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## Emergency Plan of Action operation update

### Slovenia: Population Movement

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRSI002</b>	<b>GLIDE n° OT-2015-000069-SVN</b>
<b>EPoA update n° 1; date of issue: 22 December 2015</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update: 17 September – 11 December 2015</b>
<b>Operation start date: 17 September 2015</b>	<b>Operation timeframe: 03 October 2015 – 2 March 2016 (extended by two months)</b>
<b>Starting operation budget: CHF 286,074 Revised operation budget: CHF 316,786</b>	
<b>N° of people being assisted: 15,000 (up from 10,000 people)</b>	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Slovenian Red Cross with 600 volunteers, 13 HQ staff members, 12 Local Branch staff</b>	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Slovenian Government, UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF, Caritas and other local and international NGOs mentioned in this report</b>	

#### Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

The main change on the operation is represented by the increased number of the vulnerable people assisted. The number of targeted people to support under this operation will be increased from 10,000 to 15,000 people. The needs in the field have also changed due to the development of the situation, and the hygiene and food kits have been adapted to those needs. The quantity of the procured items has been modified, based on the lower negotiated prices. The “restoring family links” (RFL) services, first aid (FA), hygiene items distribution and hygiene promotion activities need to be prolonged. As a result, the operational timeframe will be extended by two months, i.e. until 2 March 2016. The Slovenian Red Cross, as part of the future European Red Cross Red Crescent contingency planning system, has at its disposal a prepositioned stock of basic relief items in its regional warehouses in the regions which are located on the route of the migrants` flow, outside of this DREF operation.

In regard to the assistance provided, with staff and volunteers overwhelmed, the National Society is focusing its efforts on strengthening the volunteer management system and monitoring the deployment procedures concurrently with this operation. Additionally, some IFRC regional support mission costs have been added to the operational budget.

Regarding the budget, it has been revised to reach CHF 316,786 to accommodate the changes with an increase of CHF 30,712.

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the situation

After the first flow of the migrants started on 18 September 2015, more than 330,000 people have passed through the country. At the peak of the influx, the reception centres were accepting more than 12,000 people every 24 hours.

Due to the rapidly changing migration route in the region, Slovenia has been witnessing an increase in the number of migrants at the Slovenian border with Croatia. The first larger groups of 278 migrants started to arrive at the Slovenian

border with Croatia on Friday, 18 September 2015. The majority of the migrants arriving in Slovenia are coming in transit to reach other destinations in western and northern Europe.

The first flow of migrants started on 18 September, and between 18 and 22 September 2015 the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Slovenia registered 3,300 migrants altogether, out of which number only 10 applications for asylum were submitted, after Hungary had closed its border with Serbia on 16 September 2015. The flow during the second half of September was unstable and lasted for two to three weeks till 17 October when Hungary closed also the “green border” with Croatia and the population movement was redirected to Slovenia. This buffer period gave the Slovenian State time to organize the support and process for accepting the growing numbers of migrants. As a result, the organization of the reception centers is the joint responsibility of the Ministry of Defence / Civil Protection and the Ministry of Interior/ Police. There two types of centers – accommodation led by the Civil Protection and reception centers led by the Police. The main and active centers at the moment are the reception centre in the entry point of Dobova and the accommodation centre at the Šentilj which is the exit point on the way to Austria. There is one more exit point in Jesenice (Karavanke tunnel) but the exit there is for trains or buses so no need for humanitarian support is identified there. The consistency of the flow at the moment is approximately 2,000 to 5,000 people per 24 hours. Slovenia has a capacity for taking and registering bigger numbers by the existing network of buffering facilities – mostly accommodation centres.



Food distribution to migrants. Photo: Slovenian RC

The humanitarian activities which are implemented at the field are connected with distribution of food, clothes, hygiene items; accommodation in the accommodation centre; first aid activities and reunification of families. All of those activities and services are rendered by the Slovenian Red Cross.

At that stage of the operation the Slovenian Red Cross distributed all the food items procured by the DREF allocation at 3rd of October and gave the State enough spare time to get organized and reorganize the procedures for providing relief and food to the migrants. At the moment all the reception and accommodation centres are equipped with beds/ sleeping pads, blankets/ sleeping bags. The migrants are receiving dry food in the reception centres and in the accommodation centres, and hot meal in the accommodation centres. All these services are provided by the State and most of the food and relief items (blankets, beds, sleeping beds, sleeping pads) are from the State Reserve. The Slovenian Red Cross is responsible for the food and non-food distribution, first aid and RFL. There are also some basic hygiene promotion activities and the volunteers are instructed in depth about this topic.

The situation regarding the number of migrants and migration routes is still rapidly changing, but at this point in time, the coordination between the authorities and the humanitarian actors on national and cross-border level is stronger and the information is properly spread.

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

During the launch of the DREF operation the Slovenian Red Cross was active in every centre (reception or accommodation). At the peak of the flow there were 14 to 20 reception centres (Petišovci, Dolga vas, Dobovec, Center za tujce, Gruškovje, Brežice, Središče ob Dravi, Dobova, Dobova (Livarna), Obrežje, Rigonce, Gorišnica Dolane, Zavrč and Bistrica ob Sotli) and six accommodation centres (Šentilj, Gornja Radgona, Vrhnika, Celje, Lendava, Logatec). The volunteers and the services were, and still are, working 24/7. The activities in which the RC was involved in these points were distribution of food, clothes and hygiene items; providing family reunification and restoring family links; providing first aid support for those in need; some basic hygiene promotion activities are also present on the field. The RC is recognized by and is the only organization providing FA, RFL and hygiene promotion.

As it has already been stated in the operation, Slovenian Red Cross is acting on the basis of the Law on the Slovenian Red Cross (*Article 9*) Disaster Preparedness and Response as a public authority. Slovenian Red Cross is an integral part of the National Protection System and is therefore in close cooperation with the Administration for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief at the Ministry of Defense responsible for the implementation of health measures for the affected population in case of natural or other disasters; for admission, accommodation and supplying the affected population; for coordination and shipment of humanitarian aid and for training volunteers in order to fulfill the tasks stated. In the

activities addressing the population movement, Slovenian RC has also a public authorization in Tracing Service/Restoring Family Links and First Aid.

For 2015 Slovenian Red Cross has already established 100 First Aid teams across the country and 4 mobile units with the capacity to accommodate 100 people each. There are three locations where wi-fi internet hot spots are built with the support of the ICRC (Sentjl, Dobova, Gornja Radgona) and one by the local municipality (Lendava). A significant number of family reunification cases within Slovenia as well as some international family reunifications; the active RFL locations are Sentjl and Dobova. The same applies also to all other activities.

At the peak of the operation 174 volunteers per day were deployed and activated in the field, 62 volunteers per day in average for the whole two month response; 144 shifts of the 100 First Aid teams have been organized; three well prepared RFL coordinators have been active on the local level.

The Secretary General on national level and Local Branch secretaries on local level are members of the Civil Protection Headquarters, where the various actors` activities and roles are jointly defined regularly.

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

Slovenian Red Cross has been in permanent contact with the IFRC Regional Office for Europe in Budapest for operational update and coordination. A Disaster and Crisis Response delegate, a Logistics delegate and a member of the Communications team in the IFRC Regional Office visited Slovenia and provided support to the Slovenian Red Cross in the implementation of the operation both on the ground and remotely.

The IFRC Head of Country Cluster for Central Europe and Western Balkans has also provided additional support to the operation.

Currently a Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) member is deployed for one month in support to the National society focusing on building strong volunteer management and planning the future development of the operation. Slovenian Red Cross is also in regular contact with ICRC Delegation in Belgrade which is supporting the NS with material support and Restoring Family Links (RFL) expertise.

### **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

As mentioned before, the responsibility for the two types of the centres (accommodation and reception) are based on joint tasks, led by the Ministry of Defense/ Civil protection and the Ministry of Interior/ Police. Partially some other Governmental actors are also active in different cases, such as the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities. The non-governmental sector is represented by Caritas, SLOGA (NGO platform) and "Slovene Philanthropy".

The most active international and local NGOs present in the field are UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, Adventist Development and Relief Organization (ADRA), Amnesty International and Slovene Philanthropy.

UNHCR is providing relief items (blankets and rain coats) in cooperation and coordination with the Slovenian State.

Currently, some other international actors are also present on the field: Waha International which will provide medical care in Dobova and in Sentjl and the Slovak medical team which is already providing medical care at the field hospital in Dobova.

## **Needs analysis and scenario planning**

Within this operation Slovenian Red Cross targeted the improvement of the well-being of the most vulnerable migrants; families with children, unaccompanied minors and migrants in poor health condition. The activities planned were connected with providing basic relief items, food, hygiene kits for males, females and children, providing first aid and RFL services.

For providing well organized RFL activities, Slovenian Red Cross recognized the need for a local coordinator for these specific activities especially at the entry point in Dobova where most family reunifications either happen or are communicated further.

Based on the infrastructures of the State, using state reserves in the coordination with UNHCR, all basic relief and shelter needs were covered (blankets, sleeping mats and bags, etc.). In line with the contingency planning, the NS decided to preposition these items, procured under the DREF allocation, in the regional warehouse. The local branches are active at the moment and would be active also in case if the patterns changed and a great number of migrants stayed in the country. The quantity of the items could be increased because of the negotiated lower prices.

The first aid items are distributed at those centers which are active at the moment., The stocks are covered by the Central Warehouse. Additional items are added to the FA kits based on real needs reported by the FA teams in the field.

At the beginning of the operation, the need for big quantities of food was covered for this operation by better prices negotiated. Slovenian Red Cross delivered the procured quantity of items to up to 15,000 people. The type of the

food parcel was discussed with the State, and the content is advocated by the Red Cross to all the actors, based on the feedback from the staff and volunteers. At the moment the food needs are covered both by the State and by the national campaign of the Slovenian Red Cross.

The operation has changed in terms of the increasing numbers and the actions by other actors in the field and the changing profile of the vulnerable people – much more children and women (pregnant women, mothers with new-born babies, breastfeeding mothers) are arriving in the country – they make up around 45 % of the migrant population. This also led to the need for working in depth for identifying and motivating the volunteers to make them cope with the current migration flow. The NS regards volunteer management as one of the crucial and most needed areas also for being auxiliary and independent in terms of this operation.



RC volunteers providing first aid. Photo: Slovenian RC

The duration on the operation is prolonged by two months in order to be able to fully implement all the activities planned. Some warm protective clothing for the volunteers and the staff working in the field and additional visibility materials are also needed.

### **Risk Analysis**

Some risks exist in the operation, such as the psychological stress of NS staff and volunteers; the heavy workload of NS staff and volunteers, stigma against the migrants and against the people who are helping them.

The reach of NS volunteers to the most vulnerable groups (children and women) could be limited because of cultural and language barriers. e.g. hampered interaction of female migrants with male volunteers.

The in-country collection and distribution of in-kind donations and service delivery by the branches continues, and the Slovenian Red Cross is actively engaged in the provision of its regular assistance to the Slovenian residents in order to prevent an escalation of the negative public opinion related to the migrants' flow.

As the migration crisis in Slovenia and the whole region is predicted to last beyond the timeframe of this DREF operation, the Slovenian Red Cross is in a planning process for the development of its operation ahead and also having contingency planning.

## **B. Operational strategy and plan**

### **Overall Objective**

The overall objective of the operation is to address the immediate nutrition needs for up to 15,000 people and the hygiene needs of 10,000 individuals, 45 % of whom are women and children at 12 registration/accommodation centres with a special focus on the hygienic needs for women and infants. In addition to providing protection services including "restoring family links" (RFL) services and provision of psychosocial first aid.

### **Implemented strategy**

The initially proposed operation aimed to accomplish the overall objective, building contingency relief item stocks in Red Cross warehouses to be able to support the needs of the expected arrivals of the fleeing people (migrants/refugees).

Under this Emergency Plan of Action, the National Society has focused on the following areas of intervention in the centers:

- **Supplementary food relief distribution**
- Provision of food portions to the extremely vulnerable migrants (in average 3,000 adults and 100 infants daily) sheltered in accommodation centers and passing through the reception centres. This activity in the future will be more connected with the distribution itself than the procurement procedures.

- **Hygiene items distribution** Provision of hygiene kits to the extremely vulnerable migrants (6,000 males, 3,000 females, 1,000 children) sheltered in the accommodation centers and passing through the reception centres. Volunteers/staff will also carry out hygiene promotion activities among the beneficiaries regularly in order to prevent the spreading of infectious diseases. At the moment, hygiene activities are handled by National Institute for Public Health which produced leaflets for the humanitarian workers on the field. It is planned that basic hygiene promotion messages and instructions will be included in the induction course of the volunteers who are deployed in the field.
- Provision of basic relief items in accommodation centers for the most vulnerable beneficiaries – some of the items are distributed at the reception centers but the biggest quantity is prepositioned for contingency reserve. The needs for relief and shelter support were covered by other stakeholders.
- Provision of FA kits for volunteers who will be doing first aid for males, females, and children transiting and sheltered at the registration and accommodation centers; 90 to 100 first aid teams are active in the field. Part of them are also trained in basic psychosocial support.
- **Restoring Family Links (RFL)** Migrants are helped with establishing contacts with their families through the Red Cross to reunite with their families

All the changes in the operation are made based on needs assessment, related to the following activities:

- Procurement of increased quantities of food items due to the growing number of people;
- Procurement of hygiene items for women and children identified as much needed (wet towels and diapers);
- Extension of the period of the operation;
- Covering basic needs for the volunteers in the field such as travel cost;
- Building monitoring and induction process for newly recruited volunteers and newly deployed in the field;
- Ensure RFL activities on the field;
- Building a hygiene promotion system for action in terms of the current situation of fast moving population;
- Strengthening the visibility of the Slovenian Red Cross;

## **Operational support services**

### **Human resources**

This operation is being implemented by RC branches including the RC headquarters. As the local capacities of the implementing branches are limited, the Slovenian Red Cross will mobilize its volunteers and staff from the NS HQ including the mobilization of the Slovenian Red Cross first aid teams.

The coordination and management of all the volunteers including those from other organizations in some of the centres is conducted only by RC staff. The Slovenian Red Cross is in the process of implementing a standard induction course and procedures for working with volunteers in the field in the current crisis. Within this operation Slovenian Red Cross provided insurance coverage for its volunteers under the IFRC Volunteer Insurance Scheme for 2015 and is planned to cover 100 volunteers more in 2016.

For the success of this operation Slovenian Red Cross will employ an RFL coordinator in Dobova and a DREF officer. Additional temporary manpower will be needed in the central warehouse.

### **Logistics and supply chain**

The procurement was done based on the local regulations, and all the procedures were handled by the National Headquarters. Some of the items exceed the planned numbers due to discounts offered by the suppliers. The assessment from the field and needs reported are reflected in the procurement procedure. The articles were procured according to the needs – like shower gel was not, as opposed to the much-needed diapers and wet towels.

The procurement of the food items is done. The food items were distributed separately in coordination with the other partners working in the field and covering the food needs (Caritas and ADRA). No packaging and parceling were needed in that case.

The provision of the blankets, sleeping bags and sleeping pads has been done also by the National Headquarters. Part of the sleeping bags, sleeping pads and blankets are prepositioned near the borders. The rest of the stocks are in the Central Warehouse (CWH) of the Slovenian RC which is situated in Ljubljana. In case of need for distribution of these items, no disinfection will be required because the items will be directly distributed to the people and/ the disinfection is the responsibility of the State.

The tents and the first aid materials are procured and the quantities needed are distributed to the border points for visibility and identification purpose.

## **Information technologies (IT)**

Slovenian RC is maintaining communication with staff and volunteers through mobile phones, situation updates and coordination meetings and therefore the costs of the phone usage are foreseen in the DREF budget, also related to the RFL activities.

In terms of the joint implementation of the RFL activities, the ICRC Belgrade Office provided the RFL teams with IT equipment which is not part of the current operation's budget.

## **Communications**

The visibility of Slovenian Red Cross activities in the field is reinforced with regular daily press releases to all national media regarding National Society communication activities aimed to sensitize public opinion and bring attention to the suffering of people on the move and their situation of high risk and vulnerability.

Additional visibility materials are proposed to be procured for better visibility in the field, managed by the Slovenian Red Cross and the volunteers.

All new developments will be also regularly updated on the Slovenian Red Cross web page [www.rks.si](http://www.rks.si) and Facebook page.

## **Security**

A registration procedure for the volunteers and staff working in the field is in place. Substantial forces of the Police are present in the field. For sustainability, the Slovenian Government is deploying international police forces in cooperation with the neighboring countries.

At the beginning, a lot of tensions were observed. The local branches and field coordinators have reported cases in which the volunteers experienced aggressive behavior and inappropriate approaches, mainly caused by the ongoing process of developing of strict and clear procedures.

Slovenian RC is advocating the security concern in regard of various humanitarian actors present at the border crossing (in the no man's land). Slovenian Red Cross will also approach the Government in making separate places in the centers for mother with newborns and breast-feeding women; separated yet close to their families and other children.

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

Slovenian RC is building a monitoring mechanism for volunteer management and close monitor the implementation of relief distribution activities. A final "lessons learned" seminar will be organized, and a planning meeting with the local coordinators will take place. Before the standard operation evaluation, led by the Administration for Community Preparedness and Disaster Relief, the Slovenian Red Cross will organize an evaluation meeting with local branches and the Governing Board's Disaster Management (DM) Commission in order to identify the strengths and weaknesses and improve the Slovenian Red Cross's performance in its future response to the population movement.

## **C. Detailed Operational Plan**

### **Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors**

#### **Progress towards outcomes for all sectors**

Until now, the Slovenian Red Cross has deployed more than 2,500 volunteers in shifts to the field. All the food items budgeted under this operation have been distributed and the food parcel is coordinated with the needs and the standards of the National Society. The few changes in the content of the distributed hygiene items are also made based on the assessment on the field.

Hygiene activities at the moment are limited to Red Cross people working in the field by providing them with proper instructions under the guidance of the National Institute for Public Health which has produced leaflets for humanitarian workers. The FA teams and Slovenian RC volunteers are sharing information regarding hygiene promotion messages. Slovenian RC has one trained employee with advanced training in WAT/SAN including hygiene promotion. The same person is responsible for the coordination of the network of the FA teams of Slovenian Red Cross. It is planned to have additional basic briefing about that topic in the induction course for volunteers. The Slovenian Red Cross will also advocate separated places for the most vulnerable women and children in addition to the separation of toilets and washing facilities in Dobova.

During the field work in the last two months, the field teams of the Slovenian Red Cross have distributed the following supplies.

**Food:** 196,690 bottles of water, 162,038 fish cans, 76,422 liters of milk, 50,000 pate canned pâté, 33,060 canned beef, 50,000 portions of cheese, 30,454 cereal fruit bars, 18,500 rusks, 122,872 portions of jam, 156,010 chocolate creams, 36,160 portions of honey, 12,234 portions of fruit porridge, 12,000 pcs of children`s food (cookies, candies). Hot meals for accommodation centres are provided by the Slovenian Army (cooking and delivery) and distributed by volunteers mainly from Slovenian Red Cross. **Hygiene and protection materials:** 2,795 tubes of disinfectant hand gel, 150 boxes of protective masks and 135 protective gloves; 900 boxes of diapers, 1,800 packs of sanitary pads, 5,600 packs of wet wipes (incl. female and children). **Relief:** 1,200 blankets, 540 sleeping pads. Slovenian Red Cross distributed also some 60 to 70 tons of footwear and clothing. The distributed goods include food and non-food items procured both under the DREF operation and also items funded by the national fundraising campaign and other donations.

RFL activities provided by the Slovenian Red Cross are well positioned in the response system on a state level in the form of a good cooperation with the Police and other key stakeholders. In regard to the Restoring Family Links activities, the Local Branches were provided with general guidance on RFL activities in regard to the response to the needs of migrants. More intense preparations were made for Brežice and Lendava – two main entry points to Slovenia identified at that time. However, the majority of migrants came through the smaller border crossing close to Dobova – Rigonce, which is under the jurisdiction of Brežice. All 56 local branches were informed about the services that will be provided and about the focal point established at the HQ. Slovenian Red Cross has established a 24/7 availability of RFL services provided by RFL focal points and volunteers in Dobova/Brežice and Šentilj. Phone services are provided in Brežice, Šentilj, Lendava and Gornja Radgona. Wi- fi hot spots have been established in Šentilj, Dobova and Gorna Radgona. RFL information materials are displayed at various locations. The Slovenian Red Cross`s RFL activities were included in the governmental leaflet distributed to the migrants as well. As a result ,a significant number of family reunification within Slovenia has been provided as well as some international family reunifications. Four hot spots have been established and three RFL coordinators are in operation. In total, 15 international reunifications cases were completed (mainly Croatia – Slovenia, some also Slovenia-Austria, and one specific case of an unaccompanied minor whose parents are in Finland).

In the reception center in Dobova (on the Croatian border), there are 20 family reunifications per day (on the spot) and 3 – 4 cases in the accommodation center in Šentilj (on the Austrian border). Many preventive activities are taking place during the organization of the transportation of the migrants by buses/trains. Based on the preventive activities, the estimation is that the RFL team in Dobova has prevented more than 80 additional family separations.

The FA kits have been procured and prepositioned in the active centres for the use and for purposes of the FA teams. FA teams are organized by an additional FA coordinator and are also based in the branches. According to estimates, the 100 FA teams consisting of 6 people each have treated 200 people per day at the train station in Dobova in the period when the flow of migrants was above 5,000 people per day.

Mobilization and coordination of volunteers and staff involved are identified as critical parts of the operation and as mentioned before, the Slovenian RC is currently developing a standard induction course for the volunteers deployed in the field and standard protocol and procedures for their deployment. The National Society wishes to build a stronger monitoring mechanism in terms of working with the volunteers in order to be a helpful auxiliary to the operation and stay prepared for action.

## Contact information

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

### Slovenian Red Cross

- Renata Brunskole, Secretary General;

phone: +386 1 2414 316 email: [renata.brunskole@rks.si](mailto:renata.brunskole@rks.si)

- Boris Plavšič, Senior Officer;

phone: +386 1 2414 326 email: [boris.plavsic@rks.si](mailto:boris.plavsic@rks.si)

### IFRC Secretariat Regional Office for Europe

- Mette Petersen, Head of Country Cluster,

phone:+36 1 888 4515;email: [mette.petersen@ifrc.org](mailto:mette.petersen@ifrc.org)

- Alma Alsayed, Disaster and Crisis Response Delegate

phone:+36 1 888 4500; email: [alma.alsayed@ifrc.org](mailto:alma.alsayed@ifrc.org)

### IFRC Secretariat Geneva

- Cristina Estrada, Operations Support,

phone: +41 22 730 4260, email: [cristina.estrada@ifrc.org](mailto:cristina.estrada@ifrc.org)

## 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.

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



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



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

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# DREF OPERATION

15/12/2015

## SLOVENIA Population Movement

<b>Budget Group</b>	<b>DREF Grant Budget CHF</b>
Shelter - Relief	
Shelter - Transitional	
Construction - Housing	
Construction - Facilities	
Construction - Materials	
Clothing & Textiles	89,115
Food	38,966
Seeds & Plants	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	84,479
Medical & First Aid	20,123
Teaching Materials	
Utensils & Tools	
Other Supplies & Services	
Cash Disbursements	
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>232,683</b>
Land & Buildings	
Vehicles	
Computer & Telecom Equipment	783
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	
Medical Equipment	
Other Machinery & Equipment	
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>783</b>
Storage, Warehousing	
Distribution & Monitoring	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	2,784
Logistics Services	
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>2,784</b>
International Staff	
National Staff	
National Society Staff	17,293
Volunteers	18,725
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>36,017</b>
Consultants	
Professional Fees	
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>0</b>
Workshops & Training	1,285
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>1,285</b>
Travel	19,000
Information & Public Relations	2,600
Office Costs	220
Communications	1,280
Financial Charges	
Other General Expenses	800
Shared Office and Services Costs	
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>23,900</b>
Partner National Societies	
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	
<b>Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	19,334
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>19,334</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>316,786</b>