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## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Montenegro: Population movement

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

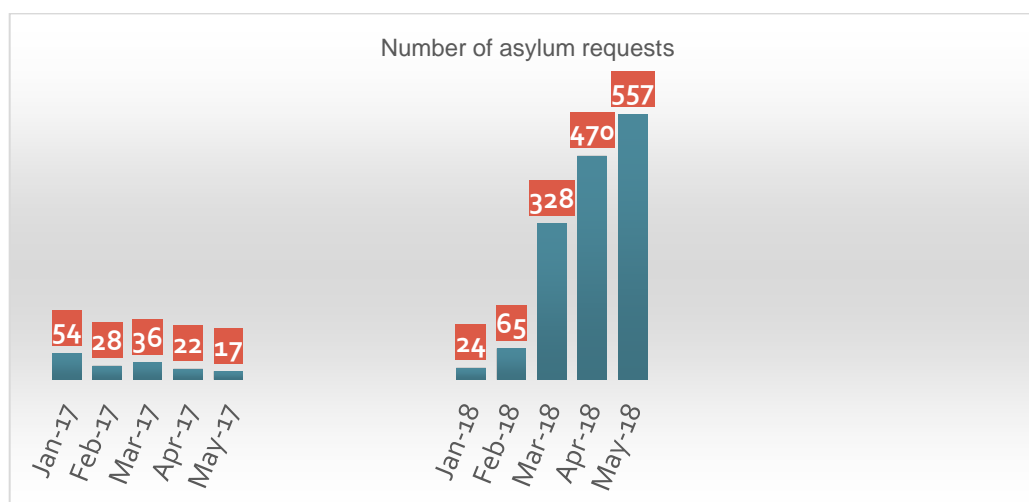
DREF n° MDRME007	Glide n° OT-2018-000072-MNE
Date of Issue: 22 June 2018	Expected timeframe: 21 June – 21 October 2018 (4 months)
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 199,847	
Total number of people affected: 2,000 people	Number of people to be assisted: 2,000 people
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Red Cross of Montenegro (RCM) with 50 volunteers, 10 staff and 2 branches	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: the Ministry of Interior of Montenegro, UNHCR, IOM	

### A. Situation analysis

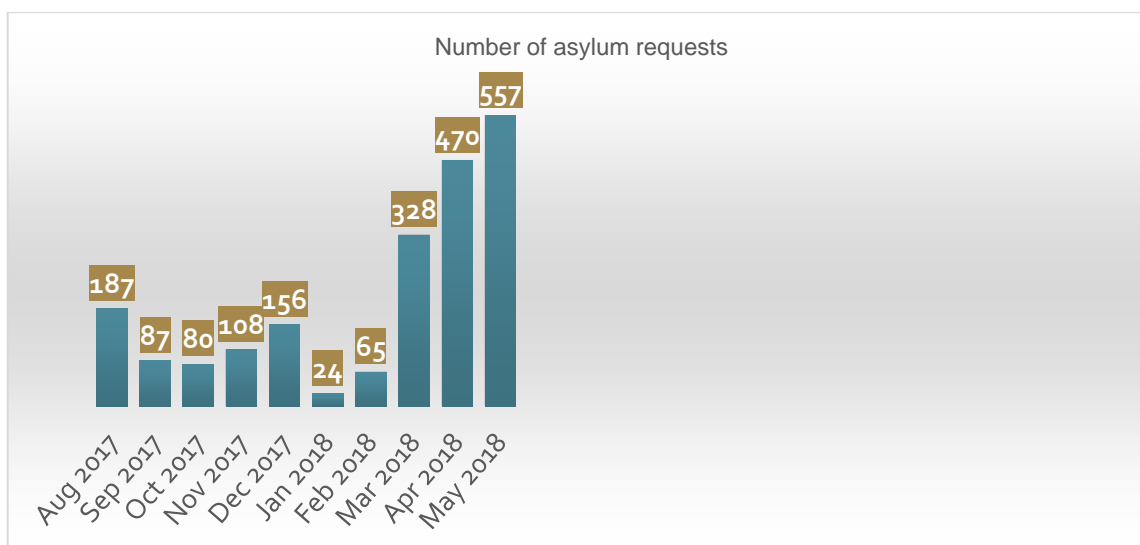
#### Description of the disaster

In August 2017 the so called “Adriatic route” opened and since then there has been rather a huge migrant influx and transit through Montenegro towards Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. The entry point is the green border near the border crossing Bozaj (along the railway and along the valley called Nikina Uvala). Currently there is one main exit point in the city of Pljevlja in the northern part of the country, which borders Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina (migrants cross near the border crossing at Metaljka). As the number of migrants in Montenegro increased, the number of asylum requests grew from 20 per month to 470 in April 2018, which is the highest monthly number in the last 5 years. The daily influx ranges from 15 to 50 migrants.

Chart 1: Comparative data on asylum requests in 2017 and 2018 (January-May)<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Source – Ministry of Interior, Office for Asylum

**Chart 2: Asylum requests registered between August 2017 and 1 June 2018<sup>2</sup>**

The migrants get accommodated in different locations: the reception center in Spuz (capacity 75 beds), an alternative accommodation in Podgorica (a rented motel, capacity 100 beds) and the detention center in Spuz (capacity 50 beds) used as a reception center in case of a need.

Accommodation capacities are already exhausted. Lack of accommodation at the current exit point in Pljevlja presents another problem. Here people sleep in the city park without access to food, clothes and hygiene items, while waiting for the right moment to cross the border. The assistance (food and water) to migrants trying to exit the country is provided through the RC local branch. However, these supplies have been exhausted and the RC local branch is unable to provide shelter to migrants. Since the RCM capacities are exhausted, the Naional Society decided to ask for assistance from the IFRC DREF.

Besides, the number of people intending to stay in Montenegro increases every day. The RCM has access to all migrants, except for those in the detention center. Because crossing towards EU countries is getting more and more difficult, migrants show interest in staying in Montenegro. Through individual and group consultations with migrants the RCM concluded that about 10 percent of them are interested in staying in Montenegro. Those who wish to stay have been in the counrry for more than a month already and mainly trying to find a private accommodation with financial assistance from UNHCR. The RCM has been providing assistance to them in integration and communication with relevant stakeholders. For people interested in staying and integrating into the Montenegrin society, the RCM organizes language courses, provides assistance in school for asylum seeking children, assists in communication with landlords etc. However, lack of the state integration system, impossibility to work and the lengthy asylum request processing made these people return to Greece or proceed to Western Europe.

The needs of migrants, including those who seek asylum, have already exhausted the capacities of all relevant stakeholders and the operation team of the Government of Montenegro requested deeper involvement of the RCM.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society

From the start of the migration crisis in Europe in 2015, the RCM, in line with its role and mandate as an auxiliary to the state in the humanitarian area, was involved in activities related to asylum seekers and migration in general. The RCM has the role in all asylum related activities according to the Law on International and Subsidiary Protection and the national contingency plan in case of an emergency.

### Current response

Following an increase in the number of migrants entering the country the RCM has scaled up its activities by forming a mobile team of 2 caseworkers, 1 social worker, 2 translators to/from the Arabic language and 2 psychologists within the project financed by the UNHCR. Besides, some additional staff from the headquarters (HQ) have been working full time for six months. In addition to this, there is a group of 50 volunteers involved in all educational and prevention activities in the center for asylum seekers and outside of it on daily basis.

Since the beginning of 2018, a total of 1,039 persons required help from the RCM.

<sup>2</sup> Source – Ministry of Interior, Office for Asylum

The RCM staff and volunteers provide:

- food, water and First Aid for vulnerable migrants at the reception centre (mothers with children and people with wounds waiting outside of the gates of the reception center until 2 PM to be registered);
- non-food items (NFIs) for migrants in the reception center;
- psycho-social support;
- restoring family links (RFL) services (calls and WiFi hotspot);
- medical assistance; the RCM doesn't provide First Aid in the reception center because there is medical staff available in the center. However, the RCM provides First Aid in the alternative accommodation or outside of the reception center, if needed. Besides, the RCM is in charge of transportation of migrants to hospitals and health centers and procurement of medicines;



Workshop on prevention of human trafficking. Photo: RCM



Workshop on First Aid. Photo: RCM

- assistance in communication with local institutions;
- follow-up for refugees in integration – communicating with schools, employers, organizing weekly visits to the homes of refugees and inviting them to RCM workshops and sessions;
- language courses;
- information sessions;
- educational and prevention activities in the area of First Aid, prevention of human trafficking, HIV/AIDS, public health, hygiene and similar.

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC Regional Office for Europe (ROE) based in Budapest has provided technical support to the National Societies affected by population movement since 2015. In response to the migration situation, the IFRC launched seven emergency appeals (for Serbia, FYR Macedonia, Croatia, Greece, Italy, Hungary) and has supported several operations through the DREF. Given the protracted nature of the migration situation the IFRC ROE developed a Regional Migration Plan that ensures consistency and coordination of country operations and supports National Societies in the transition from the emergency phase to longer term programming. As Montenegro has been out of the main migratory route the National Society did not seek support in addressing migrants needs in the past. However, with the current changes in trends and the context, the RCM is preparing short- and mid-term response plans to the situation that will be reflected in the Regional Migration Plan following its revision.

The IFRC ROE has been supporting the RCM by ensuring their participation in migration related networks and workshops, visiting the National Society to assess the migration situation and providing technical advice on the planned response.

The DREF operation has been developed in alignment with the strategic priorities of the 2018 Europe Migration Plan (coordination, communications and advocacy, health and care, protection gender and inclusion, and community engagement and accountability) that echo those outlined in the 2016 European Migration Framework. These strategic priorities are still the main tenets when addressing the needs and vulnerabilities of migrants and host communities in Europe. **The Europe Migration Plan can be accessed through the following [link](#).**

The ICRC Regional Delegation in Belgrade supports the RCM in providing RFL service. The RCM together with the ICRC organized RFL cross border round tables in border cities where exit points were identified.

There are no partner National Societies in the country involved in the RCM work with migrants.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The UN system provides support to relevant stakeholders. UNHCR and IOM are leading UN organizations supporting the work of the governmental bodies and the Red Cross of Montenegro.

UNHCR is a long-term partner of the RCM in work with displaced Roma population from Kosovo. In addition, UNHCR provides ad hoc assistance to refugees through a project with the RCM titled “*Strengthening asylum response in Montenegro*” and through a project with the US Embassy called “*Improvement of quality of life of asylum seekers and/or persons with refugee status or subsidiary protection in Montenegro preventing and responding to GBV*”. In the current situation with migrants UNHCR provides them with NFIs once they are settled in the reception centre and start an asylum seeking process. The gap that needs to be covered by the RCM therefore relates to people waiting to be processed, people residing in the private accommodation and people at the exit point.

IOM provides support in voluntary return and occasionally distribute NFIs among vulnerable migrants.

The RCM cooperates with Ministry of Interior (Mol) that is in charge for asylum system in the country and all relevant migration issues.

### Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

#### Needs analysis

The RCM mobile team and local branches work directly with beneficiaries and relevant operation stakeholders. The RCM mobile team is providing assistance to beneficiaries in the reception center in Spuz, where there is lack of food and medical supplies. Daily around 30 people wait for few hours at the community center of the RCM (a facility opened in the vicinity of the reception center) due to long reception procedures and lack of staff in the reception center. The RCM team, staff and volunteers with the help of UNHCR provided NFIs for the reception center, however, relief items were not procured for migrants waiting to be admitted to the reception center or to the alternative accommodation. Between November 2017 and March 2018 the RCM managed to provide food parcels and clothes (approx. 400 jackets, tracksuits, sneakers, underwear, slippers) from its own stock to people waiting for hours to be processed. However, this is no longer an option as the RCM exhausted the stocks that were available for this purpose.

On a daily basis and in line with situation assesment, the RCM provides food and water for all newly arriving to Montenegro migrants. People arriving to the reception center are very exhausted and hungry because usually they don't have money with them to buy food; even when they have, there is a language barrier. On several occasions the RCM was called to provide food for children in the border police office where people are sent upon their arrival to Montenegro.



Migrants waiting to enter the reception centre. Photo: RCM

Special attention is drawn to women and children, who make one third of people entering Montenegro according to the data of the Asylum Office of the Mol and the reception center.

Due to the fact that all migrants enter Montenegro on foot through woods and across the mountains, they come with injuries that need to be taken care immediately. The reception center doesn't have enough medical staff and the RCM mobile team takes migrants requiring medical assistance (beyond FA) to health centers.

**The hygiene situation in the reception center and in the alternative accommodation is very serious.** People in the alternative accommodation have different skin and other diseases and all stay together often using the same hygiene items (such as a razor). With all this in mind, it is necessary to organize education on hygiene (personal and communal hygiene and sanitation) in the collective accommodation and also to distribute hygiene kits among migrants.

As mentioned above, there is an additional need for **NFIs** (clothes, footwear, hygiene kits) and **food items**. All clothes (underwear, t-shirts, slippers) will be distributed throughout four months.

**Provision of health care presents a challenge to all relevant actors**, because health centers are unwilling to provide health care to migrants due to the system error in the legislation that makes registering uninsured patients (like migrants and asylum seekers) in the healthcare system for free treatment impossible. The error will be corrected only when the Law on Health Insurance is amended, which is expected in 2019. In that sense, it will be important to provide **basic first aid kits** and training for migrants on how to treat insect bites, small injuries, snake bites, allergy reactions, heat stroke,

dehydration and other summer related issues in order for them to be able to provide self-assistance in cases not requiring professional health assistance.

The RCM has only one mobile telephone and one Wi-Fi router that are offered to migrants through RFL activities. Therefore, there is a need for additional **telephones and Wi-Fi routers** for RFL. Expenses related to the use of mobile phones will be covered by the ICRC.

In the last month there were clear needs for food, clothes, footwear and first aid kits identified at exit points in the city of Pljevlja that see an increase in the number of people transiting and asking for humanitarian assistance. Following closely the situation, the RCM considers it necessary to prepare staff and volunteers for an increased influx.

The operation is expected to directly reach 2,000 persons with different services, out of 2,000 (perhaps higher) that are expected to enter Montenegro in 4 months.

Also, there is a need for **2 trainings for volunteers**, rapid trainings for volunteers and staff in 2 local branches (Podgorica and Pljevlja) who will provide assistance to migrants but also raise awareness of migration in their community and for **procurement of protective uniforms for staff and volunteers**. The trainings would be needed for psychosocial support (PSS) and rapid field needs assessment.

**Development of brochures, hand pocket materials for volunteers and information materials for migrants** on First Aid, human trafficking, HIV and hygiene promotion will also be required. Having in mind that the Croatian Red Cross (CRC) has developed a very useful material on prevention of human trafficking, the RCM will ask the CRC for permission to use that material and adapt it to the Montenegrin context. All materials will be translated in English, French, Arabic, Farsi and Spanish.

It is necessary to rent **three vehicles** to ensure logistics support to all activities. The vehicles are intended for transportation of vulnerable groups from the border to the reception center, for distribution and for transportation to health facilities. The terrain in the border area and access to migrants in that area request terrain vehicles. Currently, the RCM has two small cars that are unsuitable for that area.

### Targeting

The operation focus will be primarily on women and children, large families as well as unaccompanied minors, who are at risk of different types of exploitation, people in need of medical assistance, and people with disabilities. Since the beginning of the crisis there has only one person with disability entered; the case is still followed by the RCM team because the person is in the process of integration with the family. The RCM trained case workers are in charge of assessment and selection of beneficiaries. The RCM team has both men and women case workers and psychologists in order to make access to beneficiaries of all genders and sexual orientations easier. Translators of Arabic are men due to lack of women translators in the country.

In addition to RFL services, the two target groups – migrants entering Montenegro and exiting Montenegro – will be supported with food (before they entry the reception center and at the exit point), hygiene promotion and distribution of NFIs. That distribution will primarily target vulnerable people, women, children, older people and people with disabilities.

The RCM is a member of the National Coordination Team for Fight against Human Trafficking. In January 2018, the Ministry of Interior adopted standard operational procedures for protection of unaccompanied minors and victims of human trafficking. The RCM has a clear role in the procedures, which is providing psychosocial support. The RCM also organizes weekly prevention workshops for migrants in order to raise awareness of human trafficking and potential risks of smuggling.

### Scenario planning

According to the information received by border police, it is expected that the influx will continue with the same or even higher numbers. Currently, the Governmental bodies are discussing a possibility of closing the border with Albania. However, the RCM anticipates that the border will not be closed. On the other side, the RCM can expect the push backs from Bosnia and Herzegovina and longer stay of migrants in Montenegro. The stocks of food, NFIs and hygiene items of all included partners are already exhausted and the needs are getting higher.

There is a possibility of opening a camp close to border with Albania but it is still under consideration of the Operational Team in charge for emergency response and the Government.

With summer and heat waves the RCM expects that beneficiaries' needs for medical care will raise. The RCM will follow up closely the development of the situation and with assistance and assessment of the IFRC ROE representatives will decide on the best way to proceed after the DREF allocation. **A regional migration response workshop will be organized in the country in mid-July in order to explore different scenarios and improve cooperation between the countries.**

Either way the situation develops, the Red Cross of Montenegro will continue to act in accordance to its mandate – delivering immediate humanitarian assistance and supporting those migrants who decide to stay in their integration process.

### Operation Risk Assessment

One of the main risks is the potential **closure of Bosnian border**, in which case a large number of people will get stuck in Montenegro for longer period without a possibility to continue their way towards EU. The RCM will continue the planning process and prepare for mid-term activities within the timeframe of the DREF operation.

Additional risk is the lack of funds for assistance to beneficiaries. The Governmental budget is limited and currently almost completely exhausted.

## B. Operational strategy

**Overall operational objective: The emergency/basic needs (hygiene, food, clothing, First Aid) of up to 2,000 migrants are covered to reduce their vulnerability.**

All 2,000 persons will be reached with RFL services that will be available to all migrants who need to get in contact with their family members.

### Proposed strategy

The planned activities are as follows:

1. Provision of 2,000 food parcels for vulnerable migrants that are transiting through Montenegro at the moment of their entry in Montenegro and before admission to the reception center and at the exit point. The parcels with food will be distributed through the Red Cross. The food parcels are intended to be one meal parcels.

**Table 1: Content of food parcels**

Adult parcel		Baby parcel	
Item	Quantity	Item	Quantity
Water 0.5l	2	Diapers (6/1)	2
Beef canned 150 gr	1	Wet wipes (70/1)	1
Fish canned 125 gr	1	Baby fruit porridge 120 gr	1
Bread (toast) 300 gr	1	Porridge for babies chicken/vegetables 120 gr	1
Juice 0.25 liter	1	Juice	1
Crackers	1	Pajamas	1

2. Provision of protection, hygiene parcels and clothing for 2,000 migrants entering Montenegro and transiting towards Bosnian border that will be distributed by the Red Cross. This service will be provided through hygiene parcels distribution upon arrival in Montenegro, organization of educational workshops on prevention of infectious diseases, heat wave, insect and snake bites etc., basic PSS to all migrants with particular emphasis on children and women.

**Table 2: Content of hygiene parcels**

Hygiene parcel for women		Hygiene parcel for men	
Item	Quantity	Item	Quantity
Toilet paper	1 roll	Toilet paper	1 roll
Tooth brush and tooth paste	1	Tooth brush and tooth paste	1
Soap 30 gr	1	Soap 30 gr	1
Shower gel 20 ml	1	Razors	1
Sanitary pads	1 pack	Shaving foam	1
Wet wipes (15/1)	1 pack	Wet wipes (15/1)	1

Clothes for adults (males and females, 1,000 persons)<sup>3</sup> will include:

- Underwear
- Short sleeves t-shirt
- Slipper

<sup>3</sup> The items for this distribution have been decided based on the assessment made by the RCM team in the field and also on requests from migrants.

Clothes for children will include:

- Baby set
- T-shirt
- Socks
- Footwear

3. Provision of medical materials for the RC staff and volunteers in Podgorica and Pljevlja and for First Aid kits (2,000 pieces) to be distributed among people transiting Montenegro. First Aid services will be provided by the RCM based on needs, after which beneficiaries may be taken to a hospital or a health center, if necessary.

**Table 3. Content of the basic First Aid kit for migrants**

Item	Quantity
Sterile gauze 7.5 gr	3
Bandage 10 cm	5
Adhesive tape 1/10	1
Antiseptic gel 50 ml	1
Band-Aid	1 pack

**Table 4. Content of the medical set to be kept in the RC offices (community center and RC branch in Pljevlja) and used by mobile teams**

Item	Quantity	Item	Quantity
Disinfectant 50 ml	3	Analgesic gel	2
Protective face masks	10	Analgesic cream	2
Disposable gloves	20	Spray against bleeding	2
Alcohol 1 l	3	Pain killer spray	2
Betadine (iodine) solution 150 ml	5	Cream against insect bites	2
Hydrogen solution 3% 1 l	5	Cream for burns	2
Bandage 10 cm	20	Cooling spray	2
Bandage 8 cm	20	Tape 2.5/ 5 m	2
Elastic bandage	10	Adhesive tape	10
Gauze 7.5	30	Vitamin c	10 packs
Triangular bandage	10	Antipyretic	10 packs

4. Provision of safety briefing<sup>4</sup>, insurance, personal protective equipment for 20 newly trained volunteers to reduce their vulnerability. In addition, the RCM PSS expert, a certified psychologist, will organize monthly workshops for staff and volunteers in order to provide PSS. About 20 volunteers are expected to attend these workshops.

Protective outfit for volunteers will have the following items:

- Protective clothes (RC vests, trousers, T-shirts)
- Bacterial wet wipes
- Protective gloves
- Protective masks (disposable)
- Antiseptic hand gel (50 ml)

5. Provision of RFL services through the Red Cross; 10 trained people will be involved. The training and materials will be provided by the ICRC.

### Logistics and supply chain

The items for this DREF operation will be procured locally, taking into account the IFRC procurement procedures. The Red Cross of Montenegro has an extensive experience in procuring and distributing relief items. The National Society has implemented five DREF operations so far and has similar experience from other donor-funded projects. There exist well-established relationships with suppliers of food, hygiene items, clothes and other NFIs providing items for regular activities and emergency operations. The Red Cross of Montenegro always follows national legal procurement procedures. This usually means that the RC submits three quotations and a commission established within the National Society selects the best bidder (a Comparative Bid Analysis). When it comes to procurement of clothes, different sizes will be procured on the basis of needs assessment. In addition to this, the supplier will be able to change the items for bigger/smaller sizes, if needed.

<sup>4</sup> All RCM volunteers and staff received basic training in all RC activities such as: First Aid, human trafficking, HIV/AIDS, RFL, PSS.

**Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)**

The RCM will monitor the whole project implementation. The IFRC ROE will provide technical support in terms of operation management including monitoring and reporting, where necessary. Regular updates will be provided by the RCM to the IFRC on the general progress of the operation. A final report will be jointly prepared and published after the completion of the operation. A beneficiary satisfaction survey will be conducted as part of the monitoring and evaluation using random check mechanism and individual interviews with beneficiaries. A lessons learned workshop will also be conducted to share the breadth of experience gathered and challenges encountered during the operation among the RCM, IFRC, ICRC and government actors involved in the response.

This operation is expected to be implemented over four months and will therefore be completed by 21 October 2018. The final report will be published three months after the end of the operation, by 21 January 2019.

**Human resources**

The operation will be carried out by 4 RCM staff members leading the operation from the headquarters and the branches, 10 RCM volunteers with extended experience and 20 new volunteers to be trained for the service delivery.

**Information technology**

All relevant information and photos will be shared with partners and stakeholders through the social media of the Red Cross of Montenegro (website, Facebook, Twitter) and communicated through national and local printed and electronic media. The RCM HQ and the warehouse have well established software that keeps track of all distributions and records all the payments enabling transparency in the work of the National Society. Local branches have their own internal software, which also keeps records of distributions and payments.









## Health

People targeted: 2,000

Male: 1,334

Female: 666

Requirements (CHF): 44,087

**Needs analysis:** People entering Montenegro have to go through rather difficult terrain and they often come with numerous injuries that have to be treated. For this reason, self-aid First Aid kits would be highly beneficial for them. Also, once they are in the process of applying for asylum and spending their time in collective shelters, hygiene culture is not at the required level. For this reason awareness raising sessions on disease prevention and hygiene promotion have to be organized.

**Population to be assisted:** 2,000 migrants will receive First Aid kits, both those waiting to be processed and those exiting the country. They will also participate in awareness raising sessions on disease prevention and receive brochures on HIV prevention.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	# of people reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors															
	Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population	# of people reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming (Target: 2,000)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP011	Preparation and printing of information brochures on health (HIV/AIDS, trafficking prevention)	■	■														
AP011	Distribution of information brochures on health and workshops on health protection			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
AP011	Procurement of first aid kits	■	■														
AP011	Distribution of first aid kits for self-assistance			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population	# of people reached by psychosocial support															
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP023	Provision of psychosocial support to migrants	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
AP023	Training of volunteers (20) in PSS			■													
AP023	PSS workshops for staff and volunteers (20 persons)	■				■				■				■			





## Migration

People targeted: 2,000

Male: 1,334

Female: 666

Requirements (CHF): 1,036

**Needs analysis:** The RCM mobile team provides RFL services to all migrants coming to the country. In this way, especially unaccompanied minors can be reconnected with their families and women with heads of households.

**Population to be assisted:** The RCM enables migrants to use mobile phones and internet connection so as to reestablish contact with their family members. This service will be provided in Podgorica and Pljevlja.

P&B Output Code	Migration Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)	# of people reached with services for migration assistance and protection															
	Migration Output 1.3: Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP083	Provide essential services (including reception facilities, RFL) to children and adults																
AP083	Procure mobile phones and Wi Fi routers																

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 68,327

P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.																
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP053	Carry out communications work																
P&B Output	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming																

Code	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP055	Training of volunteers in rapid needs assesment																
AP055	Conduct a Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey																
AP055	Conduct a "Lessons Learned" workshop at national level																
AP055	Operations planning with regional participation																
AP055	Monitoring visits (IFRC) with technical expertise on request																

## Budget

The total budget for this DREF Operation is CHF 199,847. Please refer to the DREF budget appended to this Emergency Plan of Action for details.

### Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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[Click here](#)

1. Click [here](#) to see the budget
2. Click [here](#) to see the map of affected areas
3. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

## 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 (NGOs) 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.

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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.

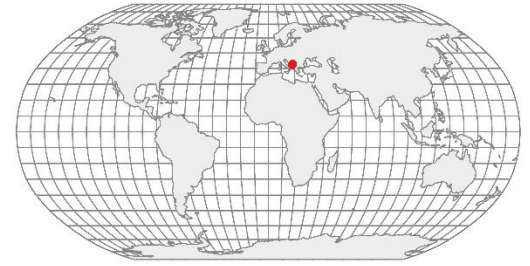


Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



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

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# Montenegro, Population Movement: Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

22 June 2018 • OT-2018-000072-MNE



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.  
 Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC.



## DREF OPERATION

### MDRME007 Montenegro Population Movement

Budget Group		Multilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
500	Shelter - Relief	0	0
501	Shelter - Transitional	0	0
502	Construction - Housing	0	0
503	Construction - Facilities	0	0
505	Construction - Materials	0	0
510	Clothing & Textiles	18,590	18,590
520	Food	21,880	21,880
523	Seeds & Plants	0	0
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0	0
540	Medical & First Aid	36,600	36,600
550	Teaching Materials	1,730	1,730
560	Ustensils & Tools	0	0
570	Other Supplies & Services	32,000	32,000
571	Emergency Response Units	0	0
578	Cash Disbursements	0	0
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>		<b>110,800</b>	<b>110,800</b>
580	Land & Buildings	0	0
581	Vehicles	0	0
582	Computer & Telecom Equipment	0	0
584	Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0	0
587	Medical Equipment	0	0
589	Other Machinery & Equipment	0	0
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
590	Storage, Warehousing	0	0
592	Distribution & Monitoring	4,605	4,605
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	20,533	20,533
594	Logistics Services	0	0
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>		<b>25,138</b>	<b>25,138</b>
600	International Staff	0	0
661	National Staff	0	0
662	National Society Staff	6,908	6,908
667	Volunteers	18,472	18,472
669	Other Staff Benefits	0	0
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>		<b>25,380</b>	<b>25,380</b>
670	Consultants	0	0
750	Professional Fees	0	0
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
680	Workshops & Training	16,052	16,052
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>		<b>16,052</b>	<b>16,052</b>
700	Travel	3,600	3,600
710	Information & Public Relations	1,730	1,730
730	Office Costs	2,303	2,303
740	Communications	2,418	2,418
760	Financial Charges	230	230
790	Other General Expenses	0	0
799	Shared Office and Services Costs	0	0

	<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>10,281</b>	<b>10,281</b>
		0	0
830	Partner National Societies	0	0
831	Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0	0
	<b>Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS</b>		<b>0</b>
599	Programme and Services Support Recovery	12,197	12,197
	<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>12,197</b>	<b>12,197</b>
	<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>199,847</b>	<b>199,847</b>
	<b>Available Resources</b>		
	Multilateral Contributions		0
	Bilateral Contributions		0
	<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>NET DREF OPERATION NEEDS</b>	<b>199,847</b>	<b>199,847</b>