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DREF Operation Update no. 1

St. Vincent and the Grenadines: Dengue Outbreak

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n° MDRVC004			
Date of issue: 15 February 2021		Timeframe covered by this update: 2 November 2020 – 31 January 2021.	
Operation start date: 2 November 2020		Operation timeframe: 4 months (one-month extension) New end date: 31 March 2021.	
Funding requirements: 175,039 Swiss francs (CHF)		IFRC Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
Total number of people affected:	1,790 confirmed cases as of 20 January 2021.	N° of people to be directly assisted:	1,000 families (5,000 people)
Provinces affected:	All health districts, but most cases have been reported as occurring in persons who live in the St. Georges, Charlotte, and St. Andrews Parishes.	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Parish Charlotte (Georgetown, Mesopotamia), Parish George (Calliaqua, Kingstown) and Parish Saint David (Spring Village, Chateaubeliar).
Host National Society Presence: Saint Vincent and Grenadines Red Cross (SVGRC) has 424 volunteers, one headquarters and 10 full-time staff.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) - Americas Regional Office (ARO) Country Cluster Delegation for the Dutch- and English-speaking Caribbean, Port of Spain (POS CCD), French Red Cross / Regional Intervention Platform for the Americas and the Caribbean (PIRAC).			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Ministry of Public Health Wellness and the Environment, Ministry of Education.			

[<Click here for the financial report and here for the contact information.>](#)

The operation timeframe was initially three months, mainly to provide relief to persons and communities affected by high indices of the mosquito-borne virus, in particular the Dengue outbreak. However, the scenario has become increasingly complex due to the discovery of water barrels as a significant site for mosquito breeding and the need to protect the barrels. Additionally, in an evacuation event resulting from an explosive volcanic eruption, the barrels would provide the population's water storage capacity if an explosive eruption would severely affect the water supply. In line with its humanitarian mandate, St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross have revised and updated the approved plan of action to focus efforts on providing relief to the population. This proposal includes the following new activities:

- To provide 300 households with safer barrels.
- To complete the distribution of mosquito nets and repellants to households, preschools, daycare centers and medical facilities, and
- To conduct a lessons-learned workshop.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross will extend the operation by one month. The **new operation end date is 31 March 2021**.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

1. Description of the Disaster

As of 20 January 2021, there were 1,790 confirmed cases with 8 deaths, an 11% increase in the number of cases since the last published Surveillance Report in October 2020. Previously, in an official bulletin dated 20 October 2020, the Ministry of Health, Wellness, and the Environment had confirmed an increase in reported cases of Dengue infection in the country with 1,155 laboratory confirmed cases of Dengue fever recorded and six fatalities. The Hospital Services and the Community Health Services Programmes of the MOHWE continued to report increases in the number of patients presenting with symptoms consistent with Dengue fever.

Data presented on 22 October 2020 by the Surveillance Committee of MOHWE, in the Syndromic Surveillance Report for the epidemiological week 46, indicated that there were 1,617 confirmed cases across the islands. Persons within the 0-15 years age group accounted for most cases, with an attack rate of 2.6% in the 5-14 years age group.

As outlined in Table 1 below, persons within the 0-14 years age groups continue to account for most cases, with the highest attack rate of 3.54% in the 5-14 years age group. Of the eight (8) deaths reported 62.5% are within the 0-15 age ranges.

Table 1: Showing the # of Dengue infections by age group in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, EW 1-46, 2020

Age group	No. Of Cases	Total Pop.	Attack Rate (%)	Lab-Confirmed Cases (%)
0-4	239	8,763	2.73%	14.78%
5-14	656	18,533	3.54%	40.57%
15-24	267	18,774	1.42%	16.51%
25-34	130	16,402	0.79%	8.04%
35-44	86	14,913	0.58%	5.32%
45-54	71	14,210	0.50%	4.39%
55-64	72	8,976	0.80%	4.45%
65-74	45	5,451	0.83%	2.78%
75-84	22	3,467	0.63%	1.36%
85+	7	1,206	0.58%	0.43%
Unknown	22	0		1.36%
Total	1,617	110,695		100.00%

Affected Communities:

- The mosquito-borne disease continues to affect all health districts.
- 58% of cases reported have occurred in persons who live in the Pembroke, Kingstown, and Calliaqua Health Districts.
- The Chateaubelair, Marriaqua and Georgetown Health Districts are now ranked as 4th, 5th, and 6th respectively with the next 25% of confirmed cases.
- This current number of Dengue cases highly surpasses previous years.

Figure 1 to the right provides a breakdown of the distribution of the number of cases per health district. This is based on data presented on Epi Week 46¹

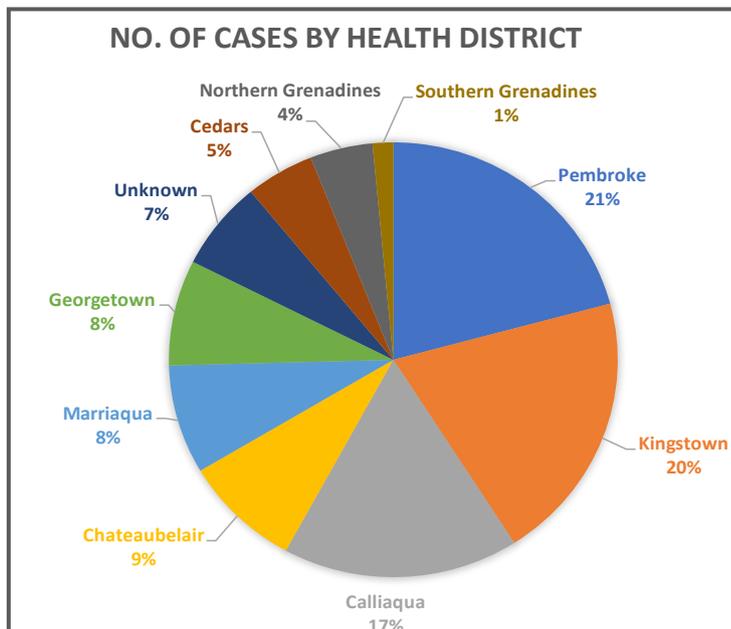


Figure 1: Distribution of Dengue cases per health district

2. Summary of Current Response

Overview of Host National Society

The SVGRC has been building on the legacy of the Zika Response and Response project in this operation. Staff and volunteers that were active for the Zika Project have been available to assist in carrying out the activities on this operation. The National Society continues to operate within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and continue to adhere to COVID-19 protocols and guidelines by ensuring that staff and volunteers are provided with the necessary PPEs when going into the field to conduct distributions or other such activities.

The following is an outline of actions already taken by the National Society to respond to this outbreak:

- Ongoing coordination meetings with the Ministry of Health
 - Volunteers visit premises with the Vector Control Unit from the Ministry of Health and conduct risk communication activities
- Conducted 6 Community Clean-ups in Spring Village, Owia, Layou, Barrouallie as well as in Bequia and Union Islands (which are part of the Grenadine Islands). Where feasible these are done with the assistance of CDRT Team. Community engagement meetings are held with the communities prior to the clean-up activities.
- Distributed 200 mosquito nets in Union Islands, Kingstown and Bequia. Some were installed by the National Society team. These distributions were concentrated in nurseries, pre-schools, and homes for the elderly.
- Developed and disseminated several risk communications pieces on the Dengue virus. These are in circulation through print, radio, television, and social media and will aim to reach 70% of the population in both the targeted areas. This has impacted the reach of the National Society, as given the COVID-19 pandemic, face-to-face interaction has been limited.
- Secured approval from the Ministry of Health to have insect repellents imported, as there is a current shortage on island. These are being supplied from Guadeloupe with the assistance of PIRAC. Shipment was received on 5 February 2021.



Figure 2: The SVG RC staff and volunteer installing a treated mosquito nets at a Daycare and Pre-School in Union Islands.

¹The National Society has requested an updated Epidemiology from the MOHE. Still, the Ministry of Health is overwhelmed with the response of COVID, Dengue, and the Volcano eruption, and the report has been delayed.

Before & After Photos of a Clean-up Activity in Union Islands



Figure 3: Before clean-up in Union Islands



Figure 4: After clean-up on Union Islands

Throughout the operation the National Society has maintained excellent working relations with key Government Ministries and Departments, CDRTs, community groups and other key stakeholders. These relationships have greatly aided in the execution and acceptance of the project. Additionally, in keeping with the National Society's policy of continuity, the DREF has been able to build on the platform laid down by the recently concluded Zika project.

Since the start of the SVGRC DREF Operation the National Society has continued its support to the Ministry of Health and communities in St. Vincent and the Grenadines through the following actions:

- Provision of volunteers to assist the vector control Unit,
- Inspection of premises as part of routine mosquito control programme,
- Reproduction and distribution of educational information and materials for Risk Communication,
- Distribution of Litter Police Bins and Jackets for Schools policy of littering,
- Village Clean up Campaigns,
- Distribution of Nets to Preschools, Day Cares centers and households,
- Distribution of PPE's to Volunteers,
- Production of Risk Communication Materials.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in Country

The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation in Port-of-Spain (POS CCD) continues to monitor and provide technical support throughout the Dengue DREF Operations in St. Vincent & the Grenadines.

IFRC Actions

- IFRC Programme Manager from the POS CCD is providing technical support to the National Society,
- Health Focal Point continues to provide relevant information used to guide the NS interventions,
- Coordinated shipping of 1,600 treated mosquito nets by PIRAC from Guadeloupe to St. Lucia,
- ARO Regional Logistics Unit has shipped an additional 1,400 treated mosquito nets from Panama to St. Lucia,
- Coordination with PIRAC and the National Society for the importation of mosquito repellents,
- Continue to provide information on national context, National Society Actions and IFRC actions,
- Deployment of CEA Delegate to support the local operations.

The Regional Intervention Platform for the Americas and the Caribbean (PIRAC) of the French Red Cross is supporting closely the SVGRC through several disaster and crisis preparedness projects. For this Operation, PIRAC has dedicated support to SVGRC to source emergency Non-Food items (1,600 mosquito nets, and 3,000 insect repellents).

Overview of Non-RCRC Actors in Country

The Vector Control Unit within the MOHWE, is the Government agency principally tasked with the duties of controlling vectors, including the mosquito. The unit engages in several activities and programmes to fulfil this mandate. These include, inter alia, the inspection of premises, fogging, enforcement of public health regulations. The efforts of the Unit are from time to time augmented by the involvement and support of various community-based organizations and agencies. The National Society collaborates with the Vector Control Unit to carry out its mandate under this DREF.

3. Needs Analysis and Scenario Planning

Needs Analysis

- On 21 January 2021, a 15-year-old girl succumbed to Dengue fever in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, becoming the 8th recorded death on the islands. The reports also noted that a 13-year-old was the 6th death, and children under 16 represented most islands cases.
- The Surveillance reports suggest a gradual increase in the number of Dengue cases and the latest public count of 1,790 confirmed cases until January 2021. The distribution of repellants, mosquito nets, clean-up activities, and other vector control activities to reduce Dengue fever's spread continues to remain essential.
- From the evidence gathered, water storage barrels are among the leading receptacles for mosquito breeding sites. Therefore, the response is a request for a "Safer Barrels" initiative that will directly benefit 300 households and/or farms.
- Community engagement programmes to promote awareness and encourage behaviour change and information dissemination for educational material remain relevant for the program's successful implementation.
- As of Epi week 46, a total of 1,617 Dengue cases and eight deaths have been reported. As stated previously, official data from the Ministry of Health is not forthcoming due to challenges with the management of COVID-19 and the impending threat of the Soufriere Volcano. These compounded challenges make it even more critical for the National Society to provide support to combat dengue fever.

Operation Risk Assessment

The health situation in the Dengue-affected districts is worrying given that the incidence rate is much greater than in the 2012 epidemic and given that, at this specific time, there are several social determinants that increase the risk of higher Dengue incidence:

- The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic which affects the country and the various actors in the fight against the Dengue epidemic by restriction in movements and limiting the purchases of PPEs. On 15 January 2020 the World Health Organization declared the island as having community transmission of COVID-19 as 602 new cases were recorded from 3-20 January 2021. The Government had implemented a total shutdown for four days commencing on 22 January 2021.
- Issues in safe water supply delivery forcing people to store water in containers increase the risk of mosquito breeding sites.
- Communities have poor knowledge about Dengue prevention measures and a low perception of the risk.
- Shortage in supply of items needed for distribution – The National Society has had challenges purchasing the 3,000 insect repellents needed for distribution, due to shortage in the local market and there exists Government restrictions on importation. On 23 December 2020, the Ministry of Health provided the National Society with the authorization to have the items imported. The items were procured via PIRAC and will be shipped from Guadeloupe on 20 January 2021. On 5 February 2021, the National Society reported receipt of these items.
- The National Society has had difficulties getting updated data on the transmission of Dengue from the Ministry of Health & Wellness. This is compounded by capacity factors at the Ministry due to resource personnel having to be quarantined because of COVID-19. The most recent Surveillance Report is dated 21 November 2020 and covers up to Epi Week 46 (Oct 20, 2020).
- The current threat of a volcanic eruption (currently effusive) increases the need for persons to store water. The National Society has now seen it fit to implement a drum proofing activity, as proper water storage will be critical.

It is important to note that around **110,695** people across nine (9) Health Districts are at risk, with community members not taking preventive measures and have been exposed to the virus via mosquito bites.

According to the current context, the main actions to undertake should focus on:

- Early identification of signs in patients and medical assistance to avoid deaths.
- Public awareness campaign to engage the entire population to play a role in cleaning up larvae breeding sites and early detection of signs and symptoms.
- Preventive education in schools targeting the school children and staff, with potential reach with the same prevention messages to their families.
- Volunteer support for the campaign to identify and eliminate larvae breeding sites, targeting both residential and commercial locations.
- Mosquito elimination campaign: fumigate locations where positive and suspected cases are reported. Note that fumigation is carried out by the MOHWE.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

4. Proposed Strategy

Overall Operational Objective:

To reduce the immediate risk of spread of the Dengue fever virus for people in the most affected areas in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Islands.

The SVGRCS will work directly with communities and in coordination with local authorities and the MOHWE. The NS has been prioritizing its actions within the most affected areas of Pembroke, Kingstown, Marriaqua, Chateaubelair and Georgetown. The NS has also been working in the islands within the Grenadines, notably Union and Bequia Islands.

The following actions are proposed within the Plan of Action:

- Promotion of prevention and vector eradication:
 - Community mapping and awareness campaign in affected and at-risk areas using the IFRC/Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre (RCCC) Zika Dengue Chikungunya (ZDC) Toolkit for Communities and Schools.
 - Mosquito net distribution in affected schools/childcare centres and for the elderly (including retirement homes) where people are sleeping during daytime.
 - Distribution of mosquito repellents.
- Mass communications campaign
 - Using social media, local press, and radio to increase awareness on prevention strategies.
 - Neighbourhood awareness sensitization during Government fogging campaign.
- Waste disposal campaign
 - Community clean-up campaigns and mosquito breeding site destruction.
 - Distribution of cleaning kits to communities and schools.

The Epidemiology Surveillance report produced by the MOHWE as well as data collected from community clinics have been used as the primary source of data used to inform this operation. In addition, the National Society also conducted its own assessment and household interviews to further determine the level of need in communities.

The response strategy commenced with the training of Red Cross volunteers and Community Health Promoters in the facilitation of community mapping, awareness campaigns and behavioural change communications (utilizing the IFRC/RCCC ZDC Toolkit). These persons have been integral in the activities being carried out under this DREF and will continue to undertake awareness campaigns and coordinate the clean-up campaign in communities, schools, and public centres. An initial community-wide clean-up campaign will be facilitated in each community, after which SVGRCS volunteers will visit communities to encourage continued community-led clean-up activities.

A mass media campaign will be undertaken through print, radio and social media and will aim to reach 70% of the population in both the targeted areas and other affected areas with awareness on the prevention of Dengue.

It will be strategic to work with groups recognized within the communities to ensure sustainability of actions once Red Cross interventions are over. Meetings will be promoted between local authorities and community leaders to review progress of the actions and coordination of joint work. The SVGRCS' proposed strategy involves close collaboration with the Ministry of Health Wellness and the Environment to ensure a coordinated and cohesive prevention campaign.

Gender, protection, and inclusion principles will be incorporated into activities through encouraging the involvement of female volunteers, women's participation in community activities and monitoring through focus group activities with women and other vulnerable groups.

Targeting

Given this situation, SVGRCS decided to focus its work on complementing Ministry of Health Wellness and the Environment activities at the community level. Districts to be targeted by the operation will be selected in coordination with the MOHWE. These are districts that have a higher incidence of cases at the national level or districts that are at high risk of seeing an increase in Dengue cases in the coming weeks due to the presence of negative social determinants and high population density.

Activities will be carried out in coordination with the Ministry of Health to contribute to the national Dengue outbreak response strategy led by this government institution, which will allow optimal use of available resources.

SVGRCS intends to reach 1,000 families through this DREF and its Plan of Action is intended to target the most vulnerable communities based on the following vulnerability criteria:

1. At the national level:
 - High population density
 - Incidence of suspected Dengue cases
 - Populations with greater distribution of older adults and children
 - Presence of schools
2. At the community level:
 - Families in communities with a high incidence of Dengue cases.
 - Limited preventive actions by the authorities.
 - Communities at the lower end of the socio-economic scale.
 - People in vulnerable situations: single parent households, older adults, children, and people with disabilities.
 - Families with children under the age of 15 years.
 - Families with infants and the elderly
 - Community organizations
 - Person living with chronic illnesses, NCDs
3. At the educational centres level:
 - Schools located in areas with a high incidence of Dengue cases.
 - Low community organization.
 - Limited preventive measures at the educational level.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Health

People reached: 8,500 (1,700 families)

Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families reached: (this includes reach via over various media)	1,000	1,700

Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessments carried out jointly with the government	2	2

Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families reached (this includes reach over various media)	1,000	1,700

Health Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of awareness-raising sessions at the community level	6	6

Health Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of long-lasting insecticidal net distributed (3 per family)	3,000	200
# of families receiving repellent (3 repellents per family)	1,000	0
# of community-based clean-up campaigns carry out	9	6

Health Output 4.6: Improved knowledge about public health issues among the identified target population and areas

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of awareness-raising sessions at the community level	6	6

Progress Towards Outcomes

Despite the challenges faced with the procurement of the mosquito repellents for distribution, the National Society has been resourceful in the community reach by using print and electronic media to promote safe practices that can decrease the mosquito population.

Community clean-up campaigns have been successful, and the distribution of insecticidal nets have been ongoing. Community clean-ups have been carried out and are planned, with the necessary safety precautions taken due to the increase in the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases.

The National Society has not been able to commence the distribution of insect repellents as these are in short supply, and SVGRC received the shipment on 5 February 2021. The distribution of mosquito nets will be ramped up once the repellents are received, as kits for distribution will include both the nets and repellents.

Storage containers have been identified as a prime breeding ground for the vector, and as such, the National Society plans to conduct drum-proofing activities starting on February 2021.



National Society volunteer assisting with the offloading of the shipment of insect repellents received. Source: SVGRC, January 2021.

Strategies for Implementation

S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical, and financial foundations, systems and structures, competencies, and capacities to plan and perform

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# PPE kits distributed to volunteers	100	90

Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of community feedback mechanisms in place	1	0
# of lessons learnt workshops/exercise conducted	1	0

Progress Towards Outcomes



SVGRC staff talks about having a GO bag ready in case of emergency.

Community clean-ups are planned and are being carried out, with the necessary safety precautions taken due to the increase in the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases. To date, a total of 90 PPE kits have been distributed to volunteers. The National Society has not been able to commence the distribution of insect repellents as these are in short supply, and SVGRC received the shipment on 5 February 2021. The distribution of mosquito nets will be ramped up once the repellents are received, as kits for distribution will include both the nets and repellents.

Under the CEA component, the SVGRC will be conducting a Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) Assessment about Dengue fever and behaviours and a satisfaction survey after distributions have been completed. The National Society has also designed a series of public health posters building on the COVID-19 messaging to engage the public about Dengue fever, which is also a severe and real threat. Additionally, messages on social media integrating COVID, Dengue, and disaster are published. The National Society encourages people to pack a GO bag containing necessary items, including personal hygiene supplies; and protection items for dengue (mosquito skin repellent) and COVID-19 (face mask and hand sanitizer).

The arrival of the CEA Delegate on the island will help boost community engagement and build on NS capacity in this area.

D. Financial Report

See Annex attached.

Reference documents

Click here for:

- [DREF Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/11-2021/01	Operation	MDRVC004
Budget Timeframe	2020/11-2021/02	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 15/Feb/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRVC004 - St Vincent & Grenadines - Dengue 2020

Operating Timeframe: 02 Nov 2020 to 28 Feb 2021

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	175,039
DREF Allocations	175,039
Expenditure	-83,818
Closing Balance	91,221

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter			0
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs			0
AOF4 - Health	123,434	81,056	42,377
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	18,105		18,105
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	141,539	81,056	60,482
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	1,598		1,598
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	3,195		3,195
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	28,708	2,762	25,946
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC			0
Strategy for implementation Total	33,501	2,762	30,738
Grand Total	175,039	83,818	91,221

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/11-2021/01	Operation	MDRVC004
Budget Timeframe	2020/11-2021/02	Budget	APPROVED

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MDRVC004 - St Vincent & Grenadines - Dengue 2020

Operating Timeframe: 02 Nov 2020 to 28 Feb 2021

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	108,100	9,596	98,504
Clothing & Textiles	9,000	9,002	-2
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	83,400	594	82,806
Medical & First Aid	3,000		3,000
Teaching Materials	12,700		12,700
Logistics, Transport & Storage	28,620	2,269	26,351
Distribution & Monitoring	11,000		11,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	11,620	1,564	10,056
Logistics Services	6,000	705	5,295
Personnel	14,550	2,747	11,803
National Society Staff	11,400	2,590	8,810
Volunteers	3,150		3,150
Other Staff Benefits		157	-157
Workshops & Training	2,486		2,486
Workshops & Training	2,486		2,486
General Expenditure	10,600	62	10,538
Travel	3,000		3,000
Information & Public Relations	6,000		6,000
Communications	300	31	269
Financial Charges	1,300	30	1,270
Operational Provisions		64,226	-64,226
Operational Provisions		64,226	-64,226
Indirect Costs	10,683	4,919	5,764
Programme & Services Support Recover	10,683	4,919	5,764
Grand Total	175,039	83,818	91,221