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Emergency appeal operation update

El Salvador: Tropical depression 12-E

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRSV004
GLIDE n° [TC-2011-000157-SLV](#)
Operation update n°4
3 January 2013

Period covered by this Ops Update: 1 July to 15 October 2012.

Appeal target (current): 1,174,119 Swiss francs

Appeal coverage: 92%; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, here to go directly to the interim financial report or here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- On 17 October 2011, 191,129 Swiss francs were allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC)'s [Disaster Relief Emergency Fund \(DREF\)](#) to support the emergency response.
- On 21 October 2011, a [Preliminary Emergency Appeal](#) was initially launched for 1,185,025 Swiss francs for 9 months to increase assistance to 2,000 families.
- On 4 November, an [Emergency Appeal](#) was launched for 1,054,611 Swiss francs and for an additional 42,029 Swiss francs to cover the cost of supporting the shelter cluster coordination.
- The operations update on 2 March 2012 included a revision of the budget to extend the support of the shelter cluster coordination until January 2012.
- The operations update issued on 17 July included a revision of the budget reflecting the change in the shelter strategy to focus on the rehabilitation of collective centres and community trainings.

Summary: Tropical Depression 12-E caused a serious impact on 69 per cent of the municipalities in El Salvador, affecting around 300,000 people. After the Salvadoran government declared an emergency on 14 October 2011, the Salvadoran Red Cross Society (SRCS) activated its emergency protocols for evacuating and responding to the needs of people living in vulnerable areas. During the first months of the emergency, the National Society reached 10,884 affected families (45,935 people) with 14,313 blankets, 9,783 mattresses, 3,343 food parcels, 4,200 jerry cans, 1,225 water filters, 3,233 hygiene kits and 1,600 mosquito nets.

To date, IFRC support has made it possible for 1,889 families to receive food parcels. In addition, 1,013 families were targeted by hygiene and vector control campaigns, and 976 people were reached with psychosocial support. In the coming months, 2,000 families will receive water filters and 190 families in 5 different communities will benefit from micro-projects for the rehabilitation of wells. In addition to this, 10 schools used as community shelters will be rehabilitated in coordination with the Ministry of Education. Furthermore, the operation includes the distribution of agricultural kits for 325 households containing seeds and tool kits for improving their livelihoods.

As a result of the need for more time to complete rehabilitation activities, the operation was extended until 31 January 2013.



The volunteers of the Salvadoran Red Cross Society carry out Community Based First Aid training. Source: SRCS.

The situation

In October 2011 the Salvadoran government declared a state of emergency due to the extent of damage in the country caused by Tropical Depression 12-E. Floods and landslides affected over 300,000 people with loss of homes, crops, cattle and livelihoods and there was large-scale damage to water and sanitation facilities. Some 56,400 people were obliged to evacuate their homes, 27,000 small fishermen's livelihoods were affected and food security was severely jeopardized by the rise in market prices.

One year after the emergency, the SRCS continues its early recovery phase focusing on supporting 325 families with livelihoods and rehabilitation of 10 community shelters.

Coordination and partnerships

The National Civil Defence System leading the response ceased its coordination functions in April 2012. Most programmes continued carrying out activities and the Food Security Cluster led by WFP continued coordinating food-for-work programmes. In June, coordination functions ceased; however, the SRCS has continued to coordinate its activities with the municipal authorities, Community Development Associations – Asociaciones de Desarrollo Comunal, - ADESCOs, the Ministry of Education and the target communities.



Red Cross volunteers have provided information on first aid care to communities in high-risk areas. Source: SRCS

National Society Capacity Building: Activities related to increased transportation capacity and radio coverage, as well as training of volunteers are detailed under the **Capacity of the National Society** heading.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action Overview

During the emergency phase of the operation the SRCS reached up to 45,935 people with 14,313 blankets, 9,783 mattresses, 3,343 food parcels, 4,200 jerry cans, 1,225 water filters, 3,233 hygiene kits and 1,600 mosquito nets. The National Society also provided psychosocial support to 976 people including children and Red Cross volunteers to cope with distress caused by the disaster.

During the recovery phase, the SRCS distributed 1,089 additional food parcels and targeted 2,000 families to receive water filters. Livelihood recovery activities aim to support 325 families with agricultural supplies and technical support. Hygiene promotion and dengue prevention campaigns are underway for 1,013 families. This support is complemented by a community-based health and first aid programme.

In coordination with the Ministry of Education, the National Society has carried out damage assessments and plans for rehabilitation of ten damaged schools used as shelters. The official authorizations are currently delaying the implementation of this activity; however, it is expected to end by December.

Progress towards outcomes

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome: The immediate needs of 2,000 families living in collective centres are met through the distribution of relief items.

Outputs	Activities planned
2,000 families living in collective centres will receive blankets, mats/mattresses, food parcels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance in the collective centres. • Identify priority families. • Develop a distribution plan. • Procure and distribute relief items (blankets and mats) and food parcels in collective centres. • Replenish relief items distributed. • Monitor the relief activities and provide reporting on distributions.

A year after the launch of the operation the SRCS was able to reach 3,169 families (14,431 people) with basic relief items through the Emergency Appeal. The actions supported by the IFRC's appeal were integrated into a larger relief effort that included several Partner National Societies and private companies. In total, 10,884 families (45,935 persons) were assisted by the SRCS after the passage of Tropical Depression 12-E.

Partners	No. of families	No. of people	Blankets	Mattresses	Food parcels	Mosquito nets
Salvadoran Red Cross Society	1,477	5,706	4,686	653	25	-
Spanish Red Cross	3,263	13,260	2,500	1,000	1,802	-
American Red Cross	800	3,777	-	-	-	1,600
KIA	291	1,231	-	-	291	-
IFRC	3,169	14,431	5,497	1,446	1,889	-
Swiss Red Cross	1,318	5,146	1,630	1,318	-	-
Luxembourg Red Cross	566	2,384	-	-	425	-
TOTAL	10,884	45,935	14,313	4,417	4,432	1,600

At the moment, the National Society is also distributing 1,200 food parcels in addition to the 800 mentioned in the previous update. These parcels are being received by families who lost their crops during the storm and who have not yet been able to recover their agricultural production. It must be mentioned that part of the country suffered from intense drought in the months of June and July, and many families once again lost the crops they were trying to recover. For this reason, the majority of the families receiving this additional food assistance are from the regions affected by the drought, particularly Usulután Department.

By 15 October 2012, 1,089 families (5,445 persons) had been reached with one-month food parcels designed to assist a family of five:

Department	Municipality	Canton	Community	No. of food parcels
San Vicente	San Vicente	Obrajuelo Lempa	La Quesera	30
		Obrajuelo Lempa	El Guarumo	23
		Obrajuelo Lempa	Casas Viejas	37
		San Francisco Chamoco	San Francisco Chamoco	48
		El Rebelde	Los Jobos	59
La Paz	Zacatecoluca	San Marcos de La Cruz	San Marcos de la Cruz	162
Usulután	Puerto El Triunfo	Isla El Espiritu Santo	El Jobal	240
		El Tular	El Tular	48
		Madresal	Madresal	154
		El Tercio	El Tercio	159
	San Dionisio	Playa Hermosa	Playa Hermosa	44
Puerto El Triunfo	Puerto El Triunfo	Los Gutierrez	85	
Total:				1,089

Challenges: Internal administrative requirements for local purchases followed by the SRCS were developed for appropriate and transparent use of government funds received by the National Society. However, the process established for non-emergency contexts has resulted in a slow procurement process during the operation. The

Risk and Disaster Management Department is holding conversations with the procurement unit for implementing faster purchasing protocols during emergencies.

Emergency health and care	
Outcome: the health risks in the emergency affected population are reduced in the medium and long term through a strategy based on community health promotion.	
Outputs	Activities planned
<p>Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to 2,000 families (10,000 people)</p> <p>Affected population have access to first aid services.</p> <p>Selected affected groups and communities receive psychosocial support to increase their resilience and coping mechanisms.</p> <p>The capacity of the volunteers to respond to health needs is strengthened.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the development and maintenance of inter-institutional coordination. • Assess the health situation within the affected population in coordination with the established national mechanism. • Train health National Intervention Teams through the Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) tool kit. • Implement educational activities to prevent health risks at the community level. • Conduct vector control activities to targeted affected groups in communities. • Provide first aid care to the affected population. • Review and update inventories of equipment and medical supplies. • Train SRCS volunteers in community based psychosocial support and psychological first aid. • Provide psychosocial support to targeted affected groups in communities, collective centres and to SRCS volunteers. • Conduct community-based health first aid training for volunteers (CBHFA). • Implement educational activities at the community level to promote behavioural change related to health care. • Monitor, evaluate and provide reporting on activities.

Progress: As the original target of 2,000 families was revised to prioritize shelter rehabilitation, the SRCS reached 1,013 families with awareness-raising campaigns on personal hygiene and with information on vector control. The addition of 25 new CBHFA trained members to a group of volunteers trained during the Ida operation has enabled the National Society to reach the following communities:

Community	Municipality	No. of families reached
Hacienda Astoria	San Pedro Masahuat	58
Santa María el Coyol		64
San Carlos I		17
El Castaño		77
La Tequera		36
Las Moras		71
El Porvenir		65
San Felipe		68
El Achiotal		88
Triunfos de la Paz		51
El Buen Samaritano 1		105
San José de Luna	San Pedro Masahuat/San Luis Talpa	76
El Bordillo/El Llano	San Luis la Herradura	114
El Cementerio/El Llano		123
TOTAL		1,013

This is in line with the revised number of targeted families of 1,000 following more detailed needs assessments.

In addition to the community-based approach, the emergency appeal supported the installation of 12 informative billboards across the country to warn about the dengue outbreak affecting the country. This action was integrated within a larger plan of action to contain the outbreak, which is being supported through a DREF allocation after a national alert was declared on 17 August.

As mentioned in the previous update, during the first weeks of the emergency, the SRCS provided psychosocial support to the 437 volunteers involved in the emergency response and reached 513 children with recreational activities during their stay in collective centres. However, the National Society expanded their reach in the last months to train community leaders and members of affected families, as well as community members of civil protection and ADESCOS, on psychological first aid, crisis management and stress management. Thus far, 976 families have been reached through this strategy.

Community	Municipality	Families reached
Hacienda Astoria	San Pedro Masahuat	30
Santa María el Coyol		96
EL Castaño		29
LA Tequera		43
Las Moras		77
El Porvenir		71
San Felipe		68
El Achiotal		78
Triunfos de la Paz		60
El Buen Samaritano 1		106
Villa Palestina		17
Las Hojas		17
San José de Luna		San Pedro Masahuat/San Luis Talpa
El Bordo/El Llano	San Luis la Herradura	119
El Cementerio/El Llano		97
TOTAL		976

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases is reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion within the population affected by Tropical Depression 12-E.

Outputs	Activities planned
<p>Access to safe water is provided to 2,000 families as damaged systems are restored.</p> <p>2,000 families receive hygiene kits.</p> <p>2,000 families are reached through hygiene promotion and sanitation activities.</p> <p>5 communities are benefited with micro-projects to rehabilitate water and sanitation infrastructures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the existing coverage of water supply and select the most vulnerable families in coordination with the established national mechanism. Distribute safe water to families in collective centres (through water trucking and/or water filters). Clean 200 wells and establish community water well committees. Support well management activities and training at the community level. Distribute hygiene kits and water filters. Review and update educational materials on safe water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. Complete micro-projects to repair community water and sanitation infrastructures. Conduct sanitation and hygiene promotion campaigns. Print and distribute educational materials. Support the cleaning of living spaces. Conduct monitoring and evaluation of activities.

Progress:

During the early emergency, 1,600 hygiene kits were distributed by the SRCS. Fifty per cent of them were from prepositioned IFRC stocks and the American Red Cross provided 800. The National Society carried out hygiene promotion activities for 1,013 families along with the provision of information on vector control as explained under the **Emergency Health and Care** heading.

After the SRCS, ADECSOS and the Civil Defence community authorities had all carried out assessments, the operation targeted the 2,000 families with water filters in the following communities:

Departamento	Municipality	Canton	Community	No. of Families
San Vicente	San Vicente	Obrajuelo Lempa	La Quesera	125
			El Guarumo	23
			Casas Viejas	37
		San Francisco Chamoco	San Francisco Chamoco	48
		El Rebelde	Los Jobos	59
Sub Total San Vicente:				292
La Paz	Zacatecoluca	San Marcos de La Cruz	San Marcos de la Cruz	162
Sub Total La Paz:				162
Usulután	Puerto El Triunfo	Isla El Espíritu Santo	El Jobal	311
		El Tular	El Tular	51
		Los Gutiérrez	Los Gutiérrez	85
		Madresal	Madresal	154
		El Tercio	El Tercio	162
		Lot. El Sitio	Lot. El Sitio	128
	San Dionisio	Playa Hermosa	Playa Hermosa	44
Sub Total Usulután:				935
Ahuachapán	San Francisco Menéndez	Garita Palmera	Brisas del Mar	98
			El Guayabo	39
			Rancho San Marcos	86
		La Hachadura	Las Salinas	45
			Santa Teresa	28
			El Palmo	71
			San Marcos	66
	Cara Sucia	Génesis	68	
		Nuevo Amanecer	14	
	Jujutla	El Tacachol	El Carmen	8
		La Barra de Santiago	La Barra de Santiago	36
			La Chácara	11
			El Cajete	3
Ahuachapío		Ahuachapío	10	
Guayapa Abajo		El Embarcadero	6	
Barra De Santiago	El Limón	22		
Sub Total Ahuachapán:				611
Total				2,000

The filters were purchased through the RLU and are being dispatched for distribution in November.

The operation currently targets 190 families living in five communities in the Municipality of San Pedro de Masahuat (La Paz) with micro-projects to ensure well cleaning and rehabilitation. These wells will be protected from rains, thus reducing the impact on families' future water supply. While rehabilitation has not yet begun due to slow purchasing processes coordinated with Unidades de Adquisiciones y Contrataciones Institucionales governmental Institutional Acquisition and Contract Units - UACI , the SRCS, the local civil defence committees and community members have started plastic and debris cleaning campaigns.

Challenges: transparent purchasing process currently carried out by the SRCS require validation from the national authorities, hindering the delivery of assistance. Currently, the National Society is developing faster purchase procedures that maintain the same level of transparency in the use of funds.

Shelter	
Outcome: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met in the most affected municipalities.	
Outputs	Activities planned
<p>Basic rehabilitation of 10 collective centres is carried out</p> <p>10 community trainings on house rehabilitation are completed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with local authorities and community leaders to assess shelter needs and preferred assistance to be provided, as well as to select the beneficiary families and identify priority collective centres to be rehabilitated. • Promote increased awareness and understanding of safe shelter. • Conduct shelter reinforcement trainings. • Identify and enable the provision of means to improve living conditions in collective centres. • Provide technical assistance to most vulnerable households.

Progress: As the housing rehabilitation needs were minimal and have been dealt with by other institutions, the SRCS, the Ministry of Education's Department of Architecture, local authorities and communities have decided to focus Red Cross efforts on rehabilitation of damaged schools systematically used as collective centres in very vulnerable areas.

A civil engineer has joined the SRCS team to monitor the progress of activities in the following schools after a multilateral team carried out technical assessments:

DEPARTAMENT	MUNICIPALITY	SCHOOL	People participating at meetings
SONSONATE	SANTA ISABEL ISHUATÁN	CASERÍO BUENA VISTA, CANTÓN LAS PIEDRAS	37
AHUACHAPÁN	SAN FRANCISCO MENÉNDEZ	JOSÉ ANTONIO SALAVERRIA	248
LA LIBERTAD	TAMANIQUE	EL ISCANAL	43
LA PAZ	SAN LUIS LA HERRADURA	CASERÍO EL SALAMAR, CANTÓN SAN SEBASTIÁN EL CHINGO.	31
	SAN PEDRO MASAHUAT	PROFESORA MARIA OLIMPIA ESCOBAR DE SIBRIÁN	122
		CASERÍO DIVINA PROVIDENCIA	75
USULUTÁN	JIQUILISCO	CASERÍO LAS MESITAS CANTÓN LA CANOA	39
		CASERÍO EL MARILLO DOS, CANTÓN LA CANOA	47
		CASERÍO HACIENDA CHAGUANTIQUE, CANTÓN CABOS NEGROS	47
	CONCEPCIÓN BATRES	CASERÍO EL CENTRO CANTÓN LA ANCHILA"	65

The above table shows the location of schools and the number of participants attending meetings to share the rehabilitation project with stakeholders and parents, including information on sources of funding and timeframes. Seven hundred and fifty-four parents attended these meetings, where they received first aid induction and basic shelter management training following SPHERE standards. The rehabilitation work is taking place in four of the schools.

Challenges: Delays in obtaining official permits and signed agreements with the Ministry of Education are delaying the rehabilitation of schools.

Livelihoods

Outcome: Contribute to the early recovery of 250 families who have lost their livelihoods as a result of the floods.

Outputs	Activities planned
250 families receive technical and material support to recover their agricultural production and/or fishing activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and develop a technical assessment and intervention strategy. • Establish mutual collaboration agreements with national institutions (agricultural associations, cooperatives and/or NGOs). • Provide technical support. • Distribute kits or cash-transfer / vouchers for agricultural and/or fishing endeavours. • Conduct monitoring and evaluation activities.

Progress: After a beneficiary targeting process was carried out in coordination with local authorities, health promoters, community leaders and families of affected communities, the SRCS decided to provide agricultural support to 275 households in 18 communities. The selection criteria included the following: families affected by Tropical Depression 12-E, single-parent households, pregnant women, senior-citizens, vulnerable people with low incomes. After further assessments, it was decided to extend support to 50 families in the Usulután department who were also affected by subsequent drought, bringing the total of those assisted to 325 households.

Department	Municipality	Community	Families
Ahuachapan	San Francisco Menendez	El Chino	11
		Agua Fria	25
		El Guayabo	10
		La Veranera	7
		El Amatal	22
		Las Salinas	10
		Tamasha	19
		El Golondrino	21
		Brisas De La Ceiba	24
		19 De Septiembre	1
Usulután	El Triunfo	Chaguantique	38
		El Sitio	13
		El Chile	3
		Ceiba Doblada	25
		Corral De Mulas I	13
		Corral De Mulas II	6
		El Icaco	13
		El Tular	14
Usulután	Jiquilisco	El Ángel	9
		El Marrillo 2	7
		Montemar	6

	San Martin	1
	Zamorano	3
	Los Calix	3
	Presidio Liberado	4
	Nuevo Amanecer	5
	Limonera	1
	Cedro	3
	Sisiguayo	2
	Ciudad Romero	1
	El Convento	3
	La Casona	2
Total		325

The targeted households received a family agricultural kit (22 kg. of HB83 corn seed, 80 lb. of red bean seeds, 200 lb of fertilizer 3/15, 200 lb. of fertilizer 16/20/0, a litre of herbicide, 250 ml. insecticide, 84 gr. of curative bean seed) and a tool kit (a pair of rubber boots, a spade, a pick-axe, a curved machete, a mattock, a bar) to help them recover their income.

The target communities also received training in the production of organic insecticides, organic fertilizers and the preservation of soil.

Challenges: an increase in agricultural-related activities were favoured rather than implementation of activities to help fishing communities these are supported by other humanitarian actors.

Logistics

Outcome: The local logistics capacity of the Salvadoran Red Cross Society to respond is strengthened with technical support for procurement and distribution.

Outputs	Activities planned
Enhanced logistics capacity is achieved and technical support facilitates the procurement and distribution of relief items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of non-food items by the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU). • Technical approval for local procurements as per rules and regulations. • Procure transport services (light vehicle) through the RLU transport network. • Deploy a logistics IFRC staff member to support warehouse management. • Maintain the level of stock in El Salvador sub-regional warehouse to meet required demand from the National Society. • Replenishment of IFRC stock to sub-regional warehouse to support regional requirements from the Salvadoran Red Cross Society and Partner National Societies.

Progress: The RLU is currently purchasing 2,000 water filters and is organizing the import of 2 light trucks for relief activities. The IFRC sub-regional warehouse provided logistics services and stock to PNSs working during the emergency and also during the operation in response to fires in Honduras. The stock was then replenished as follows:

Item Description	Quantity
Blankets Light Thermal	7,000
Hygiene Kit	4,000
Jerrycan foldable, 10 Ltr, food grade plastic, screw cap	1,600
Kitchen Set (Family of 5 persons, type A)	3,550
Mosquito Net (Rectangular ,160x180x150cm)	400

Tarpaulins, woven plastic, 4 x 6 m, white/white, piece	3,000
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Capacity of the National Society

Outcome: The capacity of the SRCS to support search, rescue, first aid care, and relief activities as well as evacuations in flooded and at-risk areas is strengthened.

Outputs	Activities planned
<p>At least 100 volunteers have the equipment necessary to safely support evacuations.</p> <p>People living in high-risk areas are evacuated to safer locations by the SRCS in coordination with different humanitarian actors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide equipment (20 first aid kits and 100 personal protection kits) to volunteers. • Mobilize SRCS volunteers, rescue workers and lifeguards to the affected areas. • Conduct search and rescue activities in coordination with the Civil Protection System authorities. • Monitor the population at risk at the national level focusing on possible landslides and rising river levels. • Mobilize evacuees to collective centres. • Provide logistic support to field activities (vehicles, motor boats, radio equipment and rescue material). • Provide SPHERE training. • Carry out a participatory evaluation at the end of the operation. • Monitoring and reporting of activities.

Progress:

The National Society has distributed 20 first aid kits and 100 protection kits among affected branches. In July, 24 members of the National Society attended a National Intervention Team (NIT) training course within the Latin America Risk Reduction Activity (LARRA) Project, funded by the American Red Cross and the operation. The course was supported by the Centre of Reference for Disaster Preparedness and included sessions on the SPHERE standards targeting staff and volunteers from the following branches: San Salvador, Sonsonate, Chalatenango, La Libertad, San Vicente, Usulután y Cuscatlán.

The operation supported maintenance and fuel for implementing search, rescue and evacuation activities at the request of the Civil Protection system. In addition, the operation supported the acquisition of two trucks for carrying out relief operations, and will allow for the renewal of water and sanitation equipment and the purchase of pneumatic rescue tools for headquarters.

In spite of this, the internal mid-term participatory evaluation highlighted the need for improving transport and radio/telecom availability. Thus the operation channelled efforts to increase radio coverage through a new repeater station and the future purchase of a new telephone switchboard in order to deal with increased numbers of calls.

The evaluation results also highlighted the timely support to affected families, fast deployment of volunteers, good coordination with partners and National Civil Defence institutions, and improved National Society visibility and media impact.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The Salvadoran Red Cross Society acquired video and photo equipment and computers to record activities. This has led to improving the impact of the National Society in the media; interviews and reports were broadcasted by Canal 21, Canal 12, National TV, and newspapers such as El Mas. Internet articles on the Operation were published at:

- <http://www.periodicoequilibrium.com/cruz-roja-entrega-paquetes-agricolas-a-victimas-de-la-12e/>
- <http://www.lapagina.com.sv/nacionales/71246/2012/09/11/Cruz-Roja-entrega-ayuda-humanitaria-mas-de-325-familias-de-Usulután>
- <http://www.elsalvadornoticias.net/2012/10/14/cruz-roja-salvadorena-entrega-paquetes-alimenticios-a-240-familias/>

- <http://voces.org.sv/2012/10/15/cruz-roja-salvadorena-entrega-paquetes-alimenticios-a-240-familias/>

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation, please contact:

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For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In IFRC Zone:** Inga Purmalis, resource mobilization officer; email: inga.purmalis@ifrc.org

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1. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

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 Disaster Response](#) 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.

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The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/10-2012/10
Budget Timeframe	2011/10-2012/10
Appeal	MDRSV004
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget	1,174,119					1,174,119	
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
Income							
<u>Cash contributions</u>							
<i>American Red Cross</i>	-3,439					-3,439	
<i>Australian Red Cross</i>	425,443					425,443	
<i>British Red Cross</i>	63,000					63,000	
<i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i>	23,646					23,646	
<i>Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund</i>	61,244					61,244	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	34,800					34,800	
<i>OPEC Fund For International Development</i>	138,007					138,007	
<i>Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates</i>	9,262					9,262	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>	6,187					6,187	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	105,167					105,167	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i>	84,948					84,948	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>	123,548					123,548	
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>	800					800	
C1. Cash contributions	1,072,614					1,072,614	
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>Programme & Services Support Recover</i>	3,439					3,439	
C4. Other Income	3,439					3,439	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	1,076,053					1,076,053	
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,076,053					1,076,053	
Coverage = D/A	92%					92%	

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
C. Income	1,076,053					1,076,053	
E. Expenditure	-725,457					-725,457	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	350,596					350,596	

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/10-2012/10
Budget Timeframe	2011/10-2012/10
Appeal	MDRSV004
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,174,119					1,174,119	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Construction - Facilities	94,502						94,502	
Clothing & Textiles	41,401	24,090				24,090	17,311	
Food	142,203	59,628				59,628	82,575	
Seeds & Plants	60,751	72,678				72,678	-11,927	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	208,895	18,684				18,684	190,211	
Medical & First Aid	1,800	2,073				2,073	-273	
Teaching Materials	18,900	6,446				6,446	12,454	
Utensils & Tools	31,501	8,387				8,387	23,113	
Other Supplies & Services	54,001						54,001	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	653,955	191,988				191,988	461,967	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	45,001	43,929				43,929	1,072	
Computers & Telecom	19,800	17,343				17,343	2,457	
Others Machinery & Equipment	9,000						9,000	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	73,802	61,272				61,272	12,529	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage		125				125	-125	
Distribution & Monitoring	9,126	133				133	8,993	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	31,783	21,907				21,907	9,875	
Logistics Services	4,420	1,541				1,541	2,880	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	45,329	23,707				23,707	21,623	
Personnel								
International Staff	74,197	100,332				100,332	-26,136	
National Staff	15,930	18,885				18,885	-2,955	
National Society Staff	32,718	44,163				44,163	-11,445	
Volunteers	30,601	22,966				22,966	7,635	
Other Staff Benefits		3,940				3,940	-3,940	
Total Personnel	153,445	190,286				190,286	-36,841	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	58,081	57,128				57,128	954	
Professional Fees	5,640	1,316				1,316	4,324	
Total Consultants & Professional Fe	63,721	58,444				58,444	5,278	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	46,441	12,544				12,544	33,897	
Total Workshops & Training	46,441	12,544				12,544	33,897	
General Expenditure								
Travel	14,311	7,033				7,033	7,278	
Information & Public Relations	2,250	4,648				4,648	-2,398	
Office Costs	11,847	10,182				10,182	1,665	
Communications	3,271	2,529				2,529	742	
Financial Charges	13,500	-3,591				-3,591	17,091	
Other General Expenses	564						564	
Shared Office and Services Costs		18,071				18,071	-18,071	
Total General Expenditure	45,744	38,872				38,872	6,872	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers to 3rd Parties	20,022	20,000				20,000	22	
Total Contributions & Transfers	20,022	20,000				20,000	22	
Operational Provisions								



Selected Parameters	
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III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,174,119					1,174,119	
Operational Provisions		81,699					81,699	-81,699
Total Operational Provisions		81,699					81,699	-81,699
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	71,660	44,123					44,123	27,537
Total Indirect Costs	71,660	44,123					44,123	27,537
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee		922					922	-922
Pledge Reporting Fees		1,600					1,600	-1,600
Total Pledge Specific Costs		2,522					2,522	-2,522
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,174,119	725,457					725,457	448,662
VARIANCE (C - D)		448,662					448,662	