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Emergency Plan of Action Final Report

Armenia: Landslides

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation final report DREF Operation n° MDRAM003	Glide n° MS-2016-000070-ARM
Date of issue: 8 December 2016	Date of disaster: 24 June 2016
Operation start date: 8 July 2016	Operation end date: 8 September 2016
Overall operation budget: CHF 55,046	
Number of people affected: 750 people (162 households)	Number of people assisted: 600 people in 132 households
Host National Society(ies): Armenian Red Cross Society	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The local and regional authorities of targeted areas were actively involved in the operation.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 24 June 2016, as a result of heavy hailstorm and rains, an unprecedented landslide seriously damaged Karchaghbyur village of Gegharqunik region and Artik city of Shirak region with homes, public buildings, streets and bridges as well as agricultural lands were seriously affected.

Karchakhbyur village is located 30 km away from the border with Azerbaijan in a remote and isolated area of Gegharqunik region, which is one of the poorest regions in Armenia. The total population of the village is 2,518 people with 752 households. People in the village are mainly involved in potato growing and cattle breeding. The streets are in a poor condition, which causes problems for any type of activity within the village. According to the information provided by the local authorities, there were around 140 affected households in this village where mainly homes and agricultural lands (arable lands, hayfields, pastures, and sawn areas) and livestock were seriously affected. Moreover, the ground floor of the village school was also flooded and needed significant repairs.

Artik city is located in Shirak region which is also one of the poor regions in Armenia. There are quarries around the city, and many of them have been operating since the Soviet times. On 24 June, as a result of hailstorm and heavy rains, the water from the hills flooded the city bringing down stones from a canyon to the residential area. The flow was so high that the walls of the sewage canals broke and the water spilled into different directions covering many parts of the city

Moreover, as a result of lightening, the electricity was cut off causing difficulties to response activities. Approximately 12,000 m³ of stone appeared in the yards and streets of the city as well as inside of the houses making cleaning impossible without special machinery involvement. This also resulted in a cut-off of water supply. Gas supply was immediately shut down by the relevant service provider to avoid secondary disasters.



Artik city street after disaster, June 2016. Photo: ARCS

Summary of the response

Overview of Host National Society

The Disaster Management of the Armenian Red Cross Society (ARCS) has developed significantly during the recent years. The National Society is currently one of the leading organizations in the country in this field. It has strengthened its capacities in Community Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and its institutional preparedness and response. ARCS also is considered by the Ministry of Emergency Situation as a leading actor in DRR. The National Society has seven Regional Disaster Response Teams members. It has an emergency stock for 500 families to provide temporary shelter in case of a large-scale disaster. The NS also has a disaster response and contingency plan developed in 2007 for an eventual earthquake scenario. The NS DM department consists of eight people including the staff in the branches. Some 350 active volunteers are involved in DM activities countrywide.

The ARCS developed a Community Based DRR model, which includes community risk identification, community CB through training and establishment of voluntary groups, development of disaster preparedness and mitigation action plans and support in mitigation measures. The NS is reaching families and schools in Armenia through its awareness raising activities. From 2014 the NS has engaged in developing its urban DRR capacities.

During the current disaster, the representatives of ARCS Gegharqunik and Shirak regional branches started an intensive communication with local and regional authorities, visited the affected areas and provided information for the ARCS HQ on the situation. Then ARCS made a decision to activate its Rapid Response Team for organizing a rapid needs assessment in the affected areas in order to define the consequences and the need for its involvement in the operation. The activated team agreed on the structure and methodology for conducting an assessment in order to identify the people's basic needs, the scope of damages and to establish formal communication with the local authorities.

The ARCS's Rapid Response Team comprised of representatives from the HQ, and the above mentioned regional branches have visited both disaster stricken areas. Using the list of affected local residents provided by the local authorities, 20 households out of 120 families with significant losses have been randomly selected for interviews in Karchaghbyur village and five out of 12 seriously affected households in Artik city. Simultaneously, interviews were conducted with local administration staff in order to identify the scope of activities undertaken by the government and other organizations. Furthermore, the affected areas were also visited for direct observation in order to understand the scope of losses of the local residents and to find out the needs of the local people. As a result, a rapid needs assessment report was prepared by the team clarifying the current situation, the main needs and the obstacles.

Afterwards, ARCS launched a Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) operation to provide assistance to the population affected by the landslide in the above mentioned communities. In total, 600 people (132 households) were provided with food and hygiene parcels and assisted with in-kind cash.

During the DREF operation, an RDRT Delegate was engaged on behalf the IFRC to evaluate and monitor the DREF distribution process.

Following the distribution of relief items to the affected population, the ARCS organized a lessons learnt and best practices workshop in Gyumri city with the participation of all relevant stakeholders, partners and movement representatives as well.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The ARCS maintained continuous communication with ICRC Delegation in Yerevan and IFRC Regional Office for Europe.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The National DRR Platform comprises of different stakeholders and is the main coordination body that includes not only different organizations like OXFAM, UNDP, Save the Children, etc. but also the Government and the Ministry of Emergency Situations. The National Society as a UN DMT member receives and shares information on the situation with all stakeholders.

Starting from the second day of the disaster, permanent contact was established with UN OCHA inasmuch as the NS is the only actor in the country that keeps visiting both affected locations. Taking into account the medium scale of the



Need Assessment in Karchaghbyur village, July 2016.
Photo: ARCS



Needs Assessment, Karchaghbyur village.
Photo: ARCS

disaster, none of the UN agencies was initiating a response and, therefore ARCS as a reliable partner was contacted by UN OCHA for information on the disaster. In order to ensure a proper coordination of the activities related to disaster relief, ARCS closely worked with the local and regional authorities. The Head of ARCS Disaster Management and Population Movement department met with representatives from the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Development and the Ministry of Emergency Situations assigned for coordinating government activities and clarifying the role of the NS in this regard. Similar meetings were conducted with the local authorities of Karchaghbyur village and Artik city in addition to the regional authorities of Shirak and Gegharqunik regions accordingly aiming to clarify situation, define the needs and inform about the NS's readiness for initiating a relief operation. Local and regional authorities took an active part in developing and clarifying the list of beneficiaries to be assisted. Furthermore, during the distribution process, they were closely cooperating with the Rapid Response Team.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

As a result of the ARCS's rapid needs assessment as well as the information received from the local authorities and the final act of the Governmental Emergency Situations Commissions listing the damages and losses, it becomes clear that the priority needs of the beneficiaries were construction materials for renovation/reconstruction of their damaged homes and seeds and fertilizers to recover their agricultural lands (100%), hygiene and sanitary items and food (around 85%). There were also a limited number of respondents requiring special types of tools for construction works as well as livestock. As it was mentioned above, the affected families in Artik city have been receiving some cash assistance from the Government for reconstruction. However, there were urgent needs to be met in terms of responding to the people's basic household needs for items such as hygiene materials and food. The assessment shows that the ground floors in almost all homes were badly affected, and the stored food and non-food reserves mainly assigned for the upcoming autumn and winter period were gone. The ARCS prioritized supporting the affected people with food and hygiene and sanitary parcels as well as the provision of cash for temporary home recovery solutions.

It is worth to highlight that ARCS made prioritization of beneficiaries for Artik city and from 42 affected people only 12 seriously affected ones were selected to be assisted with this operation. ARCS has also considered using cash distribution for all types of assistance, but the assessment showed that Karchaghbyur village (120 targeted families only here) has only a few small shops in the village, and the local market had no capacity to supply the size of relief items (food and hygiene) proposed by the action. Moreover, the local small shops are turnover tax payers that have got annual turnover limitations, such a big procurement would have made them become VAT tax payers. Therefore, it was decided to use cash distribution only for temporary home recovery solutions means (wood, timber and other temporary building materials). There was no specialized construction materials shop in the village, and the people bought materials in the nearby cities.

The beneficiaries have been selected according to the following criteria:

- Very badly or badly affected families;
- Affected families with low income;
- Lonely elderly people;
- Families with people with disabilities;
- Large families (more than 5 members).

Risk analysis

Having in mind the possibility of heavy rains forecasted for most regions, there was a risk that the same or even worst situation might happen in many regions and communities and that the assistance to the current two communities might be insufficient.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

The overall objective of the operation was to provide assistance to 132 vulnerable families hit by a mudflow in Karchaghbyur village of Gegharquniq region and Artik city of Sirak region. Based on the needs assessment results, the immediate needs of the vulnerable population were met through the provision of food and hygiene items and the provision of cash to 132 households for temporary home recovery solutions.

Implemented strategy

Based on the needs mentioned above, the Armenian Red Cross Society provided support to 132 vulnerable families with food, hygiene and sanitary items and cash for temporary home recovery solutions. The operation was implemented during two months. Specifically, the following items have been distributed among the affected households:

- **A hygiene and sanitary parcel for meeting their immediate needs.** The contents of the parcels and the quantity were defined based on experience from previously implemented DREF operations and humanitarian relief projects. It had to be considered that the affected people lost their storages and the majority of them had also agricultural losses.
- **A food parcel for meeting their immediate needs.** The contents of the parcels and quantity are defined based on experience from previously implemented DREF operations and humanitarian relief projects. The operation was designed to support them with food items for allowing them to find recovery solutions.
- **Cash assistance.** The amount of cash assistance was determined by the average size of the occurred damages defined by the Governmental ES Commissions' relevant acts. Therefore, each family in Karchaghbyur village received CHF 70 per household for temporary home recovery solutions (wood, timber and other temporary building materials) whereas in Artik city the amount was CHF 180 per household. Data on beneficiaries' bank details were collected and approved by local authorities for transferring money from NS account to their private accounts. In some cases direct distribution (cash in envelopes) was applied.

Operational support services

Human resources (HR)

Ten Armenian Red Cross volunteers and five Armenian Red Cross staff members have been involved in the needs assessment in the above mentioned communities. Those people have been further engaged in the DREF operation. There was no need for international staff deployment as the required technical support, including monitoring and reporting, standard IFRC procedures and financial management, were ensured by ARCS.

Logistics and supply chain

The Armenian Red Cross Society has a logistic department and procurement guidelines which follows IFRC procurement standards and has been endorsed by IFRC and several PNSs. The local market allows alternatives in terms of suppliers for all budgeted items. Trucks have been rented to deliver and distribute relief parcels in affected areas.

Communications

The visibility of Armenian Red Cross Society activities was ensured during relief distribution, visits to the affected people, monitoring and evaluation by ARCS volunteers. Operation-related articles were posted in the web media, newspapers and on the ARCS's website. Also, the media was invited to disseminate the information on the distributions in both locations. Also, communication costs and stationery have been covered under the budget for supporting the operation.

Security

No serious security problems have been indicated in the operation. Nevertheless, there were some smaller incidents where the beneficiaries have shown aggression for various reasons which was handled by local authorities in cooperation with the NS's experienced staff' through negotiations. To reduce security risk, the volunteers were always accompanied by staff members during distributions, and the overall operation was running under the ARCS DM department's direct supervision and support. Also, all people involved in operation wore vests with the Red Cross emblem, the vehicles have been marked with RC logo and the relief parcels had stickers for a Red Cross visibility. All team members were briefed upon departure to distribution and were coordinated by the assigned team leader.



Trucks engaged in DREF distribution process.
Photo: ARCS

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The ARCS was responsible for monitoring the implementation of activities and the IFRC ROE provided the necessary technical advice. An RDRT (Regional Disaster Response Team) member was deployed to accompany the operation and also to ensure that the lessons learned be taken further in the region. Field visits have been organized by HQ and regional branches prior, during and after relief operation and relevant field beneficiaries have signed for any assistance received. Additionally, a Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey was conducted jointly with RDRT Delegate and ARCS. At the end, the RDRT Delegate has prepared a comprehensive report over successful completion of the mission.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome 1: Assistance is provided to 132 families from Karchaghbyur village of Gegharquniq region and Artik city of Shirak region by setting up minimum living conditions in terms of hygiene and sanitation.

Output 1.1: The immediate hygiene and sanitation needs and conditions of 132 families from the above mentioned communities to be met with the provision of relevant parcels.

Activities implemented

- Discussing and clarifying the list of beneficiaries with local and regional authorities.
- Local procurement of emergency items (hygiene and sanitary items)
- Distribution of hygiene and sanitary parcels by RC staff and volunteers in the above mentioned communities
- Coordination with key state and non-state stakeholders.
- Monitoring and reporting

Achievements

The affected population from Karchaghbyur village of Gegharquniq region and Artik city of Shirak region were in need of hygiene and sanitation support for their basic needs to cope with the consequences of the mudflow. 132 households from the above mentioned communities were assisted.

The list of beneficiaries was prepared by the local authorities based on the criteria presented by the NS. Then the list was clarified with regional authorities and some corrections were applied from the direct observation mission during needs analysis.

The hygiene parcels were purchased locally. The Armenian Red Cross Society has a logistic department and procurement guidelines which follows IFRC procurement standards and has been endorsed by IFRC and several PNSs. The local market allowed alternatives in terms of suppliers for all budgeted items. Trucks have been rented to deliver and distribute relief parcels in affected areas and costs have been charged for RC vehicles for implementation and monitoring of operation.

Distribution of hygiene and sanitary parcels was conducted in August 2016. Local communities have been informed beforehand about the forthcoming visit so they had time to organize local volunteers and people to help the distribution process. One of the strengths during the distribution was involvement of beneficiary communities and key stakeholders at all stages of the operation implementation. During the distribution, priority was given to pensioners, elderly, disabled and pregnant women. ARCS developed a distribution approach based on the following formula:

Family size	Number of kits/parcels
1-2 members	1
3-5 members	2
6-7 members	3
8 and more members	4

Based on the approach above, 295 parcels of food and hygiene items were distributed to 132 families as there were 6 families with more than 8 members, 38 families with 6-7 members, 69 families with 3-5 members and 19 families with 1-2 members. The contents of the hygiene parcel are listed in the table below:

Hygiene kit item	Quantity
Washing powder 0.45kg	4
Washing powder automat 0.45kg	5
Soap	5
Shampoo	2
Tooth paste 80 ml	6
Cleaning sanitary liquid	4
Toilet paper	12
Shower gel	3
Dishwashing liquid	4

Local authorities and key stakeholders like regional municipality were engaged in the DREF distribution process in different levels starting from preparation phase to lessons learnt and best practices workshop organized in Gyumri. Their involvement and effective coordination by the ARCS ensured successful implementation of the DREF operation in a timely manner.

After the distribution was finalized, the ARCS conducted a Beneficiary Satisfactory Survey (BSS) using a list of beneficiaries; three families were selected from Artik city and 22 families were selected from Karchaghbyur village in Gegharquniq region. All respondents were asked the following questions:

1. Do you think the assistance was in time?
2. Do you think the content of the assistance was relevant to your needs?
3. How did you spend cash received?
4. How would you assess ARCS staff work in your community?
5. How the provided assistance eased your family living conditions?

Shelter and Settlements

Outcome 1: Assistance is provided to 132 families from Karchaghbyur village of Gegharquniq region and Artik city of Shirak region for temporary home recovery solutions.

Output 1.1: The housing conditions of affected 132 families are improved through providing cash assistance for addressing temporary home recovery solutions.

Activities implemented

- Discussing and clarifying the list of beneficiaries with local and regional authorities.
- Collecting data on all targeted beneficiaries bank details for ensuring transfer of cash, which is cross-checked by the local authorities.
- Transfer of money as per approved distribution list.
- Coordination with key state and non-state stakeholders.
- Monitoring and reporting

Achievements

The affected population from Karchaghbyur village of Gegharquniq region and Artik city of Shirak region were in need of temporary recovery of the damaged buildings/houses to overcome the consequences of mudflow.

The list of beneficiaries was prepared by the local authorities based on the criteria presented by the NS. Then the list was clarified with regional authorities and some corrections from the direct observation mission during needs analysis have been also applied.

Having in mind that in a far communities like Karchaghbyur village there are very low level of banking service available for people, ARCS has decided to distribute cash in envelopes using the personalized data gathered from the local authorities.

Each family in Karchaghbyur village received CHF 70 per household for temporary home recovery solutions (wood, timber and other temporary building materials) whereas in Artik city the amount was CHF 180 per household, because materials they needed to recover basic equipment and household items significantly damaged as a result of the mudflow.

ARCS conducted Beneficiary Satisfactory survey using general list of beneficiaries, three families were selected from Artik city and 22 were selected from Karchaghbyur village of Gegharquniq region. All respondents were asked the following question: "How did you spend cash received?"

The results show that 65% of the affected families spent the cash for renovation works to overcome disaster consequences; 21% of them for agricultural issues to overcome disaster consequences and 14% of them spent to cover other related costs.



Cash distribution in the affected area. Photo: ARCS



Cash distribution in the affected area. Photo: ARCS

Food security, nutrition and livelihoods

Outcome 1: Assistance is provided to 132 families from Karchaghbyur village of Gegharquniq region and Artik city of Shirak region by setting up minimum living conditions by providing food parcels for meeting their immediate needs.

Output 1.1. The needs for food of 132 families from the above mentioned communities will be met with the provision of relevant parcels.

Activities implemented

- Discussing and clarifying the list of beneficiaries with local and regional authorities.
- Local procurement of emergency items (food items).
- Distribution of food parcels by RC staff and volunteers in the above mentioned communities.
- Coordination with key state and non-state stakeholders,
- Monitoring and reporting

Achievements

Assistance was provided to 132 families from Karchaghbyur village of Gegharquniq region and Artik city of Shirak region by setting up minimum living conditions by providing food parcels for meeting their immediate needs.

The list of beneficiaries was prepared by the local authorities based on the criteria presented by the NS. Then the list was clarified with regional authorities and some corrections from the direct observation mission during needs analysis have been also applied.

The distribution of food was done in August 2016. Local communities have been informed beforehand over forthcoming visit so they had time to organize local volunteers and people to help the distribution process.

The content of the food parcel can be seen in the table below:

Food parcel item	Quantity
Wheat flour 1 kg	8
Canned food (meat) 0.525 kg	3
Sugar 1 kg	2
Cooking oil 1 l.	2
Rice 1 kg	4
Pasta 0.8 kg	3
Condensed milk 0.38 kg	3
Melted butter	1
Buckwheat 1 kg	4
Lentils 1 kg	3



Distribution of food parcels by ARCS staff and volunteers. Photo: ARCS



Distribution of food parcels by ARCS staff and volunteers. Photo: ARCS

General lessons learned

1. Ensuring local resources/ capacities: tables, chairs etc. is essential and have to be prepared beforehand.
2. One of the main roles of the local authorities engaged in the distribution process is to ensure beneficiaries' flow to the distribution point.
3. It is of prior importance to identify beneficiaries through passport and face-to-face thus ensuring proper distribution of the assistance and avoiding any miscalculations after the distribution.
4. Based on ARCS previous experience, it is extremely important to clarify the list of beneficiaries in place one more time to ensure that other people out from the list do not receive the assistance.
5. During any distribution, there are always some people in each community that either forget or are out from the community which resulted in a delay during distribution. Thus, local authorities or people assigned by local authorities to ARCS staff shall always assist them in finding those people and bringing them to the distribution point.
6. Effective structure of distribution team should be as following:



ARCS Volunteers in the field. Photo: ARCS

- Team Leader
- Person responsible for registering beneficiaries,
- Coordinator of registration and distribution,
- Person responsible for distribution,
- Box handling staff.

This structure is proved to be an effective one based on the previous DREF operation experience of the NS.

7. Presence of old and respected local person is essential.
8. For the heads of communities, being experienced and knowledgeable managers, their prestige in the community are playing a major role in the process of implementing effective activity in the community.
9. During the distribution, priority was given to pensioners, elderly, disabled and pregnant women.

D.THE BUDGET

The DREF allocation of CHF 55,046 has been used in accordance with the approved budget. After finalizing the operations, there is a final balance CHF 4,991 which will be returned to the DREF account.

Contact information

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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.**

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRAM003 - Armenia - Landslide

Timeframe: 08 Jul 16 to 08 Sep 16

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Jul 16

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/7-2016/10	Programme	MDRAM003
Budget Timeframe	2016/7-2016/9	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		55,046				55,046	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Other Income							
DREF Allocations		55,046				55,046	
C4. Other Income		55,046				55,046	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		55,046				55,046	
D. Total Funding = B +C		55,046				55,046	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		55,046				55,046	
E. Expenditure		-50,055				-50,055	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		4,991				4,991	

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Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			55,046			55,046		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Food	18,408						18,408	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	12,558						12,558	
Cash Disbursement	10,560						10,560	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	41,526						41,526	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Distribution & Monitoring	200						200	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,100						1,100	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	1,300						1,300	
Personnel								
International Staff	6,000						6,000	
Volunteers	10						10	
Total Personnel	6,010						6,010	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	600						600	
Total Workshops & Training	600						600	
General Expenditure								
Travel	2,000		3,059			3,059	-1,059	
Office Costs	150						150	
Communications	100						100	
Financial Charges			255			255	-255	
Total General Expenditure	2,250		3,314			3,314	-1,064	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies			43,686			43,686	-43,686	
Total Contributions & Transfers			43,686			43,686	-43,686	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	3,360		3,055			3,055	305	
Total Indirect Costs	3,360		3,055			3,055	305	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	55,046		50,055			50,055	4,991	
VARIANCE (C - D)			4,991			4,991		

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Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

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IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Food security	55,046		55,046	55,046	50,055	4,991	
Subtotal BL2	55,046		55,046	55,046	50,055	4,991	
GRAND TOTAL	55,046		55,046	55,046	50,055	4,991	

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Armenian Red Cross Society

Budget vs. Expenditure Report

for the period of July/2016 - September/2016

Project Name: Armenia: Landslides

Project Code: DREF OPERATION MDRAM 003

Implementation period: July-September 2016

Date: 31,10,2016

Activity	Account	Description	DREF Grant Budget CHF	Opening balance as at 08/07/2016	Expenditures for the Period of 08.07-08.09. 2016	Total Balance as at 08/09/2016
4. Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion			12 364	12 364	12 365	-1
Outcome 1			12 364	12 364	12 365	-1
Output 1.1						
A0411	12558	Purchasing hygiene and sanitary items parcels	12 364,00	12 364,00	12 364,70	- 0,70
A0411						
A0411						
Total Output 1.1			12 364	12 364	12 365	-1
5. Emergency shelter and household items			10 468	10 468	10 469	-1
Outcome 2			10 468	10 468	10 469	-1
Output 2.1						
A0521	10560	Provision of cash to Karchaghbyur village	8 284,00	8 284,00	8 284,52	- 0,52
A0521		Provision of cash to Artik city	2 184,00	2 184,00	2 184,10	- 0,10
A0521						
Total Output 2.1			10 468	10 468	10 469	-1
6. Food security and livelihoods			18 730	18 730	18 731	-1
Outcome 1			18 730	18 730	18 731	-1
Output 1.1						
A0611	18408	Purchasing food parcels	18 730,00	18 730,00	18 730,65	- 0,65
A0611						
A0611						
Total Output 1.1			18 730	18 730	18 731	-1
National Society operation support costs (where not included in sector based activities)			2 124	2 124	2 122	2
A0811	667	Volunteer insurance (minimum 200)	10,00	10,00		10,00
A0811	592	Distribution & Monitoring	183,00	183,00	183,26	- 0,26
A0811	593	Transport & Vehicle Cost	1 104,00	1 104,00	1 135,77	- 31,77
A0811	740	Financial Charges	100,00	100,00	77,82	22,18
A0811	760	Communication	150,00	150,00	180,05	- 30,05
A0811		Lessons Learnt Workshop	577,00	577,00	545,12	31,88
Total NS support costs			2 124	2 124	2 122	2
IFRC operation support costs			0	0	0	0
A0821		Field monitoring costs	-	-		
A0821			-	-		
A0821			-	-		
A0821			-	-		
Total IFRC support costs			-	-		
SUB TOTAL BUDGET:			43 686	43 686	43 686	0
Programme support:						
TOTAL BUDGET:			43 686	43 686	43 686	0

Total amount of transfers for the project as at: 08.07.2016

in AMD

1CHF=478AMD

Cash brought forward from the previous reporting period:

in AMD

Cash received during the reporting period:

20881908 in AMD

Balance of cash at the end of the period:

0,0 in AMD

NS Budget Holder

E.Azaryan

31,10,2016

Name

Signature

Date

NS Finance Validation

M.Knyazyan

31,10,2016

Name

Signature

Date