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Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update

Montenegro: Population movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n° MDRME007 EPoA update n° 1	GLIDE n° OT-2018-000072-MNE
Date of issue: 5 October 2018	Timeframe covered by this update: 21 June – 31 August 2018
Operation start date: 21 June 2018	Operation timeframe: 21 June 2018 - 21 December 2018 (extended by two months through this update)
Revised operation budget: CHF 370,787 (for 6 months)	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 199,847 (4 months)
N° of people being assisted: 3,500 people (1,500 in addition to the originally targeted 2,000)	
Host National Society: Red Cross of Montenegro (RCM)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: ICRC	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: UNHCR, IOM, Embassy of the United States of America	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This Operation Update no. 1 is issued to inform about a two-month extension of the DREF operation timeframe, as well as the changes occurred during the first two months of the implementation timeframe of the EPoA.

Given the unexpectedly higher number of beneficiaries supported by the different type of services in the first two months of the implementation period (up to 2,000 persons) and the newly identified target groups, the number of beneficiaries is foreseen to increase beyond the planned figure by the end date of the operation.

While this operation aimed to assist migrants entering and exiting Montenegro, including those waiting outside the reception centre and those staying in the alternative accommodation, a new group of people with special vulnerability emerged, which resulted from their unique situation in the country. According to the law, migrants who expressed intention to apply for asylum have 15 days to file their request. Considering this, there are two groups of migrants entering in difficult situation by not adhering to the law:

- Migrants who express their intention to apply for asylum, but do not file their request in the hope of succeeding to continue with their journey to the EU countries through Bosnia and Herzegovina. With the tightening border control most of them need to make several attempts, which often leads to the expiration of the 15-day period, after which they are not allowed to submit their request anymore.
- Migrants who filed their request, nevertheless, they continue with their journey and manage to enter Bosnia and Herzegovina. Again, given the tightening border control of the Border Police of Bosnia and Herzegovina, many of these migrants are caught and returned to Montenegro.

Migrants ending up in any of the above situations are considered to be staying illegally in Montenegro, therefore are not eligible for any kind of humanitarian and legal assistance. That said, these categories of migrants stay invisible to asylum system without access to accommodation, food, hygiene or medical care. Currently, the Red Cross of Montenegro (RCM) is the only organization providing humanitarian assistance to this group.

In addition, the Red Cross of Montenegro was requested at several occasions by the Management of the Reception and Detention Centres to assist the migrants in the centres with hygiene and clothing items as well as first aid kits, due to the exhaustion of their own resources and unsecure budget for procurement of these items. RCM, having these items on

stock could fulfil the request for this additional support, however, this also led to the aforementioned increase in the number of targeted beneficiaries.

To ensure continuous support to the newly arriving migrants also in the coming winter period, RCM is requesting a two-month extension of the DREF operation with an additional budget of CHF 170,940 (bringing the total budget of the operation to CHF 370,787), which will serve the needs of an additional 1,500 beneficiaries. Although the activities will remain the same (distribution of food and non-food items, including first aid kits and hygiene promotion materials), the number of the to-be distributed items is increased to be able to meet the needs of the newly arrived migrants as well as those of the newly identified target groups in the extended period. Furthermore, the clothing items procured and distributed in the course of the extended period will be adapted to winter conditions, therefore the unit cost of these items is increased along with the quantity.

Funds for the DREF operation were transferred on 6 July 2018. As a result, the implementation of activities started with a slight delay. The procurement procedure for food and NFIs required time, therefore, the distribution of the items commenced late July 2018.

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 registered only in April 2018, which was the highest monthly figure in the last five years. The number of migrants who expressed intention to apply for asylum was 558 in June, 470 in July and 547 in August. The daily influx ranges from 15 to 50 migrants. As per the below table, the number of asylum requests showed a decreasing tendency between 2013 and 2017, when it started picking up again and significantly increased in 2018.

Year	Number of asylum seekers
2013	3554
2014	2312
2015	1573
2016	344
2017	850
2018	2308* (as of 22 August 2018)

Table 1: Number of asylum requests filed

From 1 January to 20 September 2018, **3,320 migrants expressed intention to request asylum**, but only 2,508 of them filed it. However, many of these asylum seekers still try to continue their journey to the EU countries through Bosnia and Herzegovina. Based on this the average length of stay of newly arrived migrants is as follows:

- 2-3 days (75%)
- 1 week to 1 month (15%)
- more than 1 month (10%)

Based on the statistics above on the length of the migrants` stay, most of them entering Montenegro stay in the country for 2-3 days as an average, consequently, the migrants benefiting from the activities of RCM were continuously changing. Although the length of stay is expected to increase and the number of new arrivals to decrease with the winter months approaching, the majority of the target beneficiaries of RCM are foreseen to remain those who newly enter the country, are returned from Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as those who are illegally in the country. The newly set target number of beneficiaries (3,500) for the extended timeframe represents 1,500 these three categories.

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

Accommodation capacities are at their limits. Lack of accommodation at the current exit point in Pljevlja is still a challenge. Migrants sleep in the city park without access to food, clothes and hygiene items, while waiting for the chance to cross the border. These items are provided to them by the Red Cross branch Pljevlja, through the DREF operation.

Besides, the number of people intending to stay in Montenegro increases every day due to the tightening border controls, which make it more and more difficult for them to cross towards the EU countries. Through individual and group consultations with migrants the Red Cross of Montenegro (RCM) concluded that about 10 percent of them are interested in staying in Montenegro. Those who wish to stay have been in the country for more than a month already and try to find a private accommodation with financial assistance from UNHCR. 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, RCM organizes language courses, provides assistance in school for asylum seeking children, assists in communication with landlords etc. This is done with support of the US Embassy project. However, due to the lack of adequate state integration system, hardship in finding jobs and the lengthy asylum process of the asylum requests have made these people return to Greece or proceed to Western Europe.



Work with children. Photo: Red Cross of Montenegro

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 bigger involvement of the RCM.

During the collaboration with Reception centre, Reception centre management expressed additional need for hygiene items especially wipes, diapers, lady pads, disinfection items, shampoos against lice etc.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

From the start of the migration crisis in Europe in 2015, RCM, in accordance 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. RCM has a 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.

With the support of UNHCR, RCM has been providing the following assistance in the Reception Centre and the alternative accommodation:

- Educational and prevention workshops on First aid, HIV/AIDS, Human trafficking and similar
- Cultural orientation
- Assistance to children in school work
- Info sessions
- Lessons for language learning
- Activities with local communities
- Groups sessions on GBV (Gender based violence)
- Assistance for medical cases (transport, procurement of medicines)
- Provision of NFI items for Reception centre, Alternative accommodation and private accommodation
- PSS
- RFL

Assistance in the integration of persons with granted status has been provided with the support of the US Embassy in Podgorica:

- Assistance for medical cases (transport, procurement of medicines)
- PSS
- NFI items
- Food and hygiene parcels
- Language course
- Assistance in school work for children
- Communication with local community
- Cultural activities (cinema, theatre, etc.)
- Excursions
- Follow up of individual cases (holistic approach)
- Paying rent (should be done by Bureau for refugees but it is done through project with UNHCR)
- RFL

Having in mind that beside the planned activities additional assistance was required to meet the needs of the newly identified target groups (migrants in the reception and detention centres, illegal migrants with no rights to apply after the 15-day period and returnees from Bosnia) with focus on women, children, UAM, bigger families, the DREF funds were used to satisfy the needs of these people.

The operation has been carried out in Podgorica and Pljevlja. Thanks to the DREF funds, more volunteers and staff were engaged in the work with the migrants. To enable them to conduct regular needs assessment in the constantly changing situation, it was essential to conduct a rapid needs assessment training for them. The trainer was from the RC of FYR Macedonia who shared his immense experience, which he gained at the time of the migration crisis his own country faced in 2015 and since then. Given the previous experience and constant presence in the field, volunteers and staff have been in position to assess the needs and assist the most vulnerable ones.

In line with the DREF Emergency Plan of Action, RCM staff and volunteers regularly work with beneficiaries on health and hygiene promotion, distributing leaflets and explaining the importance of keeping the hygienic standards for their individual health but also for the community around them. This activity is particularly important in the Alternative accommodation, where there is no proper medical or health care provided.

In addition to the already identified target groups for DREF, throughout the operation implementation, RCM received request from the management of the Reception and Detention centres to provide additional food, hygiene and clothing items to migrants, due to their depleting stocks and lack of funds for replenishment. Following an assessment conducted by RCM, the situation proved to be challenging, therefore RCM fulfilled and is still fulfilling these requests.

As a result of the aforementioned additional requests, as well as of the assistance provision to those, who illegally stay in the country after being pushed back from Bosnia and Herzegovina or lost their right to submit their request for asylum, RCM already reached the targeted number of beneficiaries (2,000) in the first two months of the operational timeframe through different type of activities. Given this situation, the number of beneficiaries is foreseen to exceed the planned figure by the end of the operation. With the winter period approaching, migrants are also expected to stay longer in the country, which will require the response to be adapted to a prolonged stay and to winter conditions. Since the capacity of the Government is limited to address the situation, RCM is foreseen to be requested to continue with their assistance provision in the coming months. To be able to fulfill this request the National Society will also need external financial support.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC Regional Office for Europe (ROE) has been supporting 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 was 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 ICRC Regional Delegation in Belgrade supports the RCM in providing RFL service. 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 RCM.

UNHCR is a long-term partner of RCM in work with displaced Roma population from Kosovo. In addition, UNHCR provides ad hoc assistance to refugees through a joint project with 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 NFIs once they are settled in the Reception Centre and start an asylum process. The gap that needs to be covered by RCM, therefore, relates to people waiting to be processed, people residing in the private accommodation and people at the exit point. The project with UNHCR lasts until the end of 2018 and it is not known at the moment whether it will be continued. The project funded by US Embassy ends in October 2018.

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

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

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

During the last week of August 2018, RCM observed a change in the type of assistance beneficiaries in the Reception Centre requested for. RCM received significant numbers of request for additional food, hygiene and clothing items from asylum seekers. As this group of beneficiaries was not defined as target group through DREF, due to the fact that they were already in the system, RCM made an assessment to confirm the need for these items. The distribution has been done strictly by RCM volunteers and staff directly to beneficiaries.

Besides the asylum seekers in the Reception Centre, RCM also observed significant number of returnees from Bosnia and Herzegovina, who ask for humanitarian assistance and who face challenges in finding accommodation in reception facilities. It is difficult to define the precise number of returnees, as it depends on the border police of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Monitoring the situation, it was noticed that approx. one-third of the migrants, who try to cross the border, return at least once after an unsuccessful attempt.

The other newly identified group of beneficiaries of RCM are migrants, who do not file their request during the 15-day period. These migrants are stranded in Montenegro without any further possibility to submit their request. This group of migrants is especially vulnerable and is at high risk of different exploitation, such as trafficking or smuggling. So far, there are approx. 800 persons in this situation. Given their illegal status, these migrants are not recognized or assisted either by the state authorities or the UN agencies. Currently, RCM is the only organization providing humanitarian assistance to this group. This is expected to have an impact on the total number of beneficiaries per month.

Considering the current situation and the expectation of the number of migrants remaining the same, or increasing, as well as the newly identified target groups, it is evident that further support from RCM will be required.

The needs remain the same:

- distribution of food parcels, hygiene kits, first aid kits, and winter clothes (with winter coming),
- continuation of hygiene and health promotion,
- rent of vehicles,
- organization of first aid workshop.

The upcoming winter season is expected to result in additional need for winter clothes. This can also lead to potential scenarios, when migrants would spend more time in Montenegro. The crossing point in the border area with Bosnia and Herzegovina, which migrants usually use, is often inaccessible during the winter months due to high snow. This might prevent them to move further. As a result, RCM might face additional demand for different type of support services (food, hygiene, clothes, first aid kits) for a longer period of time.

As mentioned above, almost 2,000 beneficiaries were already covered by different types of services in the first two months of the operation. Given the trends in the past months and the observations made in the course of the implementation, RCM expects to assist additional 1,500 or more migrants until the end of 2018, which would be almost two times more people than originally planned.

With the timeframe as well as the cost extension of this DREF operation, RCM will be in the position to provide further assistance to the migrants in the winter period until 21 December 2018. Since the situation is foreseen to persist beyond the timeframe, further resources will need to be mobilized to ensure smooth continuation of service provision in 2019. Beside the activities that have been implemented in the course of 2018, RCM plans to expand the scope of their

response in the field of social inclusion and integration in the form of psycho-social activities, language courses, trainings and legal assistance. To be able to improve the quality of the services the National Society also plans to conduct capacity building trainings for their staff and volunteers.

Given the Government's very limited capacities in responding to the migration situation in the country as well as the very few humanitarian organizations present in Montenegro, RCM plays a significant role in addressing the needs of the migrants. This was made possible through the support of the DREF allocation. To be able to fulfil the expectations also in 2019, RCM will need further external financial assistance, therefore with the help of the International Federation of Red Cross and Crescent Societies, Regional Office for Europe, a country Migration Operational Plan is being developed, which will be embedded in the IFRC Europe Regional Plan for 2019.

Operation Risk Assessment

The implementation rate of the current EPoA is highly dependent on the influx of migrants. Given the current trends, the number of migrants is expected to remain the same, or increase in the following months, however, it is challenging to predict any scenario. Changes in global political decision is one of the factors that can have influence on the population movement in Montenegro and as such, on the involvement of RCM. The inadequate capacity of the authorities in providing full services to migrants means another factor that can raise the expectations towards RCM to increase their involvement in the response. RCM, for example, was requested to distribute food, hygiene and clothing items to beneficiaries, who had not been defined as target group previously. In case the situation continues, it might lead to an increase in the total number of beneficiaries covered by the Red Cross.

In addition, as experience shows in the other countries along the Balkan route (Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Croatia and Hungary), it has become more and more challenging to receive financial support to the Migration Operational Plans of the Red Cross National Societies in these countries. Although the scope of the migration crisis in Montenegro is considered to be significant given the number of the country's inhabitants as well as the capacity of the authorities to respond, it is not seen as a major issue by the international community and the donors. Consequently, there is a high risk in ensuring sufficient amount of funds for the continuation of the planned activities beyond the timeframe of the DREF operation, which can result in RCM ceasing the implementation of the activities related to migration response.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Implemented strategy

RCM informed all relevant state stakeholders (Border police, Office for Asylum, Reception Centre, Detention Centre) and partners, such as UNHCR, IOM and others on the activities planned through the DREF EPoA. Regarding the Detention Centre facility, RCM established communication and collaboration with its staff in order to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants accommodated there when necessary. The Manager of the Detention Centre is in daily communication with RCM staff. RCM members (staff and volunteers) are daily present in the Detention Centre to provide humanitarian assistance to beneficiaries, but also to provide PSS when required.

The operation's focus has been primarily on women and children, large families as well as on unaccompanied minors, who are at risk of different types of exploitation, people in need of medical assistance, and people with disabilities. RCM trained case workers are in charge of the 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.

It is evident that the DREF operation increased the presence of the National Society in the field and increased the level of trust of beneficiaries. They are aware that they can count on the Red Cross support any time, especially when it comes to particularly vulnerable groups. Red Cross staff and volunteers are in daily communication with the beneficiaries and they hear a lot about their experience on the route, how they were treated and what their needs were. It is important to mention that the Red Cross enjoys their trust and they are open in communicating their needs.

In the period of 30-31 August, a Mid-term Review and Planning on Migration workshop was organized in the local Red Cross branch in Budva. The two-day workshop started with a mid-term review and planning workshop with the participation of the Red Cross of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Red Cross of Montenegro, who are currently implementing DREF operations to address the needs of the increased number of migrants in their respective countries. On the second day, the representatives of the Red Cross of Serbia, the Red Cross of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Hungarian Red Cross joined the group, which provided a great opportunity to jointly analyse the migration trends, the current responses and the funding level in the countries along the Balkan route. The Head of Country Cluster at IFRC ROE and the Head of DCPRR also participated in the second day of the meeting with the aim to explore what the priorities were in the area of migration of all National Societies for 2019.

The Communication department of RCM actively worked on sharing information on DREF operation with stakeholders and general public in Montenegro. In the previous two months, RCM staff participated in two shows in TV stations with national coverage and information was shared on the operation on the most important internet portals and all major newspapers:

- <http://www.antenam.net/drustvo/89029-ckcg-aktivirao-sistem-za-dodatnu-podrsku-migrantima-u-crnoj-gori>
- <http://www.rtcg.me/vijesti/drustvo/211314/aktivirali-sistem-za-podrsku-migrantima.html>
- <http://www.vijesti.me/vijesti/humanitarna-pomoc-migrantima-u-crnoj-gori-999750>
- <https://www.cdm.me/drustvo/dodatna-podrska-migrantima-u-crnoj-gori/>
- <http://www.total-montenegro-news.com/lifestyle/1856-additional-support-to-the-migrants-in-montenegro>
- <https://www.dan.co.me/?nivo=3&rubrika=Drustvo&clanak=658272&datum=2018-08-10>
- <http://pinkm.me/drustvo/60751/crveni-krst-podgorica-i-pljevlja-mjesta-sa-najvecim-brojem-migranata-u-crnoj-gori>

As mentioned in the Needs Analysis section, the migration situation is foreseen to persist in Montenegro, which requires continuous assistance provision from the National Society. **To be able to continue with the services the timeframe of the EpoA has been extended with two months and a second allocation of funds has been requested. While the main activities of the Plan of Action will remain the same in the extended timeframe, modifications have been made to address the needs of the projected additional number of beneficiaries, as well as to adapt the type of assistance to winter conditions.**

These modifications are the following:

- The clothing items procured and distributed in the course of the extended period will be adapted to winter conditions, therefore the unit cost of these items is increased together with the quantity (from 1,000 to 2,000 sets)
- The quantity of the food parcels has been increased from 2,000 to 3,500.
- The quantity of the first aid kit sets has been increased from 2,000 to 3,500.
- The quantity of the brochures on health has been increased from 1,000 to 1,500.
- The quantity of the hygiene items has been increased from 2,000 to 3,500.
- The quantity of the brochures on hygiene promotion has been increased from 1,000 to 1,500.
- A first aid training will be organized for the newly recruited volunteers.
- 20 new volunteers will be engaged in addition to the 20 who were recruited in the first two months of the operation.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

 <p>Shelter People reached: 700 Male: 450 Female: 225 Children: 25</p>		
Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions		
Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of clothing items distributed	2,000	700
Number of procured of protective clothes and uniforms to the volunteers	20	20
Progress towards outcomes		
RCM is in constant communication with beneficiaries and provides all the necessary support as required. Migrants entering the country need support in provision of basic clothes due to their long and exhausting trip. Sets of clothes were distributed to adults and children, based on rapid needs assessment conducted by trained RCM case workers, both in Podgorica and Pljevlja. In addition to this, RCM received request for support for provision of clothes for migrants in the centre, due to lack of funds. If this trend continues, number of migrants that the RCM is covering will increase.		



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 1,094

Male: 762

Female: 332

Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Output 1.1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of food parcels distributed	3,500	1,094

Progress towards outcomes

Food is of extreme importance for people waiting long hours in front of the Reception Centre to be admitted, especially for families.

Beside asylum seekers in the Reception Centre, RCM noticed significant number of returnees from Bosnia and Herzegovina who ask for humanitarian assistance, but face challenges to receive it due to the expired time limit of 15 days. This newly identified target groups of RCM beneficiaries are not recognized or assisted by state authorities or the UN agencies. Currently, RCM is the only organization that is providing humanitarian assistance to this target group. This group of migrants is very vulnerable and in high risk of different exploitation, trafficking or smuggling.



Health

People reached: 1,054

Male: 730

Female: 324

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Output 1.1: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of information brochures on health (HIV/AIDS, trafficking prevention) printed	1,500	1,000
Number of leaflets distributed		527
Number on workshops on health protection	6	6 WS/120 participants
Number of First aid kits distributed	3,500	1,054

Output 1.2 Psychosocial support provided to the target population

Number of persons received PSS	500	527 through individual PSS sessions
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Progress towards outcomes

RCM teams receive requests for FA kits almost every day, which underlines the importance of their provision together with the educational session on first aid for self-assistance. The aim of providing FA kits is to reduce the number of treatments of light wounds, scratches or blisters in health facilities. In order to strengthen and expand the FA provision of RCM, it would be essential to establish a mobile team, which could then reach all sites, where migrants stay.

Raising awareness on trafficking is highly important due to the fact that the largest number of migrants is leaving the country with smugglers, which increases the risk of becoming the victim of human trafficking especially for women and children.

HIV/AIDS prevention and education sessions on health prevention are also important for migrants accommodated in communities in big groups without regular access to clean clothes, sheets and showers. RCM staff and volunteers

are providing daily PSS in the Community Centre and at other sites where migrants are located. RCM members are trained social workers, psychologists and volunteers.

At the same time PSS is also of high importance for RCM staff and volunteers due to the difficult work with beneficiaries. Therefore, a workshop on PSS was organized in September 2018.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 1,054

Male: 734

Female: 320

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Output 1.1: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of hygiene kits distributed	3,500	1,054
Number of hygiene promotion brochures printed	1,500	1,000 printed/527 distributed
Number of hygiene promotion WS		6 WS/120 persons

Progress towards outcomes

The hygiene sessions were conducted and hygiene kits were distributed to migrants, who have not entered the asylum system. The accommodation facilities are short of these items at times, therefore RCM provides them in the reception centres upon request from the state authorities.



Migration

People reached: 1,038

Male: 772

Female: 266

Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)

Output 1.1: Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of persons provided with RFL services	1,000	1,038 (RFL call or RFL Wi-Fi hot spot)
Number of procured mobile phones and Wi Fi routers	2 routers/10 phones	2 routers/10 phones

Progress towards outcomes

More and more cases of separated families are registered due to the difficult journey towards Western Europe. In August 2018, seven cases of separated families or long-term lost of contact were registered.

Strategies for implementation

Outcome 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 1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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Number of news articles published about the activities of RCM in the migration response		11+FB page and website
Number of TV announcements about the activities of RCM in the migration response		3
Output 1.2. IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers trained in rapid needs assessment	20	20
Organized WS on operation planning	1 WS	1 WS
Progress towards outcomes		
RCM is constantly communicating its work with the general public and all the relevant stakeholders. Through the RCM FB page and website, NS shares all activities conducted both at national and local level. RCM enjoys good relationship with media and all the activities are well covered. Migration is still very “popular” topic in the country and there is a lot of media attention. This requires adequate preparation for public speeches and sharing of relevant and correct data. RCM is perceived as an organization that is providing support to vulnerable categories and this is seen as part of its mandate.		

D. BUDGET

The revised [budget](#) of the DREF operation is CHF 370,787.

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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.

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	62,578	62,578
520	Food	39,858	39,858
523	Seeds & Plants	0	0
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0	0
540	Medical & First Aid	66,484	66,484
550	Teaching Materials	2,650	2,650
560	Ustensils & Tools	0	0
570	Other Supplies & Services	58,301	58,301
571	Emergency Response Units	0	0
578	Cash Disbursements	0	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES		229,870	229,870
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
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT		0	0
590	Storage, Warehousing	0	0
592	Distribution & Monitoring	7,283	7,283
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	33,521	33,521
594	Logistics Services	0	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		40,804	40,804
600	International Staff	0	0
661	National Staff	0	0
662	National Society Staff	10,733	10,733
667	Volunteers	28,775	28,775
669	Other Staff Benefits	0	0
Total PERSONNEL		39,508	39,508
670	Consultants	0	0
750	Professional Fees	0	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES		0	0
680	Workshops & Training	21,152	21,152
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING		21,152	21,152
700	Travel	4,300	4,300
710	Information & Public Relations	2,652	2,652
730	Office Costs	3,833	3,833
740	Communications	3,259	3,259
760	Financial Charges	2,780	2,780
790	Other General Expenses	0	0
799	Shared Office and Services Costs	0	0

	Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	16,824	16,824
		0	0
830	Partner National Societies	0	0
831	Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0	0
	Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS		0
599	Programme and Services Support Recovery	22,630	22,630
	Total INDIRECT COSTS	22,630	22,630
	TOTAL BUDGET	370,787	370,787
	Available Resources		
	Multilateral Contributions		0
	Bilateral Contributions		0
	TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0
	NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	370,787	370,787