

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Final Report

Belarus: assistance to people affected during mass actions

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation Final Report	Operation n° MDRBY009
Date of Issue: 3 June 2021	Glide number: OT-2020-000181-BLR
Operation start date: 19 August 2020	Operation end date: 28 February 2021
Host National Society: Belarus Red Cross	Operation budget: CHF 117,862
Number of people affected: N/A	Number of people assisted: 39,669 people¹ (17,694 reached with direct support and at least 21,975 indirectly)
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Danish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, ICRC	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Internal Affairs	

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Presidential elections were organized in Belarus on 9 August 2020. Since then, mass actions were going on in Belarus, with the tension growing every Sunday, when bigger marches took place in Minsk and other places of Belarus. Smaller actions took place every Monday as well. After a couple of weeks from the start, the actions started to become more and more decentralized, taking place in several districts of Minsk at the same time, sometimes in the front yards of block of flats. The police used flash grenades, water cannons and rubber bullets. Every Sunday at least 300 people were detained. Four casualties were reported among the protesters in August - November. Some companies and some staff in enterprises went on strikes. As of May 2021, some actions are still taking place from time to time in Minsk and in the regional centres, though the number of participants is significantly lower compared to August-December 2020. There is still no evidence whether the mass actions will continue or will fully stop, whether the situation will escalate or not. This uncertainty leads to additional fatigue and stress among the population and responders.

Summary of response

On 12 August 2020, BRC started its First Aid (FA) activities after a long process of discussions with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Interior. The range of activities implemented by the BRC included:



Photo 1. BRC volunteers help people affected during mass actions in Minsk. Photo by Belarus Red Cross

¹ 240 people received FA during mass actions, 173 people received PSS during mass actions, 101 people received individual or group PSS consultations in the HQ, 1,677 people received PSS consultations in the regions, 103 volunteers were supported as part of self-care mechanism, 14,800 people received information via leaflets and at least 21,975 were covered by information video about telephone helpline.

- 1) **First Aid provision** by disaster response teams. The teams were equipped with first aid kits and basic Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for field work and means of transport. They used radio for communication. BRC emergency response teams were on duty during mass actions with the vehicles or volunteers close to hot spots. 240 people received first aid in August-November 2020 (when the protests were in the intense phase). In August 2020, some BRC teams were on duty at the ambulance stations ready to accompany medical emergency teams and assist in providing first aid. Disaster response teams were on duty 163 times over the entire period of response. The number of volunteers in teams varied depending on local agreements with the authorities, so the teams were represented by four to 20 people at once. Bigger teams split to cover bigger territories. The teams were on duty in Minsk, six regional centres and two district centres.
- 2) **Provision of psychosocial support.** Psychosocial support was just as important as first aid in such a stressful situation, where many people were experiencing anxiety and distress. Belarus Red Cross was providing psychosocial support services in Minsk and other regions and operated a hotline that people could call if they needed information or just someone to talk to. Telephone helpline was working to provide support to people affected by mass actions, their relatives and friends, and people who are stressed because of the situation in general. The volunteers working at the telephone helpline helped to minimize anxiety and provided information and referral for prolonged support (psychiatrist, long-term psychological support, social support – household items, food parcels, referral, information materials) whenever needed and possible. The line received also other calls, but more than 600 calls were related to the mass actions situation. In addition, volunteers provide psychological first aid while being on duty – 173 people received PSS during mass actions. A total of 418 individual counselling sessions and 60 group consultations were conducted by psychologists for 101 people. PSS is also provided in the regional branches of Red Cross, covering 1,677 people.
- 3) **Trainings on first aid to the population.** BRC organized free of charge First Aid trainings for all applicants. During DREF implementation period, a total of 3,294 people were trained (funded through other resources outside of DREF).
- 4) **Support to the detainees in temporary detention facilities with locally donated resources and Danish RC support (TDFs in Borisov, Slutsk, Soligorsk, Puhovichi, Smolevichi – Minsk region, Korelichy, Slonim, Shchuchin – Grodno region).** During the entire period starting from 12 August, the following goods have been delivered for the detainees at TDFs: over 8,000 hygiene kits; over 1,500 food parcels; over 2,500 litres of drinking water; over 2,400 units of clothing and shoes; 1,300 disposable face masks; 1,000 gloves; 42 blankets, warm clothes, bandages, tea, coffee, cookies and books. BRC did not have direct access to detainees, and therefore were handing over the in-kind donations received by National Society to the detention centres representatives for the distribution. When kits were given to the detention facilities, Belarus RC also included a leaflet on PSS and COVID-19 prevention into the assistance package.
- 5) **Safer Access Framework (SAF) approach** was used while provision of support to people affected by the mass actions. The volunteers were provided with the insurance and proper visibility, as well as relevant trainings and briefings.
- 6) **Crisis communication**, both internal and external, was considered an essential part of the response. Belarus Red Cross needed to operate within the legal framework of Belarus while providing support to people. All the actions were to be approved with the local authorities which lead to people developing assumptions and rumours about Red Cross work in Belarus and about respecting the Principles of the Movement. Thus, constant development and support of the positive image of Belarus Red Cross was needed, as well as sharing information about various activities of Belarus Red Cross in mass media and social networks. Internal crisis communication was implemented to support staff and volunteers, and also to provide them with the tools and scripts they can use in their work.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC CCST for Russia, Belarus and Moldova² and IFRC programme coordinator in Minsk were cooperating closely with the National Society's leadership and disaster management team at headquarters level in assessing the needs and the response to the situation.

A Movement Coordination Agreement between the BRC, the ICRC and the IFRC regarding their respective roles and responsibilities and Movement coordination in Belarus was signed in July 2017. Danish and Swiss Red Cross, who are physically present in the country, have also joined this Agreement. Under BRC coordination, a One Movement approach was used to respond to the situation in Belarus, meaning that all the partners' support to Belarus Red Cross was coordinated and discussed during weekly Movement meetings, same approaches were used and no overlap of activities was ensured. Apart from partners support, Belarus Red Cross was collecting in-kind donations from the public to be further donated to the detention centres.

² In Q2 2021, the cluster delegation is expected to be reorganized, and will include the Russian Federation and Belarus.

Communication specialists of IFRC and ICRC jointly prepared a selection of materials on risk communication and shared with BRC for further usage and later they were deployed to Minsk to provide communications support to the Belarus Red Cross Society, including consultations on crisis communications, developing key messages, support with drafting social media posts, as well creation of content about Belarus Red Cross activities during mass actions for both Belarus Red Cross and IFRC social media channels.

ICRC First Aid coordinator had a 10-days mission in Minsk with the focus on provision training for BRC emergency response team on how to act during the mass actions.

ICRC has allocated resources for basic First Aid items for the BRC at the onset of their response and is preparing assistance for other urgent needs of the affected population.



Photo 2. BRC volunteers help people affected during mass actions in Minsk. Photo by Belarus Red Cross

Swiss RC reallocated CHF 21,000 from the existing projects to be used to cover transport expenses (fuel) and visibility items. Swiss RC will continue supporting PSS activities in Belarus after DREF operation is finished.

Danish RC provided support to the BRC with a total budget of around EUR 94,000 from Danida SP Flex Funds, reaching over 8,400 people. DRC supported BRC in early deployment of its Emergency Response Teams providing first aid to people affected during mass actions. Furthermore, BRC distributed hygiene, food and other essential items to TDFs across the country, as well as offered medical rehabilitation and recovery services to those affected. The Danish RC supported activities including provision of tailor-made assistance package to people affected by mass actions, procurement and distribution of personal protective equipment, visibility and identification items for staff and volunteers, procurement and distribution of first aid kits for staff and volunteers and information materials. This programme which was bilaterally supported by Danish Red Cross was implemented in six months and completed on 14 February 2021.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The representation of UN in Belarus was closely monitoring the situation and is considering options to support people in detention and affected population. In hospitals the Ministry of Health was providing treatment to people affected by the clashes. Private medical centres offered free of charge services to the affected people. People organized in groups in the social networks to exchange information on any kind of support needed to the affected people – in kind, training, legal support, cash support.

COVID-19

While providing first aid and PSS, the volunteers were equipped with masks and tried to keep distance whenever possible.

BRC has also been involved in COVID 19 response activities since the beginning of outbreak in the country. The provision of assistance to people affected by mass actions in Belarus was done in accordance with COVID-19 safety recommendations. People who were protesting or had meetings in their workplaces did not use masks all the time. BRC was reminding all citizens to use protective masks at all times when physical distancing was not possible.

BRC response actions to COVID-19 are supported through the IFRC global appeal, which facilitated supporting them to maintain critical service provision, while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation was aligned with and contributed to the current global Emergency Appeal and [regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19](#) developed by the IFRC Regional Office for Europe, in coordination with global and regional partners. IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely, focusing on the health risks, and revise accordingly if needed taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items and

procurement issues, movement of NS volunteers and staff as well as international staff (if needed). For more information, please consult the [COVID-19 operation page](#) on the IFRC GO platform.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The BRC is committed to attend the needs of the population when necessary and all are provided in an impartial, neutral and independent manner. As the mass actions were decentralized, and took place every Sunday at a bigger scale and during the week at smaller scales, BRC had further planned its work to cover the following purposes:

- 1) To provide first aid in Minsk and in other regions, while ensuring that approaches used under COVID-19 programme and PPE procured with that funding, were available for volunteers assisting people affected by mass actions.
- 2) To continue the provision of PSS to those most affected, their relatives, general public who were stressed due to the situation.
- 3) To continue relevant trainings for spontaneous volunteers and include visibility and outreach materials and activities.
- 4) To continue and further improve emergency and crisis communication.
- 5) To improve PSS work and maintain constant contact between PSS volunteers and PSS supervisor in BRC HQ.
- 6) To continue disseminating printed materials on first aid, PSS, and COVID-19 as well as other relevant information and useful contacts.

IFRC provided support to Belarus RC in on-site training, guidance and support on developing of key communication (internal and external) protocols, principles and actions in such situations, including for better communication with local populations on available services, mandate and responding to concerns. IFRC CCST for Russia, Belarus and Moldova communication specialist worked closely with BRC (with physical presence in August-September) to ensure proper communication activities are planned and implemented.

Targeting

The focus of the operation was on enabling BRC and its volunteers to provide emergency first aid services, PSS (including psychological first aid) to the affected people and organize emergency communication and CEA. The total number of assisted people reached 39,669 (17,694 directly and 21,975 indirectly).

Disaggregated data for population targeted (estimated)

Category	Estimated % of target group	% female	% male
Young Children (under 5 years)	-	N/A	N/A
Children (5-17 yrs)	10%	40%	60%
Adults (18-49 yrs)	60%	40%	60%
Older people (>50 yrs)	30%	40%	60%

Risk Management

BRC addressed the risks connected with the misuse of Red Cross emblem to ensure a perception by the general public and authorities a perception that is compatible with the mission of the Red Cross, and safety of volunteers. The situation was changing rapidly, and it was difficult to predict any possible risks, so the risks were monitored regularly. The staff and volunteers avoided red zone. Crisis communication focused on providing accurate information through different channels trusted by different age/population groups (social media, TV, radio, newspapers, websites, news portals and received telephone calls) in order to minimize negative perceptions and rumours.

BRC staff and volunteers adhered to COVID-19 safety rules while providing support to the affected population (wear masks, use disinfectants and keep physical distance whenever possible).

Together with the Movement partners BRC constantly analysed risks and context and made necessary amendments to the implementation of the operation. BRC worked with the local authorities and general public to ensure safety of volunteers and that the meaning of the Red Cross emblem was understood by all the parties.

With the growing number of requests for PSS support, BRC needed to continue to provide PSS. With the possibility to support PSS activities, telephone helpline and PSS supervisor under DREF operation, the provision of PSS became structured and monitored, the cases were being followed up, the volunteers were debriefed. With lack of funding support for such activities, the quality of PSS provision to those who need it will be lower, and with the growing number of

requests, almost impossible. Swiss Red Cross supports the PSS services of Belarus Red Cross after DREF operation is over.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

The overall operational objective was to provide support to Belarus Red Cross while assisting people affected during mass actions through provision of first aid, PSS, mobilization and support of deployed volunteers as well as providing of technical support to BRC, especially in emergency communication. 39,069 people were reached in the framework of the operation - 17,694 directly and at least 21,975 indirectly.

Implemented strategy

The operation was coordinated by Belarus Red Cross HQ disaster response department and branch chairpersons in their areas of responsibility. The Secretary General was supervising the overall operation. Red Cross volunteers implemented the delivery of the emergency assistance. 180 staff and 338 volunteers all over Belarus were involved in the operation.

Belarus Red Cross deployed mobile teams providing first aid to assist people affected during mass actions in Minsk and other regions. The volunteers were additionally equipped with the uniform, helmets, flashlights, first aid kits and first aid materials. Since the actions were decentralized, the teams were monitoring the streets and the situation to understand which district to go. Safe access for Red Cross staff and volunteers was ensured through the agreement with relevant bodies. Refreshment trainings on safer access and first aid took place at headquarters and branch level of Belarus Red Cross.

Volunteers were collecting, assembling and delivering donations from the public - including food and water, hygiene kits, blankets and clothes - to detention centres. Belarus Red Cross also organized free first aid trainings for the public and set up psychosocial support services.

Psychosocial support was provided by PSS volunteers and staff in the HQ and regional branches, with the telephone helpline 201 and during face-to-face consultations.

Emergency and crisis communication activities were organized, with the primary focus on developing key messages shared with all levels (leadership, branches, staff and volunteers). A brief consultation and a broader webinar on crisis communications were held for Heads of Regional Branches of the Belarus Red Cross, facilitated by IFRC Senior Communication Officer together with the ICRC Communications Specialist. Rapid response deployment of the Senior Communications Officer from CCST office was organized for one week within two weeks after DREF approval to support BRC in emergency communication.

BRC disaster response team constantly exchanged information during debriefing sessions. Lessons learned workshop was not organized during DREF because of COVID-19 preventive measures, but the lessons were discussed and documented, which are included under each sector under the detailed operational plan below.



Photo 3. BRC response team is providing assistance in cooperation with the local ambulances

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Health

People reached directly: 3,244

Male: (estimated) 1,946

Female: (estimated) 1,298

People reached directly with PSS awareness raising (leaflets): 14,800

People reached indirectly (via awareness raising video): 21,975

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment		
# people for whom the immediate risk to their health is reduced	N/A	240
Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.		
# of FA kits procured	450	670
# of people provided with FA	N/A	240
Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened		
The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened for at least 1,500 people through the provision of PSS activities	1,500	2,654 ³
Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff		
# of volunteers refresh-trained in PSS	80	350
# of people reached with PSS	1,500	2,654

Narrative description of achievements

The procurement of first aid kits took place and it was possible to procure 500 smaller first aid kits and 170 bigger bags with first aid supplies. The contents included bandages of three types, medical bactericidal adhesive plaster, medical fixing adhesive plaster, elastic bandage, filtering respirator FFP3, masks, sterile napkins of several types, thermal blanket, gloves, disinfectant, scissors, haemostatic sponge, chlorhexidine 0,05%, disposable cardboard splints, Ambu bag with filter. The first aid kits were used for provision of assistance during mass events. During the operation, there were 240 cases of provision of first aid by Red Cross teams.

Psycho-social support was provided by PSS volunteers and staff in the HQ and regional branches, with the telephone helpline 201 and during face-to-face consultations. The volunteers helped people affected by the mass actions to cope with the stress situation and anxiety and contribute to improvement of emotional and wellbeing. PSS was provided individually and at group consultations. Some people received longer-term support – from several weeks to three months. If needed, referral was organized to therapists or other relevant medical specialists. Since mid-November, the number of requests for PSS was increasing, and BRC organized additional refresh trainings and info-sessions for staff and volunteers to ensure that good quality PSS was provided.

Another target group for PSS was the volunteers and the main task was to prevent or cope with distress and burnout. Briefings and debriefings were organized weekly. During the group sessions on burnout in each region the challenges and solutions were discussed. Sometimes the meetings were also supervised by HQ staff. In case the volunteer needed deeper support, face-to-face meetings with PSS Supervisor



Photo 4. Leaflet on First Aid. Belarus Red Cross.

³ 173 people received PSS on the streets during mass actions, 101 people received PSS during individual and group consultations in HQ, 600 people received support during calls on telephone hotline, 1,677 people received PSS support in the regions, 103 volunteers received support as part of self-care mechanism.

in BRC HQ was offered. National PSS team of BRC conducted two per region refresh training sessions (14 in total) on PSS and 2 info-sessions per region (14 in total) for a total of 350 people from all six regions of the country and Minsk. The trainings covered both staff and volunteers. 88 volunteers were trained to operate telephone helpline.

PSS was provided to at least 600 people via telephone calls, 101 people (39 male and 62 female) via 418 individual and 60 group consultations in the HQ, at least 1,677 people via telephone and individual consultations in the regions and 103 staff and volunteers during self-care activities.

At least 14,800 people have been reached via leaflets on PSS, First aid and with the information about 201 telephone helpline.

At least 21,975 people were reached indirectly by a [video](#) produced by Belarus Red Cross on the 201 telephone helpline (the number of times watched on Facebook and YouTube).

Challenges

There were some delays in expenditures caused by almost a one-month funds registration process and non-availability of certain protection and first aid items in stock with potential suppliers.

Lessons Learned

After the analysis of the response, Belarus Red Cross identified several issues to be addressed by the NS to ensure safe implementation of the humanitarian activities:

- 1) Proper timely assessment of the non-standard emergency situations is to be implemented. There should be a team created responsible for quick assessment and monitoring with clearly defined roles inside this team.
- 2) Belarus Red Cross is to continue informing partners on the existence of the laws on Belarus Red Cross and on the protection of the emblem and on mandate of BRC, its status in the Movement, its auxiliary role and implementation of activities in accordance with the seven principles. State organizations are not always well-informed on the above and cases of misuse of emblem were documented. Belarus Red Cross staff took measures to timely respond to misuse of emblem cases.
- 3) Belarus Red Cross is to continue explaining its role to the state organizations and general public to ensure access to the people affected during mass events, as well as to ensure that there is no doubt in independence and neutrality of BRC. However, in general the general public were quite positive to receiving support from Belarus Red Cross.
- 4) Belarus Red Cross is to ensure that all the staff and volunteers have the uniform of the same standard and pattern, which will contribute to visibility and trust to the organization.
- 5) Unified system of planning, implementation of activities and reporting is to be created, and the training curricula used in various regions is to be standardized. Within the response to mass actions internal reporting was improved and internal documents related to disaster preparedness and response were drafted.
- 6) System of PSS support to the members of the response teams is to be implemented while response to emergencies.
- 7) Since the very first days of the emergency Belarus Red Cross is to pay attention to crisis communication and sharing information about its activities. It will help to minimize the negative attitude and pressure from the general public.
- 8) Staff responsible for emergency response teams is to ensure that all the safety measures are at place, briefings and debriefings are organized, and that the volunteers understand the rules of behaviour while wearing RC uniform. While providing response it was decided not to use "emergency response teams" but "first aid teams" which helped to avoid associating RC teams with the military units and made it easier to ensure access of volunteers to the affected population.
- 9) All the volunteers are to be insured while providing response.

Strengthen National Society

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform		
# of volunteers who are insured	250	250 ⁴
# of trainings organized for volunteers	14	14
Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced		

⁴ The volunteers were insured within other programmes funding, not DREF funds

# of Movement Coordination Meetings attended by all in-country Movement representatives	5	26
Narrative description of achievements		
<p>14 trainings/sessions were organized for volunteers in all the regional branches to provide relevant training to volunteers on safer access, Red Cross Movement and managing crowds.</p> <p>At least 30 sessions for at least 103 volunteers were organized to prevent burnout and implement care for volunteers' mechanisms.</p> <p>Weekly meetings with all the in-country Movement representatives are conducted to discuss the developments on the current situation in Belarus and to share information about the progress of Red Cross response. The meetings were usually organized online.</p> <p>Within the operation equipment for the volunteers was procured: gas masks (20), flash lights (25), casques (40) and knee protectors (75); as well as uniform – vests (50), caps (40), jackets (150), and PPE. Equipment to improve the capacity of 201 telephone helpline was purchased.</p>		
Lessons Learned		
Please refer to the lessons learned section in the “Health” section above.		

International Disaster Response		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.		
# of communications specialist deployed	1	1
Narrative description of achievements		
Surge deployment of the Senior Communications Officer from CCST office was organized for one week from 27 August to 4 September to support BRC in emergency communication.		
Lessons Learned		
Please refer to the lessons learned section in the “Health” section above.		

D. Financial Report

The budget for this DREF Operation was **CHF 117,862**. After finalizing the operation, there remains a balance of **CHF 1,021** which will be returned to the DREF account. [Please refer to the Final Financial Report for details.](#)

The major donors and partners of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, German, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, as well as DG ECHO and Blizzard Entertainment, Mondelez International Foundation, and Fortive Corporation and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the National Society, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions. DG ECHO has replenished the DREF in the occasion of this operation.

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)
- [DREF Update no.1](#)

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

In the Belarus Red Cross Society

- Secretary General: Olga Mychko, mychko@redcross.by, +375 17 327 14 17
- Operational coordination: Vitaly Tarashkevich, Head of Disaster Response and Tracing Department, tarashkevich@redcross.by

In the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation

- Alexander Mordovin, acting Head of Country Cluster Delegation, alexander.mordovin@ifrc.org

IFRC Regional Office for Europe

- Seval Guzelkilinc, Head of DCPRR, seval.guzelkilinc@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- **Programme and Operations focal point:** Antoine Belair, Senior Officer, Ops Coordination, antoine.belair@ifrc.org,
- **DREF focal point:** Karla Morizzo, Senior Officer, DREF – Disaster and Crisis Department; email: karla.morizzo@ifrc.org

How we work

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

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/07-2021/03	Operation	*
Budget Timeframe	2020/07-2021/03	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 18/May/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBY009 - Belarus : Assistance to people affected

Operating Timeframe: 19 Aug 2020 to 28 Feb 2021

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	117,862
DREF Allocations	117,862
Expenditure	-116,841
Closing Balance	1,021

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter			0
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs			0
AOF4 - Health	117,862	116,841	1,022
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene			0
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	117,862	116,841	1,022
SF11 - Strengthen National Societies			0
SF12 - Effective international disaster management			0
SF13 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			0
SF14 - Ensure a strong IFRC			0
Strategy for implementation Total			0
Grand Total	117,862	116,841	1,022

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/07-2021/03	Operation	*
Budget Timeframe	2020/07-2021/03	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 18/May/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBY009 - Belarus : Assistance to people affected

Operating Timeframe: 19 Aug 2020 to 28 Feb 2021

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Personnel	187	36	151
National Staff		36	-36
Volunteers	187		187
General Expenditure	2,045	2,292	-247
Travel	2,045	2,202	-157
Financial Charges		90	-90
Contributions & Transfers	108,436	107,381	1,055
Cash Transfers National Societies	108,436	107,381	1,055
Indirect Costs	7,193	7,131	62
Programme & Services Support Recover	7,193	7,131	62
Grand Total	117,862	116,841	1,022