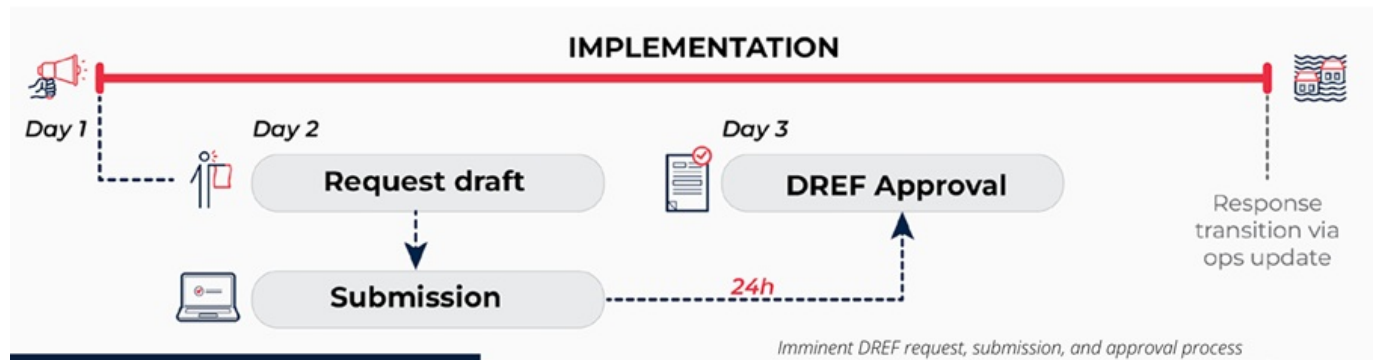


CONTENT

HOW CAN YOU REQUEST AN IMMINENT DREF AND WHAT DOES IT COVER?

How can you request an imminent DREF and what does it cover?

Requesting an imminent DREF is done by completing a short and simple request template, submitted via the GO Platform, with a quick review and approval process. National Societies require strong and decisive decision-making processes to ensure timely implementation. An imminent DREF can be requested earliest one month and latest three days before the anticipated impact, or peak of the impact.



The volume of an imminent DREF is up to CHF 75,000 for National Societies, plus the potential to include Rapid Response Deployment (Surge Personnel). The plan and budget of an imminent DREF must be split into two distinct components:

Early Action: These are activities that aim to prevent or mitigate the expected impact of a hazard before it occurs or before the peak of the impact occurs. They are time-critical and must be implemented quickly, typically within days of receiving a reliable alert. Examples of early action depend upon the hazard, but may include:

- Dissemination of early warning messages.
- Distribution of protective materials (e.g. masks, tarpaulins, plastic bags).
- Distribution of Cash and/or Voucher Assistance.
- Clearing storm drains, sandbagging, digging ditches or constructing dikes.
- Supported evacuation of at-risk communities (and their livestock and livelihoods assets).
- Setting up temporary safe spaces or evacuation shelters.

At least 75% of the total budget must be allocated for early action activities.

Early Response These activities are permitted only if the disaster unfolds within the operational timeframe of the imminent DREF (45 days from the approval day), and they must be implemented in the first hours and days after the impact. These activities are strictly limited to life-saving interventions. Examples of early response activities include:

- Emergency search and rescue.
- First aid and casualty evacuation.
- Assisted evacuation to hospitals or safe areas.
- Rapid needs assessments

No more than 25% of the total budget may be used for early response activities

Note, any stock needed must be procured and distributed within the 45 day operational timeframe. Stock cannot be prepositioned. If the National Society has stock available, this can be used and then replenished, as long as the replenishment can be completed within the 45 day operational timeframe. Like any DREF operation, unspent funds are returned to the DREF at the end of the operation.



A testimonial on the Imminent DREF from practice

“My National Society received an alert from the Met Service of imminent floods, which will affect the north of the country. My National Society has been working on developing a sEAP for floods, but it has not been finalized yet. We talked to our Secretary General and quickly decided to request an imminent DREF and test some of the early action activities we planned in the sEAP.

We drafted a simple imminent DREF request and budget. We couldn't test all the sEAP early actions, since we were missing some stock and capacity, so we prioritized the dissemination of early warning messages using PAPE

messaging and assisted evacuation of at risk communities, and distribute multipurpose cash based to people registered in our National Society's social welfare programme.

Luckily the floods didn't have significant impact, so we didn't do the early response activities. We learned some good lessons during the implementation of the imminent DREF, which have been incorporated into the sEAP for floods.

Our experience with the Imminent DREF got us thinking about what sort of response operation we would plan to complement the early action activities in the sEAP, should the floods materialize."

National Society Operations Manager, Red Cross Red Crescent

Scaling up: A National Society with an imminent DREF allocation can scale up with an additional allocation from the DREF for a disaster response, should the hazard materialise. The National Society transitions via an operations update. A final report is required after the end of the operational timeframe.