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Operation update

Haiti: Earthquake Recovery

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRHT008
GLIDE n° EQ-2010-000009-HTI
Operation update n° 33
21 March 2013

Period covered by this Operations Update: July 2012 to September 2012.

Appeal target (current): The overall budget is 309,770,006 Swiss francs including the Emergency Response Units (ERUs) value. The current appeal target without the ERUs value is 274,947,517 Swiss francs.

Appeal coverage: 89%

<Click [here](#) view the financial statement up to September 2012 or [here](#) to link to the contact details>

INA neighbourhood communities use paving stones the Red Cross made from recycled rubble to make footpaths. **IFRC, 2012**



Appeal History

Date	Activity
January 2010	Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): CHF 500,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the Haiti Red Cross Society (HRCS) to respond
13 January 2010	A preliminary emergency appeal for CHF 10.1m was launched to support the HRCS to immediately deliver life-saving assistance to some 20,000 families for nine months
16 January 2010	A revised preliminary emergency appeal with a revised budget of CHF 105.7m to assist up to 60,000 families for three years was issued
9 February 2010	Operations Update n° 5 was published, reflecting revised objectives for the six-month relief phase of the operation under the plan of action, as well as a revised budget of CHF 218.4m, of which CHF 2.07m was designated to support the IFRC's inter-agency coordination for the Shelter and Non-food items (NFI) Cluster
5 October 2010	A summary of the revised plan of action was issued, with a total budget of CHF 314,329,971.
March 2011	The Federation-Wide Strategic Framework was published.
29 December 2011	A revised summary plan of action was issued on 29 December 2011 to reflect the transition from the emergency relief to the recovery phase of the operation, covering the period July 2011 to December 2012.

14 December 2012

A [revised summary plan of action](#) for the recovery phase with an adjusted budget of 274,347,516 Swiss francs was issued on 14 December 2012, covering the period July 2011 to December 2013.

Summary: More than two and a half years after the devastating earthquake that hit Haiti, humanitarian assistance to aid the affected population in their recovery continues in the country. The Red Cross Red Crescent, in collaboration with Haitian authorities are still deeply involved in this process. This update, which covers from July until September 2012, describes the role of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) that, together with the Haiti Red Cross Society (HRCS) and Partner National Societies (PNSs) still support the Haitian people in the post-earthquake recovery and long-term development.

Through the Integrated Neighbourhood Approach (INA), the IFRC secretariat has scaled-up its urban renewal activities in the neighbourhoods of Delmas 30 and Carrefour Feuilles, in coordination with other actors such as UN-Habitat, municipal authorities and government agencies. This collaboration is also contributing to increased information sharing and avoidance of duplication in the target areas. INA continues to facilitate and strengthen communication to ensure community participation and understanding of the Red Cross activities in the neighbourhoods. As of the end of the reporting period, the IFRC INA approach had supported 276 families, whose houses were found to be unsafe based on technical assessments, with alternative shelter solutions. The IFRC secretariat INA programme continues to support other Movement partners involved in the approach. The French Red Cross (FRC) for its part has repaired a cumulative total of 133 yellow houses, cleared 32 plots of red houses and removed 8,928 m³ of rubble

Although the transitional shelter programme ended during the first quarter of 2012, the IFRC continued to provide alternative shelter solutions for persons remaining in camps, in support of the government's decongestion strategy. At the end of the third quarter of 2012, the relocation team had supported 7,010 households to relocate from internally displaced persons (IDP) camps. The IFRC has also supported 7,251 households with livelihood grants and assisted 423 with skills acquisition training for them to be self-sufficient.

The IFRC and the HRCSS intensified their collaboration with the government agency in charge of water and sanitation (DINEPA) with the finalization of the procurement procedures for the construction and rehabilitation of water kiosks in selected areas of Port-au-Prince. In collaboration with DINEPA, the IFRC camp mitigation team has also constructed 75 shower points and desludged latrines in three of the 16 camps targeted for mitigation activities. During this reporting period, Red Cross volunteers, in partnership with community volunteers in the camps, also intensified hygiene promotion activities.

At the end of the reporting period, in Léogâne, the IFRC water and sanitation team had trained 284 community facilitators, during 11 Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) training sessions, and built 2,073 ventilated pit latrines in collaboration with the beneficiary communities. The team has also distributed 1,341 metallic garbage bins and installed 1,657 hand-washing facilities near the latrines. The team continued to ensure sensitization of the communities including schools on good hygiene and sanitation practices. In addition, 579 community facilitators were trained in Community-based Health and First Aid (CBHFA), which has helped to sensitize the population. Some 6,675 home visits, 1,313 awareness sessions on mother and child health, HIV and AIDS as well as malaria prevention activities were carried out during the reporting quarter. The team has referred 553 suspected cases of malaria, diarrhea and ill health to health facilities between July and September. The health team distributed 38,142 condoms and organized sensitization sessions on HIV and AIDS during this period.

The IFRC violence prevention programme has developed the Protected Lives and Livelihoods approach within the INA approach, through the Haiti Red Cross Society's violence prevention project, Kote Trankil. In addition, violence prevention messages were disseminated to 1,500 persons during the Tropical Storm Isaac relief distribution.

The Beneficiary Communications' project, Telefon Kwa Wouj, launched in May 2012 is an effective communications and feedback tool for the Red Cross activities in Haiti. During the third quarter of 2012, Telefon Kwa Wouj received 350,000 messages across the country with callers making inquiries about Red Cross services. The Beneficiary Communications team continued to support the development of community communication tools and actively assisted in sensitizing the population on preparedness measures during Tropical Storm Isaac.

According to Pillar 2 of the revised plan of action, the IFRC supports the HRCS in the implementation of activities planned in its core programme areas of health and care, and disaster risk management. The health and care department strengthened the community-based health programme with the training of 150 volunteers in epidemic control during the third quarter of 2012, and increasing the number of trained volunteers in Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) to 885. The trained volunteers intensified their sensitization activities on cholera prevention and referrals to health facilities, and reached more than 20,000 households with cholera prevention messages during this quarter. The HRCSS psychosocial support programme reached 10,347 individuals between July and September 2012. The psychosocial support team also actively supported persons affected by Tropical Storm Isaac with psychological first aid and promoting the psychosocial well-being and protection of children.

The HRCSS disaster risk management (DRM) team supported some of the households affected by Tropical Storm Isaac in August 2012, in coordination with Movement partners. Red Cross relief assistance reached more than 16,500 households in three departments. Items distributed include shelter toolkits, tarpaulins, hygiene kits, cholera kits, aquatabs, blankets, soap, jerry cans, mosquito treated bed nets, and blankets. The Red Cross volunteers, supported by community volunteers (*relais communautaires*), intensified sensitization on good hygiene practices in camps and neighbourhoods during the intervention period.

This operation update highlights the progress recorded in the recovery and long-term programme of the Haiti operation, and is the last update report on the revised plan of action issued on 29 December 2011. The next quarterly report will be based on a new revised plan of action issued on 14 December 2012, which sets out clear indicators and key results in all sectors.

The situation

On 12 January 2010, a magnitude 7.0 earthquake hit Haiti and caused severe human and material losses in the country. According to the Government of Haiti, the earthquake and the subsequent aftershocks that occurred during the weeks that followed left some 300,000 people dead and 2.3 million people displaced, while 300,000 people were reportedly injured. During the last quarter of that same year, a cholera outbreak also claimed more than 7,000 lives. The Red Cross and Red Crescent continue to carry out activities to support the population most affected by these two disasters.

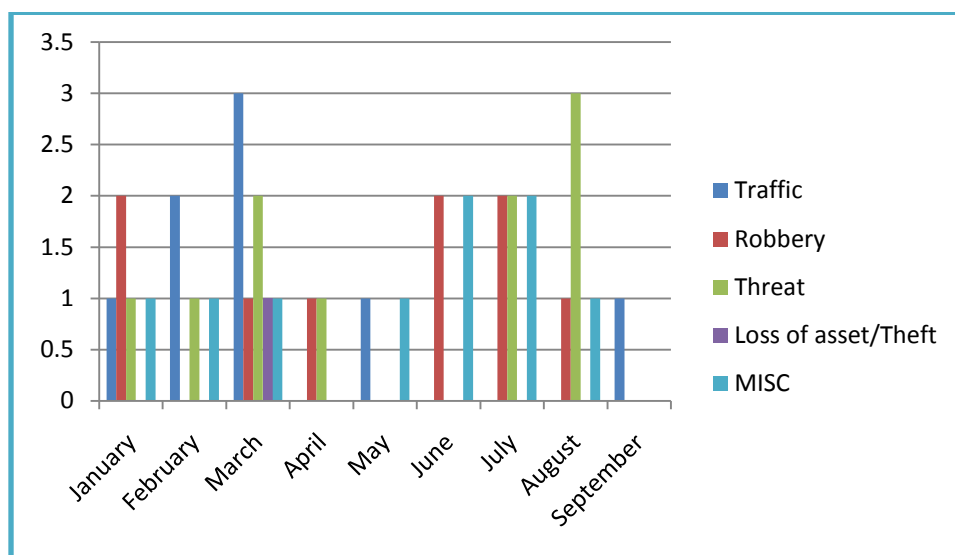
As of August 2012, an estimated 369,000 individuals remain in IDP sites across the earthquake-affected areas in Haiti, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). This represents a sharp decrease from the initial 1.5 million recorded in July 2010. The various return projects, including relocation and reconstruction activities of the government and humanitarian actors including the Red Cross in the country, contributed to this decrease.

The heavy rains that fell during September caused new cholera outbreaks in some parts of the country, especially in the departments of Grand'Anse, Nord, Ouest and Sud-est, however the overall trend shows a steady decline in the number of new infections and mortality rate. According to the Ministry of Health (MSPP), the national cumulative lethality rate remained at 1.2 per cent since the start of 2012.

The landfall of Tropical Storm Isaac and the subsequent rains caused human and material damages in various departments of the country. Several houses and emergency shelters in IDP camps and farmlands were severely affected, especially in the Ouest and Sud-est departments. As of 27 August 2012, more than 13,800 households in 160 camps were reportedly affected. The Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC) reported 24 deaths, 3 missing and 42 injured as of same date. The heavy rains also caused floods that affected water sources in many communities and led to an increase in cases of cholera during the week following Isaac's landfall. The storm also affected agriculture, including livestock, especially in the Sud-est department. According to a report from the National Coordination Agency for Food Security (*Centre Nationale de la Sécurité Alimentaire*, CNSA) about 81,250 hectares of farmlands were destroyed (and livestock lost), mostly in the Commune of Bainet in the Sud-est. Reports revealed that the storm impacted farmlands, crops, livestock and other means of livelihoods in areas

that had suffered drought in the recent past and they will require support in order to avoid food insecurity. Other areas where farmlands were reported to be affected include the Central-plateau, West, Nippes, Grand' Anse, North-west, Artibonite and the South departments of the country.¹

The security situation in the country faced an increase in reported cases of murder and abduction. There was also an increase in petty theft (like pick pocketing) especially in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. The police department has intensified its operations in the capital, leading to the arrests of gang members and seizure of illegal arms. In addition, a series of demonstrations were reported in some parts of the country, caused by issues such as the increase in the cost of living (especially the price of food), education, poor infrastructure and politics. Although many of the demonstrations remained peaceful, they oftentimes create disruptions and suspension of humanitarian activities. The table below shows the statistics of incidents reported as of September 2012.



Source: IFRC-Haiti weekly security report

Coordination and partnerships

The IFRC secretariat facilitates coordination within the Movement and with external partners including government authorities, UN agencies, international and national non-governmental bodies. The Movement partners adhere to and work within the framework of all coordination mechanisms as stated in the Movement Coordination Framework signed in April 2010 between the HRCS, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the IFRC along with 22 PNSs who signed the Annex to the MoU. The Movement Operations Committee (MoC) meetings are held twice a month while technical committees and regional based meetings on managing and coordinating programme implementation based on the Plan of Action of the Haiti operation continue to be held monthly. The Steering Committee, made up of all the Movement partners in Haiti, which replaced the Movement Platform, meets once every month to deliberate on support to the National Society.

During the Tropical Storm Isaac operation, the Movement worked closely with the government and other humanitarian actors, including the UN system in the country through various coordination mechanisms such as the International Community Support Group (GACI), the Emergency Joint Operation Centre (E-JOINT), the National Emergency Operation Centre (COUN) and its equivalent at the departmental and community level.

¹ OCHA Humanitarian bulletin - Haiti - Issue 21 (1st to 31 August 2012)
http://minustah.org/pdfs/ocha/OCHA_Haiti_HumanitarianBulletin_21_EN.pdf

Humanitarian Diplomacy: the IFRC humanitarian diplomacy unit in Haiti held a meeting with the participation of the head of legal services in the Haiti's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA). During the meeting, the head of legal services informed the unit about a drafted bill that will grant the IFRC a legal status similar to that of the UN system in the country. The draft bill is expected to be submitted to the Parliament by the Prime Minister or the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Prime Minister's Office has informed the IFRC representation in Haiti that it will hold a direct and individual seat on the Aid Efficiency Committee (AEC), to be inaugurated in November 2012 under the leadership of the Prime Minister. The committee will play the role that was previously held by the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission (IHRCS) from October 2010 to September 2011. The AEC is an essential part of the Framework for the Coordination of External Aid for Development (known as CAED in French, of which the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation is the technical secretariat). The other international humanitarian organizations would be participating only through their two main associations, which are the CCO (*Comite des organisations humanitaires non gouvernementales*) and the CLIO (*Cadre de Liaison des Organisations Humanitaires Non-gouvernementales*).

This major step concerning the AEC was almost simultaneous with the response to the disaster caused by Tropical Storm Isaac. During this period, the IFRC secretariat participated in meetings within the International Cooperation Support Group (*Groupe d'Appui de la Coopération Internationale*, GACI) coordinated by the Prime Minister. The secretariat was also a regular and active participant in the group of the twelve most important development and humanitarian donors, lenders and operators (G-12), co-chaired by the UN Humanitarian Coordinator and a representative of the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB).

The secretariat also participated regularly in activities of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), cluster meetings and meetings with other specialized bodies together with national, international and international organizations.

National Society Capacity Building: The IFRC secretariat intensified its support in strengthening the capacity of the HRCS in critical management and technical functions based on needs, as stated in the IFRC Earthquake Recovery Operation Plan of Action. Within the violence prevention component, the secretariat is also strengthening the capacity of the National Society through the joint implementation of a violence prevention project that will target the people that are most affected by violence, mainly women and youth from disadvantaged neighbourhoods and camps, according to the results of previous assessments.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

The IFRC INA team intensified its community mobilization and communication actions in target neighbourhoods, and supported PNSs that are also involved in the INA programme. The IFRC team continues to support the government's camp decongestion programme through the 16/6 strategy of the government. The secretariat is increasing support to National Society development with a focus on the HRCS's core programme areas of health and care, disaster preparedness and disaster risk management (DP/DRM), as well as organizational development. During this reporting period, the IFRC secretariat supported the HRCSS in its relief assistance to the population affected Tropical Storm Isaac. The secretariat team worked in collaboration with the National Society in activating the HRCS's emergency operation centre (EOC) during the month of September 2012. The shelter and settlement programme has completed its integration process into INA. The secretariat provides support services to the Red Cross membership to enable them to meet their objectives in the neighbourhoods where they are providing an integrated package of services. The secretariat works with Red Cross partners to coordinate and focus the recovery operation to generate greater impact.

Progress towards outcomes

Pillar One: Earthquake Operation

1. Integrated Neighbourhood Approach

Goal: To increase access to sustained basic services and improved infrastructure through proven participatory techniques² designed to increase community ownership

Objective 1: Shelter, water, sanitation and infrastructure support

- **Objective 1.1:** Increase access to safe shelter through a multi-pronged approach involving owner-driven, donor driver and alternative shelter solutions
- **Objective 1.2:** Increase availability of and access to safe water in INA neighbourhoods
- **Objective 1.3:** Increase access to basic sanitation at both household and community levels in INA neighbourhoods

Objective 2 : Livelihoods: Support targeted shelter solution beneficiaries to become more economically self-reliant through increased access to support packages, skill-building and economic opportunities.

Objective 3: Community-based support: Mobilization, health, hygiene promotion and risk-reduction:

- **Objective 3.1:** Mobilize community engagement and participation in community-based assessments and activities
- **Objective 3.2:** Improve capacity of target communities to prevent and manage common health problems
- **Objective 3.3:** Hygiene knowledge and behaviour is improved in INA neighbourhoods benefiting from IFRC water and sanitation inputs through provision of hygiene promotion
- **Objective 3.4:** Improve capacity of target community to identify and mitigate risks and improve overall safety in the neighbourhoods (DRM)

² Proven participatory techniques include Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) and Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA).

Progress

IFRC direct implementation: For further details *on the plan* please refer to the [Revised Plan of Action](#)

The Integrated Neighbourhood Approach team now has its full complement of staff with construction and community development project managers appointed in both of the secretariat's INA sites of Delmas 30 and Carrefour Feuilles. Additional human resources in water and sanitation and livelihoods were hired to achieve the full integration of services that the secretariat will be providing in the neighbourhoods. The increase in the human resources capacity of INA will speed up the drawing up of a comprehensive plan for the entire target neighbourhoods.

Throughout this quarter, the INA team has focused on expanding its area of work from the two pilot zones in Carrefour Feuilles and Delmas 30 to take in a wider community, organizing and reinforcing the community platforms and continuing the technical and knowledge assessment of the community and neighbourhoods.

INA Site 1 – CARREFOUR FEUILLES

Commune: Port-au-Prince
Quartier: Carrefour Feuilles
of households (catchment area): 200
Est. # of beneficiaries: 1,000

INA Site 2 – DELMAS 30 (Creekside) – Phase 1

Commune: Delmas
Quartier: Delmas 30
of households: 400
Est. # of beneficiaries: 2,000

Community and construction activities

The IFRC INA team intensified its collaboration with the community in its operational areas through regular consultative sessions with community stakeholders. This partnership is helping the IFRC to have a better understanding of the neighbourhood dynamics, and their potential and challenges as the implementation of activities scales-up.

The INA team, in collaboration with the IFRC and HRCS beneficiary communications team, continued to ensure that key, clear community messages on the Red Cross intervention are well understood by the target communities. The IFRC has installed notice boards for the INA posters to enhance the flow of information and ensure that the community is aware of the work undertaken and the activities planned and implemented by the IFRC.

The INA team continues to work closely with UN-Habitat, government agencies and other major stakeholders in Carrefour Feuilles and Delmas, including the Pan-American Development Foundation (PADF), CIAT, FAU, IOM, Entrepreneurs du Monde (EDM), Oxfam and Axxium. This collaboration ensures coordination and the availability of information to both the authorities and the actors in the on-going developmental activities in the neighbourhoods.

Following technical assessments, the INA team has implemented activities for the relocation of 276 families living in tents and in houses at high risk of flooding and landslides in the target neighbourhoods. The rental and relocation programme is supporting these families with house rental and settlements grants.

The INA construction team continued infrastructural works in Carrefour Feuilles with the construction of additional retaining walls and facilities to protect a vulnerable stretch of the ravine.

IFRC construction activities as of 30 September 2012

Type of Activity ³		Carrefour Feuilles	Delmas 30	Delmas 19 ⁴	Delmas 9 ⁵	Total
Plots surveyed	item	373	518	1050	263	2,204

⁴ British Red Cross intervention area

⁵ French Red Cross intervention area

Retaining wall	m ³	496	0	0	0	316
Footpath	m ²	12	27	0	0	39
Street lighting	item	17	13	19	0	49
Drainage works	m ²	0	0	150	0	150
Tech Evaluations	item	202	521			

Type of Activity ⁶	Delmas 30 and Carrefour Feuilles	Total
Latrines/Showers New	17	17
Latrines/Showers Rehab	5	5

Challenges

For a better understanding of the Red Cross intervention in the neighbourhoods, the community team is constantly working on the dissemination of key messages and making efforts to activate community participation. The key messages focus on changing the community mindset from "Red Cross project" to "Community project" and ensure community ownership for sustainability.

In the construction sector in Delmas 30 old internal conflicts within the community delay decision-making, which in turn affects the time it takes to implement programmes. The conflicts are also affecting the IFRC relationships with the community. To counter this, the IFRC is working with the Municipality of Delmas and community leaders to overcome some of the frustrations that are present in the community.

French Red Cross/IFRC partnership

INA Site 3 – DELMAS 33

Commune: Delmas
Quartier: Delmas 33 – Bethanie and Place Cazeau
of households: 1,354
Est. # of beneficiaries: 6,770

The IFRC and the French Red Cross are currently not carrying out any activity in Delmas 33 because of funding constraints.

IFRC direct Implementation

INA Site 4 – MAÏS GATÉ

Commune: Port-au-Prince
Quartier: Maïs Gaté camps and targeted neighbourhoods
of households: 2,067
Est. # of beneficiaries: 6,483

IFRC did not carry out any activity in Maïs Gaté neighbourhoods.

French Red Cross implementation / IFRC funding and support

INA Site 5, – Delmas 9, 17, 30 and Croix des Bouquets⁷

⁷ From 2012, INA site 5 will comprise of Delmas 7, 9, 11, 17, 30 and Croix des Bouquets as part of the IFRC funding and partnership agreement with the French Red Cross.

Commune: Remain to be defined
Quartier: Remain to be defined
of households: 1,816
Est. # of beneficiaries: 9,080

The French Red Cross (FRC) continued with the identification of families living in damaged houses or houses with poor sanitary conditions. The FRC has identified 270 such cases and carried out repair work on 133 yellow houses. In addition to the on-going improvement work on 19 buildings with no structural damage and repair work on latrine facilities in the neighbourhood, the FRC has trained 108 masons/ skilled workers and 22 house owners in repair and construction techniques. The FRC with support from the Voluntary Community Groups (VCG) cleared and removed rubble at the sites of 29 houses, which had already been demolished. The Red Cross collaborated with UNOPS in the demolition of three red houses in Delmas 11 and 13 and removal of rubble at the three sites.

Indicators	Observed value before the project	Targeted value (reference to the term of the project)	Progress
# of yellow houses that have been repaired	0	100	133
% of households able to maintain their improved housing	0	122	130
# of plots safely cleared from red houses	0	29	32
# of m3 of rubble removed from the extended neighborhood	0	8, 233	8,928
# of small scale community work implemented	0	1	1

With the support of the Haiti Red Cross Society volunteers, the FRC carried out a sensitization campaign on disaster risk management in its operational areas during the third quarter of 2012.

Indicators	Value observed before the project (initial reference)	Targeted value (reference to the term of the project)	Progress
One community intervention team is operational in the neighborhood	0	1	0
% of the community with improved knowledge on disaster risk management (DRM)	0	80	94
Recommendations for ravine and drainage rehabilitation available	0	1	0

In addition to the socio-economic profile of households and the economic mapping including market assessment carried out through 15 focus groups to improve the means of livelihoods of the most vulnerable in the neighbourhood, the French Red Cross has trained 29 vulnerable households in business development including business plans and signed contract with the 29 beneficiaries. The Red Cross is also monitoring their businesses on a regular basis.

Indicators	Value observed before the project (initial reference)	Targeted value (reference to the term of the project)	Progress as 31 October 2012
A mapping of economic activities and recommendations to develop economic revival activities available	0	1	1
Number of households benefiting from access to microcredit and income generating activities (IGA)	0	30	29
Number of workers employed in construction	0	250	368

activities			
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For better coordination, the FRC identified stakeholders and organized meetings with community groups through their representatives. The FRC is monitoring the activities of the Voluntary Community Group (VCG) created in the Delmas 9 neighbourhood. Furthermore, the Red Cross is providing a methodology to create and reinforce the VCG and empower the community.

Indicators)	Value observed before the project	Targeted value (reference to the term of the project)	Progress as of 31 October 2012
# of meetings of the community group	0	18	76
Average # of group representatives present at each meeting	0	10	7 - 8
# of group representatives active for 13 months	0	10	11
VCG officially recognized by the legal authorities	0	1	1

IFRC Support to British Red Cross (BRC)

INA Site 6 – DELMAS 19⁸

Commune: Remain to be defined
Quartier: Remain to be defined
of households: Remain to be defined
Est. # of beneficiaries: Remain to be defined

The IFRC continued to provide technical support (when requested) to the British Red Cross, which is funding and implementing activities in Delmas 19.

IFRC support to Spanish Red Cross

INA Site 7 – LÉOGÂNE 3

Commune:Remain to be defined
Quartier: Remain to be defined
of households: 4,400
Est. # of beneficiaries:

The IFRC intensified its actions for the promotion of good hygiene habits to sustain newly constructed and rehabilitated water and sanitation facilities in target communities in Léogâne with the organization of the 11th PHAST training for 29 community facilitators during this reporting quarter. This brings to 284 (INA 233 and non INA 51) community facilitators who have been trained in PHAST and have been supporting hygiene promotion in their respective communities.

During school summer holidays, the hygiene promotion team engaged children from communities in its activities with focus on topics such as vector control, waste management and hand washing activities designed specifically for young people. The school activities will resume once these reopen.

⁸ Details of locations and targets pending further definition.



The Red Cross intensifies good hygiene promotion activities amongst school children in Léogâne.
IFRC

The water and sanitation team facilitated the creation of 68 water committees (13 in INA areas and 55 in non-INA areas) to oversee the management of water facilities in their respective communities, as recommended by DINEPA. The IFRC has signed the contract for the drilling of 14 boreholes, which are expected to be ready by end of the year 2012.

As part of the support provided to the Spanish Red Cross intervention in the areas of Deslandes, Mapou Buissonnière, Nan Basin, Grand Savane, Macombre and Beauséjour, the IFRC (with the participation of beneficiary communities) has constructed 1,944 ventilated pit latrines as of September 2012. The beneficiary communities participated by digging the pits and helping to erect latrine structures. The Léogâne operation has distributed 1,341 metallic garbage bins and installed 1,657 hand-washing facilities close to the new latrines in order to improve good hygiene practices. IFRC community mobilizers continued to carry out mobilization activities and monitored the sanitation activities in INA operational areas.

The IFRC health team in Léogâne completed CBHFA training for community facilitators in nine out of the 14 communities in the Spanish Red Cross operational areas. The beneficiaries have been carrying out sensitization activities related to community-based health in these communities and in non-INA target communities. Reports on other health programme activities programme can be found in the stand-alone section below.

2. Stand-alone Recovery Projects

2.a Shelter and Settlement Solutions

Goal: Facilitate the transition to a safer and healthier environment for households displaced by the earthquake

Objective 1: Shelter Solutions: Increase access to safe shelter through the provision of transitional shelters.

Key Activities

- Integrated programme communications strategy to targeted camp populations
- Beneficiary needs assessment, selection, verification
- Management of day labourers/employees for t-shelter construction
- Skill building and training of workers for yellow-house repairs
- Enumeration process for land security; coordination with local authorities to ensure alignment with emerging urban plans
- Modification of T-shelter designs according to beneficiary feedback and preferences
- Provision of T-shelter supply to PNS partners
- Provision of sanitation solutions with T-shelters
- Distribution of hygiene kits and cleaning kits along with sanitation solution in T-shelters
- Increased access to water in neighbourhoods targeted by T-shelters

Progress: Since the second quarter, the shelter programme has transitioned into long-term recovery and development in target neighbourhoods, and as a result, the IFRC has not constructed any transitional shelters. However, the shelter team worked with the water and sanitation staff to provide latrines for the identified remaining transitional shelters that had no latrine.

The table below highlights the key results achieved in objective 1:

Key Results	Life of project	2011 Total result	2012 Result Q1	2012 Result Q2	2012 Result Q3	Total
# of T-shelters provided	4'500	4,107	364	-	-	4,471
# of households receiving a hygiene kit	1'500	1'805				1,805
# of T-shelters with a sanitation solution	1'500	1'183	24	6	-	1,213*
# of T-shelter HHs with access to an improved water source	1'500	698				698
# of households receiving a settlement grant	1,500	1,183	24	1,528	810	3,545

* These are T-shelters directly handed over to beneficiary households by the IFRC.

Objective 2: Alternative Shelter Solutions: Increase access to safe shelter through the provision of rental and relocation support

Key Activities

- Beneficiary communication, assessment, selection, validation
- Rental house assessments
- Beneficiary support for ID cards, bank accounts etc.
- Follow-up support and monitoring

Progress: During third quarter of 2012, the INA rental and relocation team identified five internally displaced persons camps as being at risk of eviction and or being located at a site that placed them at risk. The Office of the

Mayor of Delmas along with the National Government requested the support of the IFRC to relocate these households and empty the camps. This was undertaken by first registering the households that were living on the sites and then offering them the alternative sheltering solutions of either house rental option in Port-au-Prince or return to a province where they had lived in the past. Most households opted to settle back into their old neighbourhoods around Port-au-Prince.

Objective 3: Livelihoods: Support targeted shelter solution beneficiaries to become more economically self-reliant through increased access to support packages, skill-building and economic opportunities

Key Activities

- Community mobilization, sensitization, beneficiary assessments and validation
- Grants disbursements: disbursement of livelihood grants following training and business plan development
- Vocational and technical training: mapping and selection of skill-building service providers
- Training of beneficiaries in targeted vocation and technical trades
- Microfinance support: mapping and selection of microfinance providers; establish links between providers and beneficiaries; support targeted capacity of service providers to improve services to the poor; support beneficiaries to access microfinance services

Progress: The livelihoods team ensured financial training for selected beneficiaries who relocated from the IDP camps. The training is organized a month after their relocation. In addition, the livelihoods monitoring and support to identify beneficiary households continued with the second instalment of the unconditional grants transferred after six months of receiving the first instalment. The livelihoods team continued to visit beneficiary households to see how they are managing the grants given to them and how the financial support has been contributing to improving their wellbeing.

The table below highlights the key results achieved in objectives 2 and 3 during this reporting period:

Key Results	Life of project	2011 Total result	2012 Result Q1	2012 Result Q2	2012 Result Q3	Total
# of households receiving rental/ relocation grants	9,000	4,414	722	1,064	810	7,010
# of HHs that have received a livelihood support grant (or other form of financial support) ⁹	5,000	1,500	2,589	1,951	1,211	7,251
# of households remaining in improved shelter conditions after 12 months	2,200	30	137	237	334	738
# of people trained	500	222	-	201		423
# of people trained reporting employment						NA

Challenges

A major challenge of the return and relocation programme is to ensure that selected households use the cash grants for the purpose of renting or finding alternative and safer shelter. The IFRC shelter team has put in place a

⁹ The IFRC will monitor livelihood grants directly related to the rental grant as part of the decongestion programme. The key expected results have been changed to align the quarterly operations update figure with that of the Federation-wide report. The change results from the difference in families that have received 1 of the 2 livelihood grants. Total figure now only includes households that have received both grants to a total of \$500.

tracking mechanism that follows all beneficiary households to their new residence for the initial site visit. The return and relocation team will carry out two follow up visits during the first 6 months of the rental agreement with a final visit at the 12-month mark. This intensive monitoring is put in place to help minimize the number of beneficiaries that relocate to other camps, which in turn creates a further burden on the already overstretched resources within the camps of Port-au-Prince.

Another challenge will be the need to continue to find safe and secure housing for the intended beneficiaries to rent. The increased activities that are starting to take place on the part of other agencies and the government of Haiti in relation to return and relocation programming will possibly run into issues as more households move out of the camps and into the cheaper rental accommodation that is available. While the IFRC cannot solve this issue alone, it is actively advocating for further house construction investment and is taking on some of the responsibility through its house repair programme within the neighbourhoods of Port-au-Prince.

2.b Emergency Water and Sanitation

Goal: Facilitate a responsible scale-down of non-sustainable water and sanitation services (while trying to ensure access through capacity building, small-scale rehabilitation and comprehensive beneficiary communication approaches)

Objective 1: Transition from emergency water provision while increasing awareness of and access to safe water.

Key Activities

- Work with DINEPA to take-over water trucking in targeted camps
- Work with DINEPA to construct and rehabilitate water kiosks in targeted neighbourhoods surrounding key camps
- Facilitate water and sanitation solutions among neighbourhood community members and private water providers
- Develop and implement a 2-way beneficiary communication strategy ensuring camp residents are aware of water delivery conclusion and where nearest safe water sources are located, and have an opportunity to comment or ask questions

Progress: DINEPA has identified and designed a plan for the construction of 29 new water kiosks and the rehabilitation of 13 others with connection, and extension of 30 new ones in Port-au-Prince. The authority has finalised the technical documents for tender. The IFRC, in collaboration with DINEPA, is in the process of finalizing the procurement procedures and monitoring tools based on IFRC standards.

Key Results	Life of project	2012 Annual target	2011 Total result	2012 Result Q1	2012 Result Q2	2012 Result Q3	Total		
# of camps where IFRC has ended water service*	66	-	66	-	-	-			66
# of water points serviced by IFRC*	132	-	66	-	-	-			66
# of camps whereby DINEPA has taken-over water-trucking	15	0	18	-	-	-			18

# of water kiosks constructed by DINEPA	32	22	-	29 kiosks have been planned for construction and are ready for tenders and finalization of procurement procedures
# of water kiosks rehabilitated by DINEPA	51	36	-	13 kiosks have been identified for rehabilitation and ready for tenders and finalization of procurement procedures
# of beneficiaries reached via the communication campaign	10,000	0	332,752	This key result was achieved and surpassed at the end of 2011. No further implementation was planned for 2012.

*IFRC ended these activities during the last quarter of 2011

Objective 2: Transition from emergency sanitation service provision while increasing awareness of and access to sanitation solutions.

Key Activities

- Decommission emergency latrines
- Work with DINEPA to take-over latrine desludging in targeted camps
- Assess sustainable sanitation options
- Provision of neighbourhood sanitation solutions in targeted neighbourhoods surrounding camps

Progress: The IFRC INA team has commenced implementation of a camp mitigation programme that aims to identify specific needs associated with the improvement of sanitation in camps where the IFRC is working (since July 2012, the IFRC has been working in 16 camps). Seventy-five new shower points were also constructed through the INA approach. The IFRC has also carried out drainage work and desludging of latrines in three of the camps in collaboration with DINEPA.

Key Results	Life of project	2012 Annual Target	2011 Total result	2012 Result Q1	2012 Result Q2	2012 Result Q3	Total
# of camps where IFRC has ended sanitation service	32	-	66	-	-	-	66
# of emergency latrines that have been decommissioned or serviced by DINEPA*	778	381	721	407	392	-	392
# of beneficiaries reached by the communication campaign	10,000	5,000	37,295	1,175	-	-	38,470

* The figures are not cumulative.

Objective 3: Hygiene knowledge and behaviour is improved in camps and targeted surrounding neighbourhoods

Key Activities

- Hygiene promotion campaigns are conducted repeatedly in all IFRC water and sanitation camps

- Hygiene promotion campaigns are conducted in neighbourhoods surrounding camps where some water and sanitation services are improved
- Support and training is provided in targeted neighbourhoods surrounding camps to create neighbourhood water and sanitation management structures
- Support and training is given to hygiene promoters and community groups involved in Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) in collaboration with the HRCS Health department

Progress: With the phasing out of the water and sanitation department and its activities integrated into INA and the HRCS health and care department, hygiene promotion activities carried out during this reporting period can be found in pillar 2 below.



A Red Cross volunteer conducting practical hand washing exercises with children at an IDP camp in Port-au-Prince.: **IFRC**

Objective 4: Strengthen HRCS capacity in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (Not included in results table; progress reported quarterly only in narrative section)

Key Programme Activities

- Water and sanitation technical workshops conducted with key HRCS staff and volunteers
- Joint management of the DINEPA agreement
- HRCS key staff participate in water and sanitation assessments and hygiene promotion activities
- HRCS participates in the recruitment of water and sanitation staff

Progress: The IFRC team has prepared the fourth amendment to the MoU with DINEPA; this amendment refers to the procurement procedures for the construction and rehabilitation of the water kiosks.

2.c Water, Sanitation and Health in Léogâne

Goal: Contribute to improvement of the health status of 20,000 people in three target sections of Léogâne through improving access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene knowledge by end December 2012.

Water and Sanitation

Objective 1: Increase access to safe water supply for 20,000 beneficiaries at household and community level by October 2012.

Key Activities

- Construction and rehabilitation of 46 water facilities, including:
 - Construction of 20 water points/bore holes
 - Rehabilitation of existing 20 water points
 - Construction of 6 distribution networks

Progress: During this reporting period, the IFRC team in Léogâne continued to expand the eight water distribution networks with new water points where an artesian source was available with enough water flow. Five additional water points were rehabilitated, bringing the total to 38 water points. Fifteen of them are from artesian sources and 24 from sources equipped with hand pumps. As of 30 September, 13,347 households in the beneficiary communities now have increased access to potable water from the IFRC water related intervention. The IFRC community mobilization teams continued the identification of potential water points for rehabilitation while the technical team carried out the assessment.

Key Results	Life of project	2012 annual target	Total result 2011	2012 total result Q1	2012 result Q2	2012 result Q3	Total
# of water points/bore holes constructed	20	9	21	27	31	34	34
# of existing water points rehabilitated	20	15	24	32	33	38	38
# of distribution networks constructed	6	-	6	7	8	8	8

Objective 2: Increase access to sanitation facilities for 6,300 beneficiaries at household and community level by May 2013.

Key Activities

- Construction of 1,260 household latrines
- Construction of 1,260 hand-washing facilities
- Provision of 1,260 metallic garbage bins for households

Progress: At the end of September, the IFRC water and sanitation team in Léogâne has built 130 latrines of which 57 are in the non-INA operational area. The *Ecosan* project is now running smoothly but requires a lot of logistic support. The sanitation activities carried out during this period mainly took place in INA areas.

Key Results	Life of project	2012 Annual	2011 Total	2012 Result	2012 result	2012 result	Total
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		target	result	Q1	Q2	Q3	
# of household latrines constructed	1,260	1,000	51	59	80	130	130
# of hand-washing facilities constructed	1,260	1,000	29				29
# of metallic garbage bins distributed	1,260	1,000	-				

Progress: The community mobilization team continued to support the implementation of water and sanitation hard components. At the end of September, 61 water committees were formed in non-INA areas, while 13 water committees were formed in INA-areas. The management training for 34 water committees reached 116 persons from non-INA areas. In sanitation, the community mobilization team worked together with the beneficiaries to organise community meetings, develop an implementation plan with the community members, and oversee the distribution of construction materials in the field as well as monitor the progress of construction.

Key Results	Life of project	2012 Annual target	2011 Total result	2012 Result Q1	2012 Result Q2	2012 Result Q3	Total
Mobilize/facilitate communication between water points/sanitation areas stakeholders (beneficiaries, CASEC, DINEPA)	77	29	19	36	55	61	61
# of water committees formed as per DINEPA regulations.	77	29	28	28	32	32	61
Training of 231 water committee members in water point management	231	231		52	116	116	116

Objective 4: Improve community knowledge, attitude and practice on safe water, sanitation and hygiene by May 2013.

Key Activities

- Select and train 60 hygiene promotion community facilitators
- Develop and distribute hygiene promotion implementation tools
- Implement hygiene promotion in the community/schools following PHAST/CBHFA methodology
- Distribute 231 cleaning tool kits
- Conduct end line survey

Progress: As of September 2012 the hygiene promotion team has distributed 241 cleaning tool kits for regular cleaning activities to community groups (INA and non-INA) where the IFRC had constructed or rehabilitated water points, and has also constructed new sanitation facilities,. For the new or rehabilitated water points, the hygiene promotion team has trained 41 water facilitator groups (164 water facilitators were registered) as of September. The team has carried out 31 water workshops and conducted 40 canalization and/or cleaning activities at the new water points. The team also organized 10 water treatment sessions and distributed 18,160 aquatabs to 629 households during this period.

The hygiene promotion team in Léogâne was strongly involved in the response during and after Tropical Storm Isaac. The team distributed 253,200 aquatabs, 4,220 bars of soaps, 4,220 jerry cans and 4,220 posters in 28 localities in non-INA areas.

As of 15 September, the IFRC water and sanitation team started actions to commemorate the World Hand Washing campaign. Eight hundred and ten (354 male and 456 female) community members participated in the various activities carried out during the campaign.

Health

Objective: Implementation - Improved knowledge of health and disease prevention and increased and sustained health seeking behaviours in targeted communities.

Key Activities

- Select and train 60 hygiene promotion community facilitators
- Develop and distribute hygiene promotion implementation tools
- Implement hygiene promotion in the community/schools following PHAST/CBHFA methodology
- Distribute 231 cleaning tool kits
- Conduct end line survey

Progress: The health team carried out 2,090 home visits and 426 group awareness sessions on water/vector borne disease prevention during the third quarter of 2012. The team distributed 3,989 mosquito nets to 1,998 households between July and September in the communities of Mercery, Caboïs, Brache and Modsol. The post-distribution monitoring carried out by the Red Cross showed that an approximately 70 per cent of the beneficiary households visited were using the nets correctly.

The health team has carried out a cumulative total of 2,487 home visits and 447 group awareness sessions on mother and child health since July 2012 and reached 15,224 beneficiaries with messages on safe motherhood, childcare, breast-feeding and family planning. During the World Breastfeeding Week, the Red Cross distributed banners with messages on the importance of breast-feeding to each community where the IFRC operates.

Through 2,098 home visits and 431 group awareness on STI and HIV/AIDS, community facilitators supported by the health team distributed 34,992 condoms provided by the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) office in Léogâne. The health team organized an HIV/HIDS campaign from 1 to 3 September and invited 3 persons living with HIV (PLWHIV) from Men who have sex with men (MSM) and PLWHIV associations to make a speech about living with HIV. During the campaign, a quiz show, and a role-play with messages against discrimination and on HIV prevention were presented, and 38,149 condoms were distributed.

Since July 2012, the IFRC health programme has referred 553 cases to health facilities and has continued to ensure follow-up on them.

Key Results	Life of project	2012 annual target	2011 total result	2012 result Q2	2012 result Q3	Total
# of communities mobilized by health program	17	17	10	2	2	14
# of people reached with tailored health interventions	35,000	35,000	-	-	5,267	5,267
# of community health facilitators trained	650	300	340	185	54	579

# of home visit carried out by community facilitators	-	2'000	4,273	8,397	6,675	19,345
# of group awareness carried out by community facilitators	-	1'500	496	1,318	1,313	3,127
# of cases identified to be referred to health facilities	-	-	128	720	553	1,401

2.d Relief

Focus:

- Emergency shelter – replacement of tarpaulins
- On-going monitoring and preparedness

Objective 1: Increase access to emergency shelter for households in need of replacement tarpaulins

Objective 2: Maintain preparedness to respond to emerging, unmet needs

Progress: Relief activities ended during the third quarter of 2011 with the IFRC achieving and surpassing the two key results set for the relief programme as shown in the table below.

Key Results	Life of project	2011 Annual Target	Result as of June 2011	2011 Result Q3 Total	Total
# of families receiving tarpaulins		103,000	214,544	41,534	256,078
# of tarpaulins distributed		240,000	429,528	83,068	512,596

2.e Violence Prevention

Goal: Improve community resilience to violence by identifying vulnerable groups and strengthening their protection within programmes. This will be achieved through coordinated implementation of IFRC violence prevention strategies, situational analysis and documentation of reported violence affecting beneficiary communities, as well as development of common response practices for Movement activities in Haiti.

Objective 1: Implement violence prevention strategies and policies of the IFRC across the Movement's programmes, with particular focus on INA and with the wider aim of improving institutional learning on violence prevention within the IFRC.

Objective 2: Monitor and analyse both perceived and real violence in communities

Objective 3: Develop and implement into programmes common matters protection practices in response to reported violence (both real and perceived)

Objective 4: Strengthen representation and voice of the IFRC on issues pertaining to violence mitigation, prevention and response by advocating government and UN Agencies deliver a more timely and comprehensive response to violence in communities

Progress against objectives 1 and 3

Following substantial requests for support from the HRCSS in project development and resource mobilization, the IFRC provided the National Society with capacity building on violence prevention. Given the dramatic increase in the risk of violence that many of the most vulnerable are facing after the earthquake, the HRCSS felt it necessary to reinforce its capacity to work in this area. This was achieved through a violence prevention project that offers services to other programmes, with particular attention to psychosocial support, HIV/AIDS, DRM, Youth and Club 25. Among other things, the service to be provided would be to advise on programme integration, volunteer training (awareness and rapid response), and in the development of tools dedicated to ethical Stay Safe messaging. The project had the benefit of building upon the strengths and lessons of pre-existing violence prevention projects developed by the HRCSS and supported by the Canadian Red Cross, French Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross.

The project is managed by the HRCSS violence prevention project manager, with close mentorship from the IFRC technical Movement coordination unit, which together represent both the IFRC and HRCSS in the key forums developed by the Haitian Government on the issue of protection (notably the Strategic Committee on Protection led by the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights). They also liaise with the Ministry of Gender and the Health Cluster, both working to ensure that victims of sexual violence are appropriately referred and receive the needed attention (clinical care, psychosocial and legal assistance).

Violence Prevention, monitoring and response (VPMR) has also been included in the new Interactive Voice Response (IVR) phone line, which will not only provide a valuable source of information but also a means of getting beneficiaries' feedback through a survey that can be completed through telephone. Launched in May 2012, over 3,000 people have participated in the survey and gained access to information on where to seek assistance and how to stay safe.

VPMR guidelines were developed through a technical committee bringing together water, sanitation and INA urban programming. They were developed from the practical experiences of technicians. These tools will act as future learning materials and seek to guide practitioners working within INA.

The HRCSS, with support from the IFRC organized a roundtable discussion on violence prevention with PNSs, two local associations with longstanding experience working in protection, and the ICRC, as part of the psychosocial consortium meeting held in September 2012. In addition to improving coordination among actors working in protection, the roundtable sought ways to move forward, formalizing cooperation with Haitian associations working with victims and survivors of violence.

Progress against objective 2

Local emergency response teams (ERTs) made up of IFRC and Haiti Red Cross Society staff began training on the 2012 cyclone season. In August 2012, when Tropical Storm Isaac hit Haiti, teams were able to identify and report on concerns of violence, which were then referred for medical, legal and psychological follow up within the local network of Haitian organizations.

In highly vulnerable camps, IFRC teams were also able to incorporate Stay Safe messages within the relief distributions, as well as critical information on where survivors could find support, all within 72 hours of the disaster. The violence prevention messages reached more than 1,500 families living in camps during the relief distribution. The violence prevention team also targeted three camps with beneficiary communications efforts including a sound truck; protection SMS were also sent countrywide. These efforts were captured in the "[Distributing Dignity](#)," a web article on the relief operation incorporating VPMR in Cité Soleil.

Progress against objective 4:

The IFRC supported the WASH cluster in developing the technical content of a learning process on achievements and lessons learned aimed at humanitarian actors that are integrating violence prevention in their activities.

In July 2012, the IFRC membership in Haiti agreed to establish a VPMR technical committee in order to address and support resource mobilization for VPMR. The establishment of the committee was a success for the IFRC, as it has considerably put forward the issue of VPMR and promoted the creation of a regular forum for learning and tool development.

Coordination and technical advisory on the VPMR project development/evaluations is ongoing with the American Red cross, Canadian Red Cross, French Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and the local civil society. In August 2012, the IFRC organized its first Open Talk on violence prevention 'Violence and the Law' to develop future messaging. Participants at the meeting included Avocats Sans Frontieres, International Rescue Committee and a world-renowned women's support organization called Kofaviv.

Pillar Two: National Society Development

A. Support to Haiti Red Cross Society Strategy 2010 – 2015

Goal: To ensure that Haiti Red Cross Society (HRCS) is a strong and reliable civil sector partner to the Government and the people of Haiti while scaling up and sustaining key services in the sectors of disaster management, health and food to beneficiaries by strengthening the financial, technical and human resource base within the HRCS

Objective 1: Support the Haiti Red Cross Society in implementing their Strategy 2010 – 2015

Key Activities :

- Finalize work plans, log frames and budgets for the HRCS Strategy 2010-2015.
- Establish and support National Society working group and its sub groups
- Build management capacities on a national and decentralized branch level
- Human Resources reinforcement (integrated delegates)
- Build volunteer management systems for adequate local service delivery
- Build project level technical and operational management capacity
- Strengthen human resources, communications and advocacy functions
- Strengthen resource mobilization capacities

Objective 2: Support development of financial resources for core services and assets of the Haiti Red Cross Society

Key Activities :

- Establish and manage a trust fund or capacity building fund for HRCS
- Continue to build the infrastructure of HRCS including the newly acquired base camp. A feasibility study to maximize the development of the compound is commissioned.

Progress: The IFRC team in Haiti continued to support the Haiti Red Cross Society in the implementation of activities planned in the 2012 operational plans that were developed based on the revised strategic plan. IFRC support to the National Society focused mainly on the HRCS core programme areas of disaster risk management, health and care, including the psychosocial support programme, first aid and ambulance service. The IFRC channels this support through the embedded delegates who are working with their counterparts in the National Society and strengthens their capacities in technical and management areas.

The IFRC PMER team supported the HRCS health and care department in the recruitment of a PMER officer who is receiving on-the-job capacity building with the support of the team. In addition, the PMER team supported the department in the organization of a Project/Programme Planning Process (PPP) workshop that was facilitated by a team from the IFRC secretariat in Geneva. Twenty-five programme officers from the health department participated in the workshop, which aimed to reinforce their knowledge in programme planning.

B. Programme Focus Areas and Key Results for 2011 – 2012

1. Health and Care

Goal: To significantly strengthen the capacity of target communities to prevent and manage injuries and common health problems in emergency and non-emergency situations

Objective 1: Capacity building - Haiti Red Cross Society (HRCS) capacity to respond to health needs at the community level with harmonized tools and methodologies is enhanced.

- At least 1,500 Haiti Red Cross Society volunteers will be trained in health topics by end 2012. Both women and men will have equal access to volunteering opportunities. At least six technical counterparts at the branch level will be in place and facilitating health programmes by end 2012.

Objective 2: Tool development - Haiti Red Cross Society has standard tools to implement health programmes that are developed, tested and standardized.

- In pursuance of a harmonized Red Cross Red Crescent health training programme, all RCRC members undertaking health training in Haiti will use HRCS approved methodologies and approaches in the four thematic areas by end 2012.
- Methodologies and approaches in the four thematic areas are shared and validated by MSPP.

Objective 3: Coordination - A well functioning coordination mechanism with Movement and external partners is established in support of the Haiti Red Cross Society' health programme.

- By end 2011, at least 50 per cent, and by end 2012, 100 per cent of RCRC members are participating in monthly technical working groups and other specific meetings in four thematic areas.

Objective 4: Implementation - Improved knowledge of health and disease prevention and increased and sustained health seeking behaviours in targeted communities.

- By end 2012, at least four communities are mobilized in health programming.

Key Activities

Based on needs analysis undertaken, health and care activities will focus on the following four recommended components of the health programme:

- Community health, including maternal, newborn and child health
- Emergency health
- Psychosocial support
- HIV and AIDS

Progress

The IFRC has continued to support the strengthening of the HRCS health department's capacities to deliver health services to the community, adapt and harmonize working tools, improve the coordination mechanism for health activities and move forward with the implementation of its health programmes.

The focus of this capacity building effort is to improve the ability of the volunteers to respond to health events at community level and improve the monitoring capacity at all levels in the HRCS health department. The overall health technical capacity of HRCS has been increasing, especially in recent months, because of several trainings and workshops targeted for the health staff. There have been significant improvements in the capacity of local structures (regional committees and local committees) to respond to health emergencies with minimal support from the central level.

The health team has made progress in the programme implementation at community level, especially with the scaling up of the CBHFA approach in new areas, as well as the integration of other health components in the approach. As cholera outbreaks are currently stabilizing nation-wide, although a few departments show exceptions to this trend, the IFRC and the HRCS plan to preposition cholera prevention materials in most of the HRCS branches in readiness for the upcoming rainy and cyclone seasons.

Emergency Health

The IFRC continues to support the HRCS in preventing and mitigating communicable diseases, both in times of emergencies and in normal situations. The HRCS health and care team has carried out disease prevention and health promotion activities in all the HRCS branches during the period under review with a focus on prevention of cholera outbreaks, by scaling up the training of HRCS volunteers in epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) methodologies and grouping them into response teams. The emergency health programme also focused on replenishment of cholera prevention material in the HRCS branches and at headquarters level.

The HRCS emergency health team has trained more than 150 additional volunteers in ECV between July and September 2012, bringing the total number of volunteers trained to 885. Amongst other responsibilities, these volunteers provide cholera surveillance, deliver prevention messages and refer cholera cases to health facilities. The ECV-trained volunteers have visited more than 20,000 households, delivering cholera prevention messages. The HRCS has distributed 200,000 aquatabs, 12,000 sachets of oral rehydration salts (ORS) and 5,000 bars of soap during the house-to-house visits.

In September 2012, the IFRC and the HRCS began a major exercise involving the repositioning of cholera prevention items, including aquatabs, soap, ORS and information, education and communication (IEC) materials in all the HRCS branches. At the end of September, 16 metric tonnes of cholera materials were distributed to seven out of the 13 HRCS branches (Port de Paix, Saint Marc, Gonaives, Mirebalais, Hinch, Port-au-Prince and Cap Haitien branches). There is however concern regarding the capacity of the regional branches to deliver this material in local branches due to transport and other logistical challenges.

The HRCS health department is scaling up the implementation of CBHFA activities to reach more regional branches of the HRCS, with the support and participation of Movement partners. The department emphasises building the capacity of local, regional and headquarters level of the HRCS in planning, implementation as well as monitoring and reporting of CBHFA activities.

Volunteer Training - July to September 2012

Type of training	Participants	Number trained	Place of training
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Basic CBHFA modules	Community facilitators	126	Port au Prince and Gressier
First Aid	Volunteers	20	Arcahaie
Epidemic Control	Community facilitators	148	Port-au-Prince and Léogâne
Hygiene and water purification	Community facilitators	19	Ternier (Sud-est)
CBHFA module 6	Community facilitators	92	Saut d'Eau and Port au Prince
Refresher training on basic CBHFA modules	Volunteers	59	Arcahaie and Léogâne

During the third quarter of 2012, CBHFA activities continued in three regional branches, West (Arcahaie, La Piste, Gressier, Léogâne, Petit et Grand Goâve, Petite Place Cazeau), Bas-Plateau Central (Saut d'Eau) and South East (Jacmel). Three new branches were sensitized to implement CBHFA during the last quarter of 2012.

The CBHFA team, in collaboration with Red Cross Red Crescent partners, has trained 24 supervisors and 94 community facilitators on the CBHFA approach, and 50 community facilitators on first aid. The team also carried out field visits to support the training and retraining of supervisors in Petit Goave, Archaie and Petite Place Cazeau. The CBHFA working group held its meeting and another coordination meeting to discuss general guidelines and sharing experiences between different actors involved in the implementation of CBHFA.

At community level, 92,053 people were sensitized during 40,093 home visits and 1,345 focus group meetings on disease prevention and health promotion with various themes, including maternal and new born health (including family planning and immunization), water borne diseases prevention (including malaria and cholera) and prevention of STI/HIV and AIDS.

The CBHFA team has provided 3,989 bed nets to households with pregnant women and children under five years old. In addition, 34,105 packets of ORS, 258,480 aquatabs, 23,053 bars of soap and 98,237 condoms were distributed in collaboration with the IFRC and other Red Cross Red Crescent partners (see table below).

Summary of CBHFA achievements from July to September 2012 (HRCS, IFRC and Movement partners)

Localities	Arcahaie	Léogâne	La Piste	Petit & Grand Goave	Jacmel	Saut d'Eau	Gressier	Petite Place Cazeau
Lead partners	German Red Cross	IFRC	HRCS/IFRC	Norwegian Red Cross	Canadian Red Cross	Finnish Red Cross	Italian Red Cross	French Red Cross
Training								
Trainers/Supervisors training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Community facilitators	0		0	0	0	42	27	25
First aid	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Distribution								
ORS (sachets)	32,250	0	600	0	0	1,255	0	0
Aquatabs (tablets)	174,000	0	70,000	0	0	14,480	0	0
Bars of soap	16,451	0	0	5,000	0	1,602	0	0
Mosquito bed nets	0	3,989	0	0	0	0	0	0
Condoms	0	74,574	0	0	0	20,901	2,762	0
# of people sensitized	0	45,363	9,714	32,036	349	4,328	263	0
Home visits	22,125	10,912	5,557	782	0	0	717	0
Focus groups	0	1,313	32	0	0	0	0	0

The main highlight in the **psychosocial support** programme has been the organization of the first PSP consortium meeting in the first week of September by the HRCS. This meeting brought together all consortium partners including the IFRC, the Icelandic Red Cross, the Italian Red Cross, the Norwegian Red Cross, the Swedish Red Cross as well as other partners outside the Movement.

The programme conducted several trainings and refresher training sessions during the reporting period, as shown in the table below

Workshops and training		
Date	Topic / Subject	Beneficiaries/participants
July 2012	Guided workshops for children (facilitation techniques and manual)- (4 days)	24 PS volunteers from 8 HRCS teams in the Ouest department (Petit-Goâve, Lafferonay, Delmas, Cité Soleil, Martissant, Carrefour, Carrefour-Feuille, La Piste)
	Training on facilitation of literacy session. Facilitated by the State Secretary for literacy (4 days)	18 PS volunteers from Petion-Ville local Committee
	Training on facilitation of literacy session. Facilitated by the State Secretary for literacy (4 days)	172 volunteers from the Ouest department
August 2012	Training on facilitation of 'Boite à Histoires'/Mobile library (3 days)	18 PS volunteers from 9 HRCS teams in the Ouest department
	Training on facilitation of literacy session. Facilitated by the State Secretary for literacy (4 days)	22 PS volunteers
	Training on facilitation of literacy session. Facilitated by the State Secretary for literacy (2 days)	17 volunteers from La Piste (Ouest department)
	Training on facilitation of literacy session. Facilitated by the State Secretary for literacy (3 days)	33 HRCS volunteer of Petit-Goève and Léogâne (Ouest department)
September 2012	Training on 'Art on the box". Facilitated by UNICEF (10 days)	24 PS volunteers from 8 HRCS teams in the Ouest department (Petit-Goâve, Lafferonay, Delmas, Cité Soleil, Martissant, Carrefour, Carrefour-Feuilles, La Piste)
	Training on facilitation of literacy session. Facilitated by the State Secretary for literacy (4 days)	89 PS volunteers from Port-au-Prince, Martissant, Petit-Goâve, Cite` Soleil, La Piste, Carrefour, Carrefour Feuilles, Delmas (Ouest department)
	Workshop on Project/Programme Planning (3 days)	1 technical supervisor

The drafting of the guided workshop for adolescents curriculum based on YABC has begun and should be finalised during the last quarter of 2012. The curriculum will then be pilot-tested during the 2013 summer camps. These guided workshops will empower youth worldwide to take up a leadership role in positively influencing mindsets, attitudes and behaviours in their communities, promoting a culture of respect for diversity, intercultural dialogue, social inclusion, equality and peace. In addition, the Psychosocial support programme plans to translate several YABC modules from English to Creole to reach a wider audience.

Between July and September 2012, the psychosocial support volunteers attended summer camps in nine areas of the Ouest department, including Cité Soleil, Martissant, Carrefour, Carrefour Feuilles, La Piste, Lafferonay, Petit-Goâve, and Delmas. They reached a total number of 10,347 beneficiaries, as shown in the table below:

Age group (years)	Number
0 to 5	1,202
6 to 12	3,030
13 to 17	4,176
18 to 25	1,067
26 to 59	784
60 and above	88

Activities carried out

Activities	Number of Sessions
Artistic activities and cultural expression	17
Recreational activities	60
Socio-sports activities	56
Talk group/discussion	16
Sensitization	59
Individual support and psychological first aid	50
Guided psycho-educative workshop for children	72
Emergency psycho-social interventions	27
Reading workshop	40

In addition, the health department provided psychosocial support to households impacted by Tropical Storm Isaac. The PS support was to help the affected population, especially children, to recover their sense of security and to handle the stress and return to their regular activities after the storm. In addition, the programme mobilized and deployed 48 volunteers to support the evacuation of the most vulnerable individuals from some camps to emergency shelter sites provided by the Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC). Over 1,400 individuals were sheltered in sites located in the Ouest department.

Seven volunteers provided support and facilitated recreational and learning activities for children in emergency shelters in La Piste JMV camp. The volunteers reached 322 people, among them children, who had their makeshift shelters severely damaged by the storm in the Ouest department.

Five volunteers provided psychosocial support for 10 families who took shelter in the Lycée Philippe Guerrier of Les Cayes, in the South department. Five volunteers in La Gonave Island provided psychosocial support for 80 people, including children, who took shelter in Lycée National and Ecole Sainte Famille, in La Gonave. Two volunteers provided PS support to 10 individuals who sought refuge in Ecole Nationale de Miragoave in the Nippes department. One volunteer with assistance from community members facilitated recreational and learning activities for children in the Lycée Alexy of Jérémie, where over 500 people (including some 283 children) took refuge in Grande Anse. In addition, PSP teams were mobilized in the North, North West and North East as well as South East and Plateau Central to respond to emergency during tropical storm Isaac.

Coordination

During the passing of Tropical Storm Isaac, the Haiti Red Cross Society psychosocial support programme's phone number was distributed by UNICEF to all protection partners and key institutions working in Haiti, including the governmental Institut du Bien Etre Social, in charge of child protection. This illustrates the Haiti Red Cross Society' increasing recognition as a key partner in psychosocial support service provision by the humanitarian actors and national institutions.

On 30 August 2012, the HRCS psychosocial support programme management team participated in an assessment of the Child protection/Psychosocial Response to Isaac at the invitation of the UNICEF and together with the Institut du Bien Etre Social. This allowed for a critical, though positive, assessment of the response given during the storm as

well as to better prepare for the rest of the hurricane season. Another contingency planning meeting gathering the same actors was scheduled for September 2012.

The IFRC/HRCS HIV and AIDS team attended the Red Cross pre-conference and the International conference on HIV in Washington. Participants at the pre-conference were trained on the new module of the Prevention, treatment, care and support package of the IFRC "*Gender-Based violence and HIV*". The health team is looking forward to duplicating the training in some Haiti Red Cross Society branches.

Some 900 mosquito nets were distributed in Saint-Marc in households with PLHIV and pregnant women.

The HIV working group meeting took place in Base Camp on 3 August 2012, looking to ensure overall supervision of all ongoing HIV prevention activities implemented by Movement partners. All the expected participants attended the meeting, including the IFRC and HRCS health teams, the ICRC, PNS (American Red Cross, German Red Cross and Netherlands Red Cross) and managers of the PREVSIDA projects. The presentations highlighted key strategies and the performance of the various ongoing HIV prevention programmes.

The main activities implemented during the quarter include training/refresher training for 30 volunteers, production of IEC using the *Together We can* methodology and support for PLHIV. The cumulative performance of all RCRC partners involved in HIV prevention activities for the month is as follows:

The HIV and AIDS related activities including distribution of condoms and sensitization against discrimination reached 61,844 people, including sex workers.

In addition to the routine activities of the **hygiene promotion** team, the focus for this quarter was mainly to train Red Cross staff and 45 newly recruited community volunteers. The main themes of the training consisted of the PHAST methodology and the importance of adhering to hygiene principles.

In preparation for the cyclone season, 147 community health workers were trained in epidemic control in the camps. At the end of the training, the health workers received incentives such as t-shirts, aquatabs and soap. In addition, 305 children were trained in Children and Hygiene Sanitation Training (CHAST) methods in order for them to increase good hygiene campaigns in their respective communities.

There is still a particular need for tents, because many people sleep in unsafe places, such as in former CTCs in La Piste, and near water points in poor conditions. Monitoring of activities and door-to-door awareness were conducted in all 16 camps by teams of hygiene promoters and community outreach. Direct monitoring by the hygiene promoters shows an improvement in the state of cleanliness in the camps. This is attributed to the regular cleaning campaigns of the Red Cross in the camps.

2. Disaster Risk Management

Goal: Reduce community-level risks and disaster impacts through enhanced disaster and risk management capacity of Haiti Red Cross Society (HRCS) at local, regional and national levels. HRCS's national role will be further enhanced through political advocacy for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction within national development and institutional policies and strategies and through scaled-up participation in the National Disaster and Risk Management System structure at all levels

Objective 1: Vulnerable communities have increased knowledge, skills and resources to conduct disaster mitigation, preparedness and response activities

- To set up and equip three community-based response teams by 31 December 2012.
- To reach three (3) camps/communities with mitigation micro-projects by 31 December 2012

Key Activities

- In urban and rural environment, reinforcement/establishment of community brigades and provision of technical and practical skills to manage first response and disaster preparedness initiatives
- Natural hazards awareness raising in general public, community leaders, teachers and students
- Community-based health and first aid awareness creation amongst community leaders and school children
- Conduct vulnerability and capacity assessment and through this process identify where social micro-projects can be developed

Progress: The Haiti Red Cross Society carried out preparedness activities in communities at risk of disaster to prepare them for the hurricane season. The National Society intensified community awareness and sensitization activities, focusing on the correct behaviours to adopt before, during and after any storm-related disaster. The HRCS DRM department developed and printed 18,000 leaflets and posters with key messages on measures to take during the season. The leaflets and posters were distributed in all the 13 regional branches.

The DRM team created and trained community intervention teams in Delmas 7, 9, 11 and Carrefour Feuilles. The teams were trained and equipped to intervene during disaster in urban area. The HRCS worked in collaboration with the Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC) of Delmas, Architecte de l'Urgence, IOM, the French Red Cross and the Netherlands Red Cross to mobilize the intervention teams in these neighbourhoods.

During the month of August, the HRCS carried out post-disaster sensitization sessions in some urban neighbourhoods in Port-au-Prince. During the sessions, the Red Cross reached 524 families (183 in Delmas 9; 297 in Delmas 7; and 44 Delmas 11) with messages related to hurricanes using the multi-risk leaflets of the « Kouri Di Vwazen'w » methodology.

Objective 2: Enhanced institutional Haiti Red Cross Society capacity for risk and disaster management at national and community levels

- To train 275 volunteers on DRM subjects by 31 December 2012
- Thirteen (13) HRCS regional branches have strengthened their disaster and risk management capacity by 31 December 2012

Key Activities

- Conduct nation-wide trainings aimed at building the capacity of HRCS volunteers to initiate and implement community-based risk reduction activities, and enable volunteers to respond to emergencies more efficiently and effectively.
- Strengthen the service delivery capacity of the HRCS National Training Centre
- Conduct emergency simulation exercises.

Progress: The Haiti Red Cross Society DRM team, in collaboration with its Training Centre and the Health department, conducted a 2-day training session on community first aid for volunteers living in Gressier in the Ouest department. The training focused on the community first aid module and the use of various first aid tools linked with available resources in the community, and was attended by the 31 volunteers of the HRCS. In addition, the National Society organized a training session on relief within the framework of the Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis in collaboration with the French Red Cross during August 2012. Forty-one participants from the French Red Cross and the HRCS local branches of Delmas, Croix des Bouquets, Petit Goâve, Carrefour, Pétionville, Tabarre, Ganthier, Cité soleil and Martissant benefited from the training.

The National Society organized a hurricane simulation exercise from 9 to 10 July 2012, with the participation of national and international humanitarian actors in Haiti including the DPC. The exercise focused on enhancing participants' knowledge on the various components of the simulation exercise.

The 13 regional branches of the HRCS participated in a workshop on the Emergency Operation Manual from 23 to 27 July 2012 in Port-au-Prince. At the end of the workshop, a draft post-disaster training methodology was developed.

Objective 3: Increased HRCS coordination and advocacy for comprehensive disaster and risk management within national policies and institutional framework.

Key Activities

- Intensify the participation of the HRCS within the national system structures in the elaboration of policies about the legal framework and the recovery strategy

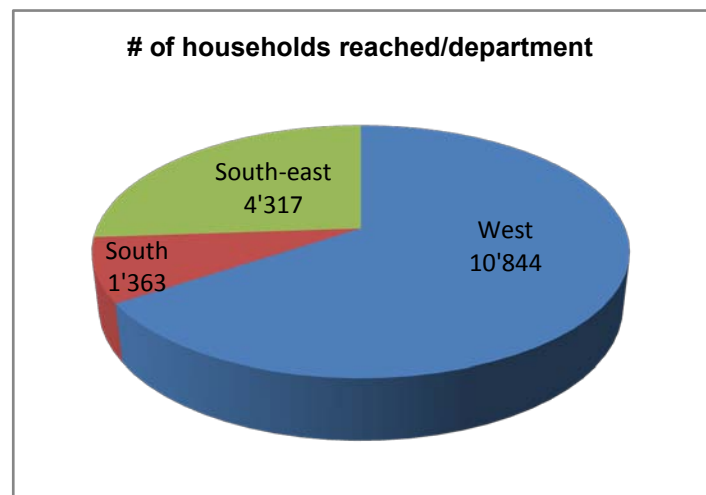
Progress: The IFRC ensured good collaboration with government and the international humanitarian actors, including the UN system in country through the various coordination mechanisms such as the International Community Support Group (GACI), Emergency Joint Operation Centre (E-JOINT), National Emergency Operation Centre (COUN) and its equivalent at the departmental and commune level.

Tropical Storm Isaac

The Red Cross Movement in Haiti responded to Tropical Storm Isaac, which made landfall in the country on 25 August 2012. The HRCS, with support from the IFRC and PNSs operating in country, activated its contingency plan to respond to the immediate needs of some of the population most affected by the storm. The Red Cross intervention commenced with preparedness activities including prepositioning of contingency stocks in all the regional branches of the HRCS, setting up of 10 Emergency Response Teams (ERTs) that carried out rapid assessments in various parts of the country, activation of the emergency operation centre (EOC) which ensured good coordination of the Movement's response as well as collaboration with the IOM in supporting the DPC in evacuation of the most vulnerable persons from 14 camps to safer temporary shelter before the storm hit Haiti.

As of September 2012, the Red Cross' relief assistance reached more than 16,500 households in 3 departments. Items distributed include shelter tool kits, tarpaulins, hygiene kits, cholera kits, aquatabs, blankets, soap, jerry cans, mosquito- treated bed nets and blankets. The Red Cross volunteers supported by community volunteers (relais communautaires) carried out sensitization on good hygiene practices in camps and neighbourhoods.

The IFRC organized post-distribution monitoring and lessons learned sessions to assess the Red Cross intervention and to use the experience of the intervention to better prepare for any future emergency. The outcomes of the sessions highlighted the good coordination mechanism adopted with the establishment of the EOC, the effective logistics intervention, the need to develop more effective emergency intervention tools, sustaining better and improved coordination, internal and external communication as well as strengthening the capacity of the Host National Society at all levels for any future emergency intervention.



3. Ambulance Services

Goal: To strengthen Haiti Red Cross Society capacity to respond to natural disasters through its national ambulance service.

Objective 1: Capacity building: The Haiti Red Cross Society ambulance service is well staffed with trained personnel, volunteers, equipment and tools.

Key Programme Activities

- First aid training and refresher workshop for ambulance volunteers
- Training of medical doctors in classification and stabilization of disaster-affected people

Objective 2: Tool development: The Haiti Red Cross Society ambulance service has the necessary tools and equipment for emergency response.

Key Programme Activities:

- Acquisition of first aid material and equipment
- Acquisition of ambulances
- Construction of simulation site

Objective 3: Coordination: The HRCS ambulance service is well integrated in coordination mechanisms of the Red Cross and Red Crescent and external partners such as the Haitian state, particularly the Ministry of Public Health and the Civil Protection.

Key Programme Activities

- Attend/conduct regular meetings among partners
- Participate in national clusters and other coordination mechanism

Progress: Based on the findings of the HRCS ambulance service evaluation carried out during the second quarter of 2012, and on the fact that the Ministry of Public Health and Population, through a massive investment of international donors such as the Government of Brazil, has totally redesigned its ambulance response system in the Port-au-Prince area, the IFRC secretariat has recommended to the HRCS to rethink its approach towards a nationwide service. It still appears that branches could benefit from support in pre-hospitalized transportation to complement national authorities' existing services. Nevertheless, this should be part of a comprehensive branch capacity assessment and development plan that will most likely happen during the second quarter of 2013.

An Enabling Environment: Support to Programmes

a. Movement Coordination

The Technical Movement Coordination (TMC) team continued to meet on a weekly basis to give technical and programming support to Movement partners. The team has supported the integration of the violence prevention, response and mitigation (VPRM) programme into the IFRC secretariat relief activities and worked on draft water and sanitation VPRM guidelines. The team is also discussing the integration of protection into DRM. The Haiti Red Cross Society was supported in resource mobilization for its violence prevention project to be launched in disadvantaged neighbourhoods.

Settlement coordination focused on enhancing coordination both internally within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and externally by engaging with local and national authorities including the international community.

Internally, settlement coordination gaps were identified and mechanisms put in place to support the coordination and implementation of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement integrated neighbourhood programme activities including camp return and relocation and mitigation programmes. To this end, a field-level coordination platform was established to complement the INA technical committee (TC), bringing together INA implementing delegates. Issues and challenges faced in the field such as land tenure and community mobilization were addressed through

working groups established with the aim of resolving these issues or feeding their deliberations into the INA TC for strategic decision and action.

Due to an increased need to coordinate and optimize its interventions in camp mitigation activities, the Red Cross Red Crescent settlement Movement coordination initiated the development of a camp strategy for the Movement. Through consultations with PNSs working in camps, a first draft of this strategy was presented to the Movement coordination meeting for review and feedback. The objective of this strategy is to enable Movement partners to adopt a common position for camp interventions to avoid duplication and optimize resources, thereby improving the living conditions of people in targeted camps and strengthening their capacity to independently manage access to basic services and return to neighbourhoods.

Externally, the TMC settlement unit ensured close coordination with the Government of Haiti, municipal authorities and international community in order to ensure the success of INA programmes in the neighbourhoods. Coordination efforts included the organization of an open day workshop with national and local authorities as well as international partners as participants. Attended by over 70 participants the workshop aimed at engaging with government agencies, decision-makers, local authorities as well as communities for the implementation of INA. The outcomes of the workshop including the proposed recommendations were reflected in the workshop report.

Settlement Movement coordination also provided technical advisory services in the development of the government's housing policy document in collaboration with other external partners. The services include the preparation of terms of reference for a national scale evaluation study of the return and relocation programme activities, and a review and provision of inputs to the government's communication strategy for reconstruction.

The Technical Movement Coordination for livelihoods is providing technical support on livelihoods activities and carrying out field visits in the IFRC secretariat's and PNSs' working areas, to support the programme teams in capacity building, micro-business development and job creation. The TMC continued to promote livelihoods activities of the Movement partners (IFRC Secretariat, French Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross) at different forums organized by government authorities, INGOs and UN agencies. One of such forums includes the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) / CRS (Catholic Relief Service) agricultural programme in Léogâne, where women presented their vegetable garden programme, which provides them income for sustainability. The Red Cross is co-chairing the recovery cluster called Livelihood Working Group (LWG) with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which promotes the various livelihoods activities and success stories among stakeholders. The TMC livelihoods Coordinator participated in and conducted different research studies on the impact of Tropical Storm Isaac at community level and food crisis in the country generally. The IFRC secretariat has integrated livelihoods programming in its disaster risk reduction programme and developed activities for HRCS and PNSs. The TMC, working with the British Red Cross and IFRC secretariat, has developed business models in partnership with Fonkoze (a micro-finance institution) to help promote micro finance opportunities and create an entrepreneurial environment in different areas. The TMC has established linkages with different programme sectors including INA to integrate the livelihoods component into the mainstreaming of programmes and has developed project concept papers and proposals for INA and the HRCS. To understand the capacity and success of the livelihood programme intervention by Movement partners, TMC in collaboration with the livelihoods technical committee has concluded a plan to carry out a Federation-wide livelihoods evaluation to create synergies for livelihood development or income generating activities in different Haitian communities.

The TMC water and sanitation unit is following up on the implementation of activities planned in the MoU that the IFRC signed with DINEPA. The unit collaborated with DINEPA on response to Tropical Storm Isaac in September. The TMC supported the HRCS to develop a concept note and finalize the logical framework for the National Society's water and sanitation programme.

Two new Movement technical coordinators for disaster risk management and violence prevention joined the TMC team in September. Their arrival will assist in scaling up technical support to the Red Cross and especially to the host National Society in DRM and VPRM.

The information management (IM) platform for the Haiti operation and its presentation are under finalization by the TMC. The platform, when launched is expected to play a key role in the operation's accountability and information sharing strategies.

b. Beneficiary Communications

Objective 1 : Provide Haitians with useful, practical information they can use in their everyday lives through regular integrated campaigns, using SMS, radio, posters and sound truck.

Progress: Since the launch of the Telefon Kwa Wouj resource at the end of May 2012, there have been ongoing efforts to integrate the information line alongside the existing communications tools. The Beneficiary Communications department has sought to include the 733 number on all relevant leaflets and posters, on the radio show, on sound truck messaging and in SMS as a way of advertising the number to external media.

Public response to Telefon Kwa Wouj as a whole has been hugely encouraging, with the line receiving more than 350,000 calls in the July-September period, and more than 540,000 calls since its launch on 28 May. As well as listening to information on the line, more than 48,000 calls have seen people complete one of the surveys on the system providing feedback on Red Cross services in Haiti.

The Beneficiary Communications department deployed its sound truck, carried out a radio show and sent SMS to the population before and after Tropical Storm Isaac in August. Key messages on preparedness, health and hygiene promotion were delivered to the population during the period. Ahead of Isaac's arrival, the sound truck visited camps to raise IDPs' awareness on the approaching storm, while around 500,000 SMS were sent for four days warning people to prepare for the storm and to beware of disease and other hazards after the storm had passed. The messages also directed people to call Telefon Kwa Wouj for more information. The programme received around 40,000 calls over the four days.

In September, as well as Telefon Kwa Wouj reaching the landmark of 500,000th call, there was a focus from the radio show and sound truck on first aid and hygiene promotion with the start of the late-summer rainy season.

Objective 2: Beneficiary communications will support operational teams to make sure people know about the Red Cross services and projects that affect them, particularly in relation to the transition of services from camps to communities.

Progress: The beneficiary communications department has been working closely with the INA team to help their operational work. Workshops have been held between the Beneficiary Communications team and community teams to increase awareness of Beneficiary Communications tools available to them.

The department has produced posters and leaflets to further explain the INA approach to the communities promoting recycling projects and giving advice on what people should look for to ensure they move into a safe house. Information from these has been incorporated into the Noula Questions and Answers and Telefon Kwa Wouj, to ensure that people can easily access consistent information.

Telefon Kwa Wouj has also been conducting surveys on shelter and livelihoods to help gauge people's satisfaction with the services they have received.

Objective 3: Beneficiary communications will seek to improve 2-way communication and accountability.

Progress: Since its launch, Telefon Kwa Wouj has been receiving an average of thousands of calls per day, with more than 48,000 calls resulting in a completed survey giving feedback on Red Cross programmes. With the direct survey results, the changing popularity of which information people are accessing is being fed back to departments, to give a picture of what people are concerned about from day to day.

Alongside this the staffed Noula telephone line continues to operate receiving almost 1,600 calls during the period July- September, focussing specifically on providing information about the Red Cross programme to beneficiaries the IFRC is already working with – the majority currently being those who are being resettled away from camps.

Objective 4: Beneficiary communications will work closely with the Haiti Red Cross Society communications team to develop sustainability plans for key beneficiary communications approaches and tools.

Progress: Meetings between Beneficiary Communications team, the Haiti Red Cross Society Communications team, the IFRC Country Representative and Operational Teams are ongoing to agree the final details for the sustainable continuity of the beneficiary communications tools.

Regular meetings between the beneficiary communications and Haiti Red Cross Society communications teams continue, and this team work is vital for the continued operation of the twice-weekly radio show, which is jointly hosted by the Haiti Red Cross Society and the IFRC, including regular volunteers who are being trained in radio presenting and production techniques.

Joint work over the reporting period has also included the preparation and response to Tropical Storm Isaac, support for health and blood donation departments on Telefon Kwa Wouj and regular spots on Radio Kwa Wouj for first aid trainers and health and disaster preparedness representatives from the Haiti Red Cross Society.

Fact box – beneficiary communications – from January 2010 to 31 September 2012	
SMS delivered:	85.25 million
People reached by SMS	1.3 million
Radio hours	182 hours
Calls answered on radio show (from 01 Jan 2011)	1,662
Camps reached by sound truck	1,495
Calls to Red Cross Info Line (Discontinued Jan 2012)	1.1 million
Calls to Noula Questions & Complaints line	7,932
Calls to Telefon Kwa Wouj Info Line (from 28 May 2012)	541,983
Surveys completed on Telefon Kwa Wouj	48,718

c. Support Services

Communications

The Communications team produced several communication pieces for the IFRC website to highlight the HRCS and secretariat's activities in Haiti during the third quarter of 2012. The articles produced included news stories on Tropical Storm Isaac in late August as well as a story on the first Psychosocial Support Programme Consortium and Partners' meeting held in early September. Additional communications pieces during the Isaac included press releases, stories for the HRCS websites, photos, talking points, Tweets and Facebook messages. The communications coordinator also provided support to the Country Representative with talking points on the Hispaniola conference on Cholera eradication held in Washington DC, USA on 18 September 2012. A video for

the launch of the World disaster Report (WDR) was produced with a focus on families who have moved from Port-au-Prince to the provinces as part of the Red Cross Red Crescent decongestion programme.

Several interviews were given to the NY Times, Toronto Star and Mondialisation.ca on results to date of the IFRC operation in Haiti especially on shelters and land acquisition issues. In addition, the communications team facilitated international media interviews to WSVN Fox, CNN, VOS, Reuters TV and newswire, Al Jazeera, Reuters, NBC, NY Times, CTV and NBC during Tropical Storm Isaac.

The communications department contributed to improve information sharing between IFRC and OCHA to enhance visibility of Red Cross programmes and kept the working group (PNS communicators) informed during the reporting period. In addition, the department continued to provide communications support to the programmes including INA. During August, the team supported INA with the production of films, leaflets and key messages on INA activities during a workshop attended by external partners including government authorities

In light of the 3-year commemoration of the Haiti earthquake, the communications team had several discussions with the Americas zone office to coordinate the work around the 3-year Progress Report.

A beneficiary communication team building and objectives planning session, which focused on how to better work together as a team, was organized with a session solely dedicated to job descriptions and objectives for the remaining of the year. In addition, the team held regular meetings with the HRCS communications department on the sustainability plan for 2013.

Logistics

IFRC logistics was effectively involved in the Tropical Storm Isaac operation from the preparedness phase with the rollout of the logistics contingency plan. The plan covered management of stocks, fleet and the provision of logistics to the emergency operation centre including the ERTs. The logistics team had ensured that relief items were repositioned before 25 August 2012.

Adequate transportation was provided during the rapid assessments, distribution and monitoring phase of the operation. In addition, the team ensured timely delivery of relief items to PNSs, the IFRC and the Host National Society during the operation.

List of items the Logistics unit delivered for distribution during Tropical Storm Isaac operation

Items	Hygiene kits	Shelter kits	Tarpaulins	Buckets	LLINs	Aquatabs	Jerry cans	Soap	Blankets	Timber	ORS	Pool tester
Qty	4905	1955	3184	1075	1960	518420	10000	10800	1960	354	300	15

The unit has used Tropical Storm Isaac to conduct a needs analysis of the Haiti Red Cross Society in terms of stock prepositioning, warehousing and logistics management during emergency with the plan to increase the logistics management capacity of the National Society especially in the regional branches.

The IFRC logistics unit contributed to the development of a replenishment proposal to potential donors and the subsequent stock replenishment carried out during October 2012.

Human resources

The Human Resources (HR) department of the secretariat in Haiti has concluded a plan with the Haiti Red Cross Society Training Centre to provide first aid training for its entire staff with first phase of the training targeting all drivers. The training was scheduled to start during the last quarter of 2012. In addition, the department is planning to include livelihoods initiatives in the job search and CV writing training organized for the national staffers, who are ending their employment with the IFRC, with the aim of empowering them as regards self-sustainability.

The HR coordination group has appointed a technical sub-group to focus on training for the Movement partners by reviewing current trainings being provided by Red Cross partners or by external organizations, learning platform trainings and other capacity building initiatives.

The department facilitated the mission of the IFRC secretariat's Geneva-based Health and Insurance Officers who visited Haiti in September 2012 to sensitize the secretariat field staff in Haiti on health and insurance matters.

Security

During the third quarter, the secretariat's security unit in Haiti provided appropriate security for the personnel in Base Camp especially during violent demonstrations at the Base Camp main entrance. The team ensured security of Red Cross personnel and property and kept updating staff on daily basis during Tropical Storm Isaac. In addition, the team continues to provide security support for the secretariat camp decongestion and relocation programme.

Contact information

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How we work

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

www.ifrc.org

Saving lives, changing minds.



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.
-

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRHT008 - Haiti - Earthquake

Appeal Launch Date: 13 Jan 10

Appeal Timeframe: 13 Jan 10 to 31 Dec 15

Interim Report

I. Funding

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/01-2012/09
Budget Timeframe	2010/01-2015/12
Appeal MDRHT008	MDRHT008
Budget	APPROVED

A. Budget 274,947,517

Income	Cash contributions	Inkind Goods & Transport	Inkind Personnel	Total
B. Opening Balance		0	0	0
<i>Albanian Red Cross</i>	15,828	0	0	15,828
<i>American Red Cross</i>	44,517,488	11,994,165	464,213	56,975,866
<i>Andorran Red Cross</i>	71,872	0	0	71,872
<i>Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross</i>	108,684	0	0	108,684
<i>Arcos Dorados B.V.</i>	1,215,429	0	0	1,215,429
<i>Argentine Red Cross</i>	272,916	0	0	272,916
<i>Armenian Red Cross Society</i>	2,098	0	0	2,098
<i>Australian Red Cross</i>	4,141,584	0	325,067	4,466,651
<i>Australia - Private Donors</i>	439	0	0	439
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>	767,581	570,822	0	1,338,403
<i>Bain & Co. Inc.</i>	46,921	0	0	46,921
<i>Bangladesh Red Crescent</i>	1,099	0	0	1,099
<i>Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross</i>	6,889	0	0	6,889
<i>Belarus Red Cross</i>	14,935	0	0	14,935
<i>Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)</i>	61,454	1,054,080	0	1,115,534
<i>Belgian Red Cross</i>	16,562	254,806	0	271,369
<i>Belgium - Private Donors</i>	14,682	0	0	14,682
<i>Belize Red Cross Society</i>	341,663	0	0	341,663
<i>Bolivia Private Donors</i>	830	0	0	830
<i>Botswana Red Cross Society</i>	28,788	0	0	28,788
<i>British Red Cross</i>	4,776,025	1,255,290	167,927	6,199,243
<i>Bulgarian Red Cross</i>	292,200	0	0	292,200
<i>Cambodian Red Cross Society</i>	10,415	0	0	10,415
<i>Cambodia - Private Donors</i>	724	0	0	724
<i>Canada - Private Donors</i>	264	0	0	264
<i>Canadian Government</i>	41,158	909,447	0	950,605
<i>CARE International</i>	68,280	0	0	68,280
<i>Caribbean Airlines</i>	2,289	0	0	2,289
<i>CERN Staff Association</i>	17,000	0	0	17,000
<i>Chilean Red Cross</i>	547,044	0	0	547,044
<i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong</i>	3,601,260	814,268	0	4,415,528
<i>China Red Cross, Macau Branch</i>	755,297	0	0	755,297
<i>Colombian Red Cross Society</i>	431,143	0	0	431,143
<i>Consolidated Contractors Co.</i>	72,020	0	0	72,020
<i>Costa Rican Red Cross</i>	1,383,795	0	0	1,383,795
<i>Credit Suisse</i>	16,162	0	0	16,162
<i>Croatian Red Cross</i>	301,675	140,097	0	441,772
<i>CWT Beheermaatschappij BV</i>	104,145	0	0	104,145
<i>Cyprus - Private Donors</i>	135	0	0	135
<i>Czech Government</i>	81,808	0	0	81,808
<i>Czech private donors</i>	7,300	0	0	7,300
<i>Czech Red Cross</i>	165,107	0	0	165,107
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	1,696,327	113,195	144,800	1,954,322
<i>Denmark - Private Donors</i>	103	0	0	103
<i>Dominica Red Cross Society</i>	105,745	0	0	105,745
<i>Economist Group</i>	16,689	0	0	16,689
<i>Egyptian Red Crescent Society</i>	52,010	0	0	52,010
<i>Egypt - Private Donors</i>	513	0	0	513
<i>Ericsson</i>	513,084	0	0	513,084
<i>Estonia Government</i>	235,246	0	0	235,246
<i>Estonia Red Cross</i>	66,946	0	0	66,946
<i>Ethiopian Red Cross Society</i>	3,000	0	0	3,000
<i>European Commission - DG</i>	2,340,451	0	0	2,340,451
<i>European Economic & Social</i>	19,887	0	0	19,887
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	309,410	161,242	231,656	702,309
<i>Fixed Mobile Convergence</i>	11,581	0	0	11,581
<i>France - Private Donors</i>	464	0	0	464
<i>French Red Cross</i>	44,342	721,874	0	766,216
<i>GDF Suez</i>	10,613	0	0	10,613
<i>German Red Cross</i>	755,055	0	0	755,055
<i>Germany - Private Donors</i>	7,790	0	0	7,790

Ghana Red Cross Society	13,151	0	0	13,151
Great Britain - Private Donors	16,412	0	0	16,412
Guatemalan Red Cross	66,482	0	0	66,482
Haitian Red Cross Society	843,565	0	0	843,565
Hellenic Red Cross	73,790	0	0	73,790
Hilton Worldwide	779,047	0	0	779,047
Hungarian Red Cross	41,560	0	0	41,560
Icelandic Red Cross	146,113	52,514	77,570	276,197
IFRC at the UN Inc	2,424,285	0	0	2,424,285
Indian Red Cross Society	64,017	0	0	64,017
India - Private Donors	308	0	0	308
Iranian private donors	74	0	0	74
Ireland - Private Donors	23,968	0	0	23,968
Irish Government	368,895	0	0	368,895
Irish Red Cross Society	3,889,928	0	0	3,889,928
Italian Government	267	0	0	267
Italian Government Bilateral	737,681	0	0	737,681
Italian Red Cross	1,702,872	0	0	1,702,872
Italy - Private Donors	691	0	0	691
Jamaica Red Cross	478,487	0	0	478,487
Japanese Government	7,040,464	0	0	7,040,464
Japanese Red Cross Society	11,233,034	0	871,241	12,104,275
Japan - Private Donors	8,894	0	0	8,894
Jordan - Private Donors	9,703	0	0	9,703
Kazakhstan - Private Donors	1,645	0	0	1,645
Kuwait - Private Donors	50,374	0	0	50,374
Kuwait Red Crescent Society	1,052,147	362,340	0	1,414,488
Latvian Red Cross	5,870	0	0	5,870
Lebanese Red Cross	45,975	0	0	45,975
Liberian Red Cross Society	4,275	0	0	4,275
Libyan Private Donors	4,063	0	0	4,063
Lichtenstein - Private Donors	5,199	0	0	5,199
Liechtenstein Red Cross	2,419	0	0	2,419
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	37,296	0	0	37,296
Luxembourg - Private Donors	183	0	0	183
Luxembourg Red Cross	18,466	348,512	0	366,979
Macedonia private donors	100	0	0	100
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	10,895	0	0	10,895
Malaysia - Private Donors	31	0	0	31
Malta Red Cross Society	63,699	0	0	63,699
Marriott International Inc.	7,784	0	0	7,784
Mauritius Red Cross Society	70,097	0	0	70,097
McDonald corp.	513,084	0	0	513,084
Mexican Red Cross	326,278	0	0	326,278
Mexico - Private Donors	1,026	0	0	1,026
Michelin	50	0	0	50
Moroccan Red Crescent	32,560	0	0	32,560
Morocco Private Donors	16,705	0	0	16,705
Namibia Red Cross	56,716	0	0	56,716
Nepal Private Donors	2,039	0	0	2,039
Nepal Red Cross Society	1,500	0	0	1,500
Nestle	205,655	0	0	205,655
Netherlands - Private Donors	1,394	0	0	1,394
New Zealand Red Cross	1,173,665	0	101,680	1,275,345
Nicaraguan Red Cross	167,971	0	0	167,971
Nigeria private donors	220	0	0	220
Norway - Private Donors	10,830	0	0	10,830
Norwegian Red Cross	3,754,791	214,548	40,187	4,009,526
Office of the Representative of	100,000	0	0	100,000
Oman - Private Donors	8,556	0	0	8,556
On Line donations	894,656	0	0	894,656
OPEC Fund For International	538,097	0	0	538,097
Other	5,057,278	0	271,597	5,328,875
Pakistan Private Donors	5,332	0	0	5,332
Palau Red Cross Society	6,371	0	0	6,371
Peruvian Red Cross	72,717	0	0	72,717
Polish Red Cross	128,947	0	0	128,947
Portuguese - Private Donors	147	0	0	147
Portuguese Red Cross	737,078	0	0	737,078
Procter & Gamble	5,000	0	0	5,000
Qatar Red Crescent Society	156,342	0	0	156,342
Red Crescent Society of the	164,972	236,100	0	401,073
Red Cross of Cape Verde	396	0	0	396
Red Cross of Monaco	73,649	0	0	73,649
Red Cross of Montenegro	92,594	0	0	92,594
Red Cross of Viet Nam	21,395	0	0	21,395

Red Cross Society of China	3,547,942	0	0	3,547,942
Red Cross Society of Côte	34,193	0	0	34,193
Red Cross Society of Georgia	1,000	0	0	1,000
Romanian Red Cross	69,633	0	0	69,633
Russia - Private Donors	106	0	0	106
Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross	68,876	0	0	68,876
Saint Lucia Red Cross	63,426	0	0	63,426
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	90,463	0	0	90,463
Saudi Arabia - Private Donors	1,075	0	0	1,075
Save the Children	209,514	0	0	209,514
Senegal Private Donor	148	0	0	148
Seychelles Red Cross Society	39,287	0	0	39,287
Singapore - Private Donors	3,405	0	0	3,405
Singapore Red Cross Society	655,366	0	0	655,366
(SITA) Ste Intern. Telecomm.	77,226	0	0	77,226
Slovak Red Cross	219,505	0	0	219,505
Slovenia Government	73,746	0	0	73,746
Slovenian Red Cross	108,446	0	0	108,446
Soft Choice Corporation	23,069	0	0	23,069
Sonesta Maho BC	26,582	0	0	26,582
South Africa - Private Donors	105	0	0	105
Spain - Private Donors	15,228	0	0	15,228
Spanish Red Cross	1,354,632	464,194	168,463	1,987,289
Sphene International Ltd	1,570,081	0	0	1,570,081
Sri Lanka - Private Donors	1,037	0	0	1,037
SSI (Survey Sampling	20,638	0	0	20,638
Suriname Red Cross	600,921	0	0	600,921
Swedish Red Cross	11,335,761	0	92,660	11,428,421
Swiss Red Cross	66,135	1,017,467	34,250	1,117,852
Switzerland - Private Donors	41,442	0	0	41,442
Synovate Inc.	30,203	0	0	30,203
Syrian Arab Red Crescent	10,027	154,257	0	164,284
Tajikistan - Private Donors	103	0	0	103
Thailand - Private Donors	52,443	0	0	52,443
Thasia International Development	53,637	0	0	53,637
The Bahamas Red Cross Society	675,792	0	0	675,792
The Barbados Red Cross Society	413,594	0	0	413,594
The Canadian Red Cross Society	55,229,576	1,008,789	745,193	56,983,558
The Gambia Red Cross Society	1,591	0	0	1,591
The Guyana Red Cross Society	69,507	0	0	69,507
The Netherlands Red Cross	9,711,700	4,669,405	0	14,381,105
The Red Cross of Serbia &	173,201	0	0	173,201
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Rep.Macedonia	95,161	0	0	95,161
The Red Cross Society of Bosnia	202,721	0	0	202,721
The Republic of Korea National	2,892,214	0	0	2,892,214
The South African Red Cross	286,805	0	0	286,805
The Thai Red Cross Society	4,372,558	0	0	4,372,558
The Trinidad and Tobago Red	1,262,754	0	0	1,262,754
Thomson Reuters	14,048	0	0	14,048
Trinidad & Tobago - Private	15,046	0	0	15,046
Ukrainian Red Cross Society	9,303	0	0	9,303
Unidentified donor	5,199	0	0	5,199
United Arab Emirates - Private	13,084	0	0	13,084
United States - Private Donors	18,089	0	0	18,089
Uruguayan Red Cross	14,205	0	0	14,205
VERF/WHO Voluntary	7,000	0	0	7,000
WIPO /OMPI staff	1,570	0	0	1,570
Xstrata AG	508,906	0	0	508,906
Zambia Red Cross Society	234	0	0	234
Zurich Insurance Company	239,923	0	0	239,923
Z Zurich Foundation	250,000	0	0	250,000
C1.Income -Cash ,in kind goods and transport, in kind personel	213,133,643	26,517,414	3,736,504	243,387,561

Other Income

Balance Reallocation	
Fundraising Fees	
IFRC at the UN Inc allocations	
Interest Allocation to Programmes	
Programme & Services Support Recover	
Services Fees	
Sundry Income	
C2. Other Income	2,031,389
C. Total Income = SUM(C1+C2)	245,418,950
D. Total Funding = B +C	245,418,950

Coverage = D/A		89%
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II. Movement of Funds

	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0
C. Income	245,418,950
E. Expenditure	-188,438,220
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	56,980,730

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Total Expenditure	Variance
	A	B	A - B

BUDGET (C)

Relief items, Construction, Supplies

Shelter - Relief	18,483,720	17,892,573	591,146
Shelter - Transitional	14,540,754	17,793,147	-3,252,393
Construction - Housing	667,108	74,139	592,968
Construction - Facilities	9,516,427	861,662	8,654,765
Construction Materials	5,447,015	5,150,062	296,953
Clothing & Textiles	4,129,196	4,129,196	0
Food	312,110	313,635	-1,525
Seeds & Plants	158	158	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	23,823,072	19,718,066	4,105,006
Medical & First Aid	956,134	749,436	206,698
Teaching Materials	1,474,939	270,145	1,204,793
Utensils & Tools	4,510,766	4,481,848	28,918
Other Supplies & Services	840,776	510,378	330,398
Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies	84,702,173	71,944,444	12,757,729

Land, vehicles & equipment

Land & Buildings	7,405,693	1,184,268	6,221,426
Vehicles	3,191,039	1,843,716	1,347,323
Computers & Telecom	1,058,002	1,052,854	5,147
Office & Household Equipment	762,184	553,280	208,904
Medical Equipment	12,775	30,315	-17,540
Others Machinery & Equipment	60,069	57,159	2,910
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	12,489,763	4,721,592	7,768,170

Logistics, Transport & Storage

Storage	5,645,460	2,863,648	2,781,812
Distribution & Monitoring	6,458,859	6,450,062	8,798
Transport & Vehicles Costs	13,979,590	8,868,942	5,110,648
Logistics Services	2,679,643	1,799,453	880,190
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	28,763,553	19,982,105	8,781,448

Personnel

International Staff	49,294,639	31,610,386	17,684,253
National Staff	25,441,140	15,749,263	9,691,877
National Society Staff	8,530,118	4,523,685	4,006,433
Volunteers	999,342	951,426	47,916
Total Personnel	84,265,238	52,834,760	31,430,478

Consultants & Professional Fees

Consultants	3,932,507	2,870,914	1,061,594
Professional Fees	1,510,450	1,117,195	393,255
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	5,442,958	3,988,109	1,454,849

Workshops & Training

Workshops & Training	3,853,541	1,805,131	2,048,410
Total Workshops & Training	3,853,541	1,805,131	2,048,410

General Expenditure

Travel	3,203,304	2,390,944	812,360
Information & Public Relations	1,903,147	1,041,954	861,193
Office Costs	7,304,168	2,754,331	4,549,836
Communications	1,833,799	1,204,052	629,747
Financial Charges	-817,921	-933,627	115,707
Other General Expenses	720,952	417,997	302,955
Shared Office and Services Costs	5,191,061	-358,741	5,549,802
Total General Expenditure	19,338,509	6,516,910	12,821,599

Depreciation

Depreciation and impairment	4,556,195	2,801,178	1,755,017
Total Depreciation	4,556,195	2,801,178	1,755,017

Contributions & Transfers

Cash Transfers National Societies	13,534,841	10,858,370	2,676,471
Cash Transfers to 3rd Parties	193,979	729,147	-535,168
Total Contributions & Transfers	13,728,820	11,587,517	2,141,303

Operational Provisions

Operational Provisions	0	331,007	-331,007
Total Operational Provisions	0	331,007	-331,007

Indirect Costs

Programme & Services Support Recover	16,714,149	10,949,886	5,764,263
Total Indirect Costs	16,714,149	10,949,886	5,764,263

Pledge Specific Costs

Pledge Earmarking Fee	1,058,910	927,374	131,536
Pledge Reporting Fees	33,708	48,208	-14,500
Total Pledge Specific Costs	1,092,618	975,582	117,036

TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	274,947,517	188,438,220	86,509,296
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VARIANCE (C - D)			86,509,296
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