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## Disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) Peru: Dengue

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

### DREF operation n° MDRPE006 Update No. 1 - 20 February 2013

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent emergency response. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

**Period covered by this update:** 4 December 2012 to 4 February 2013.

**Summary:** On 4 December 2012, 134,809 Swiss francs were allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Peruvian Red Cross (PRC) in delivering immediate assistance for up to 20,000 people. Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

By 26 November 2012 (epidemiological week 45), Peruvian health authorities reported 20,106 cases of dengue in the country, most of these in the eastern region of Peru, with Ucayali being the most affected department, facing 3,010 cases and eleven deaths reported in October and November.

Expecting an increase of the number of cases and with regional health capacity overwhelmed, the Peruvian Red Cross has launched an operation to reach up to 20,000 people with information on the disease and to provide treatment for 500 people, supporting the health authorities in the country.

Due to delays in customs clearance for some relief items, the operations timeframe has been extended by one month and thus this operation is expected to be implemented over four months, and will therefore be completed by 4 April 2013; a Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by 4 July 2013).

[<click here for the DREF budget;](#)  
[here for contact details>](#)

### The situation

According to the Peruvian Red Cross, 96.5 per cent of cases were reported in the peri-urban districts of Calleria, Yarinacocha and Manantay in the central province of Coronel Portillo in Ucayali department. On 8 November, the regional health director declared an emergency in these districts and the regional



Peruvian Red Cross volunteers carry out awareness raising campaigns in the Manantay District (Ucayali).  
Source: PRC.

government called for a red alert in the provinces of Atalaya and Padre Abad (Ucayali) for 60 days. Other departments such as Loreto and San Martín have declared a yellow alert in preparedness for an outbreak.

The Ucayali regional health capacity has been overwhelmed both as regards hospital facilities and capacity to ensure disinfection. The health authorities mobilized personnel to the affected area and the main hospitals in the area increased the numbers of beds. The regional hospital in Ucayali was almost exclusively dedicated to supporting dengue patients and, as a result, the health authorities had to deploy a field hospital.

The First Lady, the Minister of Health and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) have stated the need to work in the area of prevention in education centres and have also approved the building of a new regional hospital in 2013. The National Administration has granted free care for dengue patients and declared a public debris cleaning day in the region along with disinfection spraying campaigns.

According to the latest reports from the Regional Health Directorate (*Dirección Regional de Salud*, DIRESA), the current trend is a decrease in infection, which is supported by the low number of cases reported. At the moment, there are only 21 new cases in Calleria, Manantay and Yarinacocha, and no referrals to health centres. However prevention activities are still ongoing, such as health promotion actions, cleaning campaigns and fumigation activities that have reached 89,150 houses, according to the latest reports from the civil defence system. In Ucayali, DIRESA has also implemented educational campaigns in several schools.

## Coordination and partnerships

At a national level the PRC is a member of the National Risk and Disaster Management System (*Sistema Nacional de Gestión del Riesgo de Desastre*) and maintains close coordination with the national civil defence system. The PRC is also part of the National Emergency and Disaster Committee of the Ministry of Health (*Ministerio de Salud*, MINSA) and as such, participates in the National Health EOC which is coordinated by civil defence. The PRC also coordinates its actions with the humanitarian network operating in the country.

Within the zone of emergency in the region of Ucayali, the PRC participates in the regional committee against dengue and in the regional EOC in Ucayali, thereby ensuring close coordination and communication with DIRESA and the hospitals in the region (Amazonico Hospital and the Regional Hospital).

The Peruvian Red Cross maintains a close link in both coordination and communication with the following agencies.

- **National Civil Defense Committee (at Amazonico Hospital and Health Centre 7 June in Manantay):** Coordination and implementation on cleaning campaigns and trash collection in the districts of Yarinacocha and Manantay.
- **Regional Health Directorate:** Coordination and implementation of a workshop on Institutional Coordination for Dengue Response, targeted at public, private, academic and informative entities, as well as the affected communities.
- **Regional Hospital:** Coordination and support for follow-up and monitoring of pre-hospital care given to dengue patients in the districts of Yarinacocha, Calleria and Manantay.
- **Amazonico Hospital:** Support with a 25m<sup>2</sup> tent and technical nurses for hospital care of dengue patients.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Progress towards outcomes

The operation aims to reach up to 20,000 people with dengue prevention messages, 2,000 households with home visits including training and cleaning, as well as provision of support to regional authorities with treatment for 500 patients at health centres (including triage, monitoring and health supplies). Mosquito nets for home use will also be distributed, together with mosquito curtains to protect patients in health facilities.

<b>Emergency health</b>	
<b>Outcome: The risk of dengue has been reduced through the provision of information on prevention, promotion of healthier and safer living for up to 20,000 people and support for treatment of up to 500 patients in Callería, Manantay and Yarinacocha districts (Ucayali) and other dengue prone areas for three months.</b>	
<b>Output 1: 2,000 families are reached with information on dengue prevention and handling of water.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out three dengue response and Epidemic Control for Volunteers workshops for community members and PRC personnel in coordination with the health authorities.</li> <li>• Conduct 2,000 house visits for sensitization on dengue prevention, water handling and disposal of garbage in Callería, Yarinacocha and Manantay.</li> <li>• Carry out a stress management workshop for volunteers.</li> </ul>
<b>Output 2: A mass communication campaign reaches 20,000 people with dengue prevention information.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Print information material (brochures, etc).</li> <li>• Broadcast dengue awareness campaign messages on the radio, in the press and via sound-trucks.</li> <li>• Hold talks on healthy habits and convey dengue prevention messages during talks at markets and in public places in Calleria, Manantay, and Yarinacocha.</li> <li>• Carry out talks on healthy habits and provide dengue prevention messages at markets and public places in Loreto, Lima, Piura, San Martin and Tumbes.</li> </ul>
<b>Output 3: Peruvian Red Cross trained personnel supports emergency health care and treatment of 500 people in hospitals in the districts of Callería, Manantay and Yarinacocha.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of at least 10 volunteers in triage and treatment in coordination with the Ministry of Health.</li> <li>• Support by the PRC of treatment and triage in health centres</li> <li>• Monitoring and follow up of patients who display dengue symptoms and are not in treatment facilities, in coordination with the health authorities.</li> </ul>
<b>Output 4: Hospitals in the districts of Callería, Manantay and Yarinacocha increase their capacity through medical supplies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply of 2 dispensary tents for increased patient capacity in the Amazónico Hospital (Yarinacocha district)</li> <li>• Supply health authorities with 30 stretchers and mattresses in order to increase patient treatment capacity in the region.</li> </ul>
<b>Output 5: 100 mosquito curtains and 4,500 mosquito nets are distributed to dengue patients in the targeted hospitals and up to 2,000 vulnerable families.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beneficiary targeting.</li> <li>• Distribution of 4,500 mosquito nets along with training.</li> <li>• Distribution of 100 mosquito curtains at health facilities.</li> </ul>

#### Output 1

**Progress:** An Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) workshop was implemented in November 2012, with the participation of 14 volunteers, six members of management of the Coronel Portillo branch and three

community health promoters from the districts of Yarinacocha, Calleria and Manantay. The workshop was facilitated by the National Health Director of the PRC. A second ECV workshop was held in early February 2013, with the participation of 24 volunteers from the Coronel Portillo branch and two health promoters from the areas of intervention. This workshop was led by National Society facilitators trained by the IFRC's Centre of Reference for Institutional Disaster Preparedness (*Centro de Referencia en Preparación Institucional para Desastres*, CREPD) and supported by a health RIT working in the field.

Also, a coordination workshop for dengue outbreaks targeted at public authorities was carried out on 29 January, led and organized by the Peruvian Red Cross, in coordination with the the MINSA. Several institutions, both public and private, as well as entities working in the region and people from the affected communities were present at the workshop.

A regional workshop on epidemic control will be held for branches in zones where dengue is endemic, and those branches that are at risk from it. It is scheduled for the first week of March and will be facilitated by the National Society facilitators trained by the CREPD.

As of the end of the reporting period the PRC has made some 2,000 home visits focused on sensitizing people, cleaning promotion, trash collection, and promotion of appropriate water use for dengue prevention. The targeted communities are the districts of Yarinacocha and Manantay, in the Coronel Portillo Province. The visits are carried out by 20 volunteers that also deliver IEC materials about dengue.

### Home visits - Educational Sessions - Yarinacocha

Nº	Date	Region	Province	District	Place	Nº of families reached (Until 18 January, 2013)	People (family members that participated in the sessions)	Men	Women
01	08-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Sector 1	70	191	79	112
02	09-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Sector 1	50	110	36	74
03	10-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Los Renacos	80	162	73	89
04	11-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Los Renacos	90	178	75	103
05	18-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Irapay	120	188	70	118
06	21-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Irapay	120	198	59	139
07	23-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Nueva Eden	100	143	36	107
08	24-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Nueva Eden	120	199	75	124
09	25-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Roberto Ruiz	130	208	66	142
10	28-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Roberto Ruiz	70	98	33	65
11	30-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Yarinacocha	Roberto Ruiz	50	81	25	56
						<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>1,129</b>

### Home visits - Educational Sessions - Manantay

Nº	Date	Region	Province	District	Place	Nº of families reached (Until 18 January, 2013)	People (family members that participated on the sessions)	Men	Women
01	03-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Luz y paz	89	312	137	175
02	04-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Luz y Paz	70	188	85	103
03	07-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Luz y Paz	100	223	83	140
04	08-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Luz y Paz	101	191	66	125
05	09-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Luz y Paz	100	200	71	129
06	10-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Luz y Paz	100	191	62	129
07	11-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Nuevo Centenario	100	200	85	115
08	14-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Nuevo Centenario	170	301	107	194
09	16-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Nuevo Centenario	160	293	104	189
10	18-01-13	Ucayali	CrI. Portillo	Manantay	Nuevo Centenario	10			
						<b>1,000</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1,299</b>

The PRC also developed a psychosocial first aid and stress management workshop for 22 volunteers and six managers. The workshop created an academic platform for the better understanding of topics such as mourning, crisis, stress and stress management for volunteers. At the same time, the PRC implemented relaxation activities for the volunteers that carry out home visits who, because of their proximity to the affected zones, are exposed not only from a physical point of view, but also psychologically.

## Output 2

**Progress:** In coordination with the General Communications Office of the Ministry of Health, the Peruvian Red Cross designed and printed educational materials in different forms, such as stickers (2,000), flyers (10,000) and calendars (16,000). These materials had key messages for dengue prevention and corrective actions. The material is currently being used in all community actions and distributed in strategic areas within the area of intervention.

The PRC has created radio, TV and mobile loudspeaker messages, as well as four videos and four short spots about dengue, and a special song that are being used by DIRESA Ucayali and the regional government authorities in a prevention campaign.

Public interventions (one per zone) were implemented, including dengue prevention speeches, loudspeaker campaigns, distribution of IEC materials and games targeting children in parks and public places in Lima, Loreto, Piura, San Martin and Pucallpa, in the districts of Calleria, Yarinacocha and Manantay. In total there have been 8 interventions, reaching some 7,200 people.

The media campaign for dengue prevention has reached an estimated 49,540 people, according to the partners that collaborated in the campaign, as follows:

- Radio and TV messages have reached 14,340 persons.
- Loudspeaker messages have reached 28,000 persons.
- Public interventions have reached 7,200 persons.
- **Total: 49,540.57 persons**

## Output 3

**Progress:** Twenty-one volunteer nurses received training and supported the triage work, and the care of patients with dengue in hospitals within the Coronel Portillo province (Regional Hospital and Amazonico Hospital), in coordination with the Ministry of Health and the two hospitals. The volunteers reached a total of 3,660 patients in their labours.

Patient-Time Relationship /Volunteer support to hospitals within the province						
Health Entity	N° technical nurses	Start date	End date	Total days	N° Patients supported	% Patients attended to
Regional Hospital	11	4-12-2012	27-12-2013	22	1210	242%
Amazonico Hospital	10	04-12-2012	22-01-2013	49	2450	490%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>			<b>71</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>732%</b>

Patients that have left the hospitals receive follow-up and monitoring, as well as those that have not gone to health centres but were identified during the home visits. This follow-up was done in coordination with the health centres in the districts of Yarinacocha and Calleria and aim at observing the evolution of the patients and offers them education about care of the disease for them and their families.

## Output 4

**Progress:** Two tents for patient care have been delivered: one to the Amazonico Hospital and one to the Coronel Portillo branch of the PRC, to strengthen its capacity to respond to emergencies. Additionally, five hospital beds were delivered to the Amazonico Hospital in order to support their dengue therapy unit and reach more patients.



## Output 5

**Progress:** The PRC selected beneficiaries for the distribution of 4,500 mosquito nets, according to the results of the assessments in the most affected zones. In total, 4000 mosquito nets will be distributed to the families living in the worst hit areas of the outbreak (2000 mosquito nets for families in Yarinacocha and 2,000 for those in Manantay) and another 500 mosquito nets will be divided between patients that have require isolation and those which checked out of the Amazonico Hospital and the 7 June Health Centre. Additionally, 100 mosquito curtains were distributed to these to health centres, due to the increasing number of cases they handle.

Zones / Places	Mosquito Curtains	Mosquito nets	Cleaning kits	Total families reached
District of Yarinacocha		2000 (pending)	4 Delivered	1000
District of Manantay		2000 (pending)	4 Delivered	1000
District of Calleria			4	
Amazonico Hospital	80	300		150
7 June health centre	20	100		50
Coronel Portillo branch of the Peruvian Red Cross		100		50
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4500</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2250</b>

## Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

<b>Outcome: The risk of dengue has been reduced through the provision of hygiene promotion and information on appropriate storage of water to 2,000 families along with fumigation to kill mosquitoes in Calleria, Manantay and Yarinacocha districts (Ucayali) and other dengue prone areas for three months.</b>	
<b>Output 1: 2,000 families are reached with information on handling water and support for cleaning their communities.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for community cleaning, debris removal and spraying campaigns (including cleaning tools, spraying and protection equipment).</li> </ul>
<b>Output 2: 2,000 families are supported for cleaning their communities and carrying out fumigations.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for community cleaning and debris removal (including the provision of cleaning tools).</li> <li>Support for fumigation campaigns (including pesticide and protection equipment).</li> </ul>

## Progress

### Output 1

**Progress:** The fumigation activities have not started yet, however they are scheduled for February 2013. These campaigns will be coordinated by the MINSA and will be preceded by a PRC volunteer training about correct and safe fumigation practices and use of fumigation equipment. The savings on the procurement of fumigation beds have facilitated the acquisition of an extra fumigation machine which will help broaden the fumigation area and numbers of people reached.

The prevention messages sent through mass media and home visits of the PRC volunteers have facilitated better acceptance and collaboration on the part of the communities, especially on cleaning activities and manage of solid waste.

## Output 2

**Progress:** As of the end of the reporting period, two fumigations and trash collection campaigns had taken place, one in Yarinacocha and another in Manantay, both had the support of their respective health centres, community agents and civil defence. At the same time, cleaning kits distributed to the community and different health centres in the two districts have facilitated the implementation of the activities.

The PRC coordinated with the Hospital Amazonico in order to offer volunteer training about safety and protection to better support fumigation activities led by the MINSA in both districts.

A member of the Regional Intervention Team (RIT) from the Colombian Red Cross Society, specialized in health, was mobilized to support the efforts of the PRC, with financial support from the Canadian Red Cross. The RIT will be in place for a period of two months.

## Impact

All the actions implemented by the PRC, as well as the public and private campaigns implemented have translated into a concrete reduction of dengue cases in the region, which can be seen in the following graph:



Source DIRESA - Ucayali

According to DIRESA Ucayali, the statistical curve is clearly decreasing. Information coming from the Hospital Amazonico and the 7 June Health Centre state that by the first week of February no new hospital referrals as a result of dengue were recorded.

Dengue Case Follow-up: From Epidemiological week 40 (2012) until week 1 (2013)										
Ucayali Region, Peru										
2012									2013	
Epidemiological period	EW* 40-45	EW 46	EW 47	EW 48	EW 49	EW 50	EW 51	EW 52	EW 01	Total
Dengue, without alarm signs	650	864	1035	1267	751	636	493	333	184	6203
Dengue, with alarm signs	464	355	450	454	226	161	122	70	57	2359
Severe Cases	26	5	6	14	0	2	2	0	0	55

Probable and confirmed deaths	8	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>1440</b>	<b>1244</b>	<b>1491</b>	<b>1713</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>8568</b>	

\*EW: Epidemiological week  
Source: MINSA

## Challenges

The weather, especially the constant rains in the province of Coronel Portillo have created flood zones that are difficult to access, and have affected the implementation of project activities, such as home visits, public interventions to prevent dengue, and trash collection. In response, the Amazonico Hospital has set up two collection centres in open fields which open once a week and are cleared on the same day. The Peruvian Red Cross has facilitated public communication about the collection centre through home visits and mobile loudspeakers.

On 14 January, the National Weather and Hydrographical Service (SENAMHI), an body that serves within the Ministry of the Environment, informed of an increase in the rains in the basin source of the Amazonico Rivers, which have led to a rise in the level of several rivers, such as river Ucayali, currently under red alert because of a 2.79 meter increase above its normal level. This heightens the risk of respiratory diseases, diarrheic diseases and skin diseases, as well as affecting the current dengue situation.

In some home visits volunteers identified that people did not know about the national emergency and the fact that dengue-related medical attention is offered free of charge. As a result, people with the symptoms are still not going to emergency health centres due to lack of money, which may result in complications or death. In response, the PRC has increased its educational information campaign and included messages about the national emergency and free health care for dengue cases.

## Logistics

The local logistics capacity of the Peruvian Red Cross to respond with relief items will be strengthened with the support of standardized items prepositioned in the IFRC's Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU) in Panama. The ZLU will also provide support with the procurement of transport services and the overall dispatch of relief items as well as technical support.

The Zone Logistics Unit in Panama has supported the Peruvian Red Cross in the procurement and shipping process of the following materials:

- 4,500 treated mosquito nets
- 2 hospital treatment tents
- 100 mosquito curtains

On the other hand, the Peruvian Red Cross has finalized the procurement of the following supplies:

- 30 beds for medical attention, of which 5 are hospital beds with manual posture changers and 25 are regular folding beds.
- Informative materials designed to raise awareness of dengue: 2,000 stickers, 10,000 flyers and 16,000 calendars (for the year 2013).
- 12 Cleaning kits (each kit has 4 wheelbarrows, 6 shovels, 6 rakes, 6 metal brooms, 250 75-litre trash bags, 7 sets of gloves and 50 masks).

## Contact information

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

- **In the Peruvian Red Cross:** Pabel Angeles, Disaster Risk Management, phone: +51 991 689 094;

and email: [socorros@cruzroja.org.pe](mailto:socorros@cruzroja.org.pe)

- **IFRC Regional Representation:** Iñigo Barrena, regional representative for the Andean countries; phone: +51 997 555 638; and email: [ci.barrena@ifrc.org](mailto:ci.barrena@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Zone:** Benoit Porte, disaster response & crisis and early recovery coordinator; phone: +507 66793238; and email: [benoit.porte@ifrc.org](mailto:benoit.porte@ifrc.org)
- **In Geneva:** Christine South, quality assurance senior officer, Phone: +41.22.730.4529, email: [christine.south@ifrc.org](mailto:christine.south@ifrc.org)
- **Regional Logistics Unit (RLU):**

#### For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In IFRC Zone:** Inga Purmalis, resource mobilization officer; email: [inga.purmalis@ifrc.org](mailto:inga.purmalis@ifrc.org); For Performance and Accountability

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

- **In IFRC Zone:** Jane Grimshaw, PMER manager; email: [jane.grimshaw@ifrc.org](mailto:jane.grimshaw@ifrc.org)

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### DREF history:

- This DREF was initially allocated on 4 December 2012 for 134,809 Swiss francs for three months to assist up to 20,000 beneficiaries.
- This is the first DREF update issued.



[Click here](#)

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

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster 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.

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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.
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## DREF OPERATION

MDRPE006 PERU DENGUE UCAYALI 2012

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	2,042
Shelter - Transitional	
Construction - Housing	
Construction - Facilities	
Construction - Materials	
Clothing & Textiles	16,753
Food	
Seeds & Plants	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	6,963
Medical & First Aid	5,756
Teaching Materials	13,462
Ustensils & Tools	9,470
Other Supplies & Services	
Emergency Response Units	
Cash Disbursements	
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>54,446</b>
Land & Buildings	
Vehicles Purchase	
Computer & Telecom Equipment	1,207
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	
Medical Equipment	
Other Machinery & Equipment	
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>1,207</b>
Storage, Warehousing	
Distribution & Monitoring	9,052
Transport & Vehicle Costs	6,035
Logistics Services	1,578
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>16,665</b>
International Staff	4,178
National Staff	
National Society Staff	9,470
Volunteers	12,856
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>26,504</b>
Consultants	5,570
Professional Fees	
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>5,570</b>
Workshops & Training	7,427
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>7,427</b>
Travel	5,570
Information & Public Relations	1,857
Office Costs	3,621
Communications	2,228
Financial Charges	1,485
Other General Expenses	
Shared Support Services	
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>14,762</b>
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	8,228
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>8,228</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>134,809</b>