**Emergency appeal**

**Solomon Islands: Floods**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emergency appeal n° MDRSB003</th>
<th>GLIDE n° FL-2014-000045-SLB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Appeal operation start date: 2 May 2014</td>
<td>Timeframe: 9 Months (ending 11 January 2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appeal budget: CHF 1,365,761</td>
<td>Total estimated Red Cross and Red Crescent response to date: -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) allocated: CHF 158,099 (Launched on 11 April 2014)</td>
<td>Number of people being assisted: 21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 86 volunteers, 33 staff, 4 branches</td>
<td>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: New Zealand Red Cross, Fiji Red Cross, French Red Cross, Australian Red Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other partner organisations actively involved in the operation: Government of the Solomon Islands, including the National Disaster Management Office and the Honiara City Council, WHO, UNICEF, UNDP, World Vision, Save the Children, ADRA, Oxfam, Médecins Sans Frontières-Holland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<click>:
- [here](#) for the appeal budget
- [here](#) for a map of the affected area
- [here](#) for contact details
- The [Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)](#) document is available upon request.

**The disaster**

Prolonged heavy rainfall associated with a tropical depression passing over the Solomon Islands on 3 April 2014 resulted in severe flooding in the capital, Honiara, and associated damage in Guadalcanal, Makira, Malaita and Isabel provinces. River systems across the northwest, central and north of the island flooded, destroying homes, damaging bridges, blocking roads, and displacing families. A total of 21 people are confirmed dead, 25 missing and an estimated 52,000 people affected across the Solomon Islands (population 515,870), around half of which are children.

Solomon Islands Red Cross Society (SIRCS) worked with IFRC and Partner National Societies (PNS) in order to provide potable water and relief supplies to the affected people. SIRCS also worked with government agencies and international non-governmental organisations (NGOs) before, during and after the floods to coordinate preparedness activities, gauge the extent of damage, and coordinate response and recovery activities.

Three days after the floodwaters hit, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) advanced CHF 158,099 from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to kick-start flood relief operations in Honiara and Guadalcanal Province. The principal activities to date have consisted of water purification and distribution to those sheltered in evacuation centres in Honiara and to affected communities in Guadalcanal Province. Additionally, these funds allowed for essential household and emergency shelter items to be distributed to those affected by the disaster. This appeal is being launched to extend and amplify...
the reach of these two life-saving interventions, as well as, to build the capacity of SIRCS to respond to both this and future disasters.

As the full extent of the situation became clear, a two-person Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT; team leader and communications delegate) was deployed to support the operations and to assist SIRCS in developing the programmes outlined in the EPoA. Additionally, two Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) members from Fiji Red Cross were deployed to provide needed surge support to SIRCS in the days following the floods. In line with IFRC’s role as Shelter cluster convener, a shelter cluster coordinator was deployed by IFRC. (See Shelter section). The deployment of the FACT team leader was funded by Australian Red Cross. New Zealand Red Cross funded the deployment of the communications delegate. American Red Cross provided surge support to FACT in terms of mapping and information management.

On behalf of SIRCS, IFRC would like to thank Australian Red Cross/Australian government, New Zealand Red Cross/New Zealand government, and French Red Cross for their contributions to the response efforts.

The response

During the first week of April 2014, Honiara and riverside communities throughout Guadalcanal island were ravaged by floodwaters. The raging waters caused significant damage to public infrastructure, houses, water sources, sanitation facilities and agriculture in the affected areas. As detailed in the Humanitarian Action Plan (HAP), the total estimated funds needed to mitigate the damage caused by the floods and allow for life to return more or less to normal stands at Solomon Islands Dollar (SBD) 175,716,000 (CHF 21,010,500). However, only SBD 22,112,997 (CHF 2,644,070) has been promised for relief and recovery efforts by in-country humanitarian agencies. This will result in only 13 per cent of the identified needs being covered.

Impact on households and shelter

The infrastructure damage assessment conducted by the Solomon Islands government’s Ministry of Lands revealed that within Honiara, 253 households were either washed away or damaged beyond repair by the flood waters. Initial assessments of the wards (neighbourhoods) in Guadalcanal Plains have been conducted by assessment teams including SIRCS’ Emergency Response Team (ERT) members and World Vision staff. Their findings indicate that 15-20 per cent of houses in these rural communities were severely damaged by the flood waters. Additionally, assessment results indicate that many thousands of people lost key household items to the flood waters.

Impact on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Initial assessment results show that many water sources for houses and communities located within 200 to 300 meters of river banks were largely contaminated by sand and mud, both in and around Honiara and Guadalcanal Province. Additionally, water and sanitation services will need to be provided to those sheltered in evacuation centres until they can be assisted to return home. It is estimated that approximately 2,000 persons will remain in evacuation/transit centres for a minimum of 18 months. Increased incidences of diarrhoea are being reported in the White River area and in multiple communities throughout Guadalcanal Province.

Impact on health

World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Health fear that the standing waters from the floods will lead to a spike in both malaria and dengue. Increased incidences of malaria are being reported by the assessment teams.

Operations carried out under the DREF have consisted of six principal activities:

1. SIRCS volunteers registered and distributed non-food items (NFIs) to those approximately 12,500 who sought shelter in 26 evacuation centres immediately after the floods.
2. SIRCS ERT members have conducted detailed household assessments of over 550 households in Honiara and over 90 communities throughout Guadalcanal Plains.
3. SIRCS volunteers have purified and distributed over 1,000,000 litres of potable water to those sheltered in the evacuation centres by mobilising and utilising five NOMAD water purification units, and getting ready to use them in affected communities of Guadalcanal Province.
4. SIRCS WASH experts have advised the Rural Water Sanitation and Supply service as to construction techniques of semi-permanent latrines and handwashing facilities in evacuation centres.
5. SIRCS volunteers are distributing NFIs (e.g., mosquito nets, jerry cans, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, 14 litre (L) buckets, 20 L buckets, bed sheets, and bed mats) to those who lost household items in the floods.
6. SIRCS shelter-trained volunteers are distributing emergency shelter items (e.g., shelter tool kit and tarpaulins) to families whose houses were severely damaged in the floods.

Coordination and partnerships

Movement Coordination: The operation has provided the partners of the SIRCS with an opportunity to bring a one-programme approach to the response efforts. Under the proactive leadership of the SIRCS, the IFRC and the in-country PNS (French Red Cross and Australian Red Cross) are working together multilaterally under a single plan of action.

The IFRC Pacific regional office has actively assisted SIRCS with regards to inter-movement and external coordination, while in-country partners have halted regular programming in order to provide support to the disaster response operations.

Coordination with the government and NGOs: SIRCS emergency response activities are coordinated at multiple levels in order to ensure effect sharing of information and resources. At the headquarters level, together with various United Nations (UN) agencies and international NGOs, SIRCS actively coordinates with the five permanent clusters in-country, as well as coordinating all efforts with those of the National Disaster Council (NDC), the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), and the Honiara City Council (HCC). The IFRC has participated in UN/NDMO and HCC coordination meetings.

During the ongoing response to the storms, SIRCS successfully met its auxiliary role to the government in disaster response and management. This occurred both at headquarters and provincial levels, where volunteers and staff participated in coordination meetings held by NDMO and provincial authorities.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The SIRCS’ ERTs were deployed quickly even as the flood waters rose. They registered those seeking refuge in evacuation centres in Honiara from the outset of the emergency. Additionally, SIRCS distributed essential household items to those in evacuation centres and began purifying and distributing potable water both to the evacuation centres and to affected communities throughout Guadalcanal Province. Despite the delays caused by a lack of access to all the affected parts of the Solomon Islands, SIRCS volunteers have to date purified and distributed over 1 million litres of potable water and distributed non-food items (NFIs) and shelter items to over 5,000 people. Distribution of water, NFIs and shelter items is increasing as difficult-to-access communities are reached by assessment and distribution teams.

The operational strategy

Needs assessment and beneficiary selection:

Immediate needs following the floods are principally in the areas of livelihoods, water and sanitation, shelter, essential household items and health and hygiene promotion. Due to the presence of well-placed actors in the agricultural sector and SIRCS’ unfamiliarity with livelihoods programmes, it was decided to focus SIRCS’ programmes on other areas of need as outlined in the HAP and according to SIRCS strengths, principally water production and distribution, distribution of needed household items and emergency shelter materials, and health and hygiene promotion.

Longer-term needs will focus on establishing water security for the worst affected communities and promoting good hygiene as well as malaria and dengue prevention practices.

Relief

Clean water and essential household items were the pressing issues immediately following the storms as many people’s belongings were swept away or damaged. In support of households which were unable to meet their immediate non-food needs, the operation has undertaken two parallel approaches. For those households who sought shelter in Honiara’s evacuation centres, in coordination with the HCC and NGOs, SIRCS immediately provided needed household items. SIRCS ERT-trained volunteers played an integral part in the multi-sectoral detailed assessments of the homes and communities of those in the evacuation centres and is providing NFIs to those families whose homes were completely destroyed or washed away and will be living in a transit centre for the upcoming months. In parallel, SIRCS has been providing essential non-food household items to affected households throughout Guadalcanal Province.
Shelter
Shelter is one of the major needs identified by the assessment teams due to the waters that washed away homes in some areas while flooding and inundating others with mud. Support for these disaster-affected households is being provided by SIRCS through the provision of emergency shelter kits by SIRCS shelter kit-trained volunteers. This support is being provided both to those families being sheltered for the coming months at the transit centre in the Festival of the Pacific Arts (FOPA) village, and to the worst-affected households throughout Guadalcanal Plains.

A shelter technical coordinator for a three-month period will be able to undertake the above. At that time, it is envisaged that the shelter sector co-ordination role will either be handed over to another agency, or taken over completely by the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey (MLHS). The Solomon Islands has five permanent clusters. Within the Solomon Islands’ system, shelter is a sub-sector within the greater Internally Displaced People (IDP) and Social Welfare Cluster. The shelter technical coordinator will support MLHS and the NDMO as leads of the shelter sector within the IDP and Social Welfare cluster in terms of coordination. Coordination will be defined in the elaboration of an ‘incremental sheltering’ strategy for those who will remain in a transit centre for the next months, tracking of assessments and distributions of emergency shelter materials, and liaising with relevant sectors to ensure the well-being of those being sheltered in the transit centre.

Health
The Ministry of Health and the World Health Organisation (WHO) warns that incidences of malaria are on the rise, and that the standing waters left by the floods could lead to an increase in dengue cases. A total of 50 health promotion volunteers from SIRCS and other organisations were trained by the WHO and Ministry of Health to deliver on-the-ground health promotion messages to support the Ministry of Health and Medical Services in its communications programmes.

Water and Sanitation
Assessment teams report that many wells and boreholes located near the riverbanks were flooded and inundated with mud and sand. Cleaning, rehabilitation and/or improvement would be needed in order to return them to their prior level of functioning. The Ministry of Health reports an increase in diarrhoeal diseases over the past few weeks. This is true in both Honiara and throughout Guadalcanal Plains. The water needs in Honiara, both in communities and in evacuation centres, and in rural Guadalcanal Plains far exceed the capacity of the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation service. Sanitation and hand washing facilities in the evacuation centres need to be augmented. Latrines and hand washing facilities as well as potable water will need to be provided to those families whose homes were completely destroyed and who are being relocated to the FOPA transit site for the indeterminate future.

Beneficiary communication
Recognising the importance of beneficiary communication in disaster response and recovery, SIRCS aims to embed beneficiary communication programming as a cross-cutting function within its overall operational approach.

As a guide, the following steps will be taken to encourage information dissemination, dialogue and strategic community engagement to allow SIRCS to engage more effectively with communities:

1. **Baseline**: Understand how the community gives and receives information. Their choice of communication media will be assessed. For example, whether they receive all their information from community leaders, radio, newspaper, short message service (SMS), community meetings. Also taken into consideration will be how much mobile phone access most beneficiaries have.
2. **One-way**: Using the best methods of communication, disseminate lifesaving messages coming from the emergency programmes, WASH, and health.
3. Create dialogue: Engage with the communities to ascertain their needs to see if they are mainly programmatic or organisational in nature.
4. **Analyse** information to understand what a community’s main needs are. Consider how SIRCS can redirect/adjust the emergency programmes to respond to those needs.
5. **Deliver** more community-driven programmes.
Summary table of planned sector interventions, outcomes, and main activities:

The activities outlined below are formulated based on analyses of both rapid and detailed assessments conducted by SIRCS ERT-trained volunteers in Honiara and Guadalcanal Province, and verified by findings from needs assessments carried out by other sectors.

Specifically, the operation is structured into two phases, the Emergency Response Phase and the Recovery Phase incorporating four intervention areas supporting the immediate life-saving and medium-term recovery needs in the following sectors: non-food relief, emergency shelter, safe water and hygiene promotion, and health promotion. SIRCS humanitarian assistance in Honiara and the 21 wards in Guadalcanal Province will complement ongoing humanitarian actions undertaken by the Government of the Solomon Islands, the UN, and other organizations and is incorporated into the actions outlined in the HAP.

The overall objective of this operation is to contribute to SIRCS’ plan to deliver humanitarian assistance to 21,000 people including non-food relief, emergency shelter, water and sanitation assistance, as well as communicating on-the-ground health and hygiene promotion messages. SIRCS received bilateral support towards this plan of action from the regional PNSs.

French Red Cross:
In addition to halting regular programming for two months and dedicating its four in-country delegates to assisting SIRCS in its disaster response, French Red Cross is providing relief and emergency shelter items (tarpaulins, shelter tool kits, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, 10 litre water containers, 14 litre plastic buckets, hygiene kits, sleeping mats, bed sheets, blankets and 20 litre water containers) to 260 households. It is further contributing to the operations through the provision of one NOMAD water purification unit from its New Caledonia branch and supplying a team of three volunteers to assist in assessing communities and installing the NOMAD.

Australian Red Cross:
Australian Red Cross is supporting the operations through in-kind support, as well as the provision of 1 NOMAD water purification system. Additionally, the National Society is suspending its programmes so that the in-country Programme Advisor can assist with the relief operations and have funded the deployment of the FACT team leader to provide surge support.

New Zealand Red Cross:
New Zealand Red Cross is supporting the operations through in-kind support, providing funding, and sending two communications delegates to assist SIRCS. All volunteers supported under this operation are insured under the IFRC global insurance scheme for volunteers.

SIRCS and IFRC acknowledge that the following conditions have to hold for the overall objectives to be achieved and for the operation to be completed within the stated timeframe:

- There will be adequate financial support from partners to this emergency appeal.
- Weather conditions will not suspend implementation of activities for long periods.
- Disaster-affected areas will remain accessible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sectors and related outcomes</th>
<th>Health and care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 1</td>
<td>The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outputs and related activities planned:

Output 1: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion (dengue and malaria prevention) is provided to the target population

Related activities:
- Printing of materials.
- Refresher training of volunteers as to dissemination material and techniques.
- Trained SIRCS volunteers disseminate dengue and malaria prevention messages.

Water, sanitation & hygiene promotion

Outcome 1 Targeted populations have similar or better access to water and sanitation prior to flooding
in Honiara city and Guadalcanal province.

Outputs and related activities planned:

Output 1: Access to safe is water available for those sheltered in evacuation centres and transit area in Honiara and targeted communities in Guadalcanal Province.

Related activities:
- Water treatment and distribution to evacuation centres and targeted communities through water trucking.
- Monitor use of water through household surveys and household water quality tests.

Output 2: Hygiene knowledge and practices are improved among beneficiaries in evacuation centres and targeted communities in Guadalcanal Province.

Related activities:
- Hygiene promotion campaign in evacuation centres and targeted communities.
- Safe household water treatment in emergencies messages disseminated to evacuation centres and targeted communities in Guadalcanal Province.

Outcome 2: Health of disaster-affected persons is stabilised in Guadalcanal Province and Honiara

Outputs and related activities planned:

Output 1: Water and faecal-born disease vectors are controlled in evacuation centres and targeted communities in Guadalcanal Province.

Related activities:
- SIRCS continues to advise Rural Water Supply and Sanitation officers as to construction of semi-permanent latrines in evacuation and transit centres in Honiara.
- Hand washing facilities are built in evacuation centres and transit centre in Honiara.

Recovery Support – WASH

Outcome 1 A viable and sustainable source of water is restored to 15 affected communities in Guadalcanal Province

Key activities

Outputs and related activities planned:

Output 1: Access to water is restored in targeted communities in Guadalcanal Province.

Related activities:
- Carry out needs assessment of affected communities in Guadalcanal Province.
- Establish water communities among groups of private individuals in most affected communities (live in areas without road access and within 300 meters of river banks).
- 15 targeted communities benefit from either: a) cleaning and improvement of wells, or b) rehabilitation or installation of rainwater harvesting system.

Shelter and settlements (and household items)

Outcome 1 Immediate needs of 3,500 households in Honiara (1000) and Guadalcanal Province (2500) are met through distributions of in-kind.

Key activities

Outputs and related activities planned:

Output 1: Affected households have access to non-food items to meet their household needs.

Related activities:
- Carry out needs assessment in Guadalcanal Province and Honiara by SIRCS’ Emergency Response Teams (ERT).
- Locally and regionally mobilise and distribute 3,500 household kits comprising of: kitchen set, hygiene kit, mosquito net, 2 blankets, bed sheets, 10l water containers, 14l bucket, plastic mat, solar lamp.

Output 2: 1,000 affected households have access to shelter goods to meet their emergency needs.
Related activities:
- Carry out needs assessment in Guadalcanal Province and Honiara city by SIRCS’ ERTs.
- Provide sufficient training and awareness raising for families to build adequate emergency shelters.
- Regionally mobilise and distribute 1,000 emergency shelter kits (2 tarpaulins and 1 shelter tool kit) to families whose home have been destroyed or rendered inhabitable and irreparable.

Output 3: Solomon Islands Red Cross Society’s capacity to effectively implement emergency programmes is enhanced.

Related activities:
- Shelter Kit Training is conducted for selected SIRCS volunteers who then support the affected community with training and awareness-raising to build adequate emergency shelters.

### NS Capacity building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome 1</th>
<th>Solomon Islands Red Cross Society’s capacity to respond to emergencies is strengthened.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Key activities

#### Outputs and related activities planned:

**Output 1:** SIRCS logistics capacity is augmented.

Related activities:
- Additional storage is built at SIRCS HQ.
- 2 vehicles purchased: 1 4WD extracab pickup truck; 1 3 ton truck.
- Additional VHF repeaters installed in Honiara.
- SIRCS-branded shirts and vests procured.

#### Outputs and related activities planned:

**Output 2:** SIRCS Headquarters capacity augmented.

Related activities:
- Roof repaired
- Concrete slab poured in garage.
- Additional VHF repeaters installed in Honiara.
- Industrial strength photocopier purchased and installed in HQ.
- Teleconference facilities procured.

#### Output 3: SIRCS Capacity to respond to future disasters is augmented.

Related activities:
- Media communications training conducted for selected staff.
- Data Management training conducted to volunteers for future evacuation centres registrations.
- Volunteer management system developed.
- Formation and development of SIRCS branch in Guadalcanal Province.
- Conduct Lessons Learned Workshop with SIRCS vols/staff/IFRC RO.
- Conduct Red Cross Red Crescent Orientation session for new volunteers.
Operational support services

Logistics

Logistics support is provided following IFRC procedures to source and procure necessary relief items and to facilitate the efficient and timely delivery of these items for the success of the operation. The Asia Pacific Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU) supports the mobilisation of in-kind contributions and procurement of items not available in-country. All other items included in the appeal and available in-country will be procured locally following IFRC international procurement standards and quality control.

The primary tasks of the in-country logistic support include:

- Programme manager and ZLU based in Kuala Lumpur are coordinating with SIRCS for the timeliest and most cost-efficient sourcing option for items required in the operation;
- Utilising existing warehousing facilities and vehicles for storage and efficient dispatch of goods to final distribution points;
- Liaising and coordinating with other key actors to ensure that the IFRC logistics processes use all information to be as efficient and effective as possible.

Communications—Advocacy and public information

From the outset of the floods, the IFRC communications team has been working closely with SIRCS to ensure that the humanitarian needs and response are well-communicated, understood and supported by internal and external stakeholders. Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information focused on the immediate emergency and longer-term recovery needs is vital to support effective resource mobilisation, collaboration with partners and advocacy and public awareness.

The humanitarian context and the achievements of SIRCS have been profiled through proactive public information and integrates the use of IFRC online platforms, media relations activities, audio-visual production and social media engagement. Following the floods, a FACT communications delegate was deployed to assist in promoting the floods operation to the international media. New Zealand Red Cross is funding the field visit of a professional photographer to document SIRCS’ response to the floods. Primary target audiences will include regional and international media, Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies, peer organisations as well as donors and the wider public.

Emphasis will also be placed on building the communications capacity of SIRCS by supporting the recruitment of a full-time communications officer.

Security

IFRC, PNS and SIRCS personnel involved in the operations receive daily security updates from the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)’s security services. Earthquake and tsunami warnings will take account UNDSS guidelines and adhere to IFRC’s security protocols. Security is included as a key agenda item for all planning meetings. SIRCS will monitor community relations to determine any potential risk prior to any deployments to communities. Personnel deploying to support communities will disseminate effective communications.

Administration and finance

The IFRC Regional Office Finance Team will provide support to the operation and SIRCS through field visits and through support from a distance.

Reporting, monitoring and evaluation

The programme coordinator will see to a bi-monthly evaluation of the programmes through either focus group discussions or through a satisfaction survey conducted among groups representative of the programme beneficiaries. This will be done to verify if the intended results are being achieved or if changes to the programmes are needed. Technical support to the programme coordinator will be provided by the planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting unit in the Kuala Lumpur zone office. At the three-month mark a Good Practices in Monitoring and Evaluation (PMER) training will be conducted for SIRCS staff and volunteers. At the conclusion of the operations, a Lessons Learned workshop will be conducted under the aegis of the Pacific regional office and with the technical support of the PMER unit in the Asia-Pacific Zone Office.
Budget

See attached IFRC Secretariat budget (Annex 1) for details.

Walter Cotte
Under Secretary General
Programme Services Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General
Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- In IFRC Zone: Peter Ophoff, Head of Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting; office phone: +603 9207 5507; email: peter.ophoff@ifrc.org.

Click here

1. Emergency Appeal budget and map below
2. 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 Organisations (NGO’s) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster 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.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.

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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Group</th>
<th>Multilateral Response</th>
<th>Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.</th>
<th>Bilateral Response</th>
<th>Appeal Budget CHF</th>
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<td><strong>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</strong></td>
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<td>Travel</td>
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<td>Information &amp; Public Relations</td>
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<td>Office Costs</td>
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<td>Financial Charges</td>
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<td><strong>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
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<td>Programme and Services Support Recovery</td>
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<td><strong>Total INDIRECT COSTS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL BUDGET</strong></td>
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Solomon Islands: Floods

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: ESRI, DEVINFO, SALB, International Federation, IBSR090414.mxd - Produced by PMER/KUL

Papua New Guinea
Solomon Islands
Guadalcanal
Makira
Temotu
Western
Isabel
Malaita
Honiara
Central

Floods affected provinces
Capitals