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International Appeal Operations update Pacific: Tropical Cyclone Pam

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

International appeal n° MDR55001	GLIDE n° TC-2015-00020-VUT
Operations update n° 6 (18-month consolidated report) Issued on 28 October 2016	Timeframe covered by this update: 13 March 2015 to 16 September 2016
Operation start date: 13 March 2015	Operation end date: 30 September 2017 (30 months)
Appeal budget (revised): CHF 8,024,577	Current expenditure: CHF 6,130,563
Appeal coverage: CHF 8,000,531 (100%); donor response list	Funding gap: CHF 0
Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) loan: CHF 575,000	
Number of people affected: 247,408	Estimated number of people being assisted: 43,880

Operation Summary

March-April 2015: Tropical Cyclone Pam developed in the East of Solomon Islands on 6 March and gained strength as it moved south towards Vanuatu. Heavy rain, strong winds and sea swell, combined with king tides, caused widespread coastal flooding and wind damage. Pam hit Vanuatu as a Category 5 cyclone on 13 March. An [Information Bulletin](#) was issued and a Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) Operation was launched for Vanuatu. An IFRC Field Assessment Coordination Team (FACT) was deployed and an International Appeal, consolidating the operations in the five affected countries, for CHF 5.7 million was launched on 23 March. The appeal aimed to cover affected communities in Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, Tuvalu, Solomon Islands and Kiribati. Relief distributions were conducted across five countries and an [Operations Update](#) was issued on 10 April.

May-June 2015: Early recovery assessments commenced. Real-time evaluation (RTE) planning and recruitment process started. Plans of action for the five countries were updated based on the assessment findings, resulting in the overall International Appeal revision. [Operations Update 2](#) was issued on 15 May. The International Appeal revision is launched on 17 June, with a budget of CHF 6.8 million.

July-August 2015: Recovery materials arrive in Vanuatu and Kiribati with materials arriving in Tuvalu later the same month. WASH recovery work begins in Vanuatu and [Operations Update 3](#) issued on 21 July. The [Real-Time Evaluation](#) is completed in early August. Additional recovery assessments are ongoing in Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu and Tuvalu.

September-October 2015: An estimated 44,785¹ people have been assisted across all cyclone-affected countries with direct relief activities. [Operations update 4](#) is published.

November – December 2015: IFRC and French Red Cross sign a Project Cooperation and Funding Agreement, in which the French Red Cross will support the Vanuatu Red Cross in the implementation of the appeal activities in North Tanna. Meanwhile, the WASH cluster has been reactivated due to El Nino response. A total



In Emae Island, Vanuatu, community members participate in the construction of pit latrines and learn how to make the base slab structure. Photo: Sofia Lardies/ New Zealand Red Cross

¹ A correction in the previous report has led to a decrease from the previously reported figure.

of 900 households have received the Build Back Safer Awareness sessions in West Tanna. The participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) training of trainers (TOT) in Vanuatu has been held. Finally, the Tuvalu Red Cross Society was recognized by Red Cross Movement, and is now officially the 190th registered member of the International Federation.

January - March 2016: A field delegate was recruited to support Tuvalu, Kiribati and Solomon Islands to continue the implementation of activities. A monitoring visit was undertaken by a field delegate to support the development of a consolidated activity plan TC Pam recovery operations and emerging events including the El Nino induced drought event in the western highlands of Papua New Guinea. [A first public Federation-wide report](#) has been published to mark the first anniversary since the cyclone. This report captures the collective progress, achievements and resources from the Federation members in response to Cyclone Pam. In addition, [operations update 5](#) was published also marking the 12-month mark of the IFRC appeal operation.

April – September 2016: A new IFRC operations manager was appointed in April to end the implementation of the Appeal and to readjust it based on the evolving needs. The budget is revised from CHF 8,492,669 to CHF 8,024,577. The new budget is reflecting the actual budget and not based on decreasing needs. An estimated revised **43,880** people have been assisted across all cyclone-affected countries with direct relief activities. A large portion of these same beneficiaries have also benefited from longer-term recovery services.

The current global implementation of the Appeal is of 76%. The operation end date has been increased by three (3) months until end of September 2017, bringing the operation total length to 30 months. This would allow French Red Cross activities funded by this appeal to be completed. This extension would also allow the TC PAM appeal budget for Papua New Guinea (PNG) to be implemented, as for now TC Pam implementation for PNG will need to be validated once the new IFRC country representative has been officially appointed.

Implementation of activities in Solomon Islands is close to finished. Tuvalu activities are proceeding as planned, and activities in Kiribati are being readjusted as logistical difficulties have caused considerable delays in the implementation of shelter activities.

In Vanuatu, WASH activities in Paama and the Shepherds islands are being implemented as planned and should be completed by December 2016 (these activities include mainly latrines, construction of rainwater catchments and hygiene promotion activities). French Red Cross implementation in Tanna Island will continue until September 2017. Two out of three schools rehabilitations have been completed and work has started for the third one in Emae Island. A new shelter/construction delegate from New Zealand Red Cross (NZRC) has joined the operation and is currently focusing on the school rehabilitation work and institutional preparedness constructions such as warehouses and National Society Headquarter. The community shelter project has been concluded and livelihood activities will enter into their second phase.

Coordination and partnerships

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement

The representatives of each partnering organisation (Vanuatu Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, French Red Cross and IFRC) have a close working relationship and liaise frequently. Information sharing is ongoing with Red Cross partners that are contributing to the appeal including partners that do not have a delegation in Vanuatu such as New Zealand Red Cross and American Red Cross.

In addition, Vanuatu Red Cross Society with support from IFRC is working on revising its longer term strategy and on sustaining its structure in the longer term through joint projects with other Red Cross partners, Government bodies and Humanitarian NGOs.

Shelter cluster coordination

For Vanuatu, shelter cluster coordination has been reactivated in 2016 as UNHABITAT has removed its support to the Public Works Department (PWD) shortly after they took the responsibility. The IFRC support has been in the form of covering the costs for a shelter cluster coordinator (SCC) locally recruited and based within the PWD for a period of 12 months. In June, the SCC participated in the Mass Evacuation in Natural Disasters (MEND) mission. This mission was a nation-wide volcano evacuation planning assessment and gap analysis composed of a team of 16 international members from the UN System. The SCC participated in the mission preparation and later analysis of results from field missions to the islands of Ambae, Tanna, Ambrym and Gaua.

In July, the Vanuatu SSC went on a mission to Fiji to attend the Cyclone Winston lessons learned workshop, share experiences from Cyclone Pam and to liaise with regional shelter agencies.

In early August, the SSC represented the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster at the 2016 Vanuatu Pacific Resilience Disaster Response Exercise & Exchange (PRDREE). Pacific Resilience emphasizes integrating civil-military coordination and Humanitarian Assistance & Disaster Relief (HA/DR) topics that enhance collaboration and communication throughout the South Pacific region. PRDREE provides a framework for civil and military authorities to engage in collaborative dialog, agree on plans and procedures, and enhance readiness for joint response.

In mid-August, the SCC participated in a review of disaster risk key messages development for Vanuatu Schools led by Save the Children. Its purpose was to review the set of Key Action Messages for household and family disaster risk reduction, that form the foundation for public awareness messaging, information education and communication materials, and curriculum development for disaster risk reduction. The SCC also provided feedback in the elaboration of assessment forms with the DRR cluster and the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO). NDMO with support from UNOCHA have been working together to develop assessment tools through smart phones to consolidate data from initial assessment surveys that could be rolled out in future emergencies.

IFRC's support to the shelter cluster through the SCC position aims to strengthen the capacity of the public works department (PWD) and to revive the shelter cluster coordination in country.

Inter Cluster and Wash and Health cluster coordination

In Vanuatu, the National Society (VRCS) is an active member of the National Disaster Committee (NDC), managed by the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) and where VRCS participates and takes action on humanitarian matters affecting the country. NDMO organizes **inter-cluster** meetings on a monthly basis where VRCS and IFRC represent the Movement. Contingency and response plans, logistical challenges, humanitarian needs and trainings are shared and discussed.

The **WASH cluster** is led by the Department of Geology, Mines and Rural Water Supply (DGMWR) and meetings take place fortnightly. The cluster has been working with all WASH actors in Vanuatu to coordinate WASH-related activities with active participation from all Movement partners in country. The continued pressure on rural water supplies as a result of *El Nino* weather event is becoming a priority. The cluster is coordinating the El Nino response by developing a water preparedness plan for all partners.

The **Health cluster** meetings take place on a monthly basis, led by the Ministry of Health (MoH). The main focus has been on recurrent loss of lives due to extreme dehydration related to infectious water-borne diseases in three provinces. Community health and hygiene promotion activities have been increased at country level as a mitigation measure. IFRC and VRCS both ensure a regular presence to these two specific clusters.

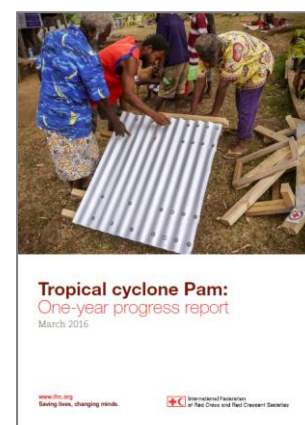
Real Time and Final Evaluation

A Real-Time Evaluation (RTE) was completed in August 2015. The evaluation was commissioned to assess IFRC's support to the response operation, and to inform the ongoing recovery support provided to the National Societies in the affected countries. Emphasis was placed on looking at the impact and challenges in the size, scope, and range of the operation. The [evaluation report and management response](#) have been issued. A final evaluation will be implemented at the end of TC PAM international appeal by IFRC CCST in Suva.

Federation-wide monitoring and reporting

Participating national societies and IFRC have agreed to work through a common planning framework for the TC Pam operation. A country recovery plan for Vanuatu has been prepared and includes national, multilateral as well as bilateral resources. It provides details on the geographical priorities and the estimated targets for each sector.

The first Federation-wide public report to mark the first anniversary of the cyclone has been completed in March 2016. This report captures and reports on the



First public Federation-wide report to mark the first 12 months of the cyclone response

collective resources and achievements in the first year of the operation. The next Federation-wide report is due to be released to mark the eighteen months since the start of the operation.

Operational progress

Relief response (closed)

During the relief phase, the IFRC distributed relief items to an estimated **43,880** people (8,776 households) across affected communities in Vanuatu, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea, Kiribati and Solomon Islands².

Damage to shelter and associated sanitation facilities was significant, with approximately 18,000 households in need of assistance. In coordination with the Shelter cluster, emergency shelter work in Vanuatu focused on the distribution of shelter tool kits along with *shelter kit orientation*, which is a short session that shows the content of the toolkit and how to best make use of tarpaulins and make them last longer. A total of 28,435 people (5,687 households) were provided with emergency shelter materials during the relief phase.

The relief assessments and the distributions that followed were at their peak in the months of March and April 2015, with additional distributions in May and part of June of the same year. An estimated 39,915 people (7,983 households) have benefited from non-food items (NFI) distributions. 17,520 people (3,504 households) have benefited from distribution of water containers. Replenishment and pre-positioning of disaster preparedness (DP) stocks have also been completed for VRCS and all its branches.

In **Kiribati**, a total of 106 households or an estimated 530 people were reached during the relief phase with emergency shelter materials including tarpaulins and hygiene kits.

The relief activities in the **Solomon Islands** focused on relief distributions reaching a total of 172 households (approximately 860 people).

The relief activities in **Tuvalu** focused on distribution of non-food items in the islands of Nanumea, Nanumaga, Niutao, Nui, Vaitupu, Nukufetau and Nukulaelae.

In **Papua New Guinea**, a total of 242 households or an estimated 1,210 people were reached during the relief phase with NFI distributions including water containers, tarpaulins and mosquito nets.

Total number of households provided with at least one type of essential non-food relief item

8,776



Vanuatu	7,983
Solomon Islands	172
Kiribati	106
Tuvalu	273
Papua New Guinea	242

Recovery activities - Vanuatu

Shelter and Settlements

A large percentage of the population with immediate shelter needs was reached during the early recovery stage, with an estimated 5,106 people (1,021 households) have received shelter toolkits as part of the early recovery assistance for shelter.

In the [Shelter Cluster's vulnerability and needs assessment report](#), there were key areas that were highlighted which include West Tanna and the Shepherd Islands. West Tanna was identified as one of the areas with the lowest prevalence of safe construction methods, including bracing of main structures, tying down of the various building elements and construction of adequate foundations.

Safer shelter awareness and fixing kits:

Following key recommendations from the Shelter Cluster's needs assessment, another key component of the shelter response activities has been the safer shelter awareness sessions and distribution of fixing kits for each

² A revision of data from two national societies, namely Tuvalu and PNG have led to a decrease in the overall reported figure of households reached.

household. In early November, in addition to **450 families** who had initially received a shelter tool kit and an awareness, a team of trainers and volunteers from VRCS commenced the facilitation of a series of 'Safer Shelter Awareness' workshops aimed at assisting **900 households** in communities across West Tanna to rebuild their homes in a way that they could better resist future natural disasters such as cyclones and earthquakes.

The island of Tanna was one of the worst affected by Cyclone Pam, and although fatalities were minimal, the Shelter Cluster's 'Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment' carried out in April, found that roofs and walls of around 70% of houses in rural areas of Tanna and around 40% of roofs and 30% of walls in urban areas of Tanna had been completely destroyed.

In an effort to assist these communities, the VRCS's shelter team has been working collaboratively with Shelter Cluster partners and local builders, and with support from Australian Aid and Australian Red Cross to facilitate the Safer Shelter Awareness workshops.



VRCS shelter team during one of the safer shelter awareness and community sharing kit distributions conducted in the Shepherd Islands. Photo: Sofia Lardies/ New Zealand Red Cross

These sessions came at an opportune moment, as families were repairing and strengthening their houses with renewed urgency in preparation for the next cyclone season, one which forecasters predict as particularly active as a result of the current El Nino event affecting Vanuatu.

The aim of the workshops is to build off existing knowledge and best traditional and modern construction practices present in communities, in order to equip all families with some of the technical know-how required to build strong, safe houses. The workshops focus on simple construction techniques around four key messages developed by the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster: strong connections between every part of the house to hold it down during a cyclone (*holem daon haos*), the inclusion of cross-bracing to hold the house up (*holem stret haos*), strong foundations and choosing a safe site.

At the conclusion of each workshop, a small supply of building materials (cyclone straps and nails) is provided to the families, allowing them to put theory into action as they reinforce their houses in preparation for the upcoming cyclone season. These additional construction materials, known as "fixing kits" are comprised of 6 kilograms of assorted nails and 10 metres of cyclone straps. Geographically, the shelter recovery work has focused in Tanna and the Shepherd islands, as these areas were the most severely affected by the cyclone.

In early November 2015, a team of Vanuatu Red Cross trainers and volunteers commenced the facilitation of a series of Safer Shelter Awareness workshops aimed at assisting 900 households in communities across West Tanna to rebuild their homes in a way that they will better resist future natural disasters such as cyclones and earthquakes. The awareness sessions were completed by mid-December to reach 900 households in 45 communities.

The workshops built off existing knowledge and best traditional and modern construction practices present in the communities, in order to equip all families with some of the technical know-how required to build stronger and safer houses. The workshops focus on simple construction techniques around four key messages developed by the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster: strong connections between every part of the house to hold it down during a cyclone (*holem daon haos*), the inclusion of cross-bracing to hold the house up (*holem stret haos*), strong foundations and choosing a safe site.

At the conclusion of each workshop, a small supply of building materials (cyclone straps and nails), along with a safer shelter booklet is provided to the families, allowing them to put theory into action.



A copy of *Besik Konstraksen Hanbuk* is distributed along with a fixing kit to a family in Leneai in West Tanna. Photo: IFRC

Community (sharing) tool kits:

The distribution of Sharing (community) Tool Kits, a recovery tool kit suited to the Ni-Van context to approximately **2,160 families** in 15 tribes representing 108 communities in West Tanna took place. The distributions were carried out according to the VRCS/IFRC strategy which has been commended by Tafea Provincial Government.



VRCS shelter team unload community sharing kits from the ferry for later distribution for 15 tribes across West Tanna. Photo: Vanuatu Red Cross Society

As of end of May 2016, community sharing tool kits, a recovery toolkit suited to the Ni-Van context, have now been provided to all village councils across West Tanna. This includes all 15 tribes comprised of approximately 2,160 households. The tools were distributed in two rounds, the first one to eleven tribes on 17 April 2016, and the second one to four tribes on 1 May 2016.

All tools were distributed to tribal leaders on arrival at the port in Bethel, Tanna, in order to avoid the necessity of warehousing (there are no suitable warehouses which are large enough), and to reduce the need for complex logistics. These distributions were carried out according to the VRCS/IFRC strategy, and based on agreed recommendations with the Tafea Provincial Government.

Monitoring of toolkit distributions

After all distributions had taken place, the shelter team contacted all chiefs, including those who had not travelled down to the port in Bethel to collect the tools at the time of distribution, to ensure that they had indeed received the tools. Every chief confirmed they had received the tools.

In order to arrange monitoring at community level to ensure that members of each village had access to the tools, the shelter team once again called all chiefs, where possible, to arrange a date for a monitoring visit. All chiefs were asked to inform community members of these dates and encourage their participation, as well as to take part in the meeting themselves. As the sharing tool kits were distributed at tribal and community levels rather than at household level, focus group discussions took place with chiefs, women and men in the communities that were visited.

All of the tribes that were initially targeted in West Tanna were also reached through the monitoring visits (100 per cent). Of the total 108 communities within these tribes, a total of 30 (28 per cent) were sampled during these visits.

This same strategy is being applied since July to the Shepherds islands of Emae, Mataso and Makira. These activities are targeting **309 households** on building back safer awareness and distribution of fixing kits and **12 communities (240 households) with community (sharing) kits**. A monitoring will follow up before the end of the year.

The complex logistics and expense involved in procuring and transporting quality building materials to remote islands and communities in Vanuatu, makes repairing or rebuilding homes particularly challenging. A coordinated approach with communities and implementing agencies, and incorporation of locally found materials into the response has helped to ensure that the assistance reaches a larger number of affected households. The table below summarizes the related shelter work conducted in West Tanna and Shepherds to date:

Recovery indicators for Shelter		Total reached	Total planned
Total number of households reached with safer shelter awareness sessions and fixing/shelter tool kits.	Tanna	1,350	1,350
	Shepherds	309	309
	Total	1,659	1,659
Estimated number of households reached with Community sharing toolkits (approx. 1 community / 20 Households)	Tanna	2,160	2,160
	Shepherds	240	240
	Total	2,400	2,400

Eighteen months after the cyclone, Vanuatu Red Cross Society, together with the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster and with support from IFRC, Australian Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross, Australian Aid and a number of partner National Societies have achieved substantial progress in assisting cyclone-affected communities in their recovery, with the Safer Shelter Awareness sessions playing a fundamental role in this process.

School rehabilitation

Following recovery assessments, school rehabilitation work was identified as a key recovery activity and reflected in the IFRC plan and budget. IFRC work related to school rehabilitation has focused on three main schools:

1. School rehabilitation work for Buninga Senecol primary school on Buninga Island

Rehabilitation work has been **100% completed** at Buninga school, with all the necessary construction materials procured and shipped to the site before the end of January 2016. The rehabilitation work was completed in July 2016. The inauguration and the handover were done mid-July by the IFRC Shelter delegate.



Outside view of Buninga Senecol primary school in Buninga Island close to completion, May 2016. Photo: IFRC

2. School rehabilitation work for Worarana primary/high school in Nofo community on Emae Island

Rehabilitation of Nofo/Worarana School, Emae Island, Shepherd Islands, Shefa Province is **25% completed**. Rehabilitation is focused on new roofing and supporting structures for two of the buildings that were affected by the cyclone. All construction materials assigned to this school have been procured and have been delivered to the construction site. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the school council and school communities, Ministry of Education and Training (MoET) and VRCS has been completed, and the technical designs to MoET have been submitted and approved. The shelter team has started the rehabilitation.



The picture above shows the two buildings in Nofo school that are to be rehabilitated by replacing the existing roofs and support structures. Photo: IFRC

3. School rehabilitation work for Eratap school in Efate Island

Rehabilitation of Eratap School, Efate Island, Shefa Province is **100% completed**. The MoU (Community Support & Resource Agreement) was signed by all parties on 19 April 2016. Final drawings were received from the structural engineer on 3 May 2016.



The picture above shows the Eratap school being rehabilitated. Before the rehabilitation work started, the community has contributed to the process by cleaning the site and removing all remaining roof and wall linings from the structure. Photo: IFRC

The drawing package was submitted to Ministry of Education and Training on 4th May 2016. Formal approval to proceed was received on 13 May 2016. The construction on site, supervised by the Vanuatu Red Cross construction officer commenced on 16th May 2016 and ended the second week of September 2016.

Health, Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH)

Water provision: In the first three months of the operation, the Red Cross Red Crescent reached an estimated 34,660 people with emergency support across all five countries, which included the distribution of hygiene kits and water containers. In Vanuatu, it is estimated that 68 per cent of rainwater harvesting catchment structures were destroyed, 70 per cent of wells were contaminated and 70 per cent of health facilities were damaged or destroyed. This sweeping devastation to key infrastructure meant that in the early days of the operation, providing people with safe drinking water, jerry cans and hygiene kits was imperative in order to prevent outbreaks of waterborne diseases and other illnesses.



Rainwater collection system built in Sasake community, Emae. Photo: New Zealand Red Cross

To address the longer-term needs of people in the affected countries, support is now focused on helping families repair their water sources and toilets, so the community can manage their own water and sanitation needs. To date, the Red Cross Red Crescent has increased access to safe water for **1,123** households in Vanuatu through the construction and rehabilitation of water sources such as rainwater collection structures and wells. Construction and rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities has taken place in the islands of Moso, Paama, Mataso, Makira and Emae at household level during early recovery phase. Most of the water tanks installed are 6,000 litres in capacity. Construction and rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure during the relief phase was focused on vulnerable households, health facilities, churches, women's clubs and affected schools. Construction and rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure during the recovery phase is focusing on community-based solutions.

Procuring the necessary materials has taken some time because in many cases, items have had to be shipped in from nearby countries. However this work has been completed at household level for the early recovery, with **23 rainwater collection systems** newly built out of 31 as a final target and another **146 rehabilitated** out of 186 as a final target in the islands of Paama, Moso, Emae, Mataso and Makira, directly benefiting an estimated **5,887 people (1,123 households)**.

Sanitation: VRCS has delivered materials for **595 ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrines**. 32 household latrines and six shared facilities have been completed in the islands of Paama and Mataso, 557 are currently being constructed in communities across Emae, Makira, Mataso and Paama. VIP latrines have been chosen as they

are viewed to be the most hygienic dry toilet type known. They meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of improved toilets and are recommended by the Ministry of Health and Rural water supply. In addition, 60 of the latrines will have an insert to convert them to pour flush latrines; this is being run as a trial as communities would often prefer odourless “wet” toilet styles.

Hygiene promotion: Increasing community resilience through health education, hygiene promotion and first-aid trainings has also been a constant activity. As part of the recovery efforts, the team has been implementing activities in line with PHAST as well as CBHFA approaches, both of which are critical to building up the resilience of the population and ensuring the sustainability of WASH infrastructure projects.

Over the past year during the relief and early recovery phase, **the Red Cross hygiene promotion activities have reached an estimated 5,198 people in Vanuatu.** These activities have included awareness sessions on hand washing and the use of *Tipi Taps*, which are portable wooden structures with a bottle of water and soap that releases water for hand washing. Information, education and communication materials such as leaflets and posters have also been distributed to help explain the risks communities face and to share simple tips and advice. In addition, National Societies have prioritised volunteers training in hygiene promotion, whereby more volunteers have been trained and sustained to increase reach of communities with regards to WASH interventions. Across all five countries, newly-trained volunteers have been travelling to remote island communities to equip local populations with the information they need to keep themselves safe and well.

VRCS is implementing the **Participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST)** methodology in 33 communities in the islands of Emae, Makira, Mataso, Moso and Paama, targeting a total of **3,668 people** as part of WASH recovery activities. PHAST seeks to help communities improve hygiene behaviours, prevent diarrheal diseases and increase community management of water and sanitation facilities. PHAST is a 7-steps process. Until now communities have implemented the 6th first steps meaning: Problem identification, problem analysis, planning for solutions, selecting the options, planning for new facilities and behaviour change, planning for monitoring and evaluation. The 7th step which is: “Participatory evaluation” will be implemented over the next three months. The use of information, education and communication (IEC) materials have been a key contribution to support the work of Vanuatu Red Cross Society in promoting hygiene and safe water practices in the targeted communities.



PHAST methodology STEP 6 in Emae.
Photo: IFRC

CBHFA (Community Based Health First Aid): The community based health and first aid training, involves training community members in dealing with basic incident or accidents that are common. VRCS has trained 10 participants from each of the 33 communities. A total target of **330 participants** trained has there been achieved. These are chosen by the chiefs but must have gender balance. The course is theory and practical and includes dealing with burns, fractures, bleeding, drowning and performing CPR. Health based topics like nutrition and water-borne diseases are covered.

Next phase will achieve the training of trainers following the basic training, with the best learners being trained in the same topics in more depth for two days and training on facilitation for three days, 10 trainers will be trained from Paama island and 10 from the Shepherds islands for **a target of 20 trainers.**

With the effects of El Niño already affecting people in Vanuatu, supporting the resilience building efforts of communities and helping people to stay healthy is of even greater importance. In addition to Cyclone Pam recovery work, the drought caused by El Niño has prompted Red Cross Red Crescent water and sanitation teams to refocus some recovery activities to respond to drought-affected communities in the Shepherds and Tanna islands. To address the urgent need for water in these areas, the rehabilitation of already existing wells, along with training these communities about how to maintain them was carried out. The table below summarizes the work done in water and sanitation to date in Vanuatu:

WASH and Health recovery indicators		Total reached	Total planned
Number of households with increased access to safe water through the construction or rehabilitation of water sources following initial assessments		1,123	1,123
Number of operational rain water harvesting systems newly built or rehabilitated	Newly built	23	31
	Rehabilitated	146	186
	Total	169	217
Number of newly constructed sanitation facilities	Household facility	32	595
	Shared facility	6	
	Total	38	
	# of latrines to be built with materials distributed to target areas	557	
Number of people reached with hygiene promotion activities		5,198 ³	5,198
Number of people reached with PHAST activities		3,668 ⁴	3,668
Number of people reached with CBHFA activities		330	330

Disaster preparedness and risk reduction

In the island of Tanna, the Vanuatu Red Cross with the support of French Red Cross is initiating a Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and shelter project. So far there has been the creation and registration of 16 Community disaster committees (CDCs) (Community Disaster Committees) within North Tanna. These **16 communities** have benefitted from Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) training. The TC Pam operation team and climate change advisor from the Red Cross Climate Centre have also supported the Vanuatu Red Cross Society to update its contingency plan for El Niño. Replenishment of disaster preparedness stocks will soon be completed with the arrival of an additional set of **300 households sets of kits** (Hygiene kits, Kitchen sets, tarpaulins and Shelter tools kits) purchased to the regional logistics unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur, in order to prepare for the 2016-2017 cyclone season.

Livelihoods

The Government of Vanuatu estimates that the livelihoods of 40,800 households across Vanuatu have been affected and that VT 1.6 billion (approximately CHF 139.8 million) of personal income has been lost.

Cyclone Pam affected people's livelihoods in a variety of ways. For some, the gale-force winds and deluges of rain led to the loss of crops and livestock. For others, physical assets such as tools and equipment used to make a living were damaged or destroyed.

The ability to bring in an income is fundamental to communities being able to take charge of their lives and of their own recovery. In recognition of this, recovery operations in Vanuatu include a project that teaches livelihood skills to young women. Targeting young women aged 15 to 19, the project provides participants with intensive training to help restore and diversify their opportunities for income generation.

A total of **86 young women** from rural and semi-rural areas of Efate Island in Vanuatu have been trained. The estimated number of Indirect Beneficiaries is 489 (Families' beneficiaries who directly benefit from the income generated by the participants or people whom the participants shared their knowledge/skill with). **Ninety (90)**



In Vanuatu, young women from Takara village in Efate Island learn how to paint popular designs on fabric to sell at local handicraft markets.

³ This does not include number of people reached through PHAST methodology.

⁴ PHAST Steps 1 to 6 completed so far

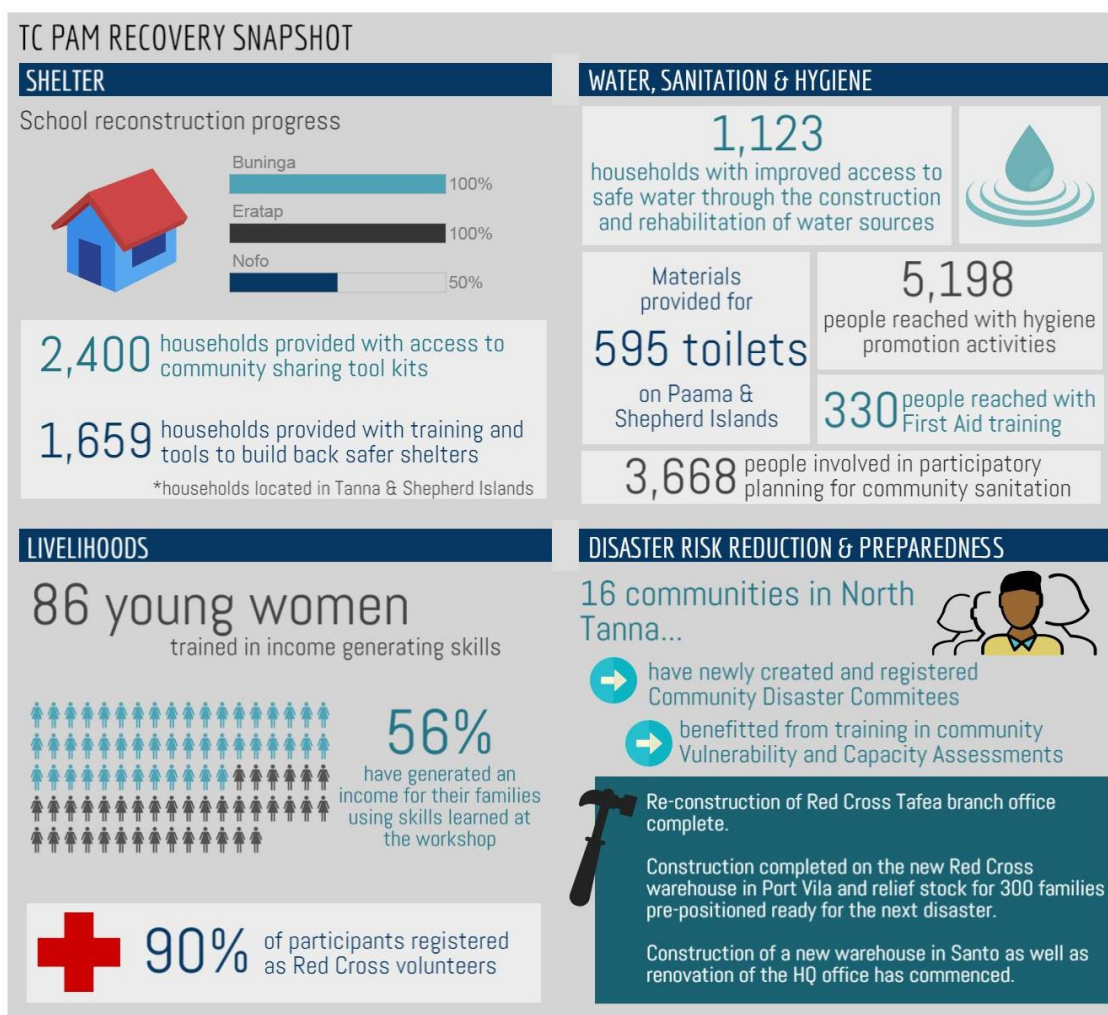
per cent of participants have registered as VRCS volunteers and 22 per cent of participants who sign up as VRCS volunteers participate in VRCS activities. It is reported that **56 per cent have generated an income for their families** using skills learned from the training. From 2015 to July 2016, the Livelihoods project worked with a total of **16 communities**.

At the end of August 2016, a peer review of this project took place with support from the IFRC AP regional office and Australian Red Cross country manager for Vanuatu based in Melbourne. This peer review resulted in a set of recommendations for an improved second phase aimed at improving the social and economic empowerment of the ladies targeted. Key recommendations included:

1. To target mostly young women from urban areas, as the previous phase targeted young women living in rural areas.
2. Work with a smaller sample of target beneficiaries in order to ensure a better impact on their lives.
3. Integrate a stronger market analysis to define more accurately professional orientations.
4. Outsource professional trainings based on a wider research of potential partners.
5. Ensure follow up with beneficiaries that have completed the training to facilitate their entry into the workforce.
6. Improve second phase of project through integration of value for money indicators.

Australian Red Cross and IFRC will partner for the second phase of implementation of this livelihoods project.

The infographic below provides a quick overview of the progress of recovery activities in Vanuatu:



Strengthening of the National Society

The Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) was conducted in all five VRCS provincial Branches (Tafea, Malampa, Torba, Sanma, Penama provinces) by IFRC CCST Organizational Development (OD) delegate jointly with the VRCS President and the VRCS OD focal point.

The purpose of this five-week workshop (June-July 2016) was to enhance the capacity of the VRCS Branches in understanding their roles and responsibilities within the National Society, to refresh knowledge and understanding on RCRC Movement and on VRCS HQ mandate and role in line with responsibilities of Branches.

The BOCA process has contributed to develop community action plans to conduct meaningful Branch-led community based initiatives on a more regular basis. It has also enhanced the capacity of the Branches in the area of Disaster preparedness, response and risk reduction in addition to developing local partnerships with local level government authorities and corporate sector by deepening auxiliary role.

Results-based management (RBM, Planning in emergencies training and simulation exercises

From 18-22 July, VRCS and IFRC jointly organized a Results-based management (RBM) and planning in emergencies training. The purpose of the training was to contribute to VRCS ability to apply RBM in its response to the needs of the more vulnerable with greater efficiency and to contribute to the human development through its projects and programmes. In addition, the training aimed to familiarize participants with planning in emergencies, as well as the Disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) as a disaster response mechanism.



A results-based management and planning in emergencies training took place from 18-22 July. A total of 16 VRCS members successfully completed the training. Photo: IFRC

The RBM module of the training was co-facilitated by the TC Pam PMER Delegate (IFRC) as well as the VRCS reporting coordinator and focused on programme planning and monitoring methodologies. The module on planning in emergencies was co-facilitated by the IFRC CCST Suva Disaster Management team and PMER delegate focused on the use of DREF as well as Emergency plan of action (EPOA) template. A total of **16 participants** from VRCS attended the training, including branch officers from Sanma and Tafea branches.

Improving VRCS infrastructure and storage capacity

After 3 months of construction, the new VRCS warehouse in Port Vila has been completed. Work has also started for a second warehouse for the VRCS Sanma branch in Luganville, Santo Island.



A new VRCS warehouse has been completed in mid-August 2016 and has been immediately put to use to store NFIs and construction materials for the WASH programme. A second warehouse is under construction for the VRCS branch office in Luganville, Santo Island. Photo: Francisco Fong/IFRC.



The VRCS Tafea branch office was completed in July 2016. IFRC and VRCS are currently building an annex to the building and will be used as additional office space for the VRCS and French Red Cross team in West Tanna. The new annex is expected to be completed by November 2016. Photo: Robbie Dodds/ Australian Red Cross

IFRC is building this second warehouse as well as an additional building that will be used as the branch office to allow for working space for the VRCS Branch staff who is currently working in a public building. Rehabilitation of the main VRCS headquarter building in Port Vila is expected to start in September.

Tanna Red Cross branch construction is now over while IFRC has decided to also build a small annex building on the same ground for the branch to host properly PNS teams (Australian Red Cross and French Red Cross) working in Tanna.

Kiribati

The recovery effort in Kiribati has been largely concentrated in Tamana and has focused mainly on shelter assistance to households whose houses were damaged or destroyed, as well as water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

A total of 15 Kiribati Red Cross Society (KRCS) members have been trained in epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) and to date, a total of 1,030 people have been reached across affected communities in Arorae, Tamana, Onotoa, Nonouti and Tarawa with hygiene promotion activities. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the ECV toolkit has been adapted to the Pacific context and translated into Kiribati language. Final approval of the translation is pending from the Ministry of Health, and once received will be reprinted in Kiribati language.

First aid training was also conducted in Tamana Island in April 2016. The training was done to Tamana branch volunteers, teachers, youth, community members and staff from the island council participated. A total of 63 community volunteers participated in this training.

Most of the shelter and recovery materials have been procured and have arrived in Kiribati. Additional materials were procured from Fiji. Due to challenges in the implementation of the shelter project in Tamana, a transition strategy is being agreed with KRCS. The use of the remaining materials are to be agreed with the community, and additional procurement of chain saw, rope and circular saw (as recommended by IFRC shelter delegate) to be handed over to the community for them to use with the remaining timber posts. A second visit to the community is required by KRCS with support from IFRC to conduct a VCA process, and potentially safe shelter awareness training with the community and handover the equipment.

Disaster preparedness (DP) stocks have been replenished to strengthen the KRCS capacity to respond to future emergencies. According to KRCS estimates, 149 households would be covered by pre-positioned stocks in case of a new disaster. A generator has also been purchased to ensure that operations in the head office can continue despite the frequent power outages.

Recovery indicators for Kiribati

WASH and Health	Total reached	Total planned
Number of volunteers trained in epidemic control (ECV)	15	15
Number of people reached with hygiene promotion activities	1,030	1,030
Number of people trained to provide first aid	63	63
Disaster preparedness and risk reduction		
Number of households to be covered with pre-positioned non-food items in case of future emergency	149	150

Solomon Islands

Recovery activities took place mostly in Temotu Province, where hygiene promotion has been the main focus. Hygiene Promotion Refresher courses were carried for 39 volunteers. Following this training, in the Reef outer islands and in Malaita province, a total of 1,811 people have been reached with hygiene promotion activities.

Replenishment of disaster preparedness (DP) stocks for pre-positioning has also been completed and an estimated 200 households are expected to be covered by these NFIs.

In addition, the Solomon Islands Red Cross Society (SIRCS) has been focusing on the rehabilitation of three branch buildings including the Lata, Auki and Gizo branches. Work is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2016.

Recovery indicators for Solomon Islands

Water and Sanitation	Total reached	Total planned
Number of volunteers trained in epidemic control (ECV)	39	39
Number of people reached with hygiene promotion activities	1,811	1,811
Disaster preparedness and risk reduction		
Number of households to be covered with pre-positioned non-food items in case of future emergency	386	386
National society strengthening		
Number of SIRCS regional branches rebuilt or rehabilitated	3	3

Tuvalu

A total of three (3) rainwater harvesting systems have been rehabilitated, benefiting an estimated 108 households or 540 direct beneficiaries in the same target islands. A vegetable garden is being piloted in Funafuti atolls to produce additional vegetables for the community and promote healthy eating.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the ECV toolkit adapted and translated into the local language. Final approval of the translation is pending from the Ministry of Health, and once received will be reprinted in Tuvalu language.

Disaster preparedness and risk reduction activities have included training a total of 30 community members in the Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) methodology in Vaitupu and Funafuti. In addition to the VCA training, procurement and delivery of personal protection equipment (PPE) kits have been completed to equip a total of 70 Tuvalu Red Cross Society (TRCS) members. Each PPE kit consists of a high-visibility vest, rain poncho, backpack, waterproof clipboard, and lifejacket and safety gloves.

Recovery indicators for Tuvalu

Water and sanitation	Total reached	Total planned
Number of households with increased access to safe water through the construction or rehabilitation of water sources following initial assessments	108	108
Number of operational rain water harvesting systems newly built or rehabilitated	<i>Newly built</i>	0
	<i>Rehabilitated</i>	3
Number of people reached with hygiene promotion activities	1,010	1,010
Disaster preparedness and risk reduction		
Number of households covered with pre-positioned non-food items in case of future emergency	313	313

Papua New Guinea

Water and sanitation recovery activities commenced with hygiene promotion training for Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society (PNGRCS) volunteers in July following joint multisector assessments by the Local Level Government officials, PNGRCS branch volunteers, Agricultural officers and the NGOs in the area. This resulted in training of volunteers have since conducted hygiene promotion activities in twelve target communities, reaching a total of 411 beneficiaries. Gender-based violence (GBV) assessments have been undertaken in the same twelve communities.

In addition to activities conducted in West New Britain, the Red Cross National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC) in collaboration with the PNG Government National Disaster Centre has since July 2015, been monitoring an El Nino drought event that is currently affecting the country. The drought was forecasted to continue until the first quarter of 2016. Hence it was crucial that TC Pam recovery activities took into consideration the prolonged dry conditions and the expected flooding to affect the same at the end of the droughts.

The National Disaster Centre (NDC) summary updates revealed that almost all of the Highlands Provinces were on Category 3 and 4 of the Government's Drought response category. This indicates that conditions are difficult with reduced food availability and security, with some famine food being eaten, and water available

only at distance. A WASH delegate from the IFRC CCST was deployed to support PNGRCS in its response. To support integrated response planning in WASH and hygiene promotion between TC Pam recovery and Drought response, a field delegate worked with the PNGRC disaster management team for two weeks. A new head of country office is being recruited and the position is being overseen by the director of the Asia Pacific REGIONAL OFFICE.

Recovery indicators for Papua New Guinea

Water and sanitation	Total reached	Total planned
Number of people reached with hygiene promotion activities	411	411
Disaster preparedness		
Number of households covered with pre-positioned non-food items in case of future emergency	331	331

Community Engagement

The Red Cross has shown commitment to engaging with affected communities in the affected countries. These engagements have included monitoring visits where community assessments, KAP surveys, focus group discussions and beneficiary satisfaction surveys have been utilized to collect feedback from the communities.

In Vanuatu, the results of feedback mechanisms done by sampling with beneficiary satisfaction surveys have shown that **85 per cent** of surveyed households have completed substantial repairs to their shelters, thanks in part to shelter toolkits, fixing kits and other materials distributed by the Red Cross Red Crescent. This is important feedback as the safe shelter awareness strategy was designed specifically to ensure that communities could take control of their own recovery by rebuilding their homes as quickly and as safely as possible.

The process has been challenging as it required lot of coordination, but the strong involvement of the communities from the beginning of the process has enabled VRCS to sample **300 households out of the 900** that received the safer shelter awareness sessions in West Tanna, enabling a high level of confidence in the survey findings.

Overall, the information collected from the affected communities strongly suggests that the shelter response has been relevant in its design while at the same time meeting the immediate emergency shelter needs of the affected population⁵. In addition, comprehensive baseline assessments have been completed in the islands of Tanna, Paama, Emae, Mataso, Makira, Moso and Lelepa. To date, a total of **5,009 people** were sampled and the data collected has been a key factor to improve programme design and inform management decisions. Implementation in these areas is ongoing and a second monitoring visit is expected to take place at the end of 2016.

Beneficiary satisfaction surveys have also been completed in Vanuatu, and Kiribati, with National Society volunteers visiting affected communities to ask people how useful they had found the relief items distributed and to question how things could have been improved. This valuable feedback is playing an important role in improving service delivery for recovery activities and for future emergencies.

The infographics below provide a summary of the programmatic progress on the more common activities across the five countries covered in this appeal:

⁵ www.reach-initiative.org/vanuatu-evaluating-shelter-response-in-the-aftermath-of-cyclone-pam

Total number of people reached with hygiene promotion activities

9,460



Vanuatu	5,198
Solomon Islands	1,811
Kiribati	1,030
Tuvalu	1,010
Papua New Guinea	411
Total	9,460

Total number of households covered with pre-positioned NFIs in case of future emergency

1,850



Vanuatu	671
Solomon Islands	386
Kiribati	149
Tuvalu	313
Papua New Guinea	331
Total	1,850

Total number of volunteers trained in epidemic control (ECV) or community-based health and first aid (CBHFA)

384



Vanuatu	330
Kiribati	15
Tuvalu	39
Total	384

Number of households with increased access to safe water through the construction or rehabilitation of water sources

1,261



Vanuatu	1,123
Tuvalu	138
Total	1,261

Logistics and supply chain

The logistics delegate based in Vanuatu and supported with the local VRCS team has been providing logistics support to the wider TC Pam operation. The high demand for recovery materials with limited suppliers in the affected countries has been a constant challenge as well as shipments to remote islands due to unreliable shipping schedules, bad weather or lack of available delivery boats/vessels.

The transportation costs between the islands is also very high and lead times very long. This has caused delays in deliveries and has had a direct impact on the progress of implementation of activities, in particular for Kiribati.

As of this reporting period, the distribution of different tool kits and shelter construction materials has been completed in communities. Distributions of construction materials for the rehabilitation of water sources and rainwater collection systems have also been completed. Also, delivery of construction materials for the school rehabilitation program has been completed. With support from the regional logistics unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur, the sourcing, procurement and delivery of NFI's for replenishing and pre-positioning stocks in Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Tuvalu and Vanuatu is close to completion.

As part of the long capacity building efforts of Vanuatu Red Cross the damaged Tanna branch and the HQ buildings are under rehabilitation and construction of one warehouse has been completed. For one warehouse construction the tendering is currently ongoing.

Constraints or Challenges

- High demand of recovery materials with limited suppliers has been a challenge. Shipments to remote islands have also been difficult due to unreliable shipping schedules, their very high cost, bad weather conditions or lack of available boat transport due to maintenance issues with national boat services. This has caused delays in boat deliveries and directly impacts the implementation of activities, in particular for Kiribati.
- In Vanuatu, many suppliers do not deliver agreed items on tenders and purchase orders, which need to be addressed often. Due to the limited number of suppliers, this is a constant challenge as suppliers are well aware of the need for their services.

Financial overview of the TC PAM Operation (as of 31 August 2016):

Activity	Revised Budget amount in CHF (incl PSSR)	% Total	Expenses in CHF (incl PSSR)	% Expenses VS budget
Assessment	567,645	10%	567,984	100%
Shelter Emergency	455,204	8%	453,902	100%
Shelter recovery	942,805	16%	585,089	62%
Health and care	181,767	3%	166,473	92%
WASH	868,994	15%	463,779	53%
Livelihood and life skills	149,633	3%	71,215	48%
Institutional preparedness	402,038	7%	149,110	37%
Disaster risk reduction	239,890	4%	96,650	40%
NS operation cost	499,650	8%	384,053	77%
IFRC / FRC operation costs	314,244	5%	256,679	82%
IFRC /FRC coordination delegates cost	1,273,534	22%	992,920	78%
Total Vanuatu	5,895,404	100%	4,187,854	71%
Vanuatu	5,895,404	73%	4,187,854	71%
Kiribati	240,561	3%	223,064	93%
PNG	346,118	4%	185,958	54%
Tuvalu	231,228	3%	162,422	70%
Solomon	144,925	2%	139,990	97%
CCST	918,835	11%	834,194	91%
Shelter Cluster	247,506	3%	204,758	83%
Total TC PAM	8,024,577	100%	5,938,240	74%

Reference documents

Click [here](#) for the International Appeal and EPoA

[here](#) for the revised International Appeal budget

[here](#) to return to title page

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



**Enable healthy
and safe living.**



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

REVISED EMERGENCY APPEAL

28/10/2016

MDR55001 TROPICAL CYCLONE PAM

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	392,152		392,152
Construction - Facilities	264,280		264,280
Construction - Materials	258,065		258,065
Clothing & Textiles	101,265		101,265
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	288,149		288,149
Medical & First Aid	16,400		16,400
Ustensils & Tools	186,705		186,705
Other Supplies & Services	35,763		35,763
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	1,542,779	0	1,542,779
Vehicles Purchase	61,500		61,500
Computer & Telecom Equipment	20,454	9,000	29,454
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	15,400		15,400
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	97,354	9,000	106,354
Storage, Warehousing	59,600		59,600
Dsitribution & Monitoring	613,724		613,724
Transport & Vehicle Costs	167,809	18,300	186,109
Logistics Services	68,549		68,549
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	909,682	18,300	927,982
International Staff	1,391,860	66,750	1,458,610
National Staff	135,323	5,500	140,823
National Society Staff	444,566		444,566
Volunteers	218,727		218,727
Total PERSONNEL	2,190,476	72,250	2,262,726
Consultants	116,944	84,950	201,894
Professional Fees	40,000	25,500	65,500
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	156,944	110,450	267,394
Workshops & Training	261,369		261,369
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	261,369	0	261,369
Travel	356,259	6,000	362,259
Information & Public Relations	31,055		31,055
Office Costs	256,602	2,550	259,152
Communications	72,168	3,250	75,418
Financial Charges	75,728		75,728
Other General Expenses	3,531	10,600	14,131
Shared Support Services	132,990		132,990
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	928,333	22,400	950,733
Partner National Societies	1,215,477		1,215,477
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	1,215,477	0	1,215,477
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	474,657	15,106	489,763
Total INDIRECT COSTS	474,657	15,106	489,763
TOTAL BUDGET	7,777,071	247,506	8,024,577
Available Resources			
Multilateral Contributions	7,788,201	247,506	8,035,707
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	7,788,201	247,506	8,035,707

NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	-11,130	0	-11,130
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