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## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Ecuador: Civil Unrest

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n°:</b> MDREC014	<b>Glide n°:</b> <a href="#">OT-2019-000125-ECU</a>
<b>Date of Issue:</b> 10 October 2019	<b>Expected timeframe:</b> 2 months. <b>Expected end date:</b> 10 December 2019
<b>DREF allocated:</b> 110,818 Swiss francs (CHF)	
<b>Total number of people affected:</b> approximately 200,000 people at risk	<b>Number of people to be directly assisted:</b> 1,500
<b>Host National Society presence:</b> The Ecuadorian Red Cross (ERC) has one national headquarters, 24 provincial branches, 110 local branches, 7,802 volunteers, and 200 staff.	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), German Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively participating in the operation:</b> The Integrated Security Service (ECU 911), Ministry of Public Health, Firefighters and organized civil groups of students and medical professionals, and Ecuador Permanent Mission to the United Nations.	

[<Click here for the DREF budget and here for the contact information >](#)

### A. Situation context

#### Description of the disaster

Following the 1 October 2019 issue of Executive Decree No. 883 that contains a series of economic measures, the first manifestations of public discontentment began on the morning of 3 October 2019 in 24 provinces of Ecuador. Transport associations led the protest by blocking 110 interprovincial roads and main thoroughfares in the country's largest cities. On 3 October, the President issued a state of emergency for 60 days, which the Constitutional Court approved and decreased to 30 days. A curfew was issued on 8 October for areas near government buildings.

According to official data from the Ministry of Government, as of 7 October, 477 people have been detained. On 7 October, the mayor of the capital city Quito has declared an emergency.

An estimate of more than 200,000 people mobilized to demand the suspension of the measures.<sup>1</sup> As of 5 October, different indigenous peoples from the Andes and Amazon started their march towards Quito; one group arrived on 7 October.

Educational activities have been suspended in the country since 7 October. Strategic services, such as communication activities and the functioning of the Quito International Airport, were disabled, but are now operational. Many of the bus terminals are paralyzed due to the road blockages, leaving people unable to reach their destinations.



*Ecuadorian Red Cross (ERC) providing prehospital care through its ambulance service in the manifestations. Source: ERC 2019.*

<sup>1</sup> Information compiled by the Ecuadorian Red Cross as of 7 October.

## Summary of the current response

### Summary of the Host National Society

Since 3 October, ERC is implementing a Contingency Plan for this situation based in its humanitarian mandate, with an emphasis on the principles of Neutrality, Impartiality and Independence, which includes the activation of its national situation and monitoring room. This plan includes the provision of pre-hospital services to any person who requires these during the protests that are occurring in the different cities of the country. The situation and monitoring rooms of the provincial boards in Pichincha, Guayas, Imbabura, Cotopaxi, Tungurahua and Azuay maintain permanent communication with the national situation room and provides information on the real-time monitoring in each of these locations.

To date, approximately 180 volunteers, paramedics and staff from 19 provinces have been involved in this response; actively rotating through shifts in a context-specific manner, these people have provided pre-hospital care, basic first aid, psychosocial support (PSS) and support to people with different vulnerability criteria. All staff and volunteers are complying with the Safer Access Framework to safeguard the integrity of all the ERC volunteers and staff responding to this emergency.

According to data from 3 to 7 October, 82 emergency care services have been provided throughout the country:

Province	Services		Total by province
	Male	Female	
Santa Elena	2		2
Orellana	5	1	6
Cañar		3	3
Pichincha	13	4	17
Azuay	25	21	46
Tungurahua	1		1
Chimborazo	1		1
Bolívar	1		1
Imbabura	5		5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>82</b>

ERC volunteers are covered through a blanket national private insurance policy that currently covers 400 people with emergency care. Additionally, to ensure the protection of all voluntary personnel in the territorial network, the ERC national headquarters maintains permanent coordination with the provincial branches to support and accompany the actions in the field through:

- Dissemination of documents related to Safer Access Framework.
- Support for the activation of the insurance policy for the provinces that had problems in doing so.
- Monitoring and validation of insurance activation for volunteers.
- Printing of credentials for all people involved in the emergency response.
- Briefing all staff and volunteers to ensure compliance with the Stay Safe rules and procedures

The ERC national headquarters is located at the entry of the historic downtown area of Quito, where government buildings are located. Following an incident in La Alameda Park on 4 October, which is close to the national headquarters, the ERC National Response Team moved its base to the Pichincha provincial board facilities, also located in Quito, to continue coordination actions and safeguard the integrity of staff and volunteers.

In addition to the national headquarters and the Pichincha provincial branch, the ERC Technical Institute (ISTCRE) is also located in Quito.

These three entities of the National Society have been working together to conduct the following communication actions:

- Mapping actors in the different provinces to identify the profile of target audiences and determine the key messages accordingly.
- Construction of possible scenarios and development of communication strategies in coordination with the ERC government and management bodies, and the area of operations.
- Coordination of work with ICRC and IFRC on communication issues to unify and maintain one Movement position.
- Preparation of reactive lines for social networks, media and different actors in case of (and to counter) false allegations about ERC actions.
- Preparation of press releases, videos and key messages for social networks on the mission and mandate that Red Cross fulfils as an independent, neutral and impartial humanitarian organization.
- Creation of care and self-care recommendations for the target communities that have been shared on the four social network accounts maintained by the ERC.
- Preparation of official spokespersons throughout territorial network. For the national headquarters, this role is held by the Secretary General, Coordinator for National Risk Management and National Response Technician.
- Permanent contact with national and local media outlets for interviews or dissemination of ERC information (press release and other informative material)
- Support and provision of guidance for the Pichincha provincial board's communication strategy.
- Monitoring of media, social media and feedback that is shared with the National Response Team.

With the identification of the key actors in the current situation, press releases and correspondence were provided to government entities (Presidency of the Republic, Ministry of Government, National Police and Ministry of Defence) and social organizations (transport associations, Federation of Indigenous Nationalities of Ecuador- CONAIE, among others) to emphasize the humanitarian mandate of the ERC and the Seven Fundamental Principles. These materials urged that all actors support the work of the response teams in their actions to respond to victims in possible confrontations. In addition, health service bodies were reminded to respect the Law on the Use and Protection of the Emblem published by Official Register No. 166 on 10 September 2007.

The most relevant activities include communication with the Ministry of Defence to emphasize the role of the ERC and the circulation of the Incident Reporting Format and General Guidelines for Safer Access in Situations of Violence to the ERC territorial network by using the coordination network for disaster management with all provincial boards.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross maintains an open line of communication with the Movement components present in the country: German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, ICRC and IFRC. The National Society provides status reports and holds meetings (in person and online) to coordinate the possible actions in the changing scenario. Ongoing coordination with the ICRC and IFRC is constant in order to share information on the situation and ERC actions, as well as to receive information regarding Movement action in response to internal disturbances.

### **Summary of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in the country**

As mentioned, the German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, ICRC and IFRC have a presence in the country. The ERC, IFRC and ICRC have a tripartite agreement to facilitate joint work.

The IFRC has a country cluster office in Peru and a permanent delegate in Ecuador, both of which have been providing technical support to the National Society since the beginning of the emergency. In 2015, the IFRC and ERC signed an agreement for the National Society to establish an emergency warehouse in the country that would serve Southern Colombia and Northern Peru, as well as Ecuador.

In 2015, the ERC conducted a DREF operation to respond to an emergency caused by protests. Lessons learned from previous operations were incorporated into the strategy of this operation, including: frequently changing the location of teams deployed to first impact points to reduce risks; forming multidisciplinary teams and rotations to minimise risks during the days of intervention; speedy training sessions for volunteer staff focused on refreshing knowledge and socialising key messages empowering them to conduct the activities; and the use of standardised emblem visibility for the ERC volunteers and staff in order to provide a unified visibility image to the target population. The latter operation focused its action on strengthening operational security knowledge across the country.

Since 2007, the ICRC has been working with the ERC on various awareness-raising and capacity-building activities at the national level, with a focus on the northern border provinces. It has a mission based in Quito, with a staff of 10 people, including the Head of Mission and 2 delegates. Since 2015, the ICRC has focused on supporting compliance with the Safer Access Framework and on humanitarian advocacy at the national and local levels of the ERC. It has supported the NS to raise awareness of the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross to local authorities and advocate for the work of the ERC's pre-hospital care interventions. The ICRC is supporting the acquisition of 12 gas masks and 42 spare filters to support the units of the Ecuadorian Red Cross in area Quito.

The Spanish Red Cross has a delegation in the country for the development of community projects and institutional strengthening. With the IFRC, it recently completed work on a civil-military relations project that aimed to unify institutional efforts to prepare for and respond to emergencies.

The German Red Cross has a delegate in place to implement the planned activities as part of an institutional strengthening project for Ecuador, Colombia and Peru.

### **Summary of non-Red Cross actors in the country**

The UN representative in Ecuador has issued an [official statement](#) calling on all actors to remain calm and seek consensus through an inclusive and effective dialogue. The UN reaffirms its readiness to accompany all actors in the search of agreements that favour the community.

The national government has activated its emergency system with the participation of the ambulance units (from the Ministry of Public Health and local fire departments), as well as monitoring and dispatch via ECU 911.

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

Based on the current context and a projection of possible scenarios, the ERC considers the following as the central needs:

#### **Health**

The ERC reported that people have suffered from wounds, bruises, fractures, suffocation and bleeding, among others. Additionally, further health attention is required as people have reduced access to medical centres due to road blockages. Prehospital care and basic first aid supplies are needed, as well as protection and biosecurity supplies for the response teams, including those mobilized in ERC ambulances throughout the country.

#### **Psychosocial support**

People experience stress due to the tension and anxiety resulting from the loss of their freedom of movement, the uncertainty of the situation, the desire to maintain their usual activities, and/or knowing people involved in the clashes. This includes the response teams who provide attention during the confrontations between actors and witness complex situations that also require psychosocial support for their mental health.

#### **Communication**

Faced with the large amount of data and information about the situation, the National Society needs to implement an internal and external communication strategy. This strategy will contribute to establishing the minimum guarantees so that ERC response teams can conduct their actions. As mentioned, since 3 October, 4 of the 15 ambulances attacked were those of the ERC. Sustained actions are required to disseminate the mission and the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Movement.

#### **Security**

This area will support the visibility of ERC response teams and facilities. The massive dissemination of operational security guidelines is needed to reach ERC volunteers and staff involved in health response issues. There is also a need for security equipment (anti-gas mask filters).

A RIT mobilisation focused on Security is planned to support the ERC during the two-month operation due to the importance of strengthening the NS Security measures for this intervention.

### Target population

While the protests are occurring throughout the country, the ERC is prioritizing 12 provinces due to their high level of tension: Pichincha, Guayas, Imbabura, Cotopaxi, Tungurahua, Azuay, Chimborazo, Bolívar, Pastaza, Napo, Manabí and Cane. In addition, a proportional analysis has been conducted. This operation aims to reach a total of 1,400 people: 1,193 people with prehospital care and APS and 307 response team members with APS.

Provinces	General population		ERC team
	Prehospital care	PSS*	PSS
<b>Area 1:</b> Imbabura	80	80	56
<b>Area 2:</b> Manabí and Guayas	200	200	85
<b>Area 3:</b> Pichincha, Cotopaxi, Tungurahua, Bolívar, Pastaza, Napo and Chimborazo.	750	750	127
<b>Area 4:</b> Cañar and Azuay	163	163	39
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>307</b>

*\*Referential to the population served*

Since the context changes from location to location, the areas of Communication in Crisis and Operational Security will be conducted throughout and led by the ERC national headquarters.

### Scenario Planning

The Ecuadorian Red Cross is currently working on three scenarios that are based on the possible actions of the National Government and the groups demonstrating the government's actions.

**LESS PROBABLE:** Reach an agreement to reformulate economic measures and the current measure is suspended. Return to their provinces and open the roads throughout the country and reactivate daily activities.

**CURRENT:** Are unable to reach an agreement, or only a partial agreement with some actors, rendering the situation the same as that experienced in the previous days.

**MORE PROBABLE:** The paralysis is prolonged and tensions will augment due to the increase in the number of people arriving in Quito from different provinces and generating clashes in different parts of the capital, particularly in the historic downtown (location of the Government Palace, National Assembly and other governmental offices) or strategic facilities (airports, ports and land terminals). This situation will keep educational activities suspended and the work stoppage to continue.

### Operation Risk Assessment

The risks on the ground are influenced by the political and social component of these protests, as well as the lack of information regarding the actions of the ERC. The following issues could hinder the actions by the response teams involved in this operation:

- Assaults on ambulance units or emergency personnel by the population who are unclear about the role of the Red Cross and its actions in such situations.
- Blocking of roads or obstruction that does not permit the teams to move to different locations in the cities and/or country.
- Lack of pre-hospital care supplies, food products or fuel to continue care.
- Situations of violence that generate looting and consequently affect the supplies available on the market.
- Lack of information that continues to link the ERC as part of the government's public health services.

## B. Operational strategy

### General Operational Objective

This operation will reach at least 1,500 people with pre-hospital care and psychosocial support in the provinces of Pichincha, Guayas, Imbabura, Cotopaxi, Tungurahua, Azuay, Chimborazo, Bolívar, Pastaza, Napo, Manabí and Cañar while supporting the safety and visibility of Ecuadorian Red Cross volunteers and staff engaged in the emergency response.

### Operational Support

#### Human Resources

The National Society has activated 13 of its areas at the ERC national headquarters to respond to this emergency: General Secretariat, Risk Management, Telecommunications, Logistics, Institutional Communication, Principles and Values, Community Health and Volunteering. The technical staff in these areas are active in the situation and monitoring room with regular meetings, contact and follow-up with the provincial boards through the disaster management coordination network, as well as liaison with key stakeholders, communication protocols and reporting.

Additionally, the ERC has a national technician on the premises of ECU 911, who facilitates access to situational information throughout the country as part of the national response.

The National Response Plan organizes the structure of information flow (situation reports in each locality) and records of services. These have been used for the creation of six reports and one executive report to ERC governance bodies.

The following details the capacities in the ERC provincial boards, in which there are a total of 307 volunteers:

Provinces	Volunteers		Paramedics
	PSS	Prehospital care	
<b>ZONE 1</b>			
Emeraldas	2	13	
Carchi	0	1	
Imbabura	4	26	
Sucumbíos	0	2	1
Orellana	0	6	
<b>ZONE 2</b>			
Manabí	1	25	4
Guayas	3	18	8
Santa Elena	2	6	
Santo Domingo	2	8	4
Los Ríos	1	2	1
Galapagos	0	1	
<b>ZONE 3</b>			
Pichincha	4	20	32
Cotopaxi	1	9	1
Tungurahua	2	18	2
Napo	1	4	2
Pastaza	1	3	
Bolívar	1	9	1
Chimborazo	2	13	1

ZONE 4			
Azuay	2	8	2
Cañar	1	4	
Morona Santiago	0	2	
Zamora Chinchipe	0	5	2
Store	1	5	2
El Oro	1	4	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>63</b>

Considering that the context demands agile and safe information management (IM) and support to the situation and monitoring room in this area, this operation will hire an IM expert. These capacities will be transferred to the national headquarters team.

The ERC will request the deployment of a Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member in operational security for one month. This person will provide support to strengthen the response teams' knowledge of operational security and promote operational safety, especially of the personnel and response team. This person will also act as the security contact focal point in Ecuador to monitor the situation and provide guidance to the IFRC team in the country.

The IFRC will continue to provide communication and institutional support, which will require missions by key staff, as needed.

All staff and volunteers will be provided with the appropriate insurance policy to conduct their actions.

### Logistics and supply chain

The Ecuadorian Red Cross has a specific area dedicated to purchasing processes that is responsible for timely provision of goods and services that meet the requested requirements. This area follows the ERC procedures "Regulation, procurement of goods, supplies and materials" and "Provision of services or implementation of works", and complies with IFRC processes.

The operation includes expenditures for the creation of communication materials at the national level and the purchase of items for psychosocial support, prehospital care, first aid, personal protection and visibility, as well as coverage of operational food and mobilization costs at the local level.

Acquisitions are based on an approved plan and the allocation of funds to requisition purchases or services according to the estimated budget. Most acquisitions will be done at the local level. However, replacement filters for the 21 anti-gas masks will require IFRC support since these are not available on the local market. This equipment will be destined for the provincial branches of the Ecuadorian Red Cross outside the capital, complementing the support of the ICRC's Anti-Gas Mask and filter equipment for Quito.

To provide services, the 26 ERC ambulances will be activated during the operation, thus requiring operational support and maintenance:

Zone	Provinces	# of ambulances
1	Imbabura	1
2	Manabí	1
	Guayas	4
3	Pichincha	11
	Cotopaxi	1
	Tungurahua	1
	Napo	1
	Pastaza	1
	Bolivar	1

	Chimborazo	1
4	Azuay	2
	Cañar	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>26</b>

## Communication

In accordance with ERC communication procedures, official spokespersons have been designated at the national and local levels. These people receive updates on ERC actions and scenario changes at all times to remain fully informed about the general situation.

The Communication and Public Relations department will implement a communication strategy that contains the main guidelines and guides for all provincial boards regarding media management by operations, as well as governance and management bodies. This department will also continue to publish communication products related to public awareness of the ERC's humanitarian role.

## Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

PMER for this operation will follow ERC procedures in which the supervision is jointly conducted by the disaster management programme (responsible for emergency response) and the department of planning and development, both located in the national headquarters. At the end of the project's implementation, an internal evaluation is planned to identify lessons learned in contexts of situations of violence, thus improving future National Society actions in this type of emergency.

## Administration and Finance

ERC national headquarters has a financial team that is responsible for financial monitoring, supervision of economic reports, quality assurance for intermediate products, and producing a final report. The ERC uses financial-administrative software that allows the institution to control its own resources and/or those generated by different projects, such as a DREF operation. The ERC finance team maintains permanent coordination with the IFRC for financial review, validation of budgets, bank transfers and technical advice on cost justification procedures, in addition to review and validation of invoices.



## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Health

**People targeted: 1,500 people**

Men: 750

Women: 750

**Required (CHF): 52,661**

**Needs Analysis:** During the clashes between the different actors, the ERC has reported that people have suffered from wounds, bruises, fractures, suffocation and bleeding, among others. Additionally, further health attention is required as people have reduced access to medical centres due to road blockages. Prehospital care and basic first aid supplies are needed, as well as protection and biosecurity supplies for the response teams, including those mobilized in ERC ambulances throughout the country.

**Population to be assisted:** at least 1,500 people affected by civil unrest.

**Programme standards and benchmarks:** Operational Safety Manual; Safer Access Framework; Stay Safe; Communication Guidelines; Basic PSS procedures in situations of violence; and Care and Self-Care Guide for the Intervenor.

P&B Product Code	Health Result 1: Immediate health risks to affected populations reduced												
	Health Product 1.1: Rapid medical treatment of injuries and diseases is provided to the target population	Indicators: # of people reached by First Aid Services Target: 1,500											
	Planned activities Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP022	Pre-hospital care and first aid care for those affected												
AP022	Acquisition of pre-hospital and first-aid supplies												
AP022	Operational support and maintenance of the ambulance service												
	Health Product 1.2: Psychosocial support is provided to target population	Indicators: # of people receive psycho-social support Target: 1,193											

P&B Product Code	Planned activities Weeks	# of volunteers and staff who receive psycho-social support Target: 307											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP023	Psychosocial support for those affected												
AP023	Psychosocial support and mobilization sessions for first responders												

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 51,393

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform.  Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	Activities planned Week							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AP040	Personal protective equipment for pre-hospital response equipment (filters for anti-gas masks, regular masks, protective lenses, gloves)								
AP040	Strengthening operational visibility (flags, stickers and institutional vests)								
AP040	Training of volunteers in safety issues								
AP040	Volunteer insurance policy								
P&B Output Code	S1.1: The capacity-building and organizational development objectives of National Societies are facilitated to ensure that they have the legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capabilities needed to plan and act  Result S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary infrastructure and institutional systems.	Planned activities Weeks							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AP042	Mobilization and operational support of National Headquarters personnel and volunteers.								

AP042	Hiring an information manager technician for the management of the Situation and Monitoring Room								
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P&B Output Code	<b>Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured</b>									
	<b>Result S2.1.1 An effective mechanism for preparing the response and responsiveness of National Societies is maintained</b>									
	Planned activities Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
AP048	IFRC operational support and monitoring									
AP048	Mobilization of RIT in operational security									
AP048	IFRC technical support in operational and institutional communication									

P&B Product Code	<b>Result S3.1: The IFRC Secretariat, together with the National Societies, uses its unique position to influence decisions at the local, national and international levels affecting the most vulnerable.</b>									
	<b>Product S3.1.1: IFRC and National Societies are visible, reliable and effective advocates of humanitarian issues</b>									
	Planned activities Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
AP053	Internal communication strategy for media management									
AP053	Development, design and production of communication products									
AP053	Public campaign: permanent dissemination of information in media and social networks									

## Budget

See [Annex](#).

## Contact Information

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

### In the Ecuador Red Cross Society:

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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 work of the International Federation is governed by the Strategy 2020, in which **the strategic aims** are:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disasters and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

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

10/09/2019

MDREC014 - Ecuador Civil Unrest 2019

Output code in financial system	Name in financial system (TBC)	Budget CHF
		0
AP005	Shelter assistance to households	0
AP006	Shelter tech. support and awareness	0
	<b>Total Shelter</b>	<b>0</b>
		0
AP007	Improvement of income sources	0
AP008	Livelihoods assistance	0
AP009	Food production & income generation	0
AP081	Multipurpose cash grants	0
AP010	Livelihoods awareness	0
	<b>Total Livelihoods &amp; basic needs</b>	<b>0</b>
		0
AP011	Health services to communities	0
AP012	Voluntary blood donation	0
AP013	Maternal newborn and child health	0
AP014	Nutrition	0
AP015	Road safety	0
AP016	NS capacity for health care	0
AP017	HIV and AIDS	0
AP018	Avian and human influenza pandemic	0
AP019	Malaria	0
AP020	Tuberculosis	0
AP021	Other infectious diseases	0
AP022	Health in emergency	38,970
AP023	Psychosocial support	13,691
AP024	Immunization activities	0
AP025	Health needs in complex settings	0
AP075	HIV/AIDS care and treatment	0
AP076	Malaria care and treatment	0
AP077	Tuberculosis care and treatment	0
AP078	RMNCH care and treatment	0
AP079	NCD care and treatment	0
AP080	Psychosocial support	0
AP082	Search and rescue	0
	<b>Total Health</b>	<b>52,661</b>
		0
AP026	Access to safe water	0
AP027	Treatment/reuse of wastewater	0
AP028	Reduction of open defecation	0
AP029	WASH knowledge and best practice	0
AP030	Hygiene promotion	0
	<b>Total WASH</b>	<b>0</b>
		0
AP031	Equitable access to services	0
AP032	Social inclusion-equitable status	0
AP033	Interpersonal violence prev/response	0
AP034	Response to SGBV in emergencies	0
AP035	NVP-education and advocacy programs	0
	<b>Total Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b>	<b>0</b>
		0
AP036	Migration assistance and protection	0
AP037	Migration awareness and advocacy	0

	<b>Total Migration</b>	<b>0</b>
AP001	Preparedness at community level	0
AP002	Response and risk red. at NS level	0
AP003	Green solutions	0
AP004	Climate change awareness	0
	<b>Total Disaster Risk Reduction</b>	<b>0</b>
		0
AP039	NS organisational capacity assessm.	0
AP040	NS volunteering develeopment	12,782
AP042	NS corporate /organisational systems	10,704
	<b>Total Strenthening National Societies</b>	<b>23,487</b>
		0
AP046	IFRC surge capacity	6,977
AP047	Humanitarian principles and Rules	0
AP048	Integrated services for NS	9,967
AP049	IFRC coord. in humanitarian system	0
AP050	Supply chain and fleet services	0
AP051	Movement coordination	0
AP052	Movement shared services	0
	<b>Total Influence others as leading strategic partner</b>	<b>16,943</b>
		0
AP053	Advocacy on humanitarian issues	10,963
AP054	IFRC policies and positions	0
AP055	Research and evaluation	0
AP056	Advocacy on humanitarian issues	
AP057	Support to NS in policy & advocacy	
AP058	Planning and reporting	0
AP059	Resource generation	0
AP060	Emergency fundraising excellence	0
AP061	NS resource and partnership dev.supp	0
AP064	Financial management	0
AP065	Administration	0
AP066	Staff security	0
	<b>Total Influence others as leading strategic partner</b>	<b>10,963</b>
		0
	Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	6,764
	<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>6,764</b>
		0
	<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>110,818</b>