG015	Egypt - Floods	DREF	26/03/2020	30/09/2020	0	12,781	-12,781
MDREG016	Egypt - Train Crash	DREF	06/04/2021	30/09/2021	103,864	0	103,864
MDREG017	Egypt - Train Crash	DREF	28/04/2021	30/09/2021	84,694	0	84,694
MDREG018	Egypt - Palestine Complex Emergency	DREF	29/05/2021	31/12/2021	195,641	0	195,641
MDREG019	Egypt - Aswan Floods	DREF	01/12/2021	31/05/2022	373,314	0	373,314
MDRIQ011	Iraq - Tayaran Square Explosions	DREF	04/02/2021	31/08/2021	114,714	0	114,714
MDRIQ012	Iraq - Hospital Fire Incident	DREF	25/07/2021	30/11/2021	120,022	0	120,022
MDRIQ013	Iraq - Droughts	DREF	02/09/2021	31/03/2022	680,569	0	680,569
MDRIQ014	Iraq - Flash Floods	DREF	24/12/2021	30/04/2022	225,874	0	225,874
MDRIR003	Iran - Sistan-Baluchestan Floods	DREF	21/01/2020	30/09/2020	0	47,771	-47,771
MDRIR004	Iran - Sisakht Earthquake	DREF	26/02/2021	31/01/2022	497,781	0	497,781
MDRIR005	Iran - Droughts	DREF	24/07/2021	28/02/2022	748,013	0	748,013
MDRIR006	Iran - Population Movement from Afghanistan	DREF	18/08/2021	31/12/2021	0	0	0
MDRIR007	Iran - Hormozgan Earthquake	DREF	25/11/2021	31/05/2022	499,996	0	499,996
MDRLB008	Lebanon - Civil Unrest	DREF	05/11/2019	05/03/2020	0	42,896	-42,896
MDRPS012	Palestine - Support to PRCS	DREF	14/05/2021	31/03/2022	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
MDRSY005	Syria - Wildfires	DREF	22/10/2020	31/05/2021	0	16,679	-16,679
MDRSY006	Syria - Droughts	DREF	19/10/2021	30/04/2022	748,415	0	748,415
MDRTN009	Tunisia - Flash Floods	DREF	05/10/2020	30/04/2021	0	44,859	-44,859
MDRTN010	Tunisia - Forest Fires	DREF	07/08/2021	31/12/2021	99,897	0	99,897
MDRYE008	Yemen - Dengue Fever	DREF	25/12/2019	31/10/2020	0	17,857	-17,857
MDRYE009	Yemen - Floods	DREF	05/05/2020	31/01/2021	0	92,285	-92,285
MDRYE010	Yemen - Floods 2021	DREF	13/08/2021	30/04/2022	205,332	0	205,332
Total Middle East and North Africa					6,277,572	443,610	5,833,962

TOTAL DREF ALLOCATIONS 40,657,102 8,594,578 32,062,524

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All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### 4. DREF ALLOCATIONS/REIMBURSEMENTS BY OPERATION TYPE

	Grant/Loan	Reimbursement	Net
<b>PREVIOUS YEARS REIMBURSEMENTS</b>			
Africa	0	1,040,193	-1,040,193
Americas	0	503,487	-503,487
Asia Pacific	0	625,295	-625,295
Europe	2	13,965	-13,963
Middle East and North Africa	0	275,127	-275,127
<b>Total Previous Years Reimbursements</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,458,066</b>	<b>-2,458,064</b>
<b>EMERGENCY APPEAL LOANS - 2021</b>			
Africa	5,114,468	1,469,253	3,645,215
Americas	1,016,000	1,016,000	0
Asia Pacific	2,350,042	2,028,796	321,246
Europe	2,323,335	733,662	1,589,673
Middle East and North Africa	433,993	168,483	265,510
<b>Total Emergency Appeal Loans 2021</b>	<b>11,237,838</b>	<b>5,416,194</b>	<b>5,821,644</b>
<b>DREF OPERATIONS GRANTS - 2021</b>			
Africa	9,523,836	178,380	9,345,456
Americas	3,080,219	196,046	2,884,173
Asia Pacific	7,739,173	331,221	7,407,952
Europe	3,232,455	14,672	3,217,783
Middle East and North Africa	5,843,579	0	5,843,579
<b>Total DREF Operations Grants 2021</b>	<b>29,419,262</b>	<b>720,318</b>	<b>28,698,944</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			
Africa	14,638,304	2,687,825	11,950,479
Americas	4,096,219	1,715,533	2,380,686
Asia Pacific	10,089,215	2,985,312	7,103,903
Europe	5,555,792	762,298	4,793,494
Middle East and North Africa	6,277,572	443,610	5,833,962
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,657,102</b>	<b>8,594,578</b>	<b>32,062,524</b>

# Forecast based Action Fund

## 2021 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Extracted from IFRC audited financial statements

Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00004	Reporting Timeframe	2021/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2021
		Funding Source Split	Y

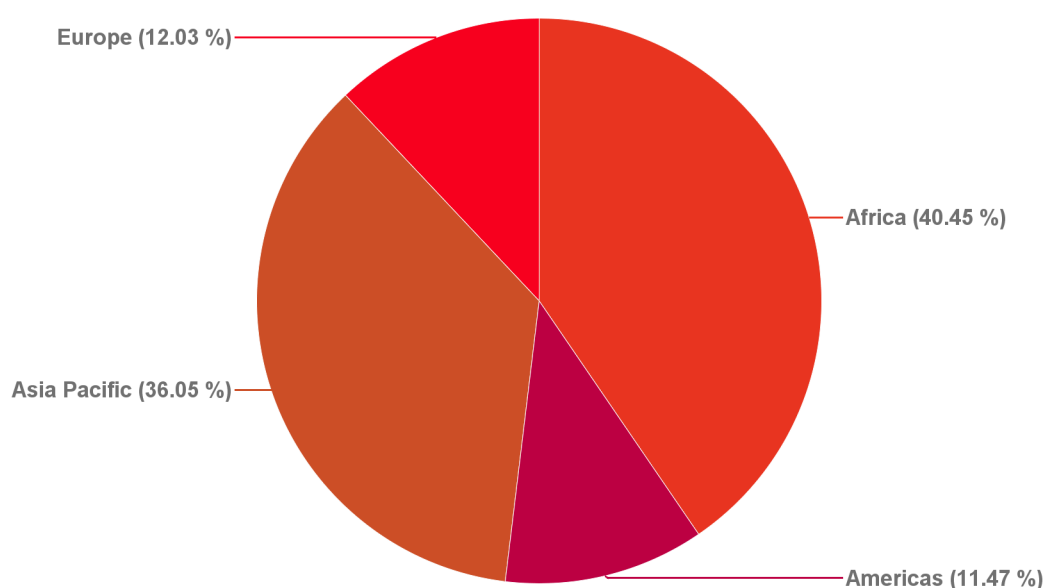
Refreshed on 07-Jun-2022 at 12:59

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### 1. IN SUMMARY

<b>FBAF ANNUAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>
<b>OPENING BALANCE</b>	<b>6,063,642</b>
CASH CONTRIBUTIONS	2,240,289
INKIND GOODS & TRANSPORT	
INKIND PERSONNEL	91,200
OTHER INCOME	27,584
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>2,359,073</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>8,422,715</b>
Coverage	84.23%
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>-318,030</b>
<b>FBAF ALLOCATIONS/RMBTS</b>	<b>-1,108,596</b>
<b>CLOSING BALANCE</b>	<b>6,996,089</b>
EARLY ACTION COMMITMENTS	-2,903,976
AVAILABLE FUNDING	4,092,113

### FBAF ALLOCATIONS BY REGION





# Forecast based Action Fund

## 2021 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Extracted from IFRC audited financial statements

Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00004	Reporting Timeframe	2021/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2021
		Funding Source Split	Y

Refreshed on 07-Jun-2022 at 12:59

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## 2. FUNDING

Description	Total	Deferred Income
<b>A. OPENING BALANCE</b>		
OPENING BALANCE	6,063,642	
<b>B. INCOME</b>		
<b>CASH CONTRIBUTIONS</b>		
British Red Cross (from British Government*)	191,567	
European Commission - DG ECHO	75,799	
German Government	1,039,093	
German Red Cross	-27,584	
German Red Cross (from German Government*)	8,500	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	-23,478	
Other	0	
Republic of Korea Government	93,162	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)	589,783	
United States Government - USAID	293,447	
<b>TOTAL CASH CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>2,240,289</b>	
<b>INKIND PERSONNEL</b>		
German Red Cross	91,200	
<b>TOTAL INKIND PERSONNEL</b>	<b>91,200</b>	
<b>OTHER INCOME</b>		
Write off & provisions	27,584	
<b>TOTAL OTHER INCOME</b>	<b>27,584</b>	
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>2,359,073</b>	
<b>TOTAL FUNDING (incl. Op Balance)</b>	<b>8,422,715</b>	

\*Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

# Forecast based Action Fund

## 2021 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Extracted from IFRC audited financial statements

Selected Parameters			
Appeal	MDR00004	Reporting Timeframe	2021/01-9998
Budget	APPROVED	Budget Timeframe	2021
		Funding Source Split	Y

Refreshed on 07-Jun-2022 at 12:59

### 3. FBAF ALLOCATIONS BY REGION

APPEAL CODE & NAME	COUNTRY	PROTOCOL	EARLY ACTION	READINESS	STOCK	TOTAL
<b>AFRICA</b>						
MAA61004 Sahel	Western Africa	EAP2020ML01		-87,983	-58,658	-146,641
MAA64003 East Africa	Ethiopia	EAP2021ET01		79,731	22,046	101,777
MAA64003 East Africa	Kenya	EAP2021KE01		33,019	106,561	139,580
MAANE002 Niger	Mali	EAP2020ML01		87,983	58,658	146,641
MAANE002 Niger	Niger	EAP2021NE02		27,228		27,228
MAASS001 South Sudan	Republic of South	EAP2021UG01		86,555	123,103	209,658
<b>Africa Total</b>				<b>226,533</b>	<b>251,710</b>	<b>478,243</b>
<b>AMERICAS</b>						
MAA46004 Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru	Ecuador	EAP2020EC02		60,116	75,449	135,565
MDREC015 Ecuador - Volcanic Ash	Ecuador	EAP2019EC01	-21,254			-21,254
<b>Americas Total</b>				<b>-21,254</b>	<b>60,116</b>	<b>114,311</b>
<b>ASIA PACIFIC</b>						
MAA51001 Bangkok Country Cluster	Viet Nam	EAP2021VN01		58,215	53,175	111,390
MAABD001 Bangladesh	Bangladesh	EAP2021BD03		53,520	21,909	75,429
MAABD001 Bangladesh	Bangladesh	EAP2021BD04		58,410	101,798	160,208
MAAPH001 Philippines	Philippines	EAP2021PH02		67,342	11,873	79,215
MDRBD025 Bangladesh - Floods	Bangladesh	EAP2019BD02	-52,186			-52,186
MDRMN013 Mongolia - Dzud	Mongolia	EAP2020MN02	-249			-249
<b>Asia Pacific Total</b>				<b>-52,435</b>	<b>237,487</b>	<b>373,807</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>						
MAA70004 Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	EAP2021KG01		74,083	68,152	142,235
<b>Europe Total</b>				<b>74,083</b>	<b>68,152</b>	<b>142,235</b>
<b>Forecast based Action Fund Allocations Total</b>			<b>-73,689</b>	<b>598,219</b>	<b>584,066</b>	<b>1,108,596</b>



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**The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** is the world's largest humanitarian network, with **192 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies** and around **14 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.