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Emergency Plan of Action Final Report

Russia: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation Final Report	Operation n° MDRRU021
Date of issue: 29 January 2018	GLIDE n° FL-2017-000052-RUS
Date of disaster: 10 May 2017	
Operation start date: 21 May 2017	Operation end date: 21 September 2017
Operation budget: 295,697 CHF	
Host National Society presence: The Russian Red Cross Society (RRCS)	
Number of people affected: 15,721 people	Number of people assisted: 4,500 worst-affected people (2,545 families)
National Societies involved in the operation: RRCS	
Other partner organisations involved in the operation: IFRC, local authorities of the Tyumen and Omsk regions and Stavropol Kray, Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations (EMERCOM) and its divisions in the affected regions.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Between 10 and 23 May 2017, heavy rains coupled with the destruction of the dam in Ishim and water spills across the Ishim river caused severe flooding in the Tyumen and Omsk regions and Stavropol Kray of the Russian Federation. According to data from the respective local governments, EMERCOM and the local branches of the RRCS, the **total number of people** affected by the heavy floods in the three regions is **15,721** (including 1,479 children and 668 elderly people). The number of **worst-affected people** amounts to **4,500 residents** (2,545 families).

Tyumen region: Three districts were affected: Ishim district, Abatsky district and Vikulovsky district. The massive flooding between 10 and 15 May 2017 damaged and waterlogged 130 houses, and fully destroyed another 41. Household items, food stocks (stored in the houses), garden plots, much of the local infrastructure, roads, the electrical grid, gas and water supply pipes, and the local airfield and aircrafts were also flooded, and incurred severe damage. By late May 2017, a total of **1,600**

people (1,045) families were reported to have been affected by the disaster. Due to the risk of outbreak of Hepatitis A disease, vaccinations were delivered by local authorities at temporary shelters and flooded zones. Urgent food and hygiene needs were also covered by the local authorities for the first two to three weeks.

Omsk region: As of the beginning of June 2017, four garden plots were waterlogged in the municipal district of Cherlasky, 18 garden plots in the municipal district of Bolsherechensky and 45 garden plots in the municipal district of Ust-Ishim. In addition, 15 seasonal dachas were waterlogged in Leninsky in the administrative district of Omsk city. Road links to eight settlements (Kayla, Krasnoyarsk, Big Tebendya, Zaton, Hutor, Zagvazdino, Saugachi village and Saugachi) were cut off, and another four localities (Baksheevo, Kaynaul, Big Bicha and Small Bicha) became difficult to access.



Image 1. One of the residents in Omsk region who did not want to leave her property that has been flooded and waterlogged. *Photo: RRCS*

Stavropol Kray: On 24 May 2017, prolonged heavy rainfall caused massive flooding in Stavropol Kray (located in the North Caucasus). Local government and EMERCOM data of 24 May reported 13,932 people affected. Out of them, 2,077 people (including 1,037 children) were evacuated. Detailed data from the RRCS as of the end of May indicated a total of 3,964 people who were worst-affected by the flooding (including 1,254 children and 510 elderly people). Out of them, the Ministry of Social Protection of Stavropol Kray requested assistance from the RRCS for 2,700 (worst-affected) people. A total of 850 houses were completely destroyed, and 2,371 houses and one school was damaged. Eight districts in various cities suffered severe damage, including to houses, garden plots and public buildings, which were waterlogged. Gas, electricity, as well as drinking and non-drinking water supplies were suspended. From many settlements within these districts, people had to be evacuated. Verhnegorlyksky settlement became inaccessible by land, and the village of Donskaya Balka suffered landslides.



Image 2. The scale of flooding in Stavropol Kray region.
Photo: RRCS

Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society

Having collected all the information about the flood situation in the Tyumen and Omsk region and Stavropol Kray, RRCS prepared and sent a DREF application to IFRC. After the positive response, RRCS began preparations for the realisation of the project.

Since the first days of the disaster, HQ RRCS and the local branches of RRCS in the Tyumen and Omsk regions and Stavropol Kray provided assistance to the local authorities and emergency agencies. A total of eight RRCS staff and 70 RRCS volunteers were involved in the initial needs assessment. They also assisted the Local Emergency Commissions and EMERCOM divisions in the evacuation of affected people to safe places.

RRCS Tyumen regional branch distributed food and non-food items to 300 people in the city of Ishim and 431 in the broader Ishim district. This included: a total of 8,000 kg of flour, 3,888 kg of cornflakes, 500 kg of noodles, 500 kg of cookies, 698 kg of cereals and 11,964 litres of drinking water. The company *Yunitreyd* donated five tons of flour and three tons of cornflakes. The branch published six press releases about RRCS activities and the flood situation.

RRCS Omsk regional branch announced a public appeal for funds and mobilised five staff and ten volunteers to support the disaster response. It also collected and distributed relief items and second-hand clothes to affected people and updated the beneficiary lists.

A public appeal for funding was announced for Stavropol Kray, and local authorities officially requested the RRCS to provide assistance. RRCS HQ prepared the plan of action. Local authorities and volunteers of the regional branch helped to organise the distributions.

RRCS and the IFRC office distributed total of 25,000 litres of drinking water donated by the Coca-Cola company in the three regions.

The massive flooding in the region of Stavropol Kray and in Tyumen, were the greatest such disaster events in the floods history of Russia over the last several years. The local authorities in both Tyumen and Stavropol Kray consider the RRCS as their main partner for the response and officially requested assistance with humanitarian relief.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC Country Cluster for Russia, Belarus and Moldova is based in Moscow, providing technical and advisory support to the RRCS at HQ level in disaster response and capacity-building. The IFRC Moscow Office undertakes overall coordination with RRCS to provide effective assistance to vulnerable populations.

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Coordination in Russia is carried out by a Movement Coordination Agreement signed between RRCS, IFRC and ICRC. This ensures a solid base for overall cooperation and coordination in the event of disasters, and sets out the different roles including RRCS as the lead. At leadership level, there are ad-hoc meetings between RRCS, IFRC and ICRC for movement coordination as well as annual joint planning meetings organised by IFRC and ICRC with participation of the HQ and relevant branches of RRCS.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Apart from Red Cross Red Crescent Movement actors, there are no international agencies or UN organisations operating in Russia. The Ministry of Civil Defence, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters (EMERCOM) is the leading state agency that provides complex response in case of disasters and other emergency situations. RRCS cooperates with the Russian EMERCOM based on a cooperation agreement that identifies the role of parties in case of disaster events. The representatives of the RRCS branches are members of the State Emergency Commissions at the federal and regional level, and coordinate their disaster response activities with the relevant regional divisions of EMERCOM.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

The representatives of RRCS branches and the Regional State Emergency Commissions conducted a joint assessment of the impact of the disaster and a detailed needs assessment involving representatives of stakeholders and beneficiaries. They prepared a list of beneficiaries in accordance with the agreed selection criteria, based on which the required items were procured, transported and distributed among the selected beneficiaries.

Local authorities focused on the rehabilitation of the destroyed houses and payment of compensation to the affected people. This type of assistance required three months to materialise, therefore, the RRCS's immediate food, non-food and shelter provision was vital to be able to assist people and alleviate their suffering in the short term. May through August 2017, RRCS and other stakeholders provided essential support to the affected population.

Table 1 below summarises the damage that occurred across the three regions, based on the initial rapid joint assessment and follow-on detailed assessments by the local RRCS branches, local authorities and EMERCOM units conducted between 15 and 30 May 2017.

Table 1. Damage registered in Tyumen and Omsk regions and Stavropol Kray

Affected		Tyumen region	Omsk region	Stavropol Kray	Total
# of settlements		20	1	15	36
# of houses		132	21	850	1,003
# of garden plots		6,878	99	2,715	9,692
# of affected people		1,600	189	13,932	15,721
				out of whom: 2,700 worst-affected	
out of whom:	children	205	20	1,254	1,479
	elderly	93	65	510	668
# of schools		0	0	1	1
# of social and medical facilities (hospitals, kindergartens)		0	0	5	5
length of roads (km)		27	0	0	27
size of land (hectares)		10,000	0	-	10,000
volume of harvest (tons)		2,000	0	-	2,000

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

This DREF operation sought to **meet the immediate needs of 2,545 families (approx. 4,500 people)** affected by the massive flooding through the provision of basic food and non-food items (bed linen sets, blankets, pillows, means of disinfection), as well as hygiene kits and hygiene promotion activities. The DREF funds were also used for the replenishment of food and non-food items (for 100 families) that had already been distributed as immediate assistance by the RRCS Tyumen regional branch.

Beneficiaries were provided food and non-food items based on the results of the situation and needs assessment and beneficiary selection criteria mutually agreed with local authorities, beneficiary representatives and emergency commissions of the local governments.

The overall objective of the operation was successfully reached.

Implemented strategy

Staff and volunteers of the RRCS branches actively engaged in the response operation, providing the affected population with essential household items and temporary shelter, in close coordination with local authorities and other actors.

The assistance package included: one set of bed linen per person (for a total of 4,500 people); 1–12 sets of household items per family containing one blanket and one pillow (depending on family size); supplementary food parcels based on the minimal requirements laid down in the SPHERE standards, and one hygiene kit per family. From May to September 2017, RRCS branches in all three regions provided rapid response from their available emergency stocks. A total 4,500 people were assisted from this DREF allocation (see *Table 2* below for details).

Table 2. Support provided by RRCS during rapid response in Tyumen, Omsk and Stavropol Kray regions

Type of support	# of people targeted	# of families targeted	# of people reached
Blanket + pillow + bed linen	4,500	2,545	4,500
Food parcels	1,800	1,145	2,531
Hygiene kits	1,800	1,145	1,800
Vouchers for food (Stavropol)	2,700	1,400	2,700
Vouchers for hygiene (Stavropol)	2,700	1,400	2,700
Total # of people:	4,500	2,545	4,500

In addition to the above items, RRCS Tyumen region branch distributed food and non-food relief items listed in *Table 3* below.

Table 3. Additional support provided by RRCS Tyumen region branch

Type of support	Amount distributed
Food items	731 parcels (flour, oat flakes, corn flakes, noodles, sunflower oil, baby food, sugar, salt, biscuits, canned goods)
Clothes	100 pairs of socks, 250 pairs of gloves, second-hand clothes
Children's toys	100 balls, 80 kites, 50 clockwork toys
Total # of people assisted:	731

In total, 5,231 people (including 4,500 people assisted with the present DREF and 731 people assisted by RRCS in Tyumen region) were assisted during the relief operation. All relief items were purchased in the local market, following local tendering and in accordance with RRCS and IFRC tendering rules and procedures.

Operational support services

Human resources (HR)

In each RRCS branch, Local Disaster Response Teams (LDRT) were mobilised in the affected areas. 70 trained and equipped volunteers operated under the guidance of RRCS HQ and branch staff. One dedicated disaster management coordinator and one finance officer was engaged in the Tyumen regional branch, the Ishim local branch and in the Omsk regional branch. At HQ level, a disaster management operations coordinator, a logistics assistant and a financial officer were recruited specifically for supporting the Stavropol Kray operations. A Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) was also deployed to assist RRCS with the distributions and post-distribution monitoring visits. The IFRC Country Cluster office was responsible for the overall technical support to the RRCS and for reporting and communications.



Image 3. Distribution of relief items in Stavropol Kray.
Photo: Andrey Sidorin/IFRC

4–9 August 2017, two RDRT members were also deployed to the field. The two members – one from the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, and other one from the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan assisted RRCS in the preparation and distribution of the relief items, as well as during meetings with local authorities and monitoring of beneficiaries' satisfaction in the Tyumen and Omsk regions.

Logistics and supply chain

All relief items were procured locally and were dispatched as per RRCS local procurement procedures. The IFRC Country Cluster office provided continuous support as needed throughout the procurement processes led by RRCS. Complete procurement documentations including minimum three quotes, LSR, CBA and contract are archived at the RRCS.

The operational timeframe had to be extended by one month until 21 September 2017 to enable the distribution of vouchers and holding the lessons-learned workshop.

Communications

At the start of the operation, a press release was published in both English and Russian in the local media and on the official website of RRCS. Throughout the operation, IFRC provided the necessary support to RRCS in improving their communications capacities and developing appropriate communication tools as well as advocating with the government and policy-makers for better disaster-preparedness and response mechanisms. Meetings of the Head of the IFRC Country Cluster and the Disaster Management Coordinator of the RRCS with the heads of government offices and other authorities of all three regions were widely covered by regional media.¹ Appreciation for IFRC's and RRC's support to the affected populations was expressed through gratitude letters sent by various heads of authorities and other high-ranking officials.

Security

No security incidents took place during the implementation period.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

RRCS, the IFRC Country Cluster Support Team, and the IFRC Regional Office for Europe (ROE) continuously monitored the implementation of activities and the quality of the relief items before their procurement and distribution. RRCS, in cooperation with the disaster management team of IFRC ROE oversaw all operational, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting aspects of the operation through its country-wide network of branches and volunteers.

LDRT of the HQ RRCS conducted a monitoring visit to Stavropol Kray in June 2017, during which interviews with beneficiaries and consultations with social departments of local authorities were held. Based on the results of the monitoring visit, it was proposed to change type of relief assistance from food parcels and hygiene kits to cash vouchers in Stavropol Kray. The following reasons were taken into consideration: needs of population very diverse; difficulty of finding acceptable products for people due to culturally-religiously mixed population; numerous lonely people in need of personal hygiene products; several large families with special needs.

¹ A list of press reports with photos, including articles on distribution, monitoring and meetings with the local authorities can be found in the *Annex*.

IFRC and RRCS HQ staff conducted two monitoring visits in August and September 2017. During the visits, they observed the distribution points, held individual meetings with beneficiaries and verified the receipt of relief assistance by the affected population according to the beneficiary list and plan of action. Regular day-to-day operational and field monitoring visits were also conducted by RRCS, and continual assessment of the activities was undertaken and reported on at regular RRCS and IFRC meetings.

At the end of the implementation, 13–14 September 2017 a ‘lessons-learnt’ workshop (LLW) was organised in Omsk region for staff and volunteers involved in the operation. During the workshop, participants were introduced with and trained on assessment, DREF request, procurement/transportation, distribution, monitoring, beneficiary satisfaction survey, post-monitoring and reporting. Special emphasis was placed on discussing mechanisms of internal and external coordination. By the end of the LLW, a feedback questionnaire was filled in by all the participants, and according to the results, all workshop participants mentioned that the workshop was successful and useful.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

Quality Programming / Areas Common to all Sectors

<p>Needs assessment</p> <p>Outcome 1: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation, and lessons learnt are drawn from the implementation.</p> <p>Output 1.1: Initial and continuous needs assessments are updated following consultation with beneficiaries and responding agencies.</p> <p>Output 1.2: Lessons learnt are captured from the operation and incorporated into preparedness planning for future operations.</p>
<p>Achievements</p> <p>RRCS branches, together with local authorities, conducted rapid as well as more detailed and systematic needs assessments that allowed to identify beneficiaries’ needs and draw up and/or adjust the beneficiary lists accordingly. August–September 2017, two IFRC and RRCS joint monitoring missions took place. During the first monitoring visit, the Head of the IFRC Country Cluster Support Team met with local authorities of the Tyumen, Omsk and Stavropol regions, discussed the details of the operation and visited the affected areas. During the second monitoring visit, the IFRC and RRCS HQ team visited a sample of beneficiaries who had received assistance from RRCS stocks.</p>
<p>Challenges</p> <p>Due to the delay in the procurement described above, the ‘lessons learnt’ workshop could only be held with delay.</p>
<p>Lessons Learned Workshop</p> <p>A final workshop of 1.5 days was organised in Omsk to share findings, conclude an evaluation and draw lessons learnt from the operation. Participants at the workshop were representatives of all three RRCS branches, the most active volunteers and stakeholders from public authorities and social welfare services, totalling 25 people. During the workshop, participants reflected on RRCS’s response to the massive flooding, the achievements, challenges, lessons learned and further opportunities, as well as on the lack of communication and transport opportunities from the main cities to the villages, the consequent lack of access to the village population, and the availability of contingency stocks at RRCS branch-level. Special attention was paid to the existing mechanisms of disaster response, standard procedures, needs assessment, process of relief distribution, monitoring and reporting. During the workshop, the RRCS branches’ chairpersons reported that during the DREF operation they developed and/or updated their DM procedures, coordinating with local authorities and EMERCOM divisions.</p> <p>Recommendations of the workshop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RRCS branches in disaster-prone areas should establish and keep contingency stocks to achieve better preparedness for future disasters; • RRCS branches should further develop cooperation with EMERCOM and local authorities; • Systematic trainings are required for staff and volunteers on needs assessment, relief distribution and monitoring. <p>An article and video report were published on the workshop on the web site of the local government.²</p>

² <http://gtrk-omsk.ru/news/241211/>

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome 1: The risk of infectious diseases reduced through provision of access to appropriate sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Output 1.1: Provision of hygiene kits to 4,500 people (2,545 families).

Outcome 2: The psychosocial needs of affected population and personnel assisting them are met.

Outcome 2.1: Provision of psychosocial support to the affected population if necessary.

Achievements

A total of 4,500 people (2,545 families) were provided with hygiene support. In Tyumen and Omsk regions 1,145 families (1,800 people) received hygiene kits. Each hygiene kit contained soap, washing powder, towel, toilet paper, toothpaste and toothbrush, shampoo, and disinfectant powder for a one-month period. In Stavropol Kray, 1,400 families (2,700 people) received vouchers for hygiene. Part of the hygiene kits was distributed in Tyumen and Omsk regions using RRCS's own resources.



Image 4. Hygiene kit being distributed during the operation. Photo: Andrey Sidorin/IFRC

Challenges

During the operation, trained RRCS volunteers in all three areas of operation provided basic health service and first aid when necessary. Special focus was placed on elderly and disabled people and families with several children.

Lessons learned

RRCS regional branches need training on first aid and psychosocial support.

Shelter and Settlements

Shelter and settlements

Outcome 1: The Russian Red Cross Society distributed non-food assistance to affected population under national coordination mechanism.

Output 1.1: 4,500 beneficiaries (2,545 families) receive basic emergency non-food items (blankets, pillows, bed linen).

Achievements

As part of the operation, basic non-food shelter items (bed linen, blankets, pillows) were distributed to 4,500 people (2,545 families) in 11 settlements of Tyumen and Omsk regions and Stavropol Kray. The items were purchased by RRCS branches from local suppliers that also provided transportation of the items to each district situated 50–300 km from the centre of the regions.



Image 5. Household and shelter items being distributed by RRCS volunteers. Photo: Andrey Sidorin/IFRC

Challenges

Long distances between regional centres and target settlements.

Lessons learned

RRCS regional branches would need their own vehicles to transport relief items from their stocks to the distribution points in shorter time.

Food Security, Nutrition and Livelihoods

Food security, nutrition and livelihoods

Outcome 1: The Russian Red Cross Society distributed supplementary food assistance to affected population under national coordination mechanism.

Output 1.1: 5,231 beneficiaries (2,531 families) receive supplementary food parcels.

Achievements

5,231 beneficiaries (2,531 families) received supplementary food parcels (4,500 people under this DREF, and an additional 731 people assisted in Tyumen region from local branch stocks). In addition, RRCS Tyumen branch distributed humanitarian relief to 300 people in Ishim city and 431 people in Ishim district, including 8,000 kg of flour, 3,888 kg of cornflakes, 500 kg of noodles, 500 kg of cookies, 698 kg of cereals and 14,964 litres of water. The RRCS Omsk branch distributed 10,000 litres of water. In Tyumen and Omsk regions, 1,145 families (1,800 people) received food parcels from this DREF. In Stavropol Kray, 1,400 families (2,700 people) received vouchers for food. An additional 100 food parcels were also replenished to the regional stock of RRCS's Tyumen branch.



Image 6. Content of a food parcel distributed to families affected by the massive flooding.
Photo: Andrey Sidorin/IFRC.

Challenges

Long distances between regional centres and target settlements.

Lessons learned

RRCS regional branches would need their own vehicles to transport relief items from their stocks to the distribution points in shorter time.

D. Budget

The DREF allocation of CHF 295,697 has been used in accordance with the approved budget. After finalising the operation, there is a final balance of CHF 14,617, which will be returned to the DREF account as per standard IFRC procedures.

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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 (NGOs) 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**.

Annex

Video reports, articles and photos of distributions, monitoring activities and meetings with the local authorities:

Tyumen region:

- <https://www.asi.org.ru/report/2017/06/01/tyumenskaya-oblast-navodnenie-krasnyj-krest/>
- <http://www.coca-colarussia.ru/press-center/bonaqua-for-tyumen-flood-victims>
- https://admtyumen.ru/ogv_ru/news/subj/more.htm?id=11456095%40egNews
- <http://www.redcross.ru/news/s-dobrotoy-i-chay-pit-vkusnee>
- <http://www.redcross.ru/news/raspredelenie-gumanitarnoy-pomoshchi-postradavshim-ot-navodneniy-v-tyumenskoy-i-omskoy>

Omsk region:

- http://omskregion.info/news/53496-federal_poblagodarili_omskiy_krasny_krest_za_pomoc/
- <http://gtrk-omsk.ru/news/238212/>
- <http://www.redcross.ru/news/rossiyskiy-krasnyy-krest-snova-privez-omicham-gumanitarnuyu-pomoshch>

Stavropol Krai region:

- <http://stv24.tv/novosti/obshhie/stavropolcam-okazyvaet-pomosch-krasnyy-krest/>
- <http://stv24.tv/novosti/obshhie/krasnyy-krest-otmetil-cto-vlasti-stavropolya-v-ma/>
- <http://www.redcross.ru/news/gumanitarnaya-pomoshch-rossiyskogo-krasnogo-kresta-dlya-postradavshego-naseleniya-ot-navodneniy>
- <http://www.redcross.ru/news/v-levokumke-i-pervomayskom-rossiyskiy-krasnyy-krest-razdal-gumanitarnuyu-pomoshch>

RDRT mission:

<http://www.redcross.ru/news/monitoring-okazaniya-gumanitarnoy-pomoshchi-postradavshim-v-ishimskom-rayone-tyumenskoy-oblasti>

Lessons Learned Workshop:

- <http://gtrk-omsk.ru/news/241211/>
- <http://www.redcross.ru/news/seminar-po-izvlecheniyu-urokov-iz-operacii-po-okazaniyu-pomoshchi-postradavshim-ot-navodneniy-v>

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRRU021 - Russia - Floods

Timeframe: 21 May 17 to 21 Sep 17

Appeal Launch Date: 21 May 17

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/5-2017/12	Programme	MDRRU021
Budget Timeframe	2017/5-2017/9	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		295,697				295,697	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Other Income							
DREF Allocations		295,697				295,697	
C4. Other Income		295,697				295,697	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		295,697				295,697	
D. Total Funding = B +C		295,697				295,697	

* 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		295,697				295,697	
E. Expenditure		-281,080				-281,080	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		14,617				14,617	

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Reporting Timeframe	2017/5-2017/12	Programme	MDRRU021
Budget Timeframe	2017/5-2017/9	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)			295,697			295,697		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Clothing & Textiles	135,000		129,518			129,518	5,482	
Food	50,900		47,665			47,665	3,235	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	43,265		46,559			46,559	-3,294	
Other Supplies & Services	4,180						4,180	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	233,345		223,742			223,742	9,603	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage			709			709	-709	
Distribution & Monitoring	3,000		1,167			1,167	1,833	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	3,000		467			467	2,533	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	6,000		2,342			2,342	3,658	
Personnel								
International Staff	5,000						5,000	
National Staff			2,096			2,096	-2,096	
National Society Staff	16,650		9,770			9,770	6,880	
Volunteers	6,105		5,926			5,926	179	
Total Personnel	27,755		17,793			17,793	9,962	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	4,000		3,639			3,639	361	
Total Workshops & Training	4,000		3,639			3,639	361	
General Expenditure								
Travel	4,000		7,547			7,547	-3,547	
Information & Public Relations			1,202			1,202	-1,202	
Office Costs	900		1,091			1,091	-191	
Communications	1,500		4,998			4,998	-3,498	
Financial Charges	150		1,534			1,534	-1,384	
Other General Expenses			36			36	-36	
Total General Expenditure	6,550		16,408			16,408	-9,858	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	18,047		17,155			17,155	892	
Total Indirect Costs	18,047		17,155			17,155	892	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	295,697		281,080			281,080	14,618	
VARIANCE (C - D)			14,618			14,618		

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRRU021 - Russia - Floods**

Timeframe: 21 May 17 to 21 Sep 17

Appeal Launch Date: 21 May 17

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/5-2017/12	Programme	MDRRU021
Budget Timeframe	2017/5-2017/9	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Food security	295,697		295,697	295,697	281,080	14,617	
Subtotal BL2	295,697		295,697	295,697	281,080	14,617	
GRAND TOTAL	295,697		295,697	295,697	281,080	14,617	