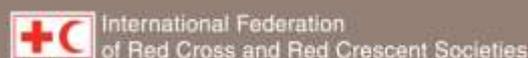




Revised Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Chile: Forest Fires



Emergency Appeal N° MDCRL013	Glide n° WF-2016-000138-CHL
Date issued: 04 August 2017	Date of disaster: 15 January 2017
Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA): Pabel Angeles, IFRC Disaster Management Coordinator for South America; pabel.angeles@ifrc.org	Point of Contact: Marion Sandoval, Disaster Risk Volunteer, email: marion.sandoval@cuzroja.cl
Operation start date: 15 January 2017	Timeframe: 7 months End date: 9 September 2017
Overall operation budget: 267,982 Swiss francs (CHF)	Current funding gap: 91,735 Swiss francs
Number of people affected: 7,157 people	Number of people to be assisted: (400 families) 2,000 people
Host National Society presence: The Chilean Red Cross (ChRC) has 11 regional committees, 185 branches nationwide, 3,000 volunteers and 22 staff members	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and German Red Cross	
Other organizations actively involved in the operation: Ministry of Interior and Public Security (ONEMI for its acronym in Spanish), Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Regional Governments, National Forest Corporation (CONAF), Un Techo para Chile, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)-Chile, Caritas, Chilean Humanitarian Assistance Network (RAHCh), International Humanitarian Network (RIH), Fire Brigade, United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team Andean Relief Corps, European Union Civil Protection team, Several teams of firefighters to support the ongoing response; teams from the following countries have been deployed: Argentina, France, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Colombia, Mexico, Brazil, Venezuela and Panama	

Explanation for revision of the emergency appeal: This revision entails a decrease in the operation's budget and the reduction of the initial 12-month timeframe to 7 months. The IFRC and the ChRC have worked together to prioritize and reorganize actions based on confirmed support (pledges and other donations). In addition, these modifications have been made since the current humanitarian needs have decreased and consider the recovery actions carried out by the government and other actors.

This revision makes changes to the following outcomes in this emergency appeal:

Shelter and settlements (and household items)

This section has been eliminated from the plan, considering the actions carried out by the government and other humanitarian organizations to rebuild destroyed homes.

Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction

This revised emergency plan of action has eliminated the local and community contingency plans.

Strengthening of National Society capacity

With this revision, the National Society's actions to strengthen capacities have been eliminated.

All the remaining activities in the original appeal for the section on *Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors* continue to be implemented.

At the start of the operation, 67,760 Swiss francs were allocated from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund for this start activities. On behalf of the Chilean Red Cross, the IFRC expresses its gratitude for the contributions from the American Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society and Monaco Red Cross in support of the emergency response efforts under this Appeal.

A. Situation Analysis

Description of the Disaster

On 15 January, 2017, Chile was affected by a series of forest fires extending from the Metropolitan Region to the Bío Bío Region. These fires increased in number as the days passed despite the constant efforts of the Fire Department, the Civil Defence Brigade and volunteers from different institutions.

The efforts in the affected zones focused on containing the areas closest to the main population centres, as well as mitigating and extinguishing the fires. The fires affected an unprecedented 600,000 hectares of land used for different activities. Forest plantations were the most affected, representing 57.2 per cent of the total affected areas, followed by bush and scrubland areas at 21.8 per cent, native forest at 18.3 per cent, land for agricultural use at 2.5 per cent, and land for urban and industrial-use at 0.2 per cent. Water and sanitation infrastructures were also damaged.



Distribution of Hygiene Kits financed by IFRC, in the communities of San Pedro de Alcántara, Paredones - O'Higgins. Source: Chilean Red Cross.

As a result of the fires, 11 people died (3 CONAF brigade members, 2 police officers, 2 fire fighters and 3 civilians) and 7,157 people have been affected according to ONEMI. Those affected were evacuated or moved to communal centres. On January 20, the Ministry of the Interior and Public Security decreed a Constitutional State of Exception, State of Catastrophe and simultaneous Catastrophe Zones for the Provinces of Colchagua and Cardenal Caro in the Regions of O'Higgins, Maule and Bío Bío.

Currently, basic services have been re-established in the affected zone and a recovery and rebuilding phase has begun. It is being managed by the government and other contributors.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

The Chilean Red Cross activated its response system in response to the effects of the forest fire on the population, including its Emergency Operations Centre and more than 250 volunteers were mobilized to attend the population in the affected zones, providing first aid and psychosocial support. These volunteers also provided support with the distribution of jerrycans and hygiene kits, and the operation provided affected families with cash transfers.

The regional emergency teams were organized into two response units (1 per region) due to the distance between the communities affected by the fires. Both teams collected information using the ODK tool, which to date, has recorded 1,250 families affected by the forest fires (550 families from the O'Higgins Region and 700 families from the Maule Region).

The Chilean Red Cross coordinated actions with government authorities through ONEMI and other humanitarian aid organizations through the Chilean Humanitarian Aid Network. The National Society has assisted affected families and exchanged information on the sectors where assistance is still lacking; this information has been shared with the actors of the Humanitarian Network and the authorities.

The ChRC main task is to work collaboratively in the affected areas to reach as many of the affected families as possible as well as those that have had their livelihoods affected by the fires. Additionally, the ChRC also provides accompaniment to areas of work that are covered by the appeal, avoiding duplication of efforts, but instead by complementing them.

Overview of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in the country

The ICRC is implementing actions related to the Mapuche situation in the regions of Araucanía and Bío Bío, it is also funding an intervention team for massive events, as well as restoring family links (RFL) actions. Both the IFRC country cluster coordinator for Chile and the Disasters & Crisis department are coordinating with the Chilean Red Cross.

Movement Coordination

The IFRC assists with coordination efforts and maintains communication to support the National Society. Information is regularly provided on any developments regarding the emergency, needs and actions carried out at the national level. The American Red Cross, the Japanese Red Cross and the Monaco Red Cross have also contributed to this appeal. In addition, the German Red Cross and the Red Cross Society of China are providing bilateral support to the ChRC.

Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in the country

Since the emergency began, 47 Chilean aircrafts (planes and helicopters) have been used. These capacities are being strengthened with the support of private companies and foreign resources. Additionally, the Chilean government established 43 communal centres in the affected zones which have provided shelter to 2,025 people. Around 19,000 people including brigade members, experts, fire fighters, police officers and public staff were mobilized in the efforts to control or provide support in the response to the fires. A total of 181 vehicle units have also been mobilized to the zone.

The government estimated the cost at 333 million US dollars to provide assistance during the emergency and recovery phases. This initial figure is broken down as follows:

- \$93 million for emergency operations
- \$39 million to support small-scale farmers and small and medium businesses
- \$95 million for rebuilding and repair of homes
- \$5 million for hospitals and schools.

The Chilean Humanitarian Network has directly coordinated the zoning of the selected localities by sharing preliminary information about affected communities with their network which includes the Chilean Fire Brigade, ONEMI, Caritas, the United Methodist Community on Relief-Chile (UMCOR), ADRA, World Vision, SAR, Greenpeace and others. On the international front, a UNDAC team was deployed to the Regions of Maule and Bío Bío to carry out assessments and analysis. In coordination with national and local authorities, civil protection teams have been sent to Chile by eight members of the European Union including experts from Spain, France, Sweden and Finland.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

Assessments carried out by the Chilean RC National Intervention Team

Health

To date, the Chilean Red Cross has concluded its first aid assistance system, as the fires are under control and this type of assistance is no longer required by the affected families. However, the ChRC continues its sectorial strengthening activities with authorities from the zones to monitor the effects of the airborne particles on the population's health. Authorities have provided support to residents of the reserve who have experienced respiratory problems. According to the reports from the Ministry of Health, more than 200 health professionals were dispatched to the affected zones. Furthermore, psychosocial support is also being provided to mitigate the emotional effects of the fires on the population.

Finally, the Chilean Red Cross has also provided first aid assistance to those involved in the removal of debris.

Water, sanitation and health promotion

The initial assessment identified that some water systems were totally or partially affected due to damage by the fires to the distribution pipes. Currently, these are partially operating. The Ministry of Health has recently instructed people to return to consuming the water that is available in these zones. However, they are recommending storage or basic water chlorination.

The Chilean Red Cross has nevertheless continued its hygiene promotion and safe water storage campaigns in the majority of remote rural zones. In these areas, the government has not been able to restore 100 per cent of the water supply; local farmers do not have water hoses and have not been able to re-establish irrigation systems.

Shelter

The needs in this area have already been met for the affected families through a range of strategies including emergency rent subsidies, emergency housing supported by the Chilean government and private company. The Cash Transfer Program from the ChRC is contributing in part to improvements with emergency accommodations is currently being developed by municipalities and / or private companies.

Livelihoods

According to the analysis of the zone, the majority of the residents work in agriculture. Some have jobs in the city, however some have had to take total or partial leave depending on the level of damage that their families have suffered and / or the need to protect their remaining belongings. Primarily women and children continue to seek refuge

with other family members. Thus, they have had to leave their jobs in the city, which has affected their income, especially in the O'Higgins and Maule regions.

Livelihoods have been seriously affected; However there has been a rapid recovery of affected families who have managed to take control of this situation, the local market, trade and services was reactivated. The sector more affected for the unemployment rate is the forestry industry.

The subsistence groups identified in these areas include farmers, cattle ranchers, farm laborers, forestry workers and growers. Some of these livelihoods, specifically most of the loggers, have insurance, while others such as the farmers and vineyard workers have received help from the Red Cross to start their livelihoods recovery process through the Cash Transfer Program, providing a multi-purpose response to the affected families.

Target Population:

The population in the regions of O'Higgins and Maule. Beneficiary families are distributed across the following areas:

- Psychosocial support (PSS) for at least 400 families
- Water and sanitation for at least 400 families
- Cash transfer program for 350 families.

Beneficiary selection:

The following criteria is used to select beneficiaries:

- Large number of destroyed houses
- Low socioeconomic level
- Psycho-emotional impact
- Damage to water systems
- Emotional and health impact on family members who have not received sufficient and timely support
- Families with children under five years of age, the elderly, pregnant women and persons with disabilities
- Health and life at risk
- People who are not receiving similar non-complementary aid from other institutions.

Risk Assessment

The risks have been reduced in the affected zones because the forest fires have stopped. In the affected zone, communications remain difficult due to the remoteness of the areas and the limited coverage of telephone services.

B. Operational plan and strategy

Overall objective: Assisting 400 of the most vulnerable families affected by the forest fires in the O'Higgins and Maule regions and promoting an intervention that supports early recovery.

Proposed Strategy: Based on field assessments conducted by volunteers and the analysis by the ChRC's specialized technical team of the contributions of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors, governmental capacity and resources raised at the national level by the National Society, this revised emergency plan of action will focus the following lines of intervention:

- **Psychological First Aid:** Provide psychological first aid to 400 families through National Society volunteers
- **Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion:** The ChRC will support the population in improving their hygiene practices during the emergency, focusing on proper water use and excreta and solid waste disposal in affected areas and communal centres. A total of 400 hygiene kits will be distributed along jerry cans
- **Common areas:** This includes emergency assessments and a more detailed analysis of the livelihoods and housing sectors to identify possible future intervention. The necessary technical staff will be provided to manage the activities outlined in this plan of action; the implemented actions will be disseminated through adequate information management via press releases and communications with beneficiaries, in addition to satisfaction surveys
- **Non-conditional Cash Transfer Programming (CTP):** This program is designed to allow families whose incomes have been affected to buy household supplies, food, and meet health care and other urgent needs. The estimated value of the transfer is 250,000 Chilean pesos (CHF 389.34), which is equivalent to one month's minimum wage in the country. CTP will be provided to 350 beneficiaries.

Operational support services

Human Resources

The operations are being coordinated by the National Directorate of Disaster Management's National Program for Disaster Intervention. The intervention's national coordinator is responsible for coordinating actions with the support of the National Offices' Emergency Committees and the Technical Group made up of staff from the Departments of Operations and Support Services. For the operation, a total of 100 volunteers in the Emergency Committees travelled to the zone from the O'Higgins and Maule Regions to support the emergency.

The operation will continue providing support through the following staff:

- 1 Operations Coordinator (3 months)
- 1 Field Coordinator (7 months)

The operation's human resources are being managed with contributions of funds from the German Red Cross and IFRC project.

Technical support is provided to the NS through the IFRC offices in Panama and Buenos Aires. A regional intervention team (RIT) member from the Paraguayan Red Cross was also mobilized for two months to support the operation. The RIT provided support through assessment actions, operational coordination and feasibility studies for the implementation of the Cash Transfer Program. The IFRC's South American Disaster Management Coordinator travelled to the field to support the NS in the operational actions and to review this appeal. Partial funding for this mobilization effort was provided by the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Logistics and supply chain

All the purchases are completed locally in compliance with IFRC's purchasing procedures. The affected regions have available storage capacity at no additional cost and two pick-up trucks have been made available by the Chilean Red Cross for this operation.

Information Technology (IT)

The Chilean Red Cross has a national high frequency (HF) communications network, a vehicle with HF radio and satellite phone coverage through Inmarsat. It also has three radio repeaters linked to ONEMI through a national telecommunications agreement. Branch communication systems in the area were affected, but most of the affected branches were able to function with generators. There are also ten tablets with Open Data Kit (ODK) and Mega V applications, which have their own servers to ensure the tools' autonomy. Lastly, local satellite and cell phones are used to support evaluation activities with the telecommunications team.

Communications

The Chilean Red Cross is disseminating information about the activities being conducted over social networks, Facebook, Twitter, TV, radio and print media. It will be necessary to issue press releases, produce a video of the operation, provide visibility, draft a report on the distribution phase of the operation, in addition to creating an audio-visual record of the CTP beneficiaries. The Communications Department has disseminated actions and informed the public at large about the actions it is conducted, as well as recommendations to the affected population. Press releases, interviews and news stories have been set up to share the operation's ongoing actions, and a campaign is underway to raise funds among the population and the private sector.

Using these channels to disseminate actions provides visibility and improves the National Society's positioning at the national and international levels.

The Chilean Red Cross's social networks include:

- Web page: www.cruzroja.cl www.cruzrojachilena.org www.cruzrojachilena.com
 Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/cruz.roja.chile>
 Twitter: @CruzRojaChilena, @CruzRojalInforma, @CruzRojalIntervencion
 YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/ChileCruzroja>

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

CEA is the process of and committed to providing timely, relevant and actionable life-saving and life-enhancing information to communities (information as aid). It involves using two-way communications to listen to communities' needs, feedback and complaints, ensuring they can actively participate and guide Movement action and community resilience approaches in general (accountability to communities). The main objective of the communication strategy is to ensure community understanding, commitment, ownership and implementation of programs and measures through effective social mobilization, communication and commitment to interventions.

Below are the four CEA components that are being implemented for the operation:

1. **Information as assistance:** provide information as a form of assistance
2. **Behaviour and social change communication:** use of innovative approaches to drive social change and positive behaviours in communities
3. **Accountability to communities:** build better accountability to communities in programs and operations

4. **Advocacy:** ensure feedback from those advocating for community needs.

Specific activities:

- Include a mini-Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) in some of the assessments
- Production of CEA materials (posters, graphics, videos)
- Production of radio spots for health program.

Security

The National Society prepared a security plan to be used in the field, taking into account Safe Access conditions at individual and group levels for the Chilean Red Cross' teams. As part of the operation, protective equipment has been distributed and 100 volunteers have been insured through IFRC's international insurance and provided with visibility materials.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

The following mechanisms and actions are being used for the operation's monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and reporting components, which are intended to ensure the quality of the operation according to IFRC and ChRC criteria:

1. Carry out the initial damage assessments and generate situation reports
2. Prepare two appeal operation update reports
3. Monitoring visits to the communities by the technical management team
4. Revision of the appeal (as required based on the context)
5. Prepare a final report for the Emergency Appeal
6. Minimum of two visits to the affected areas by the IFRC regional disaster management delegate and IFRC country cluster coordinator. Regional and sub-regional IFRC offices are providing additional support as needed.

Administration and Finance

The Chilean Red Cross is responsible for managing the funds in the country in accordance with the IFRC's standard procedures. The transfers are being carried out in compliance with the requirements established in the agreement letter signed between the Chilean Red Cross and the IFRC.

Through its Finance Department, the IFRC provides the necessary support to the operation for reviewing and validating the budget, bank transfers, expenditure reports and procedures to validate the invoices.

C. Detailed operational plan

Health and Care

Needs analysis: The widespread forest fires have had a strong impact on the population of the O'Higgins and Maule regions. Many families were evacuated and were affected by having to watch their homes burn to the ground. First aid assistance was required during the response phase.

Population to be assisted: At least 2,000 people, including volunteers from the Chilean Red Cross and staff, were affected by the fire in the O'Higgins and Maule regions. The IFRC provided support to the Chilean Red Cross to promote first aid services during the response phase as well as psychosocial support in the implementation of the rehabilitation and rebuilding phase. It is important to highlight that the Chilean Red Cross organized a national campaign to support people with special needs affected by the emergency.

Outcome 1: Immediate psychosocial health risks have been reduced and first aid provided to 400 families								
Output 1.1: The affected population has psychological first aid care								
Activities /	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provide psychological first aid and containment to the community								
Psychological first aid support for ChRC volunteers								
Replenishment of psychological first aid materials used in the recreational activities								
Output 1.2: First aid care is provided to people affected by the disaster								
Planned activities	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Deployment of mobile first aid posts								
Deployment of volunteers with first aid training								
Replenishment of first aid supplies to branches								

Progress towards outcomes

During the emergency phase, two first aid staff brigades and two psychosocial staff brigades were mobilized, 24,000 masks were delivered to 95 per cent of the affected population and response teams were mobilized in the field. A total of 260 people received psychosocial support during the first phase including adults, children and first responders in the O'Higgins and Maule regions.

Mass first aid and PSS activities ended with the closing of first aid posts in Los Aromos on 18 February 2017. These posts had a very positive impact in the region, considering that 70 per cent of families were relocated to housing leased in the community of Constitución. Despite the closures, additional aid deliveries and the CTP beneficiary surveys continue to be conducted simultaneously, and ChRC teams are conducting PSS actions in the O'Higgins and Maule regions.

The PSS strategy has been implemented at the central level for the recovery phase, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health officials. This approach has improved the participating organizations' PSS strategies and ensured that the most complex cases received adequate care.

PSS activities continue to be carried out as part of the community activities related to promoting hygiene, distributing assistance items and implementing the cash transfer program.

In the response phase, 150 people were provided with first aid by the O'Higgins and Maule regions, 15 per cent of the people provided with first aid consisted of firefighters and response teams in the area.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Needs analysis: During the forest fires, it was necessary to implement concrete measures to promote hygiene as health vulnerability increases during the first few days. Additionally, there was a need to provide safe water in the affected zones. Currently, the water supply system has been partially re-established but the population affected requires accompaniment through water, sanitation and hygiene activities.

Population to be assisted: 400 families (2,000 people)

Outcome 2: 400 families reduce their immediate risk to water-related diseases in the regions of O'Higgins and Maule								
Output 2.1 The population has implements for storing and using drinking water.								
Activities /	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Identification and registration of families								
Distribution of 400 jerry cans (20 liters) to 400 families								
Output 2.2: At least 400 families in the regions of O'Higgins and Maule receive key hygiene and sanitation messages and practices								
Activities /	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Distribution of 400 hygiene kits								
Hygiene promotion campaigns in public places (including collective centres) and campaigns on proper water use and solid waste disposal								
Printing and distribution of hygiene promotion material (community health and water, sanitation and hygiene promotion [WASH])								
Deployment of volunteers to help conduct the promotional campaigns								

Progress towards outcomes

During the first few days of the emergency, 300 jerry cans were distributed through the NS stock. Additionally, hygiene promotion campaigns were carried out in the emergency accommodation shelters by the O'Higgins branch. A total of 1,020 water bottles and 204 hygiene kits were distributed to 204 families, through the collection of local donations from the ChRC.

The German Red Cross has contributed bilaterally to the distribution of 400 cleaning and water kits (Household cleaning materials, Calcium oxide and chlorine) to 200 families in the O'Higgins region and 200 families in the Maule region. Through the Appeal so far, 257 hygiene kits and 257 jerrycans of 20 liters have been distributed to 130 families in the region of O'Higgins and to 127 families in the region of Maule. Over 527 families have received information and participated in hygiene promotion sessions. The distributions will be completed in August.



Community education material for water treatment. Source: Chilean Red Cross.

Livelihoods; nutrition; food security

The cash transfer amount will be equal to the minimum national salary of 250,000 Chilean pesos (CHF 389.34).

Outcome 3: Affected families receive unconditional cash transfers								
Output 3.1: Cash Transfer Program implemented to support the immediate cash needs of 350 families								
Activities /	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Beneficiary identification and selection								
Design and implementation of CTP according to area								
Conduct satisfaction survey								
Establish mechanism for lodging complaints for the beneficiaries and monitoring of the CTP								

Progress towards outcomes

For the Cash Transfer Program, the Chilean Red Cross with support from the IFRC carried out a feasibility study. The market study has identified mechanisms enabling families to purchase necessary goods in the markets near the affected zones. The Cash Transfers are to be made by check, the debit card has costs associated with an additional monthly withdrawal fees. For this reason, the Red Cross will provide nominative checks to beneficiary families. Currently the beneficiaries have been identified and selected through the ODK tool based on vulnerability criteria. The distributions will be made during early August, and following this a satisfaction survey will be conducted.

Through the same mechanism, the ChRC provided cash transfer for another 170 families in the Maule and O'Higgins regions with bilateral funding from the German Red Cross.

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

Outcome 4: A proper management, communication and support system is used for the implementation of the operation.								
Output 4.1: The management of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system								
Output 4.2: Operational activities are disseminated at the local, national and regional levels								
Activities/	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hiring of operational staff								
Four monitoring visits by the IFRC								
Monitoring visits by technical staff								
Rapid emergency assessment								
Development of press releases / videos								
Deployment of a General RIT for two months								

Progress towards outcomes

A unique operational and human resource hiring structure was established to create the team, implement emergency assistance actions and the emergency projects funded by the IFRC and the German Red Cross.

Since the start of the emergency, 2 delegates from the IFRC were mobilized for the rapid assessment and initial appeal implementation actions. Following this the Disaster Management Coordinator for South America undertook two monitoring missions for the operation and the Country Cluster also mobilized Chile to support the coordination with authorities of the Chilean Red Cross. In addition, a general RIT team from the Paraguayan Red Cross was mobilized for 2 months to support the operation.

For the final months of the operation the production of a video is being planned using the available resources and material.

Contact information

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

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- Marion Sandoval, disaster risk volunteer; email: marion.sandoval@cruzroja.cl

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EMERGENCY APPEAL

04/08/2017

MDRCL013- Chile Fires

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	0			0
Shelter - Transitional	0			0
Construction - Housing	0			0
Construction - Facilities	0			0
Construction - Materials	0			0
Clothing & Textiles	0			0
Food	0			0
Seeds & Plants	0			0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	23,814			23,814
Medical & First Aid	569			569
Teaching Materials	5,275			5,275
Utensils & Tools	0			0
Other Supplies & Services	0			0
Emergency Response Units	0			0
Cash Disbursements	140,947			140,947
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	170,606	0	0	170,606
Land & Buildings	0			0
Vehicles	0			0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0			0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0			0
Medical Equipment	0			0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0			0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0
Storage, Warehousing	0			0
Distribution & Monitoring	1,898			1,898
Transport & Vehicle Costs	6,736			6,736
Logistics Services	0			0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	8,634	0	0	8,634
International Staff	9,488			9,488
National Staff	6,870			6,870
National Society Staff	16,512			16,512
Volunteers	10,076			10,076
Other Staff Benefits	0			0
Total PERSONNEL	42,945	0	0	42,945
Consultants	0			0
Professional Fees	0			0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0	0	0	0
Workshops & Training	474			474
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	474	0	0	474
Travel	15,844			15,844
Information & Public Relations	4,886			4,886
Office Costs	1,803			1,803
Communications	2,419			2,419
Financial Charges	854			854
Other General Expenses	0			0
Shared Office and Services Costs	3,161			3,161
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	28,968	0	0	28,968
Partner National Societies	0			0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0			0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0	0	0	0
Programme and Services Support Recovery	16,356	0	0	16,356
Total INDIRECT COSTS	16,356	0	0	16,356
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees				0
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET	267,982	0	0	267,982
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions	244,007			176,247
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	244,007	0	0	176,247
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	23,975	0	0	91,735