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Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update

Zambia: Population movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRZM010	GLIDE n° OT-2017-000135-ZMB
EPoA update n° 1; 27 November 2017	Timeframe covered by this update: 26 September - 07 November 2017
Operation start date: 26 September 2017	Operation timeframe: 5 months, including a 2-month extension with this operations update (New end date: 26 February 2018)
Overall operation budget: CHF 267,300	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 270,909
N° of people being assisted: 7,000	IFRC Budget Holder/Project Manager: Florence Mangwende is responsible for implementation, reporting and compliance.
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Zambia Red Cross Society (ZRCS) has mobilized 10 HQ staff members and 120 volunteers as part of the operation across shelter, health and psycho-social support (PSS) and WASH. IFRC and NLRC are also actively involved in the operation.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), World Vision Zambia, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Action Africa Help (AAH), Oxfam Zambia, United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), Save the Children, Ministry of Home Affairs (Office of the Commissioner for Refugees (COR)), Ministry of Health, and Zambia Police.	

This operations update seeks to provide an update of the activities that have been conducted so far in the DREF. At the same time, it is for requesting a budget revision with no increase to the original DREF allocation (re-allocation of costs, showing a change in budget from CHF 270,909 to CHF 267,300). The changes are based on: 1) the savings made during the procurement process; 2) continued assessments of the needs on the ground; and 3) taking into account the support that the NS has received on the WASH component from other partners in country and this has seen the costs budgeted for the procurement of hygiene materials being removed from the budget.

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

The NS has made savings through the local procurement. The following activities are being proposed additionally to the original DREF based on the updated assessments from the field:

- Construction of 210 shelters for vulnerable groups among the new arrivals;
- Construction of four (4) communal shelters to accommodate/host the new arrivals before allocated plots;
- Training/deployment of additional 35 volunteers (2 NDRT members with nutritional background; three (3) with nursing background; 30 more additional volunteers to support WASH activities on the ground);
- Management of human remains (cost of burial and coffins);
- Construction of 100 temporary latrines and decommissioning of 350 latrines (procurement of enzymes for treatment of latrines);
- Installation of solar power light system;
- Transportation of NFIs to the TCs (to account for increased costs with long distance travel between TCs and hire two (2) utility vehicles)
- Media documentary produced;
- The restoring family links (RFL) component will be covered through the ICRC support in assessments, which are to be conducted soon.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Over the past months, Zambia has been receiving asylum seekers from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), through various border entry points such as Nsumbu, Chiengi, Kaputa and Mpulungu, in the Northern and Lupaula provinces. Other entry points include Kasumbalesa, Mokambo and Sakania on the Copperbelt, and Kipushi and Kakoma in North Western Province. New arrivals are reportedly fleeing insecurity and clashes between Congolese security forces (FARDC) and local militia groups in the towns of Pweto, Manono, Mitwaba (Haut Katanga Province) as well as in Moba and Kalemie (Tanganyika Province). Arrivals are reporting killings, maiming, rape, looting and the burning of houses. In anticipation of the resumed fighting between Government Forces and *Elema* or “Elements” rebel group, announced for 15 October, increased numbers of new arrivals have been recorded crossing the border in the last few days.

The statistics provided by the High Commissioner of Refugees and the Government indicate that as of 1st November, a cumulative total of 6,182 individuals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo comprising 1,236¹ households, had been biometrically registered at Kenani transit centre in Nchelenge since 30 August. Out of 6,182 individuals, there are 1,367 individuals identified with special needs (PSN) and families comprising 1 to 5 individuals are currently the most common (this data is collected through the registration that is conducted when the beneficiaries enter the camp).²

A number of new asylum seekers have started coming through a new entry point across Lake Mweru by boat, with some received from Nkole and Kilwa Island on the DRC side. The District Joint Operations Committee (DJOC) is monitoring the situation through this route. Traditional authorities in several villages along the DRC-Zambia border in Chiengi District, about 100 kilometres north of Nchelenge, indicated to the DJOC that an undetermined number of Congolese refugees are currently staying in Zambian villages and have not come forward to seek asylum. At the current rate of arrivals, projections are that the 7,000 mark (1,400 households) will be reached by the end of the third week of November (projections by the UNHCR and Government during an interagency meeting).

The new arrivals are temporarily hosted in Chiengi reception centre in the border area (Chiengi District) before onward relocation to Kenani transit centre in Nchelenge (Nchelenge District/Luapula Province), some 100 kilometres from the border and 1,400 km from the capital Lusaka. The Government is exploring the possibility of opening a longer-term settlement with access to better livelihood options further inland, away from the border.

At Kenani transit centre, ZRCS and its partners (UNHCR), in close coordination with local authorities, are distributing hot meals, erecting temporary shelters, providing core relief items, drilling boreholes to provide potable water and providing medical care. UNHCR is also providing technical support to the Office of the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) in biometrically registering the refugees upon arrival in Kenani transit centre and providing protection services on site, especially to the most vulnerable. These activities were funded by UNHCR and were not part of the DREF. However, additional gaps in these activities are supported through the DREF (such as those in temporary shelter, NFI distribution, WASH and Health).

Kenani transit centre is divided into two locations – Kenani 1 and Kenani 2. Kenani 2 was established to decongest Kenani 1 and to receive arriving refugees. As a result, life-saving humanitarian assistance, amenities and facilities are being provided in both locations.

Earlier this year, UNHCR with the Government of Zambia and other partners, had updated a contingency plan to provide protection and life-saving humanitarian assistance. The country is currently hosting over 60,000 refugees and other people of concern to UNHCR, which include close to 28,000 refugees from the DRC.

¹ The number of people per households varies, but for the purpose of the DREF, an estimate of 5 people per household is used.

² Data comes from ZRCS needs assessment dated in early November 2017.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

To respond to this situation, ZRCS has done the following with financial support from UNHCR (in addition to the activities implemented as part of the DREF) to date:

- Construction of 16 communal latrines (2 per structure);
- Construction of 30 temporary latrines;
- Drilling of 1 borehole;
- Construction of 84 housing structures;
- Provision of food including maize meal, beans, samp (maize), sugar, cooking oil, and kapenta (dry small fish)
- Deployment of 60 volunteers.

Through the support of UNICEF, ZRCS has deployed a further 30 volunteers for door-to-door hygiene promotion.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies has no presence in country. However, ZRCS is receiving support from IFRC through this DREF allocation. The NLRC is in country and they have been supporting the NS with a long-term development project in Western and North-Western Province. ZRCS is supported by the IFRC Southern Africa Cluster office.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Various partners have taken up roles in the camp to support the affected households and the table below highlights the various contributions per organization at the time of writing:

Organization	Activities/ contribution
UNHRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 60 shelters• 60 temporary latrines• 2,000 tarpaulins supplied• 100 family tents
Save the Children through support from UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set up child friendly centres
UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supported training of ZRCS volunteers on hygiene promotion• Drilled 1 borehole and installed it
Action Africa help through support from Oxfam	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constructed 100 temporary latrines• Installed 100 hand washing buckets• Supported with dignity kits
UNFPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Working on GBV issues• Set up a maternity wing at the camp and is supporting nurses who are working overnight at the wing
WFP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not yet started but is taking over the distribution of food handouts soon.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

Currently a total of 6,182 refugees are in the camp and the assessment reveals that there is a gap in terms of materials and services offered. The Government of Zambia and implementing partners have revised the planning figure to 10,000 people by the end of December 2017. This would require further assistance in shelter and WASH, specifically through the following:

- Need to construct additional 300 shelter units (of which 210 are addressed through the DREF operations update)
- Need to construct 4 big reception communal shelters (of which 4 are addressed through the DREF operations update)
- Need to construct 385 latrines (of which 100 are addressed through the DREF operations update)
- Need to drill and mechanise 2 more boreholes (of which 1 is addressed in the DREF operations update).

Operation Risk Assessment

With the onset of rains, the roads along the border crossing points will be impassable (by vehicles) making it difficult for volunteers to access the refugees and provide initial registration. Volunteers will require bicycles to reach the beneficiaries.

Tracing services are currently happening on the Zambia side as the situation remains inaccessible in Mpweto, DRC. However, the NS has noted the demand for tracing services in Camp especially in Mpweto.

Exit/Sustainability Strategy

Since this DREF operation can only assist targeted persons for a given period, the ZRCS is working with UNHCR for a longer-term planning of the operation, which would be aligned to the 2018 renewal of the ZRCS and UNHCR project agreement. ZRCS is working with other PNSs for support past the DREF timeline. Further, discussions are equally in place with the Government on the long-term settlement of the affected population.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

The DREF Operation will last for five months (new end date: 26 February 2018) and will support continued needs assessment and the provision of Shelter and WASH related non-food items to the most vulnerable populations affected (1,400 households, 200 households per TC). The operation at this point is focusing on the below main activities to address the needs:

- 1. Assessment of the situation:** An in-depth situation and needs assessment will be conducted, also including the inaccessible areas in North Western Province to ensure that needs of affected persons are being addressed. The operation is revised based on the findings through the operations update. A livelihoods and multi-partner assessment is due to take place at the end of November 2017, of which ZRCS/IFRC will have one Movement representative present.

Immediate shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households through the distribution of NFIs (tarpaulins): ZRCS intends to assist 210 families (increased from 80 families) with emergency shelter. Tarpaulins (four per family as procured locally, the size differs slightly from IFRC standard tarpaulins) will be provided to those identified during the assessment without adequate shelter. With the incoming rainy season, future planning will need to consider further needs to support the basic emergency shelters. Volunteers have been trained in the construction of emergency shelter and in the construction of safe and resistant shelters. Awareness campaigns on safety practices and safe shelter are being undertaken with the 1,400 asylum seekers households. The DREF operation will address cross-cutting themes including gender and diversity mainstreaming to ensure the inclusion of most vulnerable groups like vulnerable women, children, persons with disabilities, the elderly and people living with HIV/AIDS. Solar devices are also included in the budget as part of this component. Particularly at the moment, these are planned for use near the latrine blocks. However, it is likely we will see the use of solar devices increasingly used as the settlement develops further. Water and wood collection are available within each section of the settlement to minimize walking distances.

Through the operations update, the following is being revised:

- Construction of 210 shelters for vulnerable population in camp (increased from 80 to 210HHs);
 - Construction of 4 communal reception shelters for daily new arrivals;
 - Transportation of NFIs from Lusaka to the TCs (to account for increased costs with long distance travel and hire of 2 utility vehicles).
- 2. Health and care services:** First-aid services and referrals will be provided to the affected population, by already trained and experienced volunteers. Mosquito nets will be provided to 1,400 targeted asylum seekers families (two per family) who are at high risk of malaria infection, along with demonstration of the proper usage. Psychosocial support will be provided to families who have been affected resulting from the loss of family members, belongings and shock. Twenty volunteers will be trained in psychosocial support. The ZRCS' health and care manager will facilitate the training. The DREF will replenish 500 already distributed mosquito nets. A training of volunteers in malaria, malnutrition detection and cholera prevention will be organized. Through the operations update, the following is being revised:
 - Additional deployment of 2 volunteers with nutrition background and 3 volunteers with a nursing background;
 - Door-to-door malaria prevention campaign;
 - Identify a possible site for isolation and treatment if an outbreak occurs (CTC, ORP, and CTU)
 - Management of human remains (cost of burial, and coffins).


3. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion: Under this component of the operation, ZRCS will carry out hygiene promotion sensitization sessions among asylum seekers, distribution of liquid chlorine, and hygiene/dignity kits to minimize the risk of water and sanitation related diseases. Basic household items (hygiene/dignity kits, two buckets per family and two blankets per family) will be provided to 480 of the asylum seekers families. Hygiene kits (toothbrush, toothpaste, laundry soap, bathing soap, towel, sanitary pads, petroleum jelly, diapers, underwear, and cultural wrap) will be provided. The DREF will also replenish the 240 buckets, 300 jerry cans and 700 blankets that have already been distributed to asylum seekers. UNHCR is providing resources at the TCs and has appealed to ZRCS and other humanitarian organizations to support as well with additional needs, such as latrines. Through the operations update, the following is being revised:

- Installation of a solar powered light system in camp;
- Door-to-door hygiene promotion campaign;
- Construction of 100 temporary latrines with durable walls;
- Decommissioning of 350 temporary latrines (procurements of enzymes);
- Construction/Repair of 18 boreholes and water taps in the camp.


4. Strategies for Implementation– National Society Capacity Building: Through the operations update, the following is being revised:

- Deployment of 30 additional volunteers (support on going operation);
- Production of Media documentary.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

 <p>Shelter People reached: 7,000 people (1,400 households) Male: Female:</p>		
Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
○ % of households living in shelters meeting agreed standards for emergency shelter	100%	75% (Ongoing)
○ n° of households who have received temporary/transitional shelter assistance to enable agreed standards	210	80 (Ongoing)
Output 1.1: Short, medium-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households (Target: 1,400 Households)		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
• Procure and transport 840 (increased from 240) shelter kits (tarps, ropes, nails)	840	240 with new additions
• Distribute 840 (increased from 240) shelter kits into entry points	840	240 with new additions
• Procure and transport 2,800 blankets	2,800	2,800
• Distribute blankets (2 per family) to 1,400 Households.	1,400	1,400
• Construction of 210 shelters for vulnerable population in the camp	210	New
• Construction of 4 communal shelters for the reception of daily new arrivals	4	New
• Transportation of NFIs to the TCs (to account for increased costs with long distance travel between TCs and hire of 2 utility vehicles)	Ongoing	Ongoing
Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households (1,400 households)		
Indicators	Target	Actual
• Provide volunteers with training on cover shelter	40	40
• Volunteers conduct awareness creation campaign to raise understating of safety principles	20	0

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and print materials to promote safe shelter practices both in displacement sites 	210	New
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary satisfaction survey for feedback collection on the provided relief (as part of survey mentioned above) 	1	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The National Society (NS) received support from the Cluster office through the deployment of logistics support. This was essential in ensuring that the NS was able to do the major component of procurement of the operation. To date, the NS has managed to procure 240 tarpaulins for shelter which have been distributed at the entry points. The NS also managed to procure 2,800 blankets which will be distributed to 1,400 households with each household receiving 2 blankets. An RDRT in shelter has been deployed for one month since November 2 to support the NS in the shelter construction component and provide training to the NS staff and volunteers.</p>		

 <p>Health People reached: 7,000 people (1,400 households) Male: Female:</p>		
Outcome 2: Vulnerable people's health and dignity are improved through increased access to appropriate health services.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of people in transit centre area who can access appropriate health services 	100%	95% (Ongoing)
Output 2.1: Communities are supported by the National Society to effectively detect and respond to infectious disease outbreaks; including distribution of mosquito nets (Target: 1,400 HHs - 200 households per TCs)		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Procure/distribute mosquito nets to target population (Target: 1,400 households mosquito nets / two per household)	2,800	2,800
Demonstration for the beneficiaries on how to use the mosquito nets	2,800	2,800
Procure 50 first-aid kits	50	50
Two day-training of volunteers in malaria, malnutrition detection and cholera prevention	30	30
Carry out first-aid services to persons in need and referrals to identified appropriate health facilities	Ongoing	Ongoing
Additional deployment of 2 volunteers with a nutrition background	2	New
Deployment of 3 volunteers with a nursing background	3	New
Identify a possible site for isolation and treatment if an outbreak occurs (CTC, ORP, and CTU)	Ongoing	Ongoing
Procure 150 gum boats and other PPE for volunteers	150	0
Output 2.2: Communities are supported by the National Society to effectively respond to health and psychosocial needs during an emergency (Target: 30 people)		
Indicator	Target	Actual
Conduct two-day training for 30 volunteers on psychosocial support	30	0
Carry out psychosocial support services	Ongoing	Ongoing
Management of human remains (cost of burial, and coffins)	20	New
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>To date the NS has managed to procure 2,800 mosquito nets which have been distributed to 1,400 families i.e. at least each family received 2 nets. The NS also realized savings from the procurements amounting to CHF 18,144 and these are being proposed to be used for Construction of shelter for vulnerability households to promote dignity.</p>		



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 7,000 people (1,400 Households)

Male

Female:

Outcome 3: Vulnerable people have increased access to appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services

Indicators:	Target	Actual
○ n° of people provided with excreta disposal facilities	1,000	5,200
○ Average n° of people per toilet	23	17
○ n° of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	7,000	6,182 (Ongoing)
○ N° of volunteers committed to ensuring that water is adequately treated	30	Ongoing

Output 3.1: National Society promotes positive behavioural change in personal and community hygiene among targeted communities (480 households)

Indicators:	Target	Actual
• Conduct continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation in case of deterioration or disease outbreak, and coordination with Local Government authorities.	Ongoing	Ongoing
• Procure, transport and distribute hygiene-related NFIs (dignity kits (toothbrush, toothpaste, sanitary pads, and diapers), soap, buckets and water treatment and tablets).	1,440	480
• Distribute hygiene-related NFIs to 480 families (2 buckets per family)	480	480
• Conduct training/demonstration at household level on how to use hygiene-related goods	Ongoing	Ongoing
• Develop a hygiene communication plan (based on the needs assessment, hygiene issues, target group, etc.)	Ongoing	Ongoing
• Training of volunteers on basic hygiene and sanitation practices and on how to implement hygiene promotion activities	30	0
• Develop and print appropriate IEC materials on hygiene promotion.	1,100	Ongoing
• Volunteers conduct awareness creation campaigns on good hygiene and sanitation practices	Ongoing	Ongoing

Output 3.2: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided (Target: 7,000 people).

Indicators:	Target	Actual
• Installation of handwashing station at latrines	50	New
• Construction of 100 temporary latrines	100	New
• Decommissioning of 350 temporary latrines (procurement of enzymes)	350	New
• Repair of boreholes and water taps in the camp	18	New
• Installation of a solar powered light system in camp	1	New

Progress towards outcomes

- The NS has managed to procure 480 hygiene kits which included toothbrushes, soap, sanitary pads and diapers.
- Procure 240 buckets which have been distributed to households for safer storage of water.
- The NS, through its volunteers, is also providing knowledge to the communities, and conducting hygiene promotion activities in the camp to reduce diarrheal diseases.
- The NS is also in the process of developing IEC materials which will be distributed in the camps. Under this component, the NS has proposed to construct communal latrines (2 per structure). However, with the continued increase in the number of people in the camps, the NS is proposing to use the savings from hygiene packs to construct 100 temporary latrines and to procure enzymes which will ensure that the latrines

do not fill up quickly. The NS also procured chlorine which is being distributed to the families in the camps to ensure that their drinking water is safe.

Strategies for Implementation 1 – Strengthening National Societies

Outcome 4: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform

Indicators:	Target	Actual
○ % of people involved in the emergency planning process who are working for the local branch	100	130 (120 Volunteers and 10 HQ Staff)
○ n° of volunteers provided with insurance	120	120
○ % of required volunteers and staff with adequate response tools (internet, visibility materials, and stationary)	100%	Ongoing
Output 4.1: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
• Provide staff and volunteers with stationary and connectivity materials (phones, SIM cards, etc.)	130 (120 volunteers and 10 HQ Staff)	130
• Establish volunteer insurance for working volunteers	120	120
• Procure 150 t-shirts and other visibility materials (stickers with ZRCS logo, and megaphones)	150 t-shirts + 30 megaphones + 100 stickers	0
Progress towards outcomes		

Strategies for Implementation 2 – International Disaster Management

Outcome 5: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
○ n° of surge deployed to support the operation	3	3
Output 5.1 Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
• Deployment of Shelter RDRT (since 2 November)	1	1
• Deployment of IFRC Logistics to support local procurement alongside ZRCS	1	1
• Deployment of IFRC Operations Manager from Regional Office to support operations revision, assessments and coordination alongside ZRCS	1	1
Progress towards outcomes		
In discussions at the post-launch call, the requested support for the operations was to be provided through 3 surge profiles in Shelter, Logistics and Operations. All three have been deployed at this time.		

Strategies for Implementation 3 – Influence others as leading strategic partners in humanitarian action and resilience

Outcome 6: The IFRC Secretariat, together with National Societies, uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable

Indicators:	Target	Actual
○ n° of monitoring visits completed	6	3 (Ongoing)
○ n° of media communications produced	1	Ongoing
○ % of beneficiary satisfied with assistance through the DREF	100%	Ongoing
Output 6.1 Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
• Conduct continuous needs and situation assessment	Ongoing	Ongoing
• The emergency plan of action is updated and revised as necessary to reflect on needs	1	1
• Continuous NHQ/field level monitoring and documentation of the activities planned in the DREF; and refugee influx	Ongoing	Ongoing
• Preparation of reporting as required (including Operations updates)	1	1
• Media documentary produced	1	New
• Conduct beneficiary satisfaction survey	Ongoing	Ongoing
• Establish beneficiary complaints and feedback mechanism in the areas of implementation	Ongoing	Ongoing
• Conduct final evaluation and lessons learned workshop	1	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The NS has been continuously conducting assessments of the needs in the camps and based on these assessments, the NS is proposing changes through this first operations update. The NS is also making use of volunteers and help desks as a way of getting feedback from the beneficiaries, but efforts are also underway to develop improved complaints mechanisms in the camp.</p>		

Budget

Zambia Population Movement MDRZM010

Budget Group		Multilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
500	Shelter - Relief	25,230	25,230
501	Shelter - Transitional	0	0
502	Construction - Housing	0	0
503	Construction - Facilities	0	0
505	Construction - Materials	3,150	3,150
510	Clothing & Textiles	40,656	40,656
520	Food	0	0
523	Seeds & Plants	0	0
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	40,750	40,750
540	Medical & First Aid	5,200	5,200
550	Teaching Materials	0	0
560	Ustensils & Tools	0	0
570	Other Supplies & Services	0	0
571	Emergency Response Units	0	0
578	Cash Disbursements	0	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES		114,986	114,986
580	Land & Buildings	0	0
581	Vehicles	0	0
582	Computer & Telecom Equipment	0	0
584	Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0	0
587	Medical Equipment	0	0
589	Other Machiney & Equipment	0	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT		0	0
590	Storage, Warehousing	0	0
592	Dsitribution & Monitoring	9,720	9,720
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	16,050	16,050
594	Logistics Services	0	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		25,770	25,770
600	International Staff	0	0
661	National Staff	0	0
662	National Society Staff	28,200	28,200
667	Volunteers	53,405	53,405
669	Other Staff Benefits	0	0
Total PERSONNEL		81,605	81,605
670	Consultants	0	0
750	Professional Fees	0	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES		0	0
680	Workshops & Training	5,120	5,120
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING		5,120	5,120
700	Travel	11,125	11,125
710	Information & Public Relations	3,810	3,810
730	Office Costs	660	660
740	Communications	7,030	7,030
760	Financial Charges	880	880
790	Other General Expenses	0	0

799	Shared Office and Services Costs	0	0
	Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	23,505	23,505
		0	0
830	Partner National Societies	0	0
831	Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0	0
	Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS		0
599	Programme and Services Support Recovery	16,314	16,314
	Total INDIRECT COSTS	16,314	16,314
	TOTAL BUDGET	267,300	267,300
	Available Resources		
	Multilateral Contributions		0
	Bilateral Contributions		0
	TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0
	NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	267,300	267,300

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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.