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# Emergency Appeal Revision

## Antigua & Barbuda and Saint Kitts & Nevis: Hurricane Irma

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Revised Appeal n°  
MDR49009

Glide n° [TC-2017-000132-ATG/KNA](#)

**2,300 people to be assisted**

**61,418 Swiss francs DREF allocated for Antigua and Barbuda**

**64,301 Swiss francs DREF allocated for Saint Kitts and Nevis**

**3.3 million Swiss francs current Appeal budget**

**194,660 Swiss francs funding gap**

**Appeal launched 8 September 2017**

**Revision n° 2 issued 4 May 2018**

**Appeal ends 31 December 2018**

**Extended 4 months**

This revised Emergency Appeal seeks a total of 3,372,790 Swiss francs, reflecting a budget increase from CHF 2,635,276 Swiss francs in the revised Emergency Appeal from 6 October 2017. This is to enable the IFRC to support the **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society (ABRCS)** and the **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society (SKNRCS)** to deliver assistance and support to **2,300 people (650 families) for 16 months** (extended from 12 months), with a focus on the following: **shelter (including household non-food items); livelihoods and basic needs, nutrition and food security; health; water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH); disaster risk reduction (DRR) and National Society capacity building.** Cash Transfer Programming (CTP) is also a major part of this Emergency Appeal. This revised Appeal results in a funding gap of 194,660 Swiss francs based on an extended timeframe. The revised response reflects the current situation and information available, and changes to the disaster risk reduction activities planned as well as remaining funding under discussion with partners. Details are available in the Revised Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) [<click here>](#)

## The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

**5-6 September 2017:** Irma makes landfall in north-east Caribbean on 6 September, affecting Antigua and Barbuda, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, St. Barthélemy, St. Martin, the Virgin Islands, Saint Kitts and Nevis and other islands in the eastern Caribbean Sea.

**6 September 2017:** The IFRC allocates 61,418 Swiss francs for ABRCS and 64,301 Swiss francs for SKNRCS from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF).

**8 September 2017:** The IFRC issues an [Emergency Appeal](#) for 1,128,171 Swiss francs to assist 500 families (2,500 people) for six months.

**6 October 2017:** The IFRC issues revised [Emergency Appeal n° 1](#) for 2,635,276 Swiss francs to assist 3,000 people, with an extended timeframe to September 2018.

**4 May 2018:** The IFRC issues revised Emergency Appeal n° 2 for 3,372,790 Swiss francs to assist 2,300 people, with an extended timeframe to December 2018



*ABRCS volunteers distribute water bottles to an affected community.  
Source: ABRCS*

## Impact of the disaster

In the first week of September 2017, Hurricane Irma hit the Caribbean islands of Anguilla, Barbuda, British and United States Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Cuba, and Saint Martin/Sint Maarten. Irma, classified as a category 5 hurricane was the most powerful hurricane ever recorded in the Atlantic, with wind speeds of more than 185 miles per hour (298 km/hour) and torrential rainfall. The hurricane severely affected livelihoods, housing and infrastructure and basic services such as health, telecommunication, electricity, water, sewage and waste systems, agriculture and fisheries.

The impact on Barbuda was particularly severe as the eye of the hurricane passed directly over the island. In total, 80 percent of all buildings were reported to have been destroyed or severely damaged, and the island was deemed uninhabitable, as all 450 resident households (1,800 people) on Barbuda were seriously affected by the hurricane. The government of Antigua and Barbuda evacuated all inhabitants of Barbuda to the neighbouring island of Antigua, where many were housed in government-run collective centres or hosted by family and friends.

## The operational strategy

### Response to date

#### Antigua and Barbuda

Since the hurricane hit Antigua and Barbuda, the ABRCS has provided relief to over 400 families through NFI distributions, livelihoods support, emergency shelter, shelter recovery and psychosocial support. During the relief phase, the ABRCS mainly provided relief to people from Barbuda that had been evacuated to Antigua. In the recovery phase, ABRCS relief efforts in 2018 have mainly focused on people who have returned to the island.

The ABRCS set up a field office and warehouse in Barbuda, and its volunteers conducted a door-to-door mobile application registration of all households present on the island at the time of the registration. Furthermore, the ABRCS shared a list of the people who have returned to the island with partners for more effective and coordinated humanitarian service delivery, and the National Society will add returning Barbudans to the population register as they arrive. The first distribution of NFIs and water on Barbuda took place in early February 2018 and reached 137 families with family kits, blankets, hygiene kits, mosquito nets, tarpaulins, solar lights and jerry cans. The first round of cash transfers programming to support fisherman livelihoods has also been completed. The 16-week Red Cross Child Resiliency Programme at the collective centres on Antigua also concluded in March 2018 and plans for expanding the programme to Barbuda and establishing a safe space have been finalized.

#### Saint Kitts and Nevis

The Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society registered 102 households for relief assistance in late September 2017; these households benefitted from NFI distribution of tarpaulins, blankets, hygiene parcel and kitchen sets.

### Needs assessment

#### Health and Care (*Antigua and Barbuda*):

- Hurricane Irma seriously damaged Hanna Thomas Hospital in Barbuda, as it destroyed all medical equipment and supplies in the facility. The hospital has since reopened at a reduced capacity, and the Red Cross is providing it with basic medical supplies and equipment.
- In a psychosocial support (PSS) rapid assessment among displaced Barbudans, including single men and women, the elderly and families with children, respondents showed signs of psychological and mental distress after losing their belongings and being evacuated to Antigua. Respondents also reported increased feelings of stress, sleeping difficulties, anxiety and fear in relation to their return to Barbuda. Barbudans in general were found to be frustrated due to not being able to start the recovery phase, and this was particularly evident for people living in collective centres, where family members are separated and there is little privacy for each household.

#### Water and sanitation (*Antigua and Barbuda*):

- In Antigua, most of the remaining displaced population is being hosted by relatives or friends; nonetheless, the government is still operating two collective centres whose residents need water, sanitation, health, and PSS support from the ABRCS.

- There is a continued need for hygiene kits, clean water, and long-lasting insecticide treated [mosquito] nets (LLITNs) for people returning to Barbuda until full restoration of utilities is completed.

#### **Shelter and settlements:**

- In Barbuda approximately 80 per cent of all homes have been either destroyed or damaged, some 32 per cent of houses on the Island have minor structural damage and can be repaired, and about 48 per cent have collapsed or have major structural damage and will need to be rebuilt.<sup>1</sup>
- In Saint Kitts and Nevis, minor damages were reported. To meet the emergency shelter needs, the SKNRCS provided tarpaulins to temporarily cover damaged roofs, and it also supplied blankets and kitchen sets. The structures of the affected houses are strong and well-built. No damages could be observed to foundations, plinths, beams lintels or walls. Despite the relatively low level of damage, the corrugated iron or asphalt shingles on some roofs needs to be replaced.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Livelihoods:**

- Hurricane Irma seriously impacted the affected population's livelihoods in Barbuda, leaving many families without the means to meet their basic needs. Most businesses and small markets/shops have not returned, partly because of the serious damage caused by the hurricane to basic infrastructure, including electricity, fuel, port services, roads, and so forth. Many small business owners, entrepreneurs, employees and self-employed labourers depend on these services to remain operational; additionally, farmers and fishermen, many of whom lost their crops, boats and equipment, are facing formidable hurdles to rebuilding their livelihoods. According to livelihoods assessments conducted by the Red Cross and other actors, the largest non-public sector on Barbuda was the local fishing industry prior to the hurricane.
- A Red Cross assessment among the affected population in Saint Kitts and Nevis showed that livelihoods, including those that are based on tourism and manufacturing, have not been seriously affected and that salaries are sufficient to cover basic needs such as food and essential services.

#### **Disaster Risk Reduction:**

- The level of disaster risk in the targeted area is significant. The destruction caused by the hurricane Irma demonstrates that a stronger emphasis on disaster risk reduction, prevention and response is of utmost importance. Construction of hurricane resistant housing and emergency shelters are among the most important factors in preventing further loss of human lives and reducing the negative impact on human wellbeing and livelihoods of future hurricanes of a similar scale. The development of an integrated early warning system (EWS) platform is an important factor in meeting this need, as well as active strengthening of disaster awareness in the community.

#### **National Society Emergency Response Preparedness:**

It is of utmost importance for National Societies in these countries to become better prepared to respond to other similar disasters, including all factors of disaster preparedness, such as equipment and training, that enable the National Societies to adequately respond to disasters and crises.

#### **National Society Capacity Development:**

To ensure that the National Societies of both Antigua and Barbuda and Saint Kitts and Nevis have the capacities to adequately deal with the challenges, it is important to continue to support ongoing National Society

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<sup>1</sup> UNDP Barbuda Hurricane Damage Assessment Report 2017

<sup>2</sup> There are 4 levels of damage, as per the methodology used by UNDP for damage assessments, with level 1 being minor damage, 2 moderate damage, 3 severe damage and 4 destroyed

Development (NSD) using opportunities to strengthen the structures and systems of the ABRCS and SKNRCS to ensure they have effective and improved service delivery capacity; the continued emphasis on NSD will improve the National Societies' long-term capacity to respond to and prepare for emergencies and provide sustained support to vulnerable populations.

### **Revised operational strategy**

The operational strategy has been adapted based on the ongoing operation and the evolution of the needs of the affected population. In Antigua and Barbuda, the immediate response efforts focused on the sectors of health, shelter, household non-food items, and livelihoods. As the operation enters the recovery phase, the operational strategy will focus on supporting the affected population back on Barbuda while encouraging and assisting others to return and begin the recovery process. The revised strategy started in January 2018, when the ABRCS Field Operations Office became operational on Barbuda, and a new round of registering households present on Barbuda began. The new round of registration enabled the first distribution of non-food items (NFIs) and water to the affected population on Barbuda. The registration process continues as new families/individuals return to Barbuda and will be used for planned CTP for livelihoods/basic needs and shelter. A significant portion of this operation is dedicated to carrying CTP activities for the affected population to contribute to the restoration of the local economy and the re-establishment of the affected households' structures. Considering that the local economy has been severely affected, the operation will distribute relief items in its first phase and continue with CTP transfers to beneficiaries during the recovery phase.

In Saint Kitts and Nevis, the population most affected by Hurricane Irma received support needed to cover their immediate shelter needs. The Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society and the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), the two primary disaster response agencies in the country, will reinforce their coordination by standardizing the templates and methodology for conducting needs assessments, and they will receive the related training to identify adequately the affected population's needs.

DRR activities that were cancelled in this revision of the EPoA were replaced with community-based DRR activities in response to the changing situation on the ground. The DRR activities that were closely linked with the rental support programme have been eliminated in response to changing needs. The shelter-related DRR components were removed as the government has mobilized consultants trained by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to provide training for contractors and the general population.

Detailed information on activities that were added or eliminated in this revision of the appeal is available in the [revised emergency plan of action](#).

### **Beneficiary selection**

The interventions are aligned with the IFRC's minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming, which include targeting female-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, men and boys made vulnerable by the disaster, households that have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, those belonging to the socially vulnerable households, and those who lack relevant resources to cope with basic needs on their own; these groups are considered according to the level of impact. To ensure a coordinated approach to the identification and listing of at-risk communities, a multi-sectoral targeting process will be proposed to both governments for discussion and approval; this proposed methodology builds on sub-regional experience and considers vulnerability to natural hazards, the impact of previous hazards, geographic, infrastructural and socioeconomic vulnerability, local knowledge and secondary data sources. Key outputs from such a process include a centralized databank of communities ranked based on their vulnerabilities and capacities and the development of community resilience plans of action that are inclusive of proposed sectorial interventions. Selection of beneficiaries for the relief phase was done based on the vulnerability criteria established and presented here.

### **Coordination and partnerships**

The IFRC has a delegation located at the ABRCS's headquarters in Saint Johns, with three delegates currently supporting the operation, including an operations manager, a finance delegate and a cash transfer programme delegate. The IFRC team is supported full-time by two ABRCS staff members including a disaster management officer and a PSS officer. As the displaced population of Barbuda has increasingly started to return home from Antigua, the ABRCS/IFRC operation is gradually transferring its base of operations to Barbuda, and the ABRCS established a field office on the island, out of which it is managing its relief/recovery operations.

Neither the Partner National Societies (PNSs) nor the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) have a presence in Antigua and Barbuda nor Saint Kitts and Nevis; however, numerous regional National Societies continue to provide generous support to the appeal.

The operation has received continuous support from the IFRC's regional office for the Americas (ARO) in Panama and its Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Trinidad and Tobago.

Throughout the operation, both in the emergency and the recovery phases the ABRCS and IFRC have emphasized close coordination and operational synergies with other humanitarian stakeholders, including other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the United Nations system, particularly for Barbuda, where the UNDP and Samaritan's Purse have been complementing the Red Cross's activities through the provision of materials, technical support, training and clean water.

## Proposed Areas for intervention

The overall objective of this operation is to ensure that at least 2,300 people (650 families; 450 families in Antigua and Barbuda and 200 families in Saint Kitts and Nevis) affected by the hurricane receive appropriate assistance in a timely, effective, and efficient manner, and that they are provided with the necessary support to recover with increased disaster resilience; furthermore, this operation will ensure that all affected women, men, children, persons with disabilities and minority groups are reached.

The areas of intervention listed below target different numbers of household within the overall target population of 650 families. Therefore, most of the targeted households receive assistance through activities in more than one Area of Focus. Shelter activities target a total of 650 households (approximately 2,300 people). 400 households (1,600 people) are being targeted through livelihoods activities, 1,800 people are being targeted through health, 450 people through water, sanitation and hygiene, and 100,963 people (total population of Antigua and Barbuda) are being targeted through DRR (the number of people targeted through DRR is not included in the overall target for the appeal.)

## Areas of Focus



### Shelter

**People targeted: 650 households (approximately 2,300 people) (650 households during the emergency phase and 250 households during the recovery phase)**  
**Requirements (CHF): 494,306**

Proposed intervention

### **Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households**

- Identification of target families (250 households during the recovery phase) based on needs assessments and registration (Antigua, Barbuda, St. Kitts, and Nevis)
- Supply of tarpaulins to the families (Antigua, Barbuda, St. Kitts, and Nevis)
- Supply of blankets and kitchen sets to the most affected families (Antigua, Barbuda, St. Kitts, and Nevis)
- Market analysis for rental support (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Distribution and replenishment of 782 shelter toolkits (Antigua, Barbuda, St. Kitts, and Nevis)
- Community engagement and accountability focus group meeting with 250 targeted households for briefing on procedures for shelter recovery CTP support (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Market assessment of construction materials and labour
- Assessment of the existing damaged structures. (Assessment of progress before and after each CTP instalment) (Antigua, Barbuda, St. Kitts, and Nevis)
- Conditional cash grant for shelter recovery (250 households in Barbuda) (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Post-distribution monitoring of CTP for shelter
- 2 ABRCS volunteers or staff take part in Participatory Approach to Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) training in Dominica
- Lessons learned workshop on the systematization of the CTP for shelter component of the operations



### **Livelihoods and basic needs**

**People targeted: 400 households (1,600 people)**  
**Requirements (CHF): 584,866**

Proposed intervention

#### **Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.1: Vocational skills training and/or productive assets to improve income sources are provided to target population**

- Livelihoods assessment (overall livelihoods assessment) (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Beneficiary identification and selection (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Skills and protection livelihoods workshops for fishermen (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Cash programme for restarting livelihoods for fishermen. Financial support to repair boats and engines, providing gear for safer and enhanced fishing, insurance for 2 years. (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Procurement and distribution of 78 fishing and diving kits
- Community engagement and accountability: Informational meetings with the targeted fishermen on the details of the cash support, duties and benefits and other components of the programme, and obtain feedback on the programme
- Monitoring and evaluation of CTP (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Livelihoods Programming Course for ABRCS and SKNRCS volunteers and staff

#### **Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs**

- Development of CTP feasibility study (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Unrestricted cash programme to cover essential needs (first round to 400 beneficiaries (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Design of Q&A system for the execution of the CTP (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Community engagement and accountability: Develop campaigns for the cash transfer programme and other livelihood activities
- Unconditional cash programme for returning Barbudans (400 beneficiaries) (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Post-distribution monitoring of CTP



## Health

People targeted: 1,800 people  
Requirements (CHF): 81,455

Proposed intervention

### Health Output 1.1: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases

- Medical supplies and equipment are donated to the Ministry of Health and hospital in Barbuda (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Provision of first aid services in the collective centres (Antigua and Barbuda)
- First aid training provided to the affected community in Barbuda (40 people) (Antigua and Barbuda)

### Health Output 1.2: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population

- Provision and installation of 300 LLITNs for displaced families living in collective centres.
- Community Health promotion (St. Kitts and Nevis) for 5 communities (including prevention of vector-borne diseases)
- Distribution of LLITNs to families returning to Barbuda (400 families; 1,600 people) 2 per family

### Health Output 1.3: Psychosocial support provided to the target population

- 20 ABRCS volunteers trained in psychosocial support in Emergencies, 17 in Children's Resilience Programme (Antigua and Barbuda)
- ABRCS psychosocial support plan of action developed (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Training of ABRCS Youth as Agents for Behavioural Change peer educators (target: 18 persons (revised from 20) (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Establish referrals pathways for specialized support (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Provide psychosocial support activities to Youth Through Child Resilience Programme (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Caring for Volunteers sessions and team building exercises (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Establish safe spaces for psychosocial support activities in Barbuda (Antigua and Barbuda)
- ABRCS volunteers and staff attend PSS training of trainers (ToT) (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Continuous PSS provided through women's support groups family support group and recruitment and training of men in Barbuda to provide PSS to other Barbudan men. (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Produce and disseminate information on psychosocial support, stress management, coping and prevention of violence. (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Lessons learned workshops conducted (Antigua and Barbuda)



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 450 households (1,800 people)  
Requirements (CHF): 118,074

Proposed intervention

### WASH Output 1.1: Daily access to safe water, which meets Sphere and World Health Organization (WHO) standards in terms of quantity and quality, is provided to target population

- Provide safe water through the distribution of bottled water to displaced Barbudans affected by the hurricane during the emergency phase. (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Provide safe water through the distribution of bottled water to returning Barbudans during the recovery phase to supplement filtered water provided by the non-governmental organization (NGO) Samaritans Purse (Antigua and Barbuda)

### WASH Output 1.2: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs), which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use these goods, are provided to the target population

- Printing of materials for hygiene promotion (flyers, posters, brochures, etc.)
- Distribute hygiene kits, jerry cans and buckets to returning Barbudans and remaining collective centre residents (Antigua and Barbuda)



### Disaster Risk Reduction

People targeted: 100,963 total population of Antigua and Barbuda  
Requirements (CHF): 94,640

#### Proposed intervention

- **DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.**
- Family disaster plans disseminated to and completed with community members (Antigua and Barbuda) (50 households; 200 people)
- Community Disaster Response Team training for 25 people (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Community-based DRR mitigation activities for 50 families (Antigua and Barbuda)
- Meetings coordinated to facilitate the development of a Multi-Hazard National Platform on EWS (Antigua and Barbuda) government support
- Procurement of Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) software (Antigua and Barbuda) government support (number of participating government staff to be determined)
- Installation and testing of CAP software (Antigua and Barbuda) government support
- Training in CAP-compliant EWS (Antigua and Barbuda) government support
- Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) briefing for volunteers

## Strategies for Implementation

Based on the demand for the technical and coordination support required to deliver in this operation, the following programme support functions will be put in place to ensure an effective and efficient technical coordination: **human resources, logistics and supply chain; information technology support (IT); communications; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); National Society capacity building; partnerships and resource development; and finance and administration.** More details are in the [Revised Emergency Plan of Action](#).

## Budget

Please see attached IFRC Secretariat budget ([Annex 1](#)) for details. With 3,316,893 Swiss francs of multilateral contributions and 55,897 Swiss francs of bilateral contributions received, the net multi-lateral needs amount to 194,660 Swiss francs.

**Elhadj As Sy**  
Secretary General

Reference documents  
Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Revised Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

## Contact information

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

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**  
and a culture of  
**non-violence and peace.**

# EMERGENCY APPEAL

Hurricane Irma - St Kitts and Antigua.  
MDR49009

03 May 2018

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	78,533		23,667	102,200
Construction - Housing	325,430			325,430
Construction - Facilities	349,711			349,711
Clothing & Textiles	17,294			17,294
Food	20,000			20,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	8,924			8,924
Medical & First Aid	20,033			20,033
Teaching Materials	133,516			133,516
Ustensils & Tools	15,503			15,503
Other Supplies & Services	150,727			150,727
Emergency Response Units	0		32,230	32,230
Cash Disbursements	396,493			396,493
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>1,516,164</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,897</b>	<b>1,572,061</b>
Vehicles	129,240			129,240
Computer & Telecom Equipment	74,394			74,394
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	39,355			39,355
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>242,989</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>242,989</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	76,829			76,829
Transport & Vehicle Costs	52,403			52,403
Logistics Services	10,763			10,763
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>139,996</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>139,996</b>
International Staff	573,553			573,553
Regionally Deployed Staff	39,162			39,162
National Staff	3,812			3,812
National Society Staff	28,319			28,319
Volunteers	25,155			25,155
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>670,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>670,000</b>
Consultants	70,181			70,181
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>70,181</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70,181</b>
Workshops & Training	171,828			171,828
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>171,828</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>171,828</b>
Travel	176,833			176,833
Information & Public Relations	21,101			21,101
Office Costs	49,619			49,619
Communications	20,474			20,474
Financial Charges	16,712			16,712
Other General Expenses	607			607
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>285,346</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>285,346</b>
Partner National Societies	0			-
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0			-
<b>Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>
Pledge reporting fees	4,404			4,404
<b>Total Reporting fees</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,404</b>
<b>SUB TOTAL BUDGET:</b>	<b>3,100,910</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,897</b>	<b>3,156,807</b>
Programme and Services Support Recovery	201,273	0		201,273
Pledge coding fees	14,710			14,710
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>215,983</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>215,983</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>3,316,893</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,897</b>	<b>3,372,790</b>
<b>Available Resources</b>				
Multilateral Contributions	3,122,233			3,122,233
Bilateral Contributions			55,897	55,897
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES</b>	<b>3,122,233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,897</b>	<b>3,178,130</b>
<b>NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS</b>	<b>194,660</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>194,660</b>