

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

DREF Operations Update

Alta Verapaz, Guatemala: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRGT012	GLIDE n° FL-2017-000161-GTM
EPoA update n° 1; Date of issue: 15 February 2018	Timeframe covered by this update: 9 November 2017 to 20 January 2018
Operation start date: 10 November 2017	Operation timeframe: 4 months; the operation has been extended by one month, and its new end date is 9 March 2018
Overall operation budget: 89,730 Swiss francs (CHF)	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 62,811.18
N° of people being assisted: 3,500 (700 Families)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National, departmental and local Disaster Reduction Coordinating Centre, Alta Verapaz authorities.	

Summary of recent actions and changes to the EPoA:

- Rains continued in Alta Verapaz region in Guatemala, affecting communities that are preparing to face a cold front in Central America.
- Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion non-food items (NFIs) such as jerry cans and water filters have been distributed
- The Guatemalan Red Cross (GRC) encountered logistical challenges when attempting to conduct the distributions in the target communities, requiring a one-month extension to finalize the food distribution and cash transfer actions; the operation's new end date is 9 March 2018.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Since the beginning of September 2017, heavy rainfall has affected Guatemala; despite the increased precipitation, soil saturation gradually decreased in some parts of the country. However, on 28 October 2018, Tropical Storm Selma dumped 250 mm of rainfall in Guatemala, increasing soil saturation and causing landslides and flooding, which severely affected the department of Alta Verapaz; October's heavy rainfall wreaked havoc on towns such as La Franja del Polochic, Tactic and Cobán in the department of Alta Verapaz, leaving them cut off and in need of humanitarian assistance.

The increased water levels and the overflow of the Cahabón, Chixoy, Icbolay and Polochic Rivers have affected 62 rural and urban communities in 8 municipalities.



Hygiene promotion talk. Ph. Martin Luján-IFRC

Authorities ordered a departmental red alert to tend the needs of the local population, and the government opened 13 collective centres to house the more than 1,000 people whose homes were directly affected.

Alta Verapaz is one of the largest maize producers in Guatemala, accounting for 10 per cent of the country's total production; however, crops are being lost to the flooding, putting small and medium-sized plot farmers' food security at risk in the coming months, according to information provided by the GRC's branch in Cobán. Per official reports, 450 hectares owned by 1,097 families have been affected in the municipalities of Chisec, Raxruhá and Panzós.

Many affected families have taken loans to purchase the seed and supplies needed for the second agricultural cycle, which began in November 2017; nonetheless, due to extensive crop losses, the affected families are unable to pay their debts, making their situation more precarious.

It is important to point out that the affected communities obtain their water from artesian wells, which have been contaminated by mud and human and animal excrement.

Summary of current response

Guatemala is experiencing a situation of political instability, which has limited the government's ability to provide response actions through either humanitarian actors or the institutions that comprise the national response system; however, the local authorities and population have provided humanitarian aid with their own resources.

The floods at the end of October/start of November 2017 compounded the heavy crop losses suffered in early October, and the arrival of Tropical Storm Selma increased the soil's saturation levels and swelled rivers, threatening to impact further the already flooded areas.

Despite the departmental alert, the response actions aimed to meet the momentary sheltering and, partially, feeding needs of the affected population. However, in compliance with its role as an auxiliary to public authorities, the Guatemalan Red Cross integrated the coordination tables to determine the most urgent actions so it could continue serving and protecting the affected population.

Overview of Host National Society

To respond to the emergency and perform its role as an auxiliary to public authorities, the GRC's Cobán branch deployed ten National Intervention Team (NIT) members on 28 October 2017 to coordinate the necessary humanitarian actions to serve the affected population; during that time, the GRC evacuated affected families and assisted with the transport of their household items to safe places, and it provided pre-hospital care to those injured and transferred patients to care centres.

The GRC deployed a support team from its headquarters to the Cobán branch to carry out a needs assessment, and it provided support and guidance on the response actions to local volunteers that had begun taking care of the affected families. Additionally, the GRC distributed humanitarian aid consisting of water filters, long-lasting insecticide treated [mosquito] nets (LLITNs), collapsible jerry cans and cooking kits to 45 families in Tierra Blanca Chixoy, Alta Verapaz; this humanitarian aid complements the food kits delivered by the National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CONRED for its acronym in Spanish), which were composed of contributions from people in Alta Verapaz and other parts of the country.

The GRC coordinates all its humanitarian actions with the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), which was activated by the Departmental Disaster Reduction Coordination Centre (CODRED for its acronym in Spanish), according to the red colour departmental alert issued by the government officials.

The GRC has implemented a cash transfer programme (CTP) in its last two Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) operations, one of which was completed in the last week of December 2017 and well received by the target community.

During the implementation of this operation, the GRC's volunteers, facilities, goods and equipment have not been affected by any security issues.

Lastly, the GRC has used social networks to disseminate messages and recommendations to the population on how to react to emergencies.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The Guatemalan Red Cross develops national-level actions as established within the National Response Plan, which also determines the operational structure, lines of action and procedures that facilitate disaster response; the National Society has 100 staff members, 21 branches and more than 1,684 volunteers nationwide.

There are two Partner National Societies (PNSs) present in the country, the Spanish Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross, and the IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) have offices in the country, with which the GRC maintains continuous institutional cooperation and coordination.

The Spanish Red Cross and the Norwegian National Societies are key players in cooperation with the GRC, as their programmes and projects help improve GRC-served communities' living conditions.

The IFRC provides support for Movement coordination through its regional office for the Americas (ARO)'s Disaster and Crisis Department, which maintains close communication with the Guatemalan Red Cross; likewise, the IFRC's country coordinator for Guatemala and El Salvador, provides continuous support to the GRC.

A Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member assisted the National Society in Guatemala with the preparation of its contingency plan and security plan within the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) operation for Social Unrest; the RIT also provided support to a DREF to address the flooding in the country's southern coastal areas, which closed in December 2017.

The RIT supported this operation from December 2017, until the first week of February 2018; during this time, the RIT carried out a feasibility study for the implementation of a cash transfer programme (CTP) in the affected communities, which has yielded positive results, and the Regional Intervention Team member supported all the other being carried under this DREF plan of action.

During the second week of January 2018, ARO's disaster management coordinator for Central America conducted a monitoring visit to ensure coordination, provide technical support and analyze the progress of the implementation to date; he also met with key stakeholders from the National Society, including the general director, the director of risk and disaster management the Chairman and Board of the GRC delegation in Cobán, Alta Verapaz's board and chairman, and he met with the IFRC's, , the country coordinator for Guatemala and El Salvador. .

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

CONRED is responsible for the country's national response system, establishing the structure for the national, regional, departmental, municipal and local levels, and coordinating disaster preparedness and response actions. CONRED's Operations Centre is organized into response sectors and functions, in which the Guatemalan Red Cross is part of the Inter-Institutional Liaison System and the Humanitarian Aid and Assistance Coordination Centre (CAAH).

Through the activation of CODRED's Emergency Operations Centre, Alta Verapaz governmental entities were placed on alert, and they in turn activated locally established response functions and sections, as established in the national response plan.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The GRC's Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (DANA) Teams, its emergency operations centre and participating delegations continuously monitor targeted communities' needs.

Shelter

The floods put many houses at risk and damaged many others severely. The Families whose homes were damaged were evacuated and housed in collective centres provided by local authorities.

Because the rains in the region continued, Cobán branch volunteers evacuated the families and their basic possessions; nonetheless, many affected families still lost their personal belongings.

Currently, all the collective centres are closed, and the affected families have returned to their properties; however, some affected families have migrated to other communities to increase their chances of finding work and earning an income.

Livelihoods

According to the National Society's October 2017 livelihoods assessment, the floods damaged crops, mainly maize, affecting more than 700 families in 13 communities in Alta Verapaz; this has impacted the families' means of subsistence and their ability to procure food.

The persistence of water in flooded areas and the flood-ravaged terrain have made farmland scarce; in addition, the affected families suffered financial losses due to crop and livestock losses, and the likelihood of further flooding discouraged them from planting more crops.

As waters recede and the land dries, families have started working their plots to have some production by April or May 2018, which means that they will generate any income until then. Moreover, the floods have triggered plagues in the crops, requiring the use of pesticides to minimize the risk agriculture.

Water and Sanitation

The flooding caused sewage to overflow and contaminate wells and rivers in several communities, rendering the sources of drinking water unsuitable for consumption. While local authorities supported water services in some communities, the GRC identified 13 communities that lacked safe water services and had not been assisted. Faced with the instability of basic water services, families sought alternatives to secure water on their own, and in many cases, they lacked the basic hygiene measures to reduce the risk of waterborne diseases.

As wells are still contaminated, the GRC considers this a priority; the GRC is reaching communities through hygiene promotion activities and training in the production of safe water, which is being complemented by the distribution of water filters and jerry cans for the storage of purified water. These actions are helping decrease the amount of unsafe water, and they have been well received by the target communities.

Health

The health conditions in the affected region are precarious; as this is the winter season, people are exposed to gastrointestinal, dermatological, respiratory and vector-borne diseases, and the risk of disease rises as the season progresses, which can lead to outbreaks with grave consequences for children, senior citizens and other vulnerable people. Reports from Guatemalan health authorities (published in late October 2017, signalled the presence of dermatological diseases that have the potential to become epidemics due to the existing conditions, and flooding could make the affected areas even more susceptible to outbreaks.

Stagnant water, which is present in the affected areas, provides optimal conditions for the proliferation of vectors, spreading diseases such as dengue, Zika and chikungunya. Furthermore, constant rainfall has heightened the risk of vector-borne diseases, which are present in this region, spreading to the flood-affected population; consequently, immediate containment actions have become a priority.

Targeting

The target people selection was based on the affected people's needs and their communities' capacity; the GRC prioritized the following groups:

- (1) families whose homes were lost, destroyed by the floods or whose livelihoods were affected or destroyed by the emergency.
- (2) families whose homes had not been destroyed, but whose household items, personal belongings and other family supplies were damaged by the floods.

Based on information from community leaders on the affected families' living conditions, the GRC worked with the impacted communities to identify and register target people at their homes, the collective centres or the places where they self-sheltered.

The operation has followed SPHERE standards to select beneficiaries to protect the people affected by the disaster's human dignity. The selection criteria below were considered:

- Families with low-income.
- People or families considered vulnerable, including older adults, children, persons with disabilities, single parent families, people with chronic illnesses, etc.

The communities below were selected based on the DANA the National Society conducted on 27 October 2017. The National Society has already distributed NFIs to some of the communities, and most of the affected communities' members are either in their homes

Population Targeted by the Operation

Communities	No. Families
Nuevo León	7

Tierra Blanca Río Chixoy	68
Caserío Entre Ríos	80
Yalicar 15 de septiembre	90
Aldea Nuevo Amanecer el Plan	47
Comunidad Islas Las Tortugas	34
Aldea Tierra Blanca Sebol	74
San Jorge la Unión	68
Aldea Tierra Blanca Salinas	36
Aldea San Luis Palo Grande	82
Aldea las Brisas del Chixoy	15
Santa Marta Salinas	68
Caserío Senoja	31
	700

Scenario planning

The plan of action foresaw three possible scenarios considering the level of soil saturation of soil and an increase in targeted people:

Scenario 1: Increased rainfall and the occurrence of a Tropical Storm / Hurricane in late November 2017 might cause greater impact in the area.

Scenario 2: The rainy season and an increase in riparian flooding might continue to affect the same population; therefore, the implementation strategy would need to be redefined.

Scenario 3: A decrease in rainfall, allowing the population to continue with the resilience-building process.

Operation Risk Assessment

The main foreseen risks were (a) the possibility that the rainy season might continue and cause other emergencies in the region, further affecting families that had already been impacted by climatic events; (b) the road conditions in the impacted region adversely affect population mobility and represent a challenge for the delivery of assistance; and (c) and possibly incite social disturbances.

Thankfully, the GRC is a well-recognized humanitarian institution, which facilitates access to affected communities, and while there is a latent possibility of a change in the social or weather conditions, the current situation is stable.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

The humanitarian aid operation aims to address the needs of 3,500 people (700 families) affected by the floods in the department of Alta Verapaz through livelihoods (CTP and food distribution), health and water, sanitation, hygiene promotion actions, including actions to reduce the risk of vector-borne diseases.

Upon consideration of the intervention's context, this plan of action targets disaster-affected families through the provision of improved food kits or its equivalent of USD\$110 through a CTP, which has been informed by a feasibility study that was based on lessons learned from previous emergencies; the CTP's purpose of the CTP is to increase the families' options regarding the basic needs they must prioritize and to boost the local economy. The CTP has been linked with the distribution of 3,500 LLITNs, 1,400 units of mosquito repellent, 700 water filters and 1,400 jerrycans.

The GRC carried out the CPT feasibility study in consultation with community leaders, community members and traders, and it conducted a survey in the affected communities to ascertain the specific family and community needs; likewise, the GRC is developing a satisfaction survey to verify the timeliness and adequacy of its support.

The GRC's Accounting Department and its Procurement Department are conducting the procurement process for the food parcels; the process follows the GRC's and the IFRC's procurement guidelines. On 18 January 2018, the GRC initiated the tender process in Guatemala City, Coban and Ixcán, and in parallel, the GRC's Accounting and the Legal Departments developed the procedures required for the implementation of CTP.

By 16 to 18 January 2018, the GRC had already distributed some non-food items (filters, Jerry cans and LLITNs); the distribution began soon after the non-food items arrived from Panama on 13 January.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 3,500 (700 families)

Male: 1,715

Female: 1,785

Livelihoods and Basic Needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas had enough resources to cover their immediate needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of target families	700	0

Livelihoods and Basic Needs Output 1.1: Basic needs assistance for food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of families receiving food parcels	295	283

Livelihoods and Basic Needs Output 1.2: Households are provided with unconditional cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of families assisted with Cash Transfer Programmes (CTP)	405	0

Progress towards outcomes

- Further assessments determined that it is feasible to support 405 families via CTP and another 295 with food parcels, which is a modification of the originally planned 350 via CPT and 350 with food parcels to ensure good relations between community members and the GRC, each community or town will be targeted with cash or in-kind support to avoid mixing the modality of support; this also reflects better each community's specific needs.

No.	Community	Families	Assisted	Pending
1	Yalicar 15 de septiembre	91	88	3
2	Nuevo Amanecer el Plan	47	43	4
3	Tierra Blanca Chixoy	67	62	5
4	Nuevo León	7	7	0
5	Las Brisas Chixoy	15	15	0
6	Santa Marta Salinas	68	68	0
		295	283	12

- The Local Committee Board, the GRC and the IFRC have devised a targeting strategy in three phases: The first would involve the distribution of non-food items, the second is in-kind food support and the third is cash transfer; the three-pronged approach is designed to minimize the risk of cash transfer and ensure personnel security.



Health

People reached: 3,500 (700 families)

Male: 1,715

Female: 1,785

Health Outcome 1: People reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached community-based epidemic prevention and control activities	3,500	756

Health Output 1.1: Epidemic prevention measures carried out.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of LLITNs distributed (5 per family)	3,500	3,145
Number of units of repellent distributed (2 per family)	1,400	

Progress towards outcomes

- The National Society is carrying out the procurement process for the units of repellent.
- The GRC believed it had completed the distribution of the LLITNs; however, during subsequent assessments, it discovered that the number of families in communities needed to be adjusted.

Communities	No. Families	Families reached	LLITNs
Nuevo León	7	7	35
Tierra Blanca Río Chixoy	68	45	225
Caserío Entre Ríos	80	55	275
Yalicar 15 de Septiembre	90	88	440
Aldea Nuevo Amanecer el Plan	47	47	235
Comunidad Islas Las Tortugas	34	30	150
Aldea Tierra Blanca Sebol	74	72	360
San Jorge la Unión	68	66	330
Aldea Tierra Blanca Salinas	36	42	210
Aldea San Luis Palo Grande	82	72	360
Aldea las Brisas del Chixoy	15	9	45
Santa Marta Salinas	68	65	325
Caserío Senoja	31	31	155
TOTAL	700	629	3,145



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 3,500 (700 families)

Male: 1,715

Female: 1,785

WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities

WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities	1	1
Visits for monitoring the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities	1	1

WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of filters distributed	700	629
Number of distributed jerry cans	1,400	1,258
Number of people trained on of targeted communities on safe water storage and safe use of water treatment products	3,500	756

WASH Outcome 2: Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities in the recovery phase

WASH Output 2.1: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with key messages to promote hygiene among target population	3,500	756

Progress towards outcomes

- Training for community members continues alongside training for Guatemalan Red Cross volunteers on how to carry out workshops in the target communities.
- The target communities have been reached with filters and jerry cans.

Communities	No. Families	Families Reached	Distributed Jerry Cans	Distributed Water Filters
Nuevo León	7	7	14	7
Tierra Blanca Río Chixoy	68	45	90	45
Caserío Entre Ríos	80	55	110	55
Yalicar 15 de Septiembre	90	88	176	88
Nuevo Amanecer el Plan	47	47	94	47
Islas Las Tortugas	34	30	60	30
Aldea Tierra Blanca Sebol	74	72	144	72
San Jorge la Unión	68	66	132	66
Aldea Tierra Blanca Salinas	36	42	84	42
Aldea San Luis Palo Grande	82	72	144	72
Aldea las Brisas del Chixoy	15	9	18	9
Santa Marta Salinas	68	65	130	65
Caserío Senoja	31	31	62	31

	TOTAL	700	629	1258	629	
--	--------------	------------	------------	-------------	------------	--

Strategies for Implementation

Quick links

[Emergency Items Catalogue 2009](#)

[Logistics Standards Online](#)

[Procurement Portal](#)

Strengthen National Society

Outcome 1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Initial operational start up support implemented by IFRC for the host National Society and participating National Societies and other services	1	1
Monitoring visits by the IFRC	1	1
RIT deployment	1	1
Progress towards outcomes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A RIT was deployed to work with National Society for two months: ARO's disaster management coordinator for Central America and focal point for shelter visited the target communities to monitor implementation of the plan of action. 		

D. BUDGET

See [Annex attached](#).

*** Due to the annual financial closing the financial report reflects expenditures up to 30 November 2017. ***

Reference documents

Click here for:

- [DREF Plan of Action](#)

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

In the Guatemala:

- Guatemalan Red Cross: Daniel Javiel, general director, phone: +502 2381-6565; email: direcciongeneral@cruzroja.org.gt
- Marissa Soberanis, country coordinator for Guatemala and El Salvador, phone: +502 5508-7026, email: marissa.soberanis@ifrc.org

In the IFRC Americas regional office, Panama (+507 317-3050):

- Inigo Barrena, disaster response and crisis and early recovery coordinator; email: ci.barrena@ifrc.org.
- Diana Medina, communications coordinator; email: diana.medina@ifrc.org
- Mauricio Bustamante, Regional Logistics coordinator, phone: +507 317 3050; email: mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries):

- Priscila Gonzalez, planning and monitoring coordinator, phone: +507 317 3050; email: priscila.gonzalez@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- Marion Andrivet, emergency appeals and marketing officer, phone: +507 317 3050; email: marion.andrivetj@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva:

- Susil Perera, senior officer response and recovery; +41 (0)22 7304947; email: susil.perera@ifrc.org

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

MDRGT012 - Guatemala - Floods Alta Verapaz

Timeframe: 09 Nov 17 to 09 Feb 18

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Nov 17

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/11	Programme	MDRGT012
Budget Timeframe	2017-2018	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		174,052				174,052	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		174,052				174,052	
C4. Other Income		174,052				174,052	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		174,052				174,052	
D. Total Funding = B + C		174,052				174,052	

* 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		174,052				174,052	
E. Expenditure		-2,018				-2,018	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		172,034				172,034	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRGT012 - Guatemala - Floods Alta Verapaz

Timeframe: 09 Nov 17 to 09 Feb 18

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Nov 17

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/11	Programme	MDRGT012
Budget Timeframe	2017-2018	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)			174,052			174,052		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Clothing & Textiles	12,417		1,419			1,419	10,998	
Food	38,477						38,477	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	28,683						28,683	
Teaching Materials	2,498						2,498	
Utensils & Tools	4,197		156			156	4,042	
Cash Disbursement	38,477						38,477	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	124,749		1,575			1,575	123,174	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Distribution & Monitoring	2,498						2,498	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,379						2,379	
Logistics Services	10,113		107			107	10,006	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	14,990		107			107	14,883	
Personnel								
International Staff	13,991						13,991	
National Society Staff	1,209						1,209	
Volunteers	3,458						3,458	
Other Staff Benefits	2,234						2,234	
Total Personnel	20,892						20,892	
General Expenditure								
Information & Public Relations	899		204			204	695	
Office Costs	600						600	
Communications	999						999	
Financial Charges	300		10			10	290	
Total General Expenditure	2,798		214			214	2,585	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	10,623		123			123	10,500	
Total Indirect Costs	10,623		123			123	10,500	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	174,052		2,018			2,018	172,034	
VARIANCE (C - D)			172,034			172,034		

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRGT012 - Guatamala - Floods Alta Verapaz**

Timeframe: 09 Nov 17 to 09 Feb 18

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Nov 17

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/11	Programme	MDRGT012
Budget Timeframe	2017-2018	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							
Disaster management	174,052		174,052	174,052	2,018	172,034	
Subtotal BL2	174,052		174,052	174,052	2,018	172,034	
GRAND TOTAL	174,052		174,052	174,052	2,018	172,034	