

BACKGROUND

The Africa Regional Office of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) supports the humanitarian service and development work of 49 African National Societies. This document outlines overarching regional support on interventions in 2020 to reach 28 million people across Africa—reaching the last mile, leaving no one behind.

Region Profile

The nexus between chronic poverty, climate-related extreme events, drought and conflict over scarce natural resources in Africa has created chain reactions resulting in protracted crises. Rapid onset disasters are worsening due to climate change, as characterised in the devastating cyclones Idai and Kenneth, and subsequent floods. Africa has the highest prevalence of hunger among all regions, underlining the scarcity of basic needs such as food, water and health services. The FAO report of 2019 highlights that more than 72 million people are suffering from food insecurity and undernutrition.





The deterioration of health systems, lack of access to clean drinking water and sanitation have placed Sub-Saharan Africa at the epicentre of waterborne and communicable diseases globally. Highly complex diseases like Ebola virus disease (EVD), haemorrhagic fevers, plague and other infectious diseases prevail. The IFRC is currently implementing the extremely high profile (Red Level) EVD response operation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and four neighbouring countries.

The World Risk Index 2018 highlights that out of the 15 countries with the highest level of vulnerability to disasters, 13 are located in the African continent. Similarly, the World Disaster Report (2018) underscores that Africa alone shares 50 per cent of the global humanitarian crises case load.

Migration and displacement patterns are highly complex and vary significantly between the North, Sahel, West, East/Horn, Central, Southern and the Indian Ocean Islands. A significant increase in internal displacement due to conflict, violence, natural disasters and climate change are contributing factors to the increased human mobility across the continent. Many crises that the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and other humanitarian actors respond to today are regional in nature and characterized by large-scale and often cross-border population movements.

National Societies Profile

With strong networks of volunteers in the communities and unique role as auxiliary to public authorities, African National Societies have contributed greatly to make communities safer, to ensure timely and effective humanitarian relief, and to improve the protection of the most vulnerable when faced with crisis. In recent past, issues of integrity, transparency, governance and accountability have challenged several National Societies. This has undermined the quality and effectiveness of humanitarian response by the affected National Societies and the image of the Movement in Africa. The IFRC Africa Regional Office is committed in assisting National Societies to reform and develop systems to strengthen governance structures. Leadership development, building strong and credible National Societies will continue in 2020.

Role of the Regional Office

The role of the IFRC Secretariat in the field is operationalised by the regional office to assist and advise National Societies with relief operations, development programmes and regional cooperation. The Africa Regional Office (ARO) works through five Country Cluster Offices, six Country Offices and a representational office in Addis Ababa to strengthen capacities and translate policies into action. The ARO facilitates IFRC interventions anchored in a strong foundation and environmental framework that ensures sustainability. As part of the results-based management approach, a centralized Africa Operations Room manages information sharing and access for National Society Development and critical information management for decision making in operations and response. The Disaster Law Programme in Africa promotes strong legal and policy frameworks to reduce

human vulnerability to disasters among National Societies, governments and regional bodies to ensure fast and effective humanitarian action.

IFRC ARO takes a lead role in furthering partnerships for sustainability with existing and potential partners, and connecting their areas of interest for funding needs in Africa. While strengthening existing relationships with traditional partner National Societies and governments, IFRC Africa coordinates with EU National Societies for ECHO and development funding, develops partnership opportunities with the African Development Bank, and with the World Food Programme (WFP) on cash and nutrition. The IFRC will continue its cooperation with ECOBANK and explore progress with the private sector, to develop partnerships between African governments and African National Societies to strengthen government applications to multilateral donors for climate change adaptation. There will be a greater push towards domestic resource mobilization and strengthening of the National Societies in this regard.

Movement Footprint

The IFRC in Africa continues to demonstrate its unique value proposition by leveraging the presence and resources of Movement partners. A third 'One International Appeal' (OIA) was launched in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), this time led by IFRC in response to the EVD outbreak. The OIA incorporates projects of several partner National Societies and makes critical use of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) security and logistics capacity. Coordination and joint planning with ICRC, data sharing through the Operations Room, sub-regional partnership meetings and operational coordination reduce fragmentation, drive innovation and will deepen cooperation with partners in 2020.

The senior management teams for the ICRC and the IFRC in Africa developed an 'ICRC-IFRC Africa Region Joint Approach on Priority areas' to strengthen the impact of the Movement response in Africa and working together to support National Societies in five key areas: Strengthening Movement Cooperation and Coordination; Emergency Preparedness and Response; National Society Development; Integrity and Positioning the Movement. The Joint Approach places African National Societies at the centre of all deliberations and strengthens national society leadership to take decisions and actions.

African National Societies (ANS) are already taking on numerous initiatives themselves, often with the support of their partners, in terms of their own development, operational activities and their contributions to smooth Movement coordination and cooperation mechanisms. Partner National Societies (PNS) contribute significantly to the development of ANS by sharing knowledge and financial support. The ICRC and IFRC welcome these efforts and contributions and consider them as essential to the collective endeavour to improve humanitarian response in Africa.

AREA OF FOCUS
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
DRR

13

NATIONAL SOCIETES WITH DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES

AREA OF FOCUS
SHELTER

30,000

HOUSEHOLDS WILL BE PROVIDED WITH SHELTER AND SETTLEMENT SOLUTIONS

AREA OF FOCUS LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS

12

NATIONAL SOCIETIES IMPLEMENT BASIC NEEDS ASSISTANCE INTERVENTIONS

AREA OF FOCUS
HEALTH

3.8 MILLION

PEOPLE WILL HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE HEALTH SERVICES

AREA OF FOCUS WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

150,100

PEOPLE WILL HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE SERVICES

AREA OF FOCUS
PROTECTION, GENDER
AND INCLUSION

200,000

PEOPLE WILL BE REACHED ON THE NEEDS AND RIGHTS OF THE MOST VULNERABLE

AREA OF FOCUS
MIGRATION

31

PEOPLE WILL BE SUPPORTED WITH APPROPRIATE SERVICES AT ALL STAGES OF MIGRATION

>>> STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION <<< ...

- STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITIES •
- ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT
 - INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS •



DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

In 2019, the southern sub-region of Africa was battered by devastating floods and the combined effects of Cyclones Desmond, Idai and Kenneth in 2019. Medium scale floods affected Ghana, Gambia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Sudan. The 10th Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak in the DRC has heightened risks of complex health crisis for four neighbouring countries of Burundi, Rwanda, South Sudan and Uganda. More than 28 countries are affected by food insecurity crisis in Southern Africa, East Africa, Central Africa and Sahel sub-regions. Drought conditions persist in Southern and Greater Horn of Africa and threaten to escalate food insecurity while climate change is increasing the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events to disrupt national economies, livelihoods and ecosystems. The risk trend is on the rise especially with urbanization, migration, conflict and actions due to disregard of the environment.

The need to scale up disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaption (CCA) is urgent. This includes addressing the missing link between relief to community resilience, poor coordination between actors and lack of a comprehensive and integrated approach for dealing with the root causes of disasters. To build safer and more resilient communities in Africa, IFRC Africa Regional Office (ARO) has developed the African Resilience Framework to harmonize efforts and maximize impact of DRR and CCA in Africa over the next three years. Shared leadership groups such as the Africa Disaster Management working Group (ADMAG) and Sub-regional ADMAG groups have been established. The framework guides DRR objectives under this plan for 2020 to be taken by ARO to support African National Societies (ANS) in these approaches:

Reducing risk and strengthening preparedness: Ten ANS for long term risk reduction plans with adaptation needs and climate risks; 15 ANS to roll out Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment linked with local resilience actions.

Strengthening resilience through recovery operations/programmes:
Strengthen interactions with Red Cross Red Crescent Reference
Centres for Climate Change, Livelihood and Disaster Preparedness for policy/technical advice, and building coalitions and dialogue for effective actions. Specifically, IFRC will support and roll out Forecast-Based Financing/Forecast Based Action by DREF in 15 ANS and target 5 ANS for DRR measures in protracted crisis context.

Promote the Red Cross Red Crescent Branch as centres for community-led efforts in building resilience: ANS will be supported to build skills and knowledge of NS Branch staff to improve internal management structures and systems.

590,000SWISS FRANCS
FUNDING
REQUIREMENT



- Support and leverage on partner National Societies (PNS) to scale up DRR and resilience building programmes: Work with PNS to secure partnerships with private and or public organizations to expand financing for community risk reduction and resilience building. ARO will support ANS to engage with their governments and communities to develop or update National Adaptation Plans that reflect IFRC tools and approaches for community-based DRR and CCA.
- Regional DRR/CCA networking and policy influence: ARO actively engages in the Africa DRR Platform, Inter-Agency Working Group for Change and DRR, ECOWAS/IGAD/SADC Resilience platforms and respective national resilience platforms to further the momentum created by the Disaster Law Programme in promoting DRR and to influence people-centred policies.



OUTCOME

COMMUNITIES IN HIGH-RISK AREAS ARE PREPARED FOR AND ABLE TO RESPOND TO DISASTERS

OUTCOME

COMMUNITIES IN DISASTER AND CRISIS AFFECTED AREAS ADOPT CLIMATE RISK INFORMED AND ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE VALUES AND PRACTICES

SHELTER

Access to shelter and to live in security, peace and dignity is a human right, but millions of people in Africa are deprived of basic shelter due to poverty, disasters, conflicts, displacements. Africa is also affected by chronic food insecurity, epidemics and tensions that caused population movements. The Ethiopian Humanitarian Response Plan for 2019 details emergency humanitarian assistance required by 8.86 million people that includes 3.19 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), reflecting immense needs for humanitarian shelter and settlements support.

IFRC has supported African National Societies (ANS) with DREF and Emergency Appeals (EA) in 2019 for humanitarian shelter support to conflict displaced households in the DRC, Ethiopia and Uganda while the largest shelter operations were in response to Cyclone Idai in Mozambique and Malawi. IFRC leads the on-going Shelter Cluster Coordination in Mozambique. In 2020, Africa Regional Office (ARO) shelter and settlements team will take the following approaches to deliver quality shelter and settlements solutions to IFRC and National Societies (NS) operations, endorsing the Africa Shelter Strategy:

Capacity building and developing a strong regional surge pool:

Support ANS to integrate shelter and settlements in national response strategies, increase preparedness activities, strengthen cash for shelter and forecast-based financing; NS stock pre-positioning for emergency response for 6 NS; customized technical training for 10 NS; and peer to peer mentoring.

Technical assistance, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning through technical review of DREF/EA and missions to ensure quality responses. In 2020, Participatory Approach to Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) and PASSA Youth methodology will be rolled out in five NS, addressing shelter vulnerabilities in urban communities.

Knowledge management and dissemination of best operational practices through innovation, research and development in shelter products in collaboration with the IFRC Shelter Research Unit and other teams. ARO will support five case studies in selected countries to support learning and decision-making on shelter and settlements programmes.

Coordination leadership in humanitarian shelter coordination to IFRC offices, NS and relevant partners in Africa. The Regional team will collaborate with shelter agencies and seek partnerships to secure increased capacities. IFRC will also support and build capacity of NS shelter cluster coordination in their country (Mozambique, Malawi, Zimbabwe).

690,000SWISS FRANCS
FUNDING
REQUIREMENT



OUTCOME

COMMUNITIES IN DISASTER AND CRISIS AFFECTED AREAS RESTORE AND STRENGTHEN THEIR SAFETY, WELL-BEING AND LONGER-TERM RECOVERY THROUGH SHELTER AND SETTLEMENT SOLUTIONS

LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS

Recent statistics indicate Africa is regressing in its efforts to improve food security and therefore not on track to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 for zero hunger by 2030. Food distributions, short-term livelihood programmes and nutritional screening are neither transformative nor sustainable. To overcome limited capacities and lack of coordination with donors, recent investments have been made to revise strategy and strengthen Movement coordination in food security programming to emphasize resilience building. Efforts to address protection, strengthening and diversification of livelihoods will be grounded in the IFRC Framework for Community Resilience and commitments to the One Billion Coalition. IFRC Africa Regional Office will support livelihoods and basic needs programming in 2020 with the following approaches.

- National Society capacity strengthening in food security, livelihoods and basic needs assistance (FSLB): Support six ANS to design long term FSLB programmes in risk informed processes with national food security analysis, embedding DRR and CCA actions livelihoods work and promoting NS Branches as Centres of Resilience.
- Leveraging Reference Centres: IFRC and NS will link closely with Reference Centres for Livelihoods, Climate and Disaster Preparedness, to strengthen capacities on programme design, innovation and learning; support four regional skills training workshops in collaboration with Red Cross Red Crescent Reference Centres.
- **Technical support:** Review FSLB sections of DREF/EA and longer-term proposals; advocate the use of cash interventions; and train up to 30 FSL staff / volunteers in emergency and recovery assessment, design, implementation and monitoring of FSLB.
- **Learning and knowledge sharing:** Documentation of good practices and promote uptake of learning from previous interventions; exchange visits; develop case studies to highlight small scale, low cost, replicable interventions.
- **Networking and coordination:** Monthly regional reviews on food security needs in Africa to enhance coordination and sharing of best practices with ICRC and PNS; support coordination efforts of the recently created FSL reference group, providing information for mapping of projects and technical inputs upon request.

590,000SWISS FRANCS
FUNDING
REQUIREMENT



OUTCOME

COMMUNITIES, ESPECIALLY IN DISASTER AND CRISIS AFFECTED AREAS, RESTORE AND STRENGTHEN THEIR LIVELIHOODS

HEALTH

According to the WHO Africa Regional Office, health service availability and coverage, health security, health financial protection and health service responsiveness remain critical challenges. The Red Cross Red Crescent approach to community health can contribute to equitable health service coverage if brought to scale. Addressing health security calls for heightened vigilance at community, national and regional level. Epidemic Preparedness and Community Based Surveillance will identify health risks at community level and ensure cross border health safety.

In 2020, Africa Regional Office (ARO) will support Cluster and Country Offices to implement long term and emergency health interventions, in line with the IFRC Africa Region Health and Care Framework. ARO will support NS under three broad areas:

Community Based Health approach: Health promotion activities will be scaled up using the Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) approach. A proposal development workshop will support six NS with 3–6 year community health plans and bring together stakeholders and partners (WHO, Philips, UNICEF, VODACOM, Africa CDC) to align approaches under Universal Health Care (UHC) through community-based surveillance, care in communities, and cholera elimination.

Emergency Health: In addition to support for IFRC operations and guidance to the USAID Community Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3), ARO will support 24 NS to develop contingency plans for epidemics and pandemics and train 3,126 volunteers in epidemic control; Blended Learning First Aid in 10 NS to cover community health and psychosocial needs in emergencies; Five more NS to develop immunization projects; and reach 275,042 people with immunization activities.

Strategy, policy and advocacy efforts will focus on strengthening volunteer engagement, and to draw attention to critical health needs of populations living in complex settings (Central Africa Republic, Somalia and Niger). ARO will organize three regional workshops in health resource mobilization to help NS produce marketable proposals for long term funding.

1,400,000 SWISS FRANCS FUNDING REQUIREMENT



OUTCOME

VULNERABLE PEOPLE'S HEALTH AND DIGNITY ARE IMPROVED THROUGH INCREASED ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE HEALTH SERVICES

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

The Africa Regional Office (ARO) will work with National Societies (NS) to strengthen relationships with partners who support the WASH portfolio and explore potential expansion in 2020. IFRC plays a leading role as Co-Chair with WHO and UNICEF in the newly established East and Central Africa Cholera Platform. The One WASH initiative is the overall strategy for scaling up WASH across the region, multilateral projects where IFRC directly provides or delegates support to a PNS or PNS consortium. At community level, NS will be supported to develop community water and sanitation plans, reach up to 1,103 communities identified for planning support. In 2020, NS capacity will be developed and or strengthened in these areas:

- Improved access to safe water. Technical support for existing water projects (Ghana, Rwanda, Malawi, Uganda); train Branch Rapid Response Teams in cholera hotspots to carry out WASH interventions to break cholera transmission routes.
- **Knowledge and best practice on treatment and reuse of wastewater** through the adaptation and dissemination of contextualised waste-water management guidelines to NS (South Sudan, DRC, Sierra Leone, Cameroon and Gabon).
- **To reduce open defecation** 150,100 people will be targeted with knowledge and access to improve excreta disposal. Essential hygiene promotion interventions will be incorporated using appropriate community engagement strategy.
- Knowledge and best practice to improve community-based management of water and sanitation facilities by supporting NS to develop social entrepreneurship around sanitation management e.g. using the wonderbag model.
- Positive behavioural change in personal and community hygiene among targeted communities: Support NS with proven CEA and CBHFA behavioural change communication strategies to design key messages.

420,000SWISS FRANCS
FUNDING
REQUIREMENT

OUTCOME

VULNERABLE PEOPLE HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE AND SUSTAINABLE WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE SERVICES

PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION

The IFRC call to leaving no one behind in humanitarian response is echoed in Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals. Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) is a distinct area of focus in IFRC programming. The IFRC Minimum standards for PGI in emergencies guide all sectors to use the Dignity, Access, Protection, Safety (DAPS) approach, complemented with the PGI in Emergencies toolkit. In 2020 the Africa Regional Office (ARO) will conduct one regional PGI surge training. National Societies (NS) capacity will be developed to ensure PGI is mainstreamed in all programmes and operations, with focus on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and violence against children. Objectives and activities include:

- Roll out PGI minimum standards, develop gender and diversity policies and pilot the use of SADDD.
- Representation in national and regional forums on PGI; support NS capacity for advocacy.
- Support NS to create partnerships with organizations of persons with disabilities.
- Scale up on NS peer to peer exchange, documentation and good practices to improve SGBV programming.
- Develop NS capacity in humanitarian education activities to foster partnerships and enhance peace building.

280,000 SWISS FRANCS FUNDING REQUIREMENT





COMMUNITIES BECOME MORE PEACEFUL, SAFE AND INCLUSIVE THROUGH MEETING THE NEEDS AND RIGHTS OF THE MOST VULNERABLE

MIGRATION

The Africa Regional Office (ARO) supports National Societies (NS) capacity to support migrants and displaced populations regardless of their status, reduce vulnerability and enhance their resilience across countries of origin, transit and destination. In 2020, ARO will lead three key programmatic approaches:

Operation and programmatic technical support: Scale up technical support to increase coverage and quality of humanitarian response to IDPs and refugees, upholding do-no-harm principle. ARO will roll out Migration & Displacement Global Curriculum Training of Trainers, and coordinate training for 20 ANS in Durable Solutions Framework.

Partnerships and capacity development: Implement Africa Regional Framework for Migration with ANS, PNS and ICRC; increase NS confidence and leadership to work with government and other agencies ARO will coordinate a regional Migration and Displacement Network workshop and develop framework agreements with key external stakeholders.

Humanitarian Diplomacy, advocacy and knowledge: Coordinate expertise and experiences for evidence-based advocacy to address xenophobia and discrimination towards migrants; organize a regional meeting, support research and case studies on Migration and Displacement, with focus on Climate Change.

530,000SWISS FRANCS
FUNDING
REQUIREMENT





OUTCOME

COMMUNITIES SUPPORT THE NEEDS OF MIGRANTS AND THEIR FAMILIES AND THOSE ASSISTING MIGRANTS AT ALL STAGES OF MIGRATION (ORIGIN, TRANSIT AND DESTINATION)

STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITIES

The IFRC Africa Road Map recognizes the vital aspect of organizational development to strengthen capacity and build self-reliance of African National Societies (ANS) to provide quality and effective services and inspire public trust and confidence. The operational plan of 2020 for SFI-1 will be heavily guided by Preparedness for Effective Response (PER). PER is a harmonized approach to NS disaster preparedness, enabling the NS to construct a work plan to strengthen its overall response capacity. In parallel, the Africa Regional Office will support these National Society Development (NSD) initiatives towards building effective, credible, accountable and resilient ANS:

2,100,000 SWISS FRANCS FUNDING REQUIREMENT

- Leadership training for effective governance and management
- Organizational capacity and assessment certification resulting in NS self-development plans
- Effective and motivated volunteers who are protected, insured, trained, engaged and recognized.
- Strengthen Youth engagement and development, and provide platform for a strong youth voice
- National Society corporate infrastructure and systems in place: development in financial systems, resource mobilization strategy, information management, knowledge-sharing and FDRS



OUTCOME

NATIONAL SOCIETY HAS THE NECESSARY LEGAL, ETHICAL AND FINANCIAL FOUNDATIONS, SYSTEMS AND STRUCTURES, COMPETENCIES AND CAPACITIES TO PLAN/PERFORM

ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT

IFRC's Disaster Response Tools and SOPS will be customized and made more responsive to address disaster management needs of 49 African National Societies. The IFRC will continue to leverage the resources and capitalize comparative advantage through shared leadership groups like ADMAG and six thematic groups. Initiatives in 2020 focus on promoting Operational Excellence through the One Africa DCPRR team, including:

Online Ops Dashboard for timely monitoring and reporting of operations in close collaboration with PMER team

Training and capacity building in launching and managing DREF/EA

Africa surge capability optimization enhanced and harmonized with IFRC's global surge process

Information Management for response through the IFRC Africa Operations Room

Integration of Community Engagement and Accountability in all operations

Cash based interventions scale up in NS Cash Preparedness, Cash in Emergencies, Cash Innovation

ICRC-IFRC Africa Region Joint Approach consultation on Africa Civil-Military Relations

3,400,000SWISS FRANCS
FUNDING
REQUIREMENT

OUTCOME

EFFECTIVE AND COORDINATED INTERNATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE IS ENSURED

OUTCOME

THE COMPLEMENTARITY AND STRENGTHS OF THE MOVEMENT ARE ENHANCED

INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS

To influence others as strategic partners, the Africa Regional Office (ARO) will produce high quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming. In 2020, five case studies to evidence the impact of community engagement and accountability (CEA) will be produced and disseminated. The Disaster Law Programme in Africa ensures that IFRC and National Societies are visible, trusted and effective advocates of humanitarian issues. ARO will develop a marketing campaign for consolidated IFRC Africa Emergency Appeals. Initiatives to support African National Societies domestic and foreign resource and partnership development will target:

- Six ANS for practical diaspora-based individual giving campaign conceptualisation to implementation.
- Six national consultants to carry out market research on each selected country, seated with ANS.
- One international consultant to consolidate market research outcomes to create a single strategy, relevant for each market with recommended actions.

2,600,000 SWISS FRANCS FUNDING REQUIREMENT



OUTCOME

DECISION-MAKING THAT AFFECTS THE MOST VULNERABLE AT LOCAL, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS IS INFLUENCED BY IFRC SECRETARIAT AND THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

ENSURE A STRONG IFRC

IFRC Africa Regional Finance and Administration continues to provide timely and targeted services to the offices in the region. A key deliverable will be to support and move more National Societies (NS) to the funds transfer modality. Other measurable deliverables will include recruiting and retaining professional staff both in Finance and Administration and ensuring they are adequately equipped for their roles. Project Managers will be trained in their financial roles to ensure cohesiveness in programme activities, risk mitigation measures and timely programme support anchored on best practice and organizational policies. The following actions are planned:

3,200,000SWISS FRANCS FUNDING REQUIREMENT

IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance:

Training for new staff and refreshers for existing staff will be undertaken. In addition, peer-to-peer exchange will be facilitated to improve HR capacity of ANS.

Financial resources are safeguarded: 3 learning sessions with NS; 3 NS targeted to move to fund transfer modality.

Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities: 100 staff comply with Minimum Security Requirements.



OUTCOME

THE EFFECTIVENESS, CREDIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE IFRC IS ENHANCED

OVERALL REGIONAL SUMMARY

In addition to the Funding requirements of the IFRC Regional Office—Africa, there are operational plans for each IFRC Country and Cluster office in Africa. Their Funding requirements are listed below, and the individual plans may be viewed on our website: https://media.ifrc.org/ifrc/where-we-work/africa/

Name of plan	Appeal code	Funding requirements
		Total CHF
South Sudan Country Plan	MAASS001	5,310,000
Sudan Country Plan	MAASD001	3,160,000
Somalia Country Plan	MAASO001	8,300,000
DRC Country Plan	MAACD002	5,880,000
CAR Country Plan	MAACF002	9,220,000
Niger Country Plan	MAANE002	3,620,000
Nigeria Country Plan	MAANG002	8,540,000
Dakar Cluster Plan (Sahel)	MAA61004	
Pretoria Cluster Plan (Southern Africa)	MAA63001	4,470,000
Yaoundé Cluster Plan (Central Africa)	MAA62001	3,550,000
IOI&D Cluster Plan	MAA64002	2,860,000
Nairobi Cluster Plan (East Africa)	MAA64003	6,890,000
Abuja Cluster Plan (West Coast)	MAA61002	8,670,000
Sierra Leone Country Plan	MAASL002	1,500,000
		71,970,000



Contact information of the IFRC Africa regional office

Head of Partnership and Resource Development

Franciscah Cherotich

Franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org

+254 20 283 5275

Director of Africa Regional Officer

Simon Missiri

Simon.missiri@ifrc.org

+254 780 996 051

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Africa Regional Office Woodlands Road, off Dennis Pritt Road P.O. Box 41275, 00100 Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: +254 20 2835 000



