

Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update Vanuatu: Ambae Volcano Eruption

DREF n° MDRVU005	GLIDE n° VO-2017-000140-VUT
DREF operation update n° 1 Issued: 29 November 2017	Timeframe covered by this update: 25 September 2017 - 31 October 2017
Operation start date: 25 September, 2017	Operation timeframe: 4 months
Overall operation budget: CHF 255,278	Operation end date: 31 January 2018
N° of people being assisted: 11,000 (revised)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: VRCS works with the following RCRC partners: Australian Red Cross; French Red Cross; New Zealand Red Cross; and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) country cluster support team – Pacific, IFRC as co-lead of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Government of the Republic of Vanuatu through the Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) activated the National Emergency Operations Centre (National EOC) and has been coordinating the response. The Joint Police Operations Centre (JPOC) was also activated and the Vanuatu Police Force and Vanuatu Mobile Force have been supporting the operations with logistics and transportation, as well as security in the evacuation centres. Provincial Governments activated their respective Provincial Disaster Committees and Provincial Emergency Operation Centres to lead the operation on the ground. In Sanma province the WASH, Shelter, Gender and Protection Cluster with the assistance from its National and international cluster leads (i.e: UNICEF with WASH Cluster, CARE international and Save the Children for Gender and Protection, and IOM.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

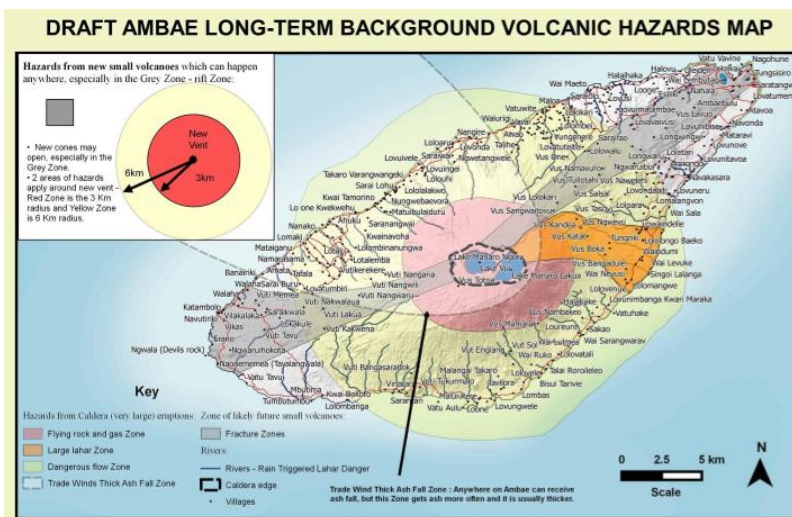
- Through this operations update, the DREF operation timeframe is being extended by one month to allow additional time to complete the replenishment of non-food items (NFIs).
- This Operations Update also informs about the reduced number of shelter NFIs and other NFIs distributed to be replenished under the DREF and well as the inclusion of a shelter cluster lessons learned workshop.
- Health and PSS components have now been included, both while the population was evacuated, and also to continue now that they have returned home.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

On 23 September 2017, the Vanuatu Meteorology & Geo-hazards Department (VMGD) increased the alert level for Monaro volcano on Ambae island, Penama province to Level 4: a moderate eruption state. A new volcanic cone has formed within one of the two crater lakes (Manaro Vui). This alert level indicates that flying rocks and volcanic gas will affect the Red Zone – a 6.5 km radius around the volcano crater. Villages located further from the volcano's crater can expect volcanic hazards, including explosions and ash rain. There is also an increased likelihood that ash falls around the island, especially in villages exposed to the prevailing trade winds direction. As a result of the volcano's increased activities, many of the island's water sources have been contaminated through ash fall and acid rain. Acid rain has caused damage to food crops and contribute to food and livelihood insecurity for people living on the island. At this level of activity, the VMGD had advised that the volcano's activity may increase or decrease at any time without warning.

South, West and North West Ambae experienced ash rain and smoke as a result of the increased Volcano activities. An estimated 5,500 people were initially affected, however loud explosion and further ash rain was experienced throughout the whole island and a decision was made for mass evacuation to nearby islands Maewo, Pentecost (Penama Province) and Santo (Sanma Province). This then meant that the whole island population of approximately 11,000 people (based on the 2009 Census data) was affected.



Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

Vanuatu Red Cross Society (VRCS) works through one headquarters office in Port Vila and six branches covering all administrative provinces of Vanuatu (**Penama Province, Sanma Province, Malampa Province, Torba Province, Tafea Province and Shefa Province**). It has 34 staff based in the national office in Shefa Province and nine staff scattered in the other administrative provinces in addition to approximately 508 volunteers throughout the country.

Following its experience of Tropical Cyclone (TC) Pam in 2014, VRCS has made significant investment in developing its capacity in disaster preparedness and response. Almost 100 volunteers have received emergency response training and stocks of emergency relief supplies are pre-positioned in six depots/warehouses throughout the country. In its recovery operation following TC Pam, VRCS focused on building the resilience of local communities to be better prepared to face future disasters. This included establishing and training community disaster committees in line with national disaster management plans. In addition, VRCS, through its auxiliary role, plays a key role in the government's disaster response plans, and together with in-country Movement partners has been sharing information and coordinating closely with the national disaster management authorities.

On 25 September, VRCS received an official request from NDMO for assistance to respond in carrying out VRCS mandate which is through;

- assessing the needs on the ground.
- disseminating key information in relation to government plans for the response following advice from the VMGD
- distribution of non-food items (NFI)
- Shelter, WASH as well as Health intervention based on the assessed needs

Representatives of VRCS have attended inter-agency meetings organized by the NDMO including the WASH and Gender and Protection clusters and strategically positioned its personnel and resources where needed.

VRCS has recent experience implementing DREF operations, with two operations having already taken place this year responding to a dengue fever outbreak across multiple islands and a coordinated response alongside NDMO to Tropical Cyclone (TC) Donna in Torba province earlier in the year.

VRCS has two staff and 15 ERT trained volunteers, seven DRR volunteers based in Penama province branch, covering the three islands Ambae, Pentecost and Maewo.

Response in Ambae

On 23 September, the VRCS DM coordinator travelled to Ambae to support coordination, rapid assessments and response planning. The assessment results highlighted there were heavy ash fall and loud explosions from the volcano. People living near the volcano were showing signs of panic and anxiety, and were in need of information on where to go to for safety. Anticipated risks of lava flow were very high, and people living in areas where lava flow could potentially affect them were more worried than others on the island.

On 27 September, the VRCS WASH officer and Communications officer were deployed to Ambae – the WASH officer to Walaha, West Ambae and communications officer and a WASH volunteer to Saratamata, the provincial capital in East Ambae, to support operations. These personnel were assisting with general awareness as well as disseminating basic hygiene practices in the evacuation centres.

Additional volunteers were mobilized and two volunteers were stationed at each of the 14 evacuation centres in East Ambae, before the evacuation order was received. These volunteers established Evacuation Centre Management Working Groups at each centre to manage the organisation of the centre and register evacuees.

As of 26 September, on the request by government, VRCS had dispatched 100 tarpaulins that were pre-positioned in Saratamata and sent 250 filled 10-litre jerrycans to support water distribution in evacuation centres on East Ambae and a further 100 tarpaulins on the Republic of Vanuatu Ship (RVS) Tukoro boat. Two satellite phones have been activated on Ambae to assist the operation emergency communications.

Mass evacuation response off island

Upon receiving the decision made by the Council of Ministers (COM) for evacuating people off island, Penama Red Cross Branch officer and the VRCS DM coordinator, carried out general preparedness awareness on the volcano activity, hygiene promotion, and key messages to the evacuation centres and communities on the plans by the government and decision by COM to evacuate the island. These were done mainly in East and South Ambae while North and West were done by Mobile force and other partners such as World Vision and Save the Children.

Volunteers from Penama Red Cross Branch evacuated with the communities once the evacuation order was given and have provided continuous ongoing provision of information on distribution of relief, registration of people, general care and psychological support to the evacuees in Pentecost and Maewo. While evacuee registration was ongoing from the 27 September until 13 October in Pentecost and Maewo, data was being entered and correlated in Port Vila headquarters by the Disaster Support officer.

Initially the Ambae island population were told to evacuate to Pentecost and Maewo, however some had evacuated to Santo on their free will and government and partners could not suppress or intervene as there were too many people already relocating outside of the planned relocation area.

With the changes in the evacuation locations, Sanma Provincial Government declared a state of emergency and activated its EOC to manage and coordinate the influx of people to Luganville, Santo.

As people evacuated to Santo, the VRCS Sanma Province Branch in Santo provided a range of assistance including the distribution of pre-positioned NFIs to supplement the emergency relief supplies that were donated to the Vanuatu government by FRANZ and other partners. Up to Friday 13 October, VRCS pre-positioned NFIs in Santo were distributed according to the below table:

Date	From Warehouse Location	Distributed to:	Tarpaulin	Blanket	Sleeping mat	Hygiene kit
2/10/17	VRCS Santo warehouse	Provincial Shelter Cluster	40			
2/10/17	VRCS Santo warehouse	Mormon Church Santo (Evacuation Centre for people with special needs)		160	80	
11/10/17	VRCS Santo warehouse	Northern District Hospital by Provincial Health Cluster				345
TOTAL			40	160	80	345

VRCS Santo warehouse continued to make NFI distributions during the following two weeks, but these quantities were very minimal. VRCS also mobilized prepositioned NFIs from their Port Vila warehouse via a local chartered ship to provide assistance to evacuees in Pentecost and Maewo according to the following table to approximately 2007 people, while the full distribution data is still undergoing analysis and correlation;

Date	Distributed To:	Mosquito Nets	Solar Lanterns	Tarps	Blanket	Kitchen Sets	Hygiene Kit	Jerry Can 10 L	Sleeping Mat
8/10/17	South Pentecost	163	163	163	163	163	163	326	326
9/10/17	North Pentecost	188	188	188	188	188	188	380	380
9/10/17 & 10/10/17	Maewo	218	218	190	138	218	218	346	226
TOTAL		569	569	541	489	569	569	1052	932

These figures include distribution of the donated NFIs from FRC New Caledonia delegation, Oxfam Vanuatu under stock sharing agreement with VRCS and VRCS pre-positioned stocks from Port Vila Warehouse.

Mass evacuation of the people from Ambae in a very short time exposed them to emotional and physical stress, particularly as they were advised to leave everything behind; their land, their livelihoods and their farms. Together with the uncertainty of how long they were to evacuate for, and whether they would be able to return back home, people were showing signs of anxiety and stress.

Psychosocial Support (PSS) was highlighted as a major need by the government due to the overcrowding of evacuation centres, and people showing signs of stress due to being relocated in a new environment as well as separated from their homes.

Concerns were also raised on the wellbeing and safety of the evacuees from an outbreak of diseases such as diarrhoea and mumps as the mass evacuation took place voluntarily and evacuation centres in Santos were overwhelmed immediately with the influx of people.

The same concerns were raised in relation to the evacuees in Pentecost and Maewo, therefore VRCS immediately requested that PSS be included in the response, focusing on where majority of the evacuees were relocated in Pentecost and Santo. The proposed approach was to respond through the training of VRCS volunteers from Penama RC branch who evacuated with the people to Pentecost to provide PSS support in the evacuation centres.

Since this is the first time VRCS is engaged in the provision of PSS interventions, technical support was requested from Fiji Red Cross to train the volunteers from VRCS Provincial Branch for Penama to provide PSS to people in the evacuation centres in North Pentecost and South Pentecost.

VRCS continues to coordinate at the national level with partners through ongoing liaison with the Provincial Government, Clusters, World Vision and Save the Children, that were on the ground.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

VRCS works with IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) through their regional structures, as well as with VRCS' in-country partners, Australian Red Cross (ARC) and French Red Cross (FRC) with whom VRCS have a long-term engagement.

VRCS has requested technical support from the Pacific Red Cross societies under the Peer to Peer approach, and Fiji Red Cross Society was able to offer that support. Further mentoring and PSS training support was requested and NZRC has deployed a PSS delegate to support the training of more volunteers for VRCS in Port Vila.

Due to the low capacity and timely availability of stocks from Australia and Kuala Lumpur Logistics warehouses, IFRC CCST Pacific, on the request from VRCS requested assistance from French Red Cross Chapter in New Caledonia to assist with the provision of stocks to support the operation. This support was highly appreciated and timely. These items from the French Red Cross in New Caledonia included;

- Tarpaulins - 355
- Sleeping Mats - 460
- Mosquito Nets - 480
- Jerry Cans - 750

ARC support in country is through financially supporting the Shelter Cluster lead with technical support from a shelter delegate provided to the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. An in-country ARC finance delegate was also providing technical support to the VRCS in handling the finances and reporting for this operation.

VRCS is coordinating the movement partners support with assistance from the IFRC CCST Pacific office in Suva.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

National level

At the national level, the focus of the response has been on Ambae, where the volcano effects are continuously felt. The National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) is supporting the Provincial Government with the coordination of the response. It initially activated the National EOC and declared a state of emergency for Ambae island however the EOC has now scaled back to normal hours. The coordination has consisted of all key humanitarian actors including the Vanuatu Police Force and Vanuatu Mobile Force. This Joint Police Operation Centre (JPOC) was deployed to evacuate all people from Ambae, and assisted with the repatriation of the people back on Ambae. Government has also been assisting in distributing food rations, bottled water, transportation, shelter and psychosocial support through the provincial cluster leads.

All Vanuatu humanitarian coordination groups ('clusters') were activated, and individually met for initial preparedness briefings (logistics, telecommunications, food security, health, education, shelter, and WASH). The same clusters were asked by the government to carry out rapid and technical sectorial assessments of the effects of the volcano on infrastructure while people were evacuated to the nearby islands. They were also asked to put together a clear repatriation plan and recommended actions. This plan was shared and based on the assessment findings, the COM declared people would be returned home from the 20 to 28 October.

Provincial EOCs in Penama and Sanma provinces were also activated in coordination with the National EOC. The Penama Provincial EOC is presently still operational.

For the initial assessment and response, the following coordination hierarchy was put in place and remains active:

1. National Emergency Operations Centre, Port Vila;
2. Secondary on-site hub at the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre in Luganville, Santo;
3. Onsite Coordination Centre, Penama Province, East Ambae

The Vanuatu Meteorology and Geohazards Department (VMGD) has undertaken aerial surveillance of the Ambae volcano with the assistance of specialists from GNS Science New Zealand. Multiple shipments of immediate relief items organized by the government through private sector donations and were delivered to people displaced on Ambae before being evacuated off island.

UN Agencies were supporting with the deployment of technical specialists in the areas of displacement tracking, camp management, logistics and shelter coordination from IOM, WFP and IFRC. FRANZ partners supported through deployment of assets, funding and direct delivery of regional supplies.

A shipment departed Port Vila later for Luganville with immediate relief items for new arrivals to Luganville. This included tarpaulins, hygiene kits, jerry cans, school support kits, to be sent as well to evacuees on Maewo and Pentecost. The Government has received generous offers of support from many partners. NGOs have mobilized to support national coordinating structures and affected communities.

Provincial level

At Penama Provincial level, coordination meetings were held as part of early warning for the internal evacuation of people due to the raised level of the volcano activities. The Vanuatu Mobile Force was also mobilised to assist with evacuating households from areas close to the volcano. The PDCs were activated by the Provincial Disaster Management Officer during this time to mobilise their communities to safe evacuation centres in east and North Ambae.

The Sanma Provincial Government is the northern hub for managing the evacuation from Ambae and the operation to support evacuation centres in Santo. Maritime movements are being coordinated by the Ports and Harbour authority with support from the NDMO Logistics Officer and the Maritime Wing of the Vanuatu Police.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The immediate needs of the affected population, as reported by staff on the ground and PDMO, were water, food, emergency shelter, clothes, kitchen items and hygiene items. Overcrowding in evacuation centres in Ambae was reported before evacuation, indicating that proper hygiene and sanitation would be a significant need.



Once the affected population evacuated from Ambae island, the needs highlighted were mainly RFL, PSS, WASH, Health and Shelter. RFL was needed due to some family members separated during the evacuation process, where some had relocated to Santo, and some gone to Pentecost and Maewo. Evacuation centres were overcrowding in Santo with a high demand of additional temporary shelter. The NDMO requested the assistance of IFRC and IOM to provide guidance on how to address the growing need for temporary shelter and release the pressure on the overcrowded evacuation centres.

Upon the request of NDMO, IFRC mobilised technical support to PWD through the deployment of the CCST Pacific Shelter manager for one month. Their mission was to advise on the approach of the cluster, establishing the provision of tents as requested by the Sanma and Penama Provincial EOCs, the registration of the evacuees, as well as assisting with ongoing coordination. Since the population of Ambae has been repatriated, and no further shelter needs are foreseen on Ambae, the technical support will not be needed beyond 10 November.

With people now being repatriated, unclean facilities and compounds in the host communities are a common scene. Tents that were used to house the evacuees are being dismantled by the volunteers and taken into storage in close collaboration with the Shelter Cluster lead. Cleaning up the compounds and returning the facilities to its normal conditions are also tasks carried out by the volunteers from Penama and Sanma provinces.

The Ambae population were keen to return back to their homes, however some had returned back to their gardens and properties being damaged by animals (cows and pigs) while they were evacuated from the island.

With the repatriation process, people's needs, based on on-site visits and assessments by VRCS, highlights that water, food and awareness on the volcano activities are high. South and West Ambae are still experiencing a considerable amount of ash fall from the volcano, affecting water sources, food and crops as well as the animals.

It has been observed that some of the people who are returning to Ambae are showing signs of stress, and some are apprehensive to return to their homes for fear of potential volcanic eruption as it still maintains an alert level of 3. There is an immediate need to provide psychosocial support, including psychological first aid in affected communities. Psychosocial support to VRCS staff and volunteers – who have been heavily involved in the response and some of whom are directly affected by the Ambae evacuation – is also a priority.

As volcanic ashes emission continues, these ashes lead to health hazards like respiratory effects, and skin and eye irritation. Without appropriate health awareness, there is a high likelihood there will be an increase in respiratory problems in the returning population. In the longer term, the ashes can also lead to silicosis. Some of the water sources in Ambae have also been contaminated by the ashes, which increases the risk for water borne diseases. There is a need for immediate health promotion and disease prevention activities at the community level using the epidemic control for volunteers' toolkit, together with other sectors, such as water and sanitation.

Operation Risk Assessment

As the activity of the volcano is unpredictable and may increase again to Level 4 or higher, with a major eruption at any time, there is a significant safety risk for VRCS staff and volunteers on the ground in Ambae.

The greater risk currently is if the ash fall continues, people will suffer from breathing in the dust, crops will be damaged and the water will be contaminated. Explosions heard from the volcano will continue to make people panic and be stressed by the situation.

Staff and volunteers will be provided with personal protective equipment and the volcano's activity will be closely monitored through liaising with VMGD to ensure staff safety. Disseminating timely information to team leaders on the ground and VRCS staff will enable early actions to be taken by the communities who are the most affected by the volcano activities.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Overall Objective (revised)

The DREF operation assists the whole population of Ambae¹ (11,000 people) through raising awareness of the communities on the plans by government, including on the volcano alert level based on advice from VMGD, as well as standard hygiene and health promotion key messages in close collaboration with the Health Cluster, WASH Cluster, Food Security Cluster under the coordination of the Provincial government.

The DREF operation addresses the needs of the affected population of Ambae island evacuated to Pentecost and Maewo and Santo through the provision of emergency shelter in evacuation centres, including those assisted with temporary tents, where VRCS is responsible for registration and assessment, as well as in targeted manner through distribution of non-food items and PSS.

Strategy

The objectives of the operation are as follows and based on the evolving situation:

1. To assist the most affected population of Ambae island with:
 - a distribution of emergency shelter and WASH NFIs
 - increased awareness of preparedness measures/evacuation procedures further preparing them for any future eruption (packing only key documentations, different levels of alert on the volcano, evacuation routes and ports nearest to evacuation centres, etc)
 - RFL in registration and assisting the evacuees to connect with their families.
2. Disseminating of WASH messages to the Ambae communities, including once they have returned home, for the prevention of water borne diseases.
3. To support the provincial government in evacuating, and returning people to identified safe areas.

¹ Originally the DREF operation aimed to assist the East Ambae population (5,500 people)

4. **The revised strategy** includes a health component as original strategy did not define any health interventions.
- Health surveillance² and disseminating health messages to the South and Eastern parts of Ambae. The Red Cross volunteers together with MoH will conduct active surveillance for respiratory illness or diarrhoeal diseases – syndromic surveillance. The allocation of areas was requested by Penama RC Branch to the Provincial EOC, due to Penama RC branch capacity and presence of volunteers in areas, while West and North Ambae is covered by World Vision and Save the Children.
 - PSS training and PFA support carried out for volunteers and staff of VRCS both in the evacuation areas in Pentecost and Ambae, as well as a National PSS training to brief VRCS volunteers on the PSS approach. The trained volunteers and staff will then be tasked to carry out PSS support to the evacuees and the people of South and East Ambae.
 - PFA support provided to evacuees and follow up visits to returnees requiring further assistance in the evolving situation.

Operational support services

Human resources

The following human resources have been mobilised within VRCS for the response activities:

- DM coordinator
- DM officer
- WASH officer
- Communications officer
- Sanma Branch officer
- Penama Branch officer
- Penama support officer
- Logistics officers (x2)
- 50 x volunteers (ERT/WASH/Logistics)

VRCS is also requested for technical support in the sectors below to provide technical assistance and advice on how to assist with the evolving needs of the evacuees under the coordination of the IFRC, including the following surge and RDRT roles:

- Shelter/ Evacuation Management and Shelter Cluster coordination
- Logistics – technical support to mobilise and arrange for procurement, and assist to map out stock mobilization in-country
- Communications
- PSS Technical trainer for PSS/ PFA training
- Health RDRT /PSS Peer to Peer Support (deployed for two months in total to support VRCS to implement the PSS and Health components of the operation)
- PMER support for this operation

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including, procurement, customs clearance, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures.

NFIs from the Port Vila warehouse have been utilised to support evacuees in Ambae, Pentecost and Maewo while NFIs from the Santo warehouse have been made available to fill the needs identified for evacuees in Santo. These prepositioned stocks have been supplemented by rapid local procurement of sleeping mats and solar lanterns. It was anticipated that further stocks would be needed to cover the VRCS targeted population, however donation of emergency relief supplies from FRANZ and other partners directly to the Vanuatu Government have reduced the need for the dispatch of VRCS pre-positioned NFIs significantly, particularly in Santo.

Agreement with Australian Red Cross, who hold emergency relief items in neighbouring Brisbane, was reached to fill the predicted gap in in-country stocks and these items were dispatched via sea-freight with estimated arrival to Port Vila on 15 October 2017. These NFIs will replenish VRCS stocks dispatched ahead of the upcoming Pacific cyclone season. Additional replenishment of distributed kitchen sets and hygiene kits are required and these items will be replenished through another dispatch by the IFRC Asia-Pacific OLPSCM Unit in KL. It is estimated that sea freight from the IFRC OLPSCM regional warehouse to Port Vila will take 45-55 days by sea (port to port). These replenishment plans are detailed in the table below:

² WHO and MoH have established surveillance system.

	Total VRCS prepositioned items distributed between 25 Sept - 12 Oct (excluding donations from FRC and Oxfam)	Items dispatched from Brisbane to address predicted stock gaps ETA P.Vila 15/10	Additional DREF replenishment from IFRC regional warehouse
Tarpaulin	365	1,585	-
Sleeping Mat (locally procured)	590	-	-
Mosquito net	130	1,500	
Kitchen set	547	-	547
Jerry Can 10L	500	1,400	-
Jerry Can 20L (replenish with 10L JCs instead)	205	-	-
Hygiene kit	537	-	537
Blanket	622	860	-

VRCS has a logistics team and logistics volunteers led by two logistics officers – who were trained during the TC Pam operation by the IFRC Logistics delegate – providing administrative and logistics support to the operation. Further during the TC Pam operation, the IFRC warehouse management software Logic was implemented and is currently in use for supply chain management within the VRCS logistics system. VRCS logisticians in Port Vila will oversee local freighting, customs clearances for international replenishments and the local procurement of goods and services in line with VRCS procurement practices. IFRC Logistics manager based in Pacific CCST office in Suva deployed for two and a half weeks to provide surge support to VRCS. IFRC OLPSCM will also provide technical support to VRCS and IFRC Pacific CCST as required.

Transportation on Ambae island is very minimal and mainly through pickup trucks either double cap or single cap. Due to the road conditions, 4WD are highly needed and recommended for transporting of volunteers and items from warehouses and ports to communities as roads are gravel road with several patches of cemented creek drainages that run throughout the whole island. Means of transportation is mainly by foot, however there are four ports accessible by boats in Ambae with very basic resources. One airport with infrequent flights twice a week from Port Vila.



Information technologies (IT)

Internet connectivity is very slow and quite challenging in Ambae, even in Saratamata Provincial centres, but mobile communications are mostly reliable at this stage. In West Ambae, there is limited mobile reception – mainly with Telecom Vanuatu Limited TVL (phone provider). Internet and mobile reception will also be an issue in the out-of-Ambae evacuation sites on Maewo and Pentecost.

Communications

VRCS communications approach and activities are an important part of this operation. From early on Vanuatu Red Cross used social media to provide updates on the volcano status and disaster response for general viewers and followers on the VRCS Facebook page.

They also engaged in media interviews, both domestic and international as the island was being evacuated. With an increased volume of media requests, an IFRC surge communications delegate was deployed to Vanuatu for two weeks at the request of the VRCS.

The VRCS communications and dissemination officer was deployed to Ambae during the evacuations, this provided excellent on the ground reporting and photos.

The IFRC Communications delegate acted as spokesperson, gathered content and supported VRCS to make a robust and practical communication and media plan for the response and recovery to the operation. Among the materials produced were a photo essay, many news stories for example through wire services such as Reuters, and in the Seattle Times, ABC Radio, and other outlets, and in English, French, Dutch and Spanish.

With the repatriation complete, it is still important that communications and media continues. This is to tell the story of the great work of VRCS and also to convey the needs of people on Ambae.

VRCS needs to continue to provide regular Facebook updates regarding the operation, and support for more in-depth communications and media outputs will come from the IFRC CCST in Suva.

Security

The main security threat to staff and volunteers working on this response is posed by their proximity to the volcano itself. Health may be impacted by volcanic gases and ash fall, and, given the current alert level, volcanic activity can increase at any time, posing further threat to staff and volunteer safety and personal security.

To minimise these risks to individual safety and security, VRCS supply deployed staff and activated volunteers with protective equipment, including masks. VRCS are also monitoring updates and advice from the VMGD and other authorities and will adapt their activities accordingly.

Staff deployed to evacuation areas needed to travel with their own food and water to limit strain on local resources. Staff briefing and debriefing are carried out to provide further security measures and adapt plans according to the advice received from VMGD on the volcano activities.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The respective divisions of the VRCS headquarters in Port Vila, such as disaster risk management, WASH, Health accounting and management, will guide and monitor the Plan of Action. Support for communications and coordination will continue to be provided by the IFRC CCST Pacific DRM team.

Reporting on the emergency plan of action will be carried out according to IFRC minimum standards. Monitoring visits to the affected communities and interviews with beneficiaries, volunteers and others participating in the response will also be conducted to assess progress at regular intervals and guide any required adjustments to the proposed response. At the conclusion of the operation, a lessons-learned workshop will be carried out by VRCS staff, volunteer and relevant stakeholders.

Administration and Finance

VRCS headquarters has a finance team that will support the administrator in the field with all activities necessary to ensure the proper use of resources. The administrator will coordinate with the operations manager for any expenditure or purchase that takes place during the operation, and resources will be utilized in accordance with standard VRCS and DREF guidelines and procedures. A finance officer from the IFRC CCST Pacific will also be made available to visit during the timeframe of the DREF and assist with monitoring and resolving any financial issues.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Early warning & emergency response preparedness

A holistic approach on prevention was carried out by the community and branch volunteers on Ambae since 23 September. This was put in place to ensure that evacuees are kept informed of the evolving situation. Interventions carried out were also to ensure that the evacuation centers are managed appropriately, considering the needs of the evacuees.

Activities completed:

1. Communicating information from local authorities to South and Eastern Ambae.
2. Disseminating updates and warnings through social media including the VRCS Facebook page, website and Twitter.
3. The use of mobile phones to maintain communication between VRCS Headquarters and Branches as internet is very unreliable.
4. Set up of evacuation centre management committees. (2-3 volunteers rostered to each evacuation centre in east Ambae and have relocate with the evacuees to South Pentecost, North Pentecost and Maewo Islands)
5. Santo Branch volunteers assisting with the registration of evacuees in Luganville Santo.
6. Volunteers positioned in the four drop off ports to register the returning beneficiaries

Outcome 1: At risk population are aware of evacuation procedures	Output 1.1 Preparedness and evacuation awareness sessions are conducted in target communities			97%
Activities		Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
		Yes (x)	No (x)	
Registration of beneficiaries		x		100%
Evacuation awareness sessions conducted (information on planned evacuation and where to relocate to)		x		94%
Hazard awareness sessions conducted (awareness on the level of volcano alert)		x		94%
Procurement of PPE for 50 Volunteers (Mask, Vest, Back Strap, Hat, Life Jackets, Rain coats)		x		100%
Indicators:		Target	Actual	
n° of people reached by public messaging (volcano alert level, and effects of volcano ash fall and smoke) relating to the Volcano response operation		11,000	10,392	94%
n° of people reached with information on evacuation & repatriation process		11,000	10,392	94%
no of Volunteers with proper PPE for prevention during field deployment		50	50	100%
Progress towards outcomes				
Volunteers from Penama province assisted with the dissemination of information to all evacuation centres in East and South Ambae. This awareness was done through mass community consultations including key messages on volcano activity reports, and how to prepare for any further elevated risk. For the rest of the island, awareness was conducted jointly by mobile forces and other partners.				
VRCS DMC, Penama RC Branch and volunteers also carried out evacuation messaging awareness in evacuation centers in same locations in South and East Ambae upon receiving the COM decision for a complete mass evacuation off island. The awareness sessions included proposed plans for these communities to relocate to Maewo and Pentecost. To ensure that the volunteers were protected from further risks of the volcano, 50 sets of personal protection equipment (PPE) were purchased and sent to Penama RC branch. These PPEs included masks and visibility vests.				

Outcome 2: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.	Outputs		% of achievement	
	Output 2.1: Hygiene promotion activities provided to target population		86%	
Output 2.2 WASH (NFIs) are provided to the target population				
Activities		Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
		Yes (x)	No (x)	
Deployment of WASH team to Ambae		x		100%
Deployment of WASH team to Maewo and Pentecost		x		100%
Printing of WASH IEC materials		x		100%
Training/refresher for local volunteers in hygiene promotion		x		50%
Hygiene promotion activities at evacuation centres and host communities in Ambae		x		100%

Hygiene promotion activities at evacuation centres and host communities in Maewo and Pentecost	x		100%
Distribution of hygiene kits	x		100%
Distribution of jerry cans	x		100%
Provide awareness sessions at distribution sites (before distribution) on recommended usage of WASH NFIs	x		100%
Replenishment of WASH NFIs		x	0%
Distribution of WASH kits for establishing adequate sanitation facilities	x		100%
Indicators:	Target	Actual	
n° of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	11,000	10,392	94%
n° of hh provided with WASH NFIs	700	634	100%

Progress towards outcomes

Up to 250 10 L jerry cans with clean water filled at VRCS headquarters in Port Vila, with additional 200 20L filled water containers were dispatched for the evacuees in Ambae. However, in Pentecost and Maewo there are gravity fed system (GFS) sources available for water supply.

To support the key WASH activities on the ground in Ambae the WASH team from HQ was deployed for 5 days. In their visit to Ambae the team managed to carry out;

- Dissemination of 1000 Hygiene Promotion IEC materials and reached 10,392 people through hygiene promotion in mass gathering in Ambae, Pentecost, Maewo and Santo;
- Advocated for WASH cluster to continue addressing the WASH needs in 3 WASH cluster meetings, and 4 Coordination meetings held by the Penama EOC (PEOC);
- Distributed WASH NFIs (Hygiene kits, Jerry Cans, Mosquito nets) to 634 hh (2007 people) in the evacuation centres in East Ambae, including the evacuees to Pentecost and Maewo.

WASH team in Santo were assisting the Provincial government and WASH cluster to do Hygiene Kits distribution to a total of 8,385 people (based on Geographical-dashboard-of-Ambae-displacement published-18 October report) who were hosted in the 86 evacuation centres in Luganville. However, only 377 hygiene kits were distributed to one Evacuation Centre through the Health Cluster. This evacuation centre was hosting people (total of 81 people: 29 men, 52 women) with special needs.

Hygiene promotion carried out in these evacuation centers by the volunteers were highlighting good hygiene practices, preserving water and hand washing through the translated ECV and hygiene promotion materials produced in previous disasters.

Training/refresher for local volunteers in hygiene promotion were carried out before the volunteers were deployed. 71 (31 women, 40 men) volunteers were refreshed on key messages on hygiene promotion.

WASH NFIs were distributed to the evacuees in Maewo Pentecost and Santo. The table below shows the summary of these NFI Distribution

NFIs	Pentecost	Maewo	Santo
Hygiene Kits	351	218	377
Jerry Cans (10L collapsible)	706	346	0
Mosquito Nets	351	218	0

Demonstration briefings on the correct use of the NFIs were carried out by the volunteers during distribution. These demonstration briefings were to ensure that the NFIs distributed do no further harm to the beneficiaries due to lack of translated information on the proper use of these NFIs.

VRCS were very low on some of the WASH NFIs. Discussions on where these can be sought from immediately identified that some had to be purchased locally and others to be procured internationally. However, under the shared resources approach with key stakeholders such as Oxfam Vanuatu and donation from French Red Cross chapter in New Caledonia these needs were met.

Therefore, the numbers of the WASH NFIs that needed to be replenished have been revised from amount planned and budgeted for. The revised replenishment for these NFIs are highlighted in the table below;

	VRCS Port Vila stock dispatched 25 Sept -7 Oct	Stock returned from field (to Santo warehouse) 11 Oct	VRCS Santo stock dispatched 1-12 Oct	Total VRCS items distributed 25 Sept - 12 Oct (excluding donations)
Mosquito net	444	314	-	130
Jerry Can 10L	800	300	-	500
Jerry Can 20L	365	160	-	205
Hygiene kit	322	130	377	537

Outcome 3: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met	Outputs		% of achievement	
		3.1 Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population.		80%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)	
	Yes (x)	No (x)		
Establish distribution plan (distribution team) and coordinate shipping of shelter NFIs to affected areas	x		100%	
Distribution of emergency tarpaulins to affected population	x		100%	
Provide awareness sessions at distribution sites (before distribution) on recommended usage of shelter NFIs	x		100%	
Replenishment of shelter NFIs	x		0%	
Distribution of kitchen sets	x		100%	
Distribution of solar lights	x		100%	
Distribution of blankets	x		100%	
Distribution of sleeping mats + mosquito nets	x		100%	
Provide awareness sessions at distribution sites (before distribution) on recommended usage of household NFIs	x		100%	
Replenishment of household NFIs		x	0%	
Indicators:			Target	Actual
n° of hh provided with emergency shelter assistance			2200 ³	2912
Indicators:			Target	Actual
n° of hh provided with Essential Household Items/non-food items (NFI)			420	418

Progress towards outcomes

The COM declaration for a mass evacuation was received and communities in these evacuation centres were advised to evacuate to nearby islands Maewo and Pentecost. However, people were also given the free will to relocate to a place of their choice. This resulted in an influx of more people to Luganville Santo and some in Port Vila.

Most displaced people that arrived in Luganville, Santo moved in with families while the rest went to the evacuation centres. 160 students from 3 schools in West Ambae from all classes have been relocated to Santo. Matevulu College and Lycee de Luganville were hosting final year students from the group. The non-examination classes are now temporarily hosted at Santo East School while the Education Cluster had advised the rest to return back to Ambae.

³ Revised up from 5,500 people

Total of 86 evacuation centres doors opened in Luganville Santos to cater for all displaced population from Ambae coordinated by Shelter Cluster and the Sanma Provincial EOC from 26 September to 28 October. Ten schools were allocated to cater for 283 final year students. One evacuation centre is allocated for disable people and their caretakers.

LC Urata, MV Makila, MV Keidi, Big Sista, Vanuatu Cargo, Bejida, MV Tauraken, Anganda are some of the shipping vessels used to transport displaced people and Air Vanuatu and other airlines transported people with special needs including disabled and sick patients.

VRCS had registered the evacuees and ensure that they are given basic shelter NFIs in close collaboration with the Shelter Cluster lead PWD.

Due to the sudden change of location for majority of the evacuees from the original plan, the planned distribution to Pentecost and Maewo reduced in numbers due to minimal number of people evacuated to these places where majority had evacuated to Luganville as shared in the table (right).

Most partners supported the Sanma Provincial Government with the NFIs needed for Santo, while Red Cross complemented with minor NFIs from the Santo warehouse stocks.

Maewo and Pentecost were the priority area for Red Cross in shelter NFI distribution while the registration of evacuees was done for all evacuation areas in Santo, Pentecost and Maewo.

Total number of shelter NFIs distributed in these areas are summarised in the table below.

Host Island	No. of HH	No. IDPs	M	F
Santo	2307	8385	4263	4113
Pentecost	387	1475	774	701
Maewo	218	609	310	299
Port Vila		400		
Total	2912	10869	5347	5113

Extract from Geographical-dashboard-of-Ambae-displacement-Published-18th-October issued by PEOC including the people living with host families. Note Provincial government and VRCS only target the people in evacuation centers.

	VRCS Port Vila stock dispatched 25 Sept -7 Oct	Stock returned from field (to Santo warehouse) 11 Oct	VRCS Santo stock dispatched 1-12 Oct	Total VRCS items distributed 25 Sept - 12 Oct (excluding donations)
Tarpaulin	445	120	40	365
Solar Lanterns	735	24	-	711
Sleeping Mat	1,100	590	80 plus	590
Kitchen set	728	181	-	547
Blanket	462	0	160 plus	622

A total of 18 volunteers (11 men, 7 women) had undergone a refresher training on how the tarpaulins can be used and key messages for shelter awareness.

Outcome 4: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 4.1 Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population. Output 4.2 Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out.		
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Carry out surveillance in collaboration with MOH in the high-risk areas	X		0%
Disseminating health messages to the population of Ambae on prevention of respiratory problems, dengue and skin and eye infection.	X		0%
Carry out clean up campaigns in the host evacuation centers in Pentecost Maewo and Santo	X		50%
Referral of serious cases to hospital	X		0%
Orientation of volunteers and staff on prevention of respiratory illness and other potential health hazards	X		0%
Indicators:		Target	Actual
n° of people reached by community-based health activities		5,500	0
Progress towards outcomes			
The target activities in under the Health component except for clean-up campaigns have not yet started. VRCS has identified support to obtain surveillance reports from WHO and MoH and is scheduled to mobilise RDRT to provide technical support to the Health team on the ground.			
Outcome 5: The immediate emotional risks of affected population, and VRCS personnel are reduced.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 5.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population and the VRCS volunteers and staff working on the response.		62.5%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Deployment of PSS Peer to Peer Support	X		100%
PSS support sessions for communities' volunteers and staff	X		50%
Training a fresh pool of PSS volunteers to further support the repatriation of people to Ambae to manage and cope well with stress from the impacts of the volcano	X		100%
Referral of serious cases to services providers for follow up where needed	X		0%

Indicators:	Target	Actual
n° of community people reached by psychosocial support	5500	312
n° of volunteers/ staff reached through psychosocial support	20	8
n° of volunteers/ staff reached by training	30	30

Progress towards outcomes

NORTH AND CENTRAL PENTECOST visit 18/10/2017-20/10/2017.

The team consisting of PSS Surge Officer and a First Aid Instructor departed for North Pentecost on 18 October to support planning and conducting a one-day training and awareness on Psychological First Aid (PFA) & Psychosocial Support (PSS), which was followed by a visit to the only evacuation centre on Pentecost which was at Melsisi village which is at Central Pentecost.

The PSS/PFA awareness training was conducted on 19 October at North Pentecost where one staff and six volunteers from both Ambae and North Pentecost were present.

During the training, the PSS Surge officer generally introduced PSS/PFA. The PSS training tool kit brought from Fiji Red Cross Society was used as a guideline on areas identified in training the volunteers.

Upon the completion of the training on the previous day; the PSS surge team and the team of volunteers from North Pentecost travelled down to Melsisis village Central Pentecost on 20 October to conduct similar interview as was conducted with about 12 families in North Pentecost on the same day when concluding the awareness training. Most families were firstly introduced what is PSS and were given the option from the start that they have the choice of participating or not. Most opted to participate. In North Pentecost to Central Pentecost there are a total of 140 families. This exercise covered 51 families which is close to 36 per cent, with a team of three Red Cross staff and seven volunteers.

SOUTH PENTECOST visit 21/10/2017-23/10/2017.

The PSS surge team travelled down to Pagi village on 21 October. A training was conducted in Pagi village with 10 Red Cross volunteers similarly to North Pentecost on 23-24 October.

Recruiting fresh Pool of Volunteers to support PSS

A two-days training with separate groups of staff and volunteers who were involved with the Ambae volcano disaster was also carried out on 30-31 October.

The training was basically a Psychological First Aid (PFA) / Psychosocial Support (PSS) awareness training to these staff and volunteers with the hope that they are relieving those on Ambae in due time as the volunteers on Ambae have not only been affected by the volcano, but they have been working with no substitution right throughout the response.

The five-hour PFA awareness session was modified from the NZRC PFA training programme and Psychosocial Support Fiji Training Tool. The objective was that participants will gain an awareness and general understanding of providing PFA within Psychosocial Support.

Key topics discussed included,

- What is PFA and Psychosocial support
- Who is it for and what it isn't
- What causes distress
- Three elements of PFA: Look, Listen, Link
- How to do PFA with role plays and practice

The participants in the PFA awareness training group on Tuesday 31 October 2017 had already attended the PHiE programme and completed the Wellbeing session and PFA session. They had all however, requested additional PFA/PSS training as the PHiE PFA session was incomplete and they also recognised the importance of PSS in the current situation in Ambae. These staff will continue to support the work of the volunteers in Ambae.



People of South Pentecost line the shoreline of Pagi village to the boat bidding farewell people from Ambaes who have been with them for the past 3-4 weeks.

Quality programming			
Outcome 6 Continuous and detailed evaluation and analysis to inform the operation's design and implementation	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 6.1 Initial needs assessments are carried out in consultation with beneficiaries and authorities Output 6.2 A comprehensive monitoring and assessment of the plan of action is conducted	67%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Conduct inter-sectoral rapid assessment in East Ambae/evacuation sites and in the new sites in Pentecost and Maewo, coordinated with cluster leads and the provincial disaster committee	X		100%
Analyze assessment data and select beneficiaries based on needs, capacities and vulnerabilities	X		100%
Coordination and liaison with relevant local, provincial and national authorities	X		70%
Post distribution monitoring visits to affected communities	X		100%
Beneficiary satisfaction surveys	X		0%
Lessons learned workshop	X		0%
Child Protection and Gender and Diversity Minimum Standards briefing for volunteers	X		100%
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>Volunteers were engaged with rapid assessment from the 23 September to 20 October and data were sent to the HQ in Port Vila to be analysed and centralised for reporting.</p> <p>In Penama Province teams of three volunteers were assigned to East Ambae evacuation centres and followed the evacuees to the Evacuation centres in Pentecost and Maewo. These volunteers were tasked to register and assess the needs from the evacuees.</p> <p>In Sanma Province 18 volunteers were assigned to Ports of entry to register and assist the evacuation of the people. These volunteers continued to assist as well with the repatriation of the people back to Ambae. A total of 39 volunteers assisted with the assessment of the needs of the evacuees in all evacuation centre, and 55 youth volunteers assisted with shelter. These assessment data were shared to Provincial government EOC both in Sanma Province and Penama Province for coordination and distribution.</p> <p>Ongoing validation of Sanma Evacuees data were done by the provincial government and Public Works department. The raw data is yet to be shared to Red Cross for its reporting purposes.</p> <p>Ongoing meetings in the Provincial government from the start of the operation and currently still ongoing in Penama Provincial EOC ensuring that the Red Cross is aware of the government plans.</p> <p>Briefings of all staff and volunteers before deployment includes a session on Gender and Diversity Minimum Standard Commitments (GDMSC) as well as the Child Protection policy. This also reinforced the learnings that the volunteers received a week before on GDMSC and its application was put to use immediately during the volcano response.</p> <p>M&E visits were carried out as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VRCS DM coordinator and logistics manager travelled to Santo to monitor the logistics and field coordination processes. Strengthening the role of VRCS and its partnership with clusters on the ground in Penama. - VRCS National President and National Treasurer travelled to Sanma Province for three days to observe and monitor the operation on the ground and to see the issues with overcrowding evacuation centres. - <p>Monitoring visit from the VRCS DM coordinator and DP manager for IFRC CCST Pacific went to Ambae for five days to assist the finalisation of the response and provide guidance to the Penama branch officer on the transition from response to early recovery actions to be taken. This visit incorporated two interviews with the volunteers involved with the repatriation, and two interviews with the beneficiaries on how they found VRCS assistance.</p>			

D. BUDGET

To date, total expenditure in local and international procurement is less than originally budgeted for due to:

- Other partners and stakeholders involved in the response;
- Government Plans for evacuation as set out in the EPoA were changed, including number of people for planned off-Ambae evacuation sites/locations;
- Supplementary support given to Provincial government through development partners' NFIs, resulting in Red Cross to complement what had already been provided by the development partners;
- Costs of Health and PSS activities were not included in the initial budget therefore the revised budget lines requested to be inserted in the revised budget.



Click here for:

- DREF Emergency Plan of Action ([EPoA](#))
- [Financial report as at 31 October 2017](#)
- [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**.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRVU005 - Vanuatu - Volcano Eruption

Timeframe: 29 Sep 17 to 31 Dec 17

Appeal Launch Date: 29 Sep 17

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2017/10	Programme	MDRVU005
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2017/12	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			255,278			255,278	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>			255,278			255,278	
C4. Other Income			255,278			255,278	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)			255,278			255,278	
D. Total Funding = B + C			255,278			255,278	

* 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			255,278			255,278	
E. Expenditure			-71,168			-71,168	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)			184,110			184,110	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRVU005 - Vanuatu - Volcano Eruption

Timeframe: 29 Sep 17 to 31 Dec 17

Appeal Launch Date: 29 Sep 17

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2017/10	Programme	MDRVU005
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2017/12	Budget	APPROVED
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)						255,278	255,278	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	28,608							28,608
Clothing & Textiles	38,495							38,495
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	22,149							22,149
Teaching Materials	1,379							1,379
Utensils & Tools	38,570							38,570
Other Supplies & Services	20,218							20,218
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	149,419							149,419
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	1,011							1,011
Distribution & Monitoring	34,317							34,317
Transport & Vehicles Costs	6,663			19		19		6,644
Logistics Services	7,363							7,363
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	49,354			19		19		49,335
Personnel								
National Society Staff	17,921							17,921
Volunteers	14,259							14,259
Total Personnel	32,179							32,179
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	184							184
Total Workshops & Training	184							184
General Expenditure								
Travel	7,000			6,435		6,435		565
Office Costs	919			4		4		915
Communications	643			102		102		542
Financial Charges				67		67		-67
Total General Expenditure	8,562			6,607		6,607		1,955
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions				60,199		60,199		-60,199
Total Operational Provisions				60,199		60,199		-60,199
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	15,580			4,344		4,344		11,237
Total Indirect Costs	15,580			4,344		4,344		11,237
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	255,278			71,168		71,168		184,110
VARIANCE (C - D)				184,110		184,110		