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Emergency appeal operation update Haiti: Hurricane Sandy

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRHT010 GLIDE n° TC-2012-000180-HTI 6-month summary update 19 June 2013

This update represents a six-month summary (31 October 2012 to 30 April 2013) of the operation (cumulative narrative and financial).

Appeal target (current): 4,379,006 Swiss francs excluding the Emergency Response Units (ERUs) value of 253,562 Swiss francs. The appeal target with the ERUs value is 4,632,568 Swiss francs.

Appeal coverage: 93%; [click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- **31 October 2012:** 150,000 Swiss francs were allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Haiti Red Cross Society (HRCS) to respond to the emergency caused by Hurricane Sandy.
- **1 November 2012:** A preliminary emergency appeal for 2,162,206 Swiss francs in cash, kind, or services was issued to support HRCS to assist 8,000 families (40,000 beneficiaries) for nine months.
- **12 November 2012:** An emergency appeal was launched reflecting a revised budget for 7,511,993 Swiss francs in cash, kind or services to support HRCS to assist 8,000 families (40,000 beneficiaries) for 12 months. The budget revision was based on needs identified from the assessments conducted in the affected regions.
- **7 December 2012:** The emergency appeal operation update no. 1 highlighting preliminary intervention and relief assistance was issued.
- **22 April 2013:** The emergency appeal operation update no. 2 covering implementation of activities between 1-31 December 2012 was issued.
- **18 June 2013:** [A revised emergency](#) appeal was issued. This appeal adjusts the appeal budget downwards from Swiss francs 7,511,993 to 4,379,006 Swiss francs with operational changes based on a detailed situation analysis.
- The operation's timeframe has been extended until 28 February 2014. A final report will be made available by 30 May 2014—three months after the completion of the operation.



HRC Hygiene Promotion team during market day in Moron – Grand Anse, source: IFRC

Summary: On 1 November 2012, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) launched a preliminary emergency appeal, on behalf of the Haiti Red Cross Society (HRCS), to respond to the

needs of the people affected by Hurricane Sandy, which hit Haiti during the last week of October 2012 and had a devastating impact in the Ouest, Nippes, Sud, Grand'Anse and Sud-est departments as well as in the coastal areas of Artibonite and the north-western part of the country. The activities covered under the appeal included: distribution of non-food items (NFIs), repair and reconstruction of damaged homes, early recovery of families whose livelihoods have been affected, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, emergency health as well as disaster preparedness and risk reduction for future disasters of a similar kind.

At the onset of the storm, HRCS, in collaboration with its Partner National Societies (PNS) and IFRC, activated its contingency plan. The HRCS Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) was activated and 2,887 Red Cross volunteers were mobilized in all 13 regional branches. Thirteen HRCS ambulances were pre-positioned in the country, with seven in Port-au-Prince and six in other vulnerable regions. A total of 26 radio bases were in place for all the 13 regional branches, and team leaders had VHF radios. HRCS, together with the Haiti Civil Protection Agency (DPC¹) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), proceeded with preventive evacuations on 24 October 2012, reaching 826 of the most vulnerable individuals living in 12 most-at-risk camps. The evacuations were complemented with psychosocial support provided by 38 HRCS volunteers, who were deployed to support awareness actions in all regions. Preparedness messages were sent through Radyo Kwa Wouj (Red Cross Radio) and cell-phones (SMS).

A Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT), with experts in water and sanitation, livelihoods, logistics and shelter, accompanied by a Regional Intervention Team (RIT) reporting focal person, were deployed during the second week of November for one month to further assess the field situation and support the HRCS and IFRC teams in designing a targeted and appropriate recovery-and-rehabilitation plan. From 13 to 27 November 2012, the FACT team, together with HRCS staff and volunteers, conducted field assessments in Nippes, Sud and Grand'Anse departments.

Planning and preparations for early recovery assistance started alongside relief interventions. The IFRC/HRCS shelter team identified, registered and provided unconditional cash grants of USD 100 each for 735 families whose houses were either completely destroyed or partially damaged in four communities in Grand'Anse department. In addition, a water-and-sanitation Mass Sanitation Module-Emergency Response Unit (MSM-ERU) was deployed in Grand'Anse to assess and rehabilitate cholera treatment centres (CTCs) and cholera treatment units (CTUs). Nineteen CTUs and CTCs have since been rehabilitated and provided with incinerators for solid waste management. The Norwegian RC also deployed one WASH delegate to Grand Goave/Les Cayes to work closely with the IFRC WASH ERU/delegation in Jérémie. During the reporting period, the Norwegian RC has conducted disaster response Kit 2 and hygiene promotion trainings for volunteers. In addition, the construction of household latrines and sanitation blocks is underway in Sud, Petit and Grand Goave departments. These activities are being implemented directly with HRCS.

The German Red Cross (GRC) implemented the early recovery food security and livelihood component. GRC in partnership with IFRC and HRCS ensured close coordination at the operational level, the sharing of expertise and the synergy of efforts throughout the operation. Significant attention has been directed towards maintaining an efficient and effective level of coordination among all stakeholders in the target areas, especially with HRCS and its local Red Cross branches, in the case of whom the component will complement their ongoing and planned activities.

The Food Security/Livelihoods component directly contributes to the fourth enabling objective of the food security strategy of the IFRC: *“strengthening community and National Red Cross Red Crescent Society’s organizational and structural capacities.”* Effective food security capacity building requires special competencies, and GRC is focusing on strengthening the active listening, as well as the analytical, technical and communication skills of the HRCS staff, particularly of frontline HRCS volunteers engaging with beneficiaries. Additionally, the operation draws from best practice in the Small Enterprise Education and Promotion (SEEP) companion, the *Handbook of Minimum Economic Recovery Standards* (developed using the same structure as SPHERE), in terms of livelihood recovery from natural disasters, with specific attention to promoting simple and concise data collection; core standards and approaches for gender-equitable economic recovery; and communicating the results of assessments and data analyses to key decision-makers.

Towards the end of February 2013, meetings between staff, HRCS branch committees and the local authorities were held in each commune with the aim of targeting beneficiaries for agricultural support. A total of 1,800 beneficiary households were targeted using a quota system in a joint exercise between HRCS branches, local

¹ In French: Direction de la protection civile (DPC)

authorities (including the DPC) and the wider community. Owing to seasonality, the focus of the food security component has been on the distribution of inputs over late March and early April 2013, to be followed by trainings, field monitoring and crop yield assessment. A yam distribution to the same beneficiary households is to be implemented in late June. Additionally, GRC has developed a backyard vegetable gardening sub-component to support household dietary diversity and income-generating opportunities for approximately 900 vulnerable households as well as 35 HRCS volunteers.

The GRC has developed a tender for an Emergency Market Mapping Analysis (EMMA) assessment of the fisheries sector, as previously used for other value chains in Haiti. The results of the assessment scheduled for June will provide a defined response analysis based on the market system logic, feasibility, timing, gender preferences and risks of different options, including cash, in-kind relief or other market support, and will be communicated to a wider audience (HRCS, the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development, and other humanitarian actors). Furthermore, it will provide actors in the operational area with critical information with which to measure the cost-efficiency and cost-effectiveness of different livelihood support mechanisms and guide the strategy ahead of the forthcoming cyclone season.

The German Red Cross has made initial contact with the French agency Solidarite based in Nippes regarding their support to the coastal fisheries livelihood sector. It will be important in the coming months to foster the sharing of beneficiary lists and activity plans to ensure an appropriate response in coastal communities of Nippes.

GRC staff held a series of meetings in March with HRCS branches to identify potential activities that could be supported under the Cash-for-Work component. Beneficiary assessment, targeting and validation began at the end of this reporting period (April). Keeping up the momentum will remain important so that beneficiaries remain interested in the intervention, even when their primary and secondary livelihoods activities demand their time and effort.

Taken together, the above actions have provided HRCS staff with hands-on training and supervision in using beneficiary Household Economic Analysis (HEA) assessment for targeting and distribution management, particularly important in the context of a disaster-prone zone. Implementation speed remains vital for the successful delivery of the agricultural and Cash-for-Work components, but the quality of interventions must be ensured through proper decision-making, strategizing and post-distribution monitoring and evaluation.

Due to operational changes based on detailed situation analysis, this appeal was revised downwards from 7,511,993 Swiss francs to 4,367,527 Swiss francs. This six-month update is thus based on the revised appeal.

The major donors to this appeal include British Red Cross (from DFID - British Government), Austrian Red Cross (from the Austrian Government), The Canadian Red Cross Society (from the Canadian Government), Swedish Red Cross (from the Swedish Government), Swiss Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, American Red Cross, The Netherlands Red Cross (from the Netherlands Government), German Red Cross, Danish Red Cross (from the Danish Government), China Red Cross (Hong Kong branch), Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco, Red Crescent Society of Islamic Republic of Iran, VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief, as well as online donations. IFRC and Haiti Red Cross Society take this opportunity to thank all the partners and donors for their support in this operation.

The situation

The 2012 hurricane season was devastating. Just two months after Tropical Storm Isaac affected the Ouest and Sud-est departments of the country, Hurricane Sandy occurred on 24 October. Although it did not make direct landfall on Haiti, Hurricane Sandy caused torrential rainfall from 24 to 27 October, which resulted in severe flooding in the Ouest, Nippes, Sud, Grand'Anse and Sud-est departments as well as in the coastal areas of Artibonite and the north-western part of the country. The Government of Haiti declared a state of emergency at the national level until the end of November 2012 and this was extended until 5 January 2013.

According to DPC situation report #9, Hurricane Sandy officially resulted in 54 deaths, 21 missing and 20 injured. Around 20,000 persons were evacuated into 136 temporary shelters as a protective measure. Impact assessments from the Government of Haiti indicated that 6,666 houses were destroyed, 24,348 damaged and 9,352 flooded mostly in the Grand'Anse, Nippes, Sud, Ouest and Sud-est departments.

The education system was also heavily affected. According to the Ministry of Education, 118 schools were damaged or destroyed. Water points and water sources were also contaminated and, as reported by the Pan-

American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO), there were 3,593 new cholera cases with 29 deaths reported between 31 October and 8 November 2012. Twenty-two cholera treatment facilities were destroyed by the storm, adding to the 39 already destroyed by Tropical Storm Isaac. Thirty potable water supply systems were reported as damaged.

According to the National Coordination Office for Food Security (CNSA²), a significant proportion of the population are extremely exposed to food insecurity due to the combined effects of drought, Tropical Storm Isaac (August 2012) and Hurricane Sandy.

A food security alert issued by CNSA on 15 January 2013 indicates that these disasters caused significant crop losses and reduced income sources for rural people. In addition, CNSA states that employment opportunities in rural areas decreased sharply, and reported an increased prevalence of malnutrition among children from 2.65% in April 2012 to 4.8% since Hurricane Sandy, with possible pockets of more severe malnutrition in Grand'Anse and Nippes.

In terms of market price analysis, food staples are on the increase against the five-year market price average in Jeremie. However, there are contradictions in much of the government data available. The impact of price increase on the food basket of Haitians is likely to be less pronounced than in those countries with limited staple food crops. It should be noted that according to FEWSNET³ beans price has risen steadily since January 2013, but markets in the area of intervention are considered to be well-stocked with imports, whose prices are relatively stable.

Sources of both market price and nutrition data need to be verified for reliability and an external expert opinion carefully considered. From 8-14 April, IFRC supported a mission to assess the food and nutritional security of the population across the Department of Grand'Anse by the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP⁴). GRC and IFRC staff are awaiting the receipt of a draft report.

Since late March, rainfall has been insufficient in many areas of Haiti, resulting in increasing rainfall deficits and depleted soil moisture, meaning a later-than-expected planting of the maize crop. During the next outlook period (from May onwards), widespread light rain is again forecast over much of Haiti. The forecast for light rain may help to reduce negative rainfall anomalies partially, but is unlikely to fully eliminate moisture deficits accumulated over the past several weeks or months (since mid-February). A severe cyclone season will further compound the significant challenges of crop production.

Coordination and partnerships

At the national level, the Haiti Red Cross Society is part of the National Emergency Operation Centre (COUN⁵) and its equivalents at the departmental and commune levels. The National Society works closely on the ground with DPC to coordinate and respond in emergency situations. Collaboration with the government and international humanitarian actors, including the in-country UN system, takes place through various coordination mechanisms such as the International Community Support Group (GACI⁶). All operations are coordinated with the relevant Government of Haiti (GoH) counterparts such as MSPP for health, the national directorate in charge of water and sanitation (DINEPA⁷) for water and sanitation, and DPC for disaster risk reduction (DRR) components.

IFRC provides support through its various mechanisms and tools and maintains constant communication and coordination with the National Society through the Haiti country representation and through the Americas zone office in Panama. The Haiti Red Cross Society receives support from 13 in-country Red Cross Red Crescent partners. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other UN agencies, as well as international non-governmental organizations working directly with communities and civil organizations acting within this project's areas of intervention make up some of the other stakeholders and partners with which HRCS works.

The National Society, with the support of IFRC, leads in the implementation of the Sandy operation in which the HRCS Disaster Risk Management team at national, regional and local levels are actively participating. The HRCS Directorate for branches and volunteering complements the support to the regional and local branches of the National Society as part of this operation. The IFRC/HRCS signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with

² In French: Coordination nationale de la sécurité alimentaire (CNSA)

³ FEWSNET: Famine Early Warning System Network

⁴ In French: Ministère de la sante publique et de la population (MSPP)

⁵ In French: Centre d'opération d'urgence nationale (COUN)

⁶ In French: Groupe d'appui de la coopération internationale (GACI)

⁷ In French: Direction nationale de l'eau potable et de l'assainissement (DINEPA)

the German Red Cross, which is responsible for the implementation of the livelihoods/food security component of the operation. Coordination meetings have been held with the Norwegian Red Cross and the Dominican Red Cross to harmonize the water, sanitation and hygiene-promotion component in the Red Cross geographical areas of intervention and also to share activities (e.g. joint volunteer trainings) and good practices whenever possible.

National Society capacity building: The IFRC is a long-term partner to the Haiti Red Cross Society. The main objectives of the current Disaster Risk Management programme are to strengthen the National Society's capacities within the national system and reinforce institutional skills in disaster risk management of its local, regional and national-level components. Following the 2010 earthquake, the Haiti Red Cross Society, with support from several Red Cross Red Crescent partners, established Community-Based Disaster and Risk Management (CBDRM) programmes. With these programmes, the International Federation and HRCS share the objective of empowering the vulnerable communities to conduct community-based disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response activities. The programmes also aim at enhancing the institutional capacity for disaster risk management at national and community levels as well as the communication and coordination mechanism between national, regional and local branches (a National Society's strength lies mainly in the strength of its regional branches and local units).

Disaster risk management and CBDRM are cross-cutting issues in the response strategy to Hurricane Sandy. This operation offers a good opportunity to assess the capacity-building needs of regional and local institutions and volunteers and work with them on the identified weaknesses and strengths. The National Society will build on its existing capacities through work with its counterparts and by organizing training of trainers for staff and volunteers during the operation. A particular emphasis will be given to the improvement of coordination mechanisms within institutions.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

HRCS opened its Emergency Operation Centre 24 hours prior to the onset of the emergency, with personnel from the National Society and IFRC manning it on a 24-hour basis. The National Society mobilized and put on pre-alert 2,887 Red Cross volunteers in all the 13 regional branches, and rose awareness in all the branches on emergency and first-aid intervention. The National Society prepositioned 13 HRCS ambulance vehicles in the country (seven in Port-au-Prince and six in other vulnerable regions). For easier communication with the headquarters, HRCS ensured that 26 radio bases were functional, covering all the 13 regional branches, and that VHF radios were provided to team leaders. In preparation for the storm, HRCS, working in collaboration with DPC and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), commenced preventive evacuations on the afternoon of Wednesday 24 October for the most vulnerable individuals living in 12 at-risk camps. The evacuations were complemented with 38 HRCS volunteers providing psychosocial support when needed and preventive awareness about the hurricane. In addition, preparedness messages were sent through Radyo Kwa Rouj and cell phones (SMS). Overall, 826 of the most vulnerable people were evacuated from the 12 most at-risk camps in Port-au-Prince.

HRCS, in collaboration with IFRC and Partner National Societies, activated the contingency plan and the emergency response teams (ERTs). On Saturday, 27 October the Emergency Response Teams (ERTs) were deployed to conduct impact-and-needs assessments. With the support of the Dominican Red Cross, HRCS and IFRC conducted aerial assessments in the Sud department to evaluate levels of flooding and the impact on communities. The aerial assessment also allowed for an evaluation of security and accessibility of flooded areas for ERT assessments and relief distributions. The Red Cross Red Crescent partners also conducted an inventory assessment of relief stocks pre-positioned in the provinces, and operated relief distributions. The in-country stock used for the response will be replenished by this revised appeal. This is necessary since it is essential to ensure an adequate quantity of relief stock to fulfil the needs of the population in the aftermath of possible future natural disasters.

In order to effectively support HRCS with the implementation of this multi-sectorial response and recovery operation, the Federation activated the FACT and RIT systems, as part of its global emergency-response tools, in areas of relief, water and sanitation, and logistics.

Progress towards outcomes

Shelter/Non-food items (NFIs)

GOAL: Ease the suffering and reduce the vulnerabilities related to shelter and settlement of the affected

population by Hurricane Sandy.

OUTCOME 1: Timely and appropriate relief to reduce the suffering and vulnerabilities of households (HH) related to shelter, settlement and NFIs of the population affected by Hurricane Sandy is provided.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE / RELIEF					
Output Indicators	Overall Operation Target	Achievements			
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013			
		Child headed HHs	Female headed HHs	Male headed HHs	Total
Displaced HHs receive USD 100 cash grants.	765 displaced HHs	17 HHs	464 HHs	254 HHs	735 HHs
Outcome Indicator	Overall Operation Target	31 October 2012-30 April 2013			
		Child headed HHs	Female headed HHs	Male headed HHs	Total/comment
		% of target population have suitable access to household items that meet in-country shelter cluster agreed standards	90%		

OUTCOME 2: Appropriate assistance is provided for the early recovery of HHs affected by Hurricane Sandy and their vulnerabilities related to shelter and settlement to future disasters is reduced.

Recovery					
Output Indicators	Overall Operation Target	Achievements			
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013			
		Child headed HHs	Female headed HHs	Male headed HHs	Total/Comment
Targeted households receive training on DRR awareness and basic repair/construction techniques	400 HHs				Activity implementation is under preparation. Recruitment of staff to implement this is ongoing.
Targeted host households receive house extension/improvement assistance packages (combination of cash grants or voucher and selected tools & materials) to support improved shelter solutions	400 host HHs				Activity implementation is under preparation. Recruitment of staff to implement this is ongoing.
Recovery					
Output Indicator	Overall Operation Target	Achievements			
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013			
		Male	Female	Total/Comment	
Local boss masons receive training on improved durable construction techniques and DRR principles/appropriate settlement options.	120 local boss masons			Activity implementation is under preparation. Two boss masons have been recruited to attend the Improved Vernacular Construction Training of Trainers (ToT) which will be held in May. Once the ToT is conducted, the trainings will be implemented in Grand'Anse.	
Recovery					
Output Indicator	Overall Operation Target	Achievements			
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013			
		Number of Houses			
Model houses are constructed in 12 communities	12 model houses	Activity implementation is under preparation. Recruitment of staff to implement this is ongoing, and two local boss masons have been recruited to attend the Improved Vernacular Construction ToT. Once they have been trained the construction works will begin.			
Outcome Indicator	Overall	Achievements			
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013			

	Operation Target	Child headed HHs	Female headed HHs	Male headed HHs	Total/Comment
% of target households living in shelter solutions that meet agreed standards for the specific operational context [refer to cluster standards for earthquake affected areas]	75%				To be determined during evaluation. Details to be provided in final report

Progress

With HRCS taking the lead, the most affected communities have been selected for the shelter component of the appeal. Meetings with local authorities, DPC, the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communication (MTPTC⁸), UN Habitat and other organizations have been held to design a common approach, find synergies and avoid duplication/overlapping in the response.

During beneficiary selection for cash grants, vulnerability criteria were taken into account, with the most vulnerable (for instance female-headed households) being given priority. A total of 765 families were registered and 735 families have so far received unconditional cash transfer of USD 100 per household. They mainly used the money to buy household assets related to their day-to-day needs or assets related to their income-generation activities which were lost during Hurricane Sandy. Some used the grant to pay school fees for their children or buy materials to rebuild their houses. Out of the 30 families who were not able to receive the money, 27 have already been contacted and will receive their unconditional cash grant in May 2013.

To increase the resilience of individuals and communities by reducing their shelter and settlement vulnerabilities to future disasters, assessment in local construction practices has been conducted. In addition, two local masons have been selected to be trained in Improved Vernacular Construction. Preparations for the first training will to be held in Grand'Anse and the construction of the first model house has already started.

Challenges:

The main challenge during this reporting period is the fact that the recruitment process of staff is taking longer than expected. Once this process is complete, implementation will speed up. Another important challenge is logistical i.e. the fact that access to the target areas is very time-consuming and, in case of bad weather, is impossible. These factors are slowing down the implementation of the project.

Food security/Livelihoods

GOAL: Affected families in Grand'Anse and Nippes departments benefit from agricultural assistance to help them recover from the effects of the Hurricane Sandy, and to increase their resilience to shocks to food security. *The objectives below are in line with the current activities being implemented in Grand'Anse and Nippes by the German Red Cross, which is a key partner in implementing the food security/livelihoods aspect of the programme.*

OUTCOME 3: Timely and appropriate early recovery assistance to restore and protect the livelihoods of affected Households (HHs) to their pre-disaster living conditions is provided within 12 months.

EARLY RECOVERY AND RECOVERY					
Output Indicators	Overall Operation Target	Achievements			Total/Comment
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013			
		Child headed HHs	Female headed HHs	Male headed HHs	
Targeted households receive assistance (tools and seeds) to restart the next agricultural season	1,800 HHs	0	741 HH	1,059 HH	1,800 HH
Targeted households receive assistance to restart fishing activities	500 HHs				Tender to carry out EMMA assessment developed
Targeted households participate in the rehabilitation process through cash for work	750 HHs				Household targeting using some HEA tools is underway

⁸ In French: Ministère des travaux publics, transports et communications (MTPTC)

Output Indicators	Overall Operation Target	Achievements			
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013		Total	
		Male	Female		
% of people receiving agricultural assistance reached by agricultural training and extension visits	90%			<i>Progress to be provided in the subsequent updates</i>	
% of beneficiaries receive Information regarding better knowledge, skills and practices to protect livelihoods and improve sustainability (fishing activities)	90%			<i>Progress to be provided in the subsequent updates</i>	
% of HHs engaged in cash-for-work activities who receive Information regarding better knowledge, skills and practices to protect livelihoods	90%			<i>Progress to be provided in the subsequent updates</i>	
Output Indicator	Type of assets	Achievements			
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013			
		Number/Value			
Productive and non-productive community assets damaged by the tropical storm and anti-erosive structures are rehabilitated in five communes of Grand'Anse and one commune in Nippes		<i>Progress to be provided in the subsequent updates</i>			
Outcome Indicators	Overall Operation Target	Achievements			
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013			
		Child headed HHs	Female headed HHs	Male headed HHs	Total
% of the targeted HHs have restored their livelihood and are able to protect their assets without resorting to damaging coping strategies during the project timeframe..	80%				<i>To be determined during evaluation. Details to be provided in final report</i>
% of HHs are able to purchase essential food and non-food items during the project timeframe	80%				<i>To be determined during evaluation. Details to be provided in final report</i>
% of HHs with agricultural production volume restored to pre-disaster levels	80%				<i>To be determined during evaluation. Details to be provided in final report</i>

Progress

Agricultural activities: A first round of distributions of toolkits (hoes, machetes, pick axes and shovels), 6.38 metric tons (MT) of maize seed and 3.1 MT of pea seed took place in both Nippes and Grand'Anse for 1,625 households between 18 and 27 March 2013. A second round of distributions was carried out from 10 to 23 April for 175 households to complete the remaining seed shortfall (0.82 MT maize and 1.4 MT pea seeds), and ensure that absentees, widow(er)s and households with mentally or physically impaired members would receive agricultural inputs.

Where tools had been damaged en route to Jeremie and Nippes, the team replaced them with new locally procured tools. To date, a total of 1,800 beneficiary households have received 7.2 MT of maize (4kg per household); 4.5 MT of pea (2.5kg per household) and agricultural toolkits for land preparation and cultivation.

Anecdotal evidence indicates a degree of preference by women-headed households for seeds over voucher or cash transfers.

A total of 15.3 MT of yam cuttings will be delivered to targeted beneficiaries from 18 June to 2 July with mini-set trainings the day before delivery.

Table 1: Summary table of seed and toolkit distribution

Commune	HHs	Maize seeds (kg)	Pea seeds (Kg)	Hoes	Machetes	Pick axes	Shovels
Petit Trou de Nippes	200	800	500	200	200	200	200
Baradere	300	1200	750	300	300	300	300
Irois	175	700	437.5	175	175	175	175
Anse d'Hainault	175	700	437.5	175	175	175	175
Dame Marie	175	700	437.5	175	175	175	175
Corail	200	800	500	200	200	200	200
Pestel	200	800	500	200	200	200	200
Roseaux	200	800	500	200	200	200	200
Moron	175	700	437.5	175	175	175	175
	1,800	7,200	4,500	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800



Left: HRCS volunteers in Dame Marie Commune and GRC technicians cross-check beneficiary identification cards against a validated household database. Right: Beneficiaries in Petit Trou de Nippes collect their allocated seeds and toolkits under the supervision of HRCS volunteers and GRC technicians. Source: GRC

Fishing activities: A tender for an Emergency Market Mapping Analysis (EMMA) assessment has been developed—the first of its kind for the Haitian coastal fisheries sector. The purpose of this assessment to be conducted in June is to provide a detailed emergency market mapping and analysis of the coastal fisheries sector; and to identify a number of gaps and opportunities available to actors of the chain, as well as providing specific and time-bound suggestions for interventions.

Cash for Work: To short-list potential works, criteria have been developed to ensure a maximum impact on disaster risk reduction (preventive measures for the 2013 hurricane season) at communal level as well as at individual household level (cash to support household dietary diversity and safeguarding against the distress sale of livelihood assets). International standards for Cash for Work projects (i.e. World Food Programme) will be used to track work progress and payments. A HEA approach is being used for beneficiary targeting and selection. The approach includes a wealth ranking and vulnerability assessment of households with the aim of shifting the

beneficiary selection away from a purely quota-based system to one based on actual household socio-economic and vulnerability data.

Challenges:

Beneficiary targeting for toolkits and seeds was carried out and validated by local HRCS committees and the local authorities using a quota system without the sufficient collection of individual household economic data. The GRC team is in the process of establishing a rigorous HEA database using locally adapted Food Economy Group (FEG)/Save the Children standard tools for targeting beneficiaries for fishing activities and Cash-for-Work.

The time required to assess alternative strategies for emergency seed provisioning (i.e. vouchers, seed fairs or conditional cash) led to a decision to implement direct distribution to beneficiaries. Although it posed a logistical challenge, the direct distribution of seeds and tools ensured that all beneficiaries received the inputs on time to kick-start the agricultural season. However, the absence of a detailed seed assessment is a point of particular concern and must be addressed well before the next cyclone if the chosen seed deployment approach is to meet the actual (rather than perceived) needs of the beneficiaries.

Procurement and delivery of four off-road motorcycles is under way. Given the mountainous terrain and poor condition of the roads and geographically dispersed sites, it is paramount that technicians have at their disposal the means to reach beneficiaries located remotely, to provide advice and monitor progress.

Due to an unresolved local-level HRCS electoral conflict and limited time available owing to the seasonal agricultural calendar, Abricot is no longer considered a beneficiary commune. Moron was selected as the replacement commune, following the technical advice of the Grand'Anse CNSA representative and given that it was also severely affected by deficit in the cereals production in 2012.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene

GOAL: Improve health and restore dignity by improving cholera treatment infrastructure and provision of adequate safe water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion interventions for immediate needs in case of future disasters in Grand'Anse, Nippes, Sud, Sud-est and Ouest (Grand and Petit Goave).

OUTCOME 4: Immediate reduction in the risk of waterborne and water-related diseases for targeted HHs and communities affected by Hurricane Sandy

EMERGENCY RESPONSE				
Output Indicators	Overall Operation Target	Achievements		
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013		
		Number/Value		
# of MSPP cholera treatment infrastructures in Grand'Anse assessed and at least 19 infrastructures improved	26 infrastructures	All 26 infrastructures are assessed and 19 improved		
# of assessed MSPP Cholera treatment infrastructures in Grand'Anse are improved	19	Improvement done on 19 cholera treatment facilities according to level of damage.		
% of targeted cholera infrastructure practising minimum hygiene standards (including disinfection) and with latrines isolated from health units	100%	Most of the CTC are in a stand-by mode because of lack of patients. To be determined during evaluation. Details to be provided in final report		
% of targeted cholera infrastructure with solid waste management in place	100%	All the improved cholera infrastructures (100%) were provided with incinerators and staff trained on proper usage. The management and proper usage in the long run needs to be evaluated. Details to be provided in final report.		
Output Indicators	Overall Operation Target	Achievements		
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013		Total
		Male	Female	
Two MSPP hygienists per cholera infrastructure responsible for disinfection activities in cholera infrastructures trained in disinfection activities	26 MSPP hygienists	Gender disaggregation is not possible at the	Gender disaggregation is not possible at the moment	14 MSPP hygienists. These trainings were done concurrently with the HP kits distributions. 27 volunteers, 14 MSPP hygienists and two brigadiers from 19 cholera infrastructures were trained in disinfection

# of People reached by hygiene promotion activities	25,000 people	moment 50% ⁹	50%	26,500 people
# of volunteers trained in ECV of Grand'Anse involved in sensitization activities	26 volunteers	0	0	0
% increase in personal hygiene knowledge within target population (e.g. critical time to wash hands with soap)	75%			To be determined during evaluation. Details to be provided in final report
Aqua tabs distributed to % of the targeted population	100%	40%	40%	20,000 people (80%) reached with 353,100 aqua tabs
# of HRCS volunteers trained in disinfection activities	6 HRCS volunteers	Gender disaggregation is not possible at the moment	Gender disaggregation is not possible at the moment	27 volunteers. These trainings were done concurrently with the HP kits distributions. 27 volunteers, 14 MSPP hygienists and 2 brigadiers from 19 cholera infrastructures were trained in disinfection
# of MSPP "Brigadiers trained in disinfection activities	26 MSPP Brigadiers	Gender disaggregation is not possible at the moment	Gender disaggregation is not possible at the moment	2 brigadiers. These trainings were done concurrently with the HP kits distributions. 27 volunteers, 14 MSPP hygienists and 2 brigadiers from 19 cholera infrastructures were trained in disinfection
Outcome Indicators	Overall Operation Target	Male	Female	Total
% of targeted population has increased knowledge on hygiene practices (specify according to context)	75%			To be determined during evaluation. Details to be provided in final report
% of targeted CTC/CTU personnel have knowledge of cholera transmission routes and prevention	100%			To be determined during evaluation. Details to be provided in final report

OUTCOME 5: Appropriate assistance for the recovery of HHs and communities affected is provided and their vulnerabilities related to waterborne and water-related diseases has been reduced.

RECOVERY				
Output Indicators	Overall Operation Target	Achievements		
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013		Total
		Male	Female	
# of carpenters identified and instructed in latrine construction	5 carpenters	1	0	1
Targeted community members receive sanitation promotion	# community members			0
Output Indicator	Overall Operation Target	Achievements		
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013		
		Number/Value		
# of demonstration latrines built for up to 12 model houses and in selected schools and health centres in affected areas	50 latrines	0		
Output Indicator	Overall Operation Target	Achievements		
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013		
		Child headed HHs	Female headed HHs	Male headed HHs
Targeted households receive assistance within a participatory approach to construct latrines as part of the shelter programme	600 HHs			0
Output Indicator	Overall Operation Target	Achievements		
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013		
		Kind of assistance provided to DINEPA		

⁹ [Estimation according to ratio between male and female in Haiti](#)

A team of two technicians assists and liaises with DINEPA, to give technical support to the activity to access safe water	2 Technicians	1 operational technician	
Outcome Indicator	Overall Operation Target	Achievements	
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013	
		Male	Female
% of targeted public infrastructures as well as HH understand health and social benefits of latrines	90%		
To be determined during evaluation. Details to be provided in final report			

OUTCOME 6: Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION				
Output Indicator	Overall Operation Target	Achievements		
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013		
		Number/Value		
# of Kits 2 prepositioned and safely stored in Grand'Anse and Nippes	2 Kits	2 kits are prepositioned in Grand Anse. Plans are under way to move one kit to Nippes and conduct trainings on their use.		
Output Indicators	Overall Operation Target	Achievements		
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013		
		Male	Female	Total
# of beneficiaries in each department which can be reached in future disasters with water purification agents and HP activities	8,000-10,000 beneficiaries			Stock prepositioned to reach 8,000-10,000 beneficiaries. Hygiene kits are yet to be prepositioned
# of volunteers trained in Grand'Anse (2/commune) on use of Kit2	24 volunteers			Progress to be provided in the subsequent updates
# of volunteers trained in Nippes (2/commune) on use of Kit2	22 volunteers			Progress to be provided in the subsequent updates
Output Indicators	Overall Operation Target	Achievements		
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013		
		Male	Female	Total
6 volunteers of each targeted branch received Disaster Response Kit-Disinfection- and SPHERE Minimum WASH Standards Training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sud, Sud-Est, Ouest (Grand and Petite Goave) (attendance financed by Norwegian Red Cross) Grand'Anse, Nippes (attendance financed by IFRC) 	36 Volunteers	Gender disaggregation is not possible at the moment	Gender disaggregation is not possible at the moment	17 HRC and DINEPA volunteers from Sud, Sud-est, Grand'Anse, Nippes, Grande and Petite Goave as well as Ouest departments received DR WatSan Kit 2 training. Training fully funded by the Norwegian RC
Outcome Indicator	Overall Operation Target	Achievements		
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013		
		Male	Female	Total
% of target population that has increased knowledge of hygiene practices and household water techniques	75%			To be determined during evaluation. Details to be provided in final report

Progress:

During the reporting period, the operation concentrated on hygiene-promotion activities, pre-positioning of stocks and hiring of technical staff for the implementation of the recovery phase.

A major component was the implementation of additional hygiene-promotion sessions in the communities of Dame Marie and Anse'Hainault. The team of hygiene promoters was composed of 50% staff from Jeremie and 50% volunteers from the target communities. In the week from 8 to 13 April, a total of 6,500 school children and teachers were reached. This intervention is ongoing in Les Irois. The purpose of the hygiene-promotion sessions

is to better prepare the target population ahead of the rainy/cyclone season so that they are aware of and practise proper hygiene to ensure reduction of risk related to waterborne diseases. So far, a total of 26,500 (out of targeted 25,000) people have been reached with awareness messages.



HRCS conducting hurricane preparedness sessions in Jeremie Town to prepare for 2013 hurricane season. Source: IFRC

The target population to be reached by hygiene-promotion (HP) sessions was surpassed because of a different approach used by the HP team. The original intention was to conduct HP sessions in CTCs/CTUs directly. It was later decided to venture into market places so as to reach more people. Farmers from villages come to the bigger towns to sell their produce. In addition, traders from Port-au-Prince and Jeremie buy this produce from the farmers and retail in their respective cities. Thus, the team was able to reach all these people during the market days.

A water-and-sanitation officer, a hygiene-promotion supervisor and a sanitation supervisor were recruited. The formal process including finalization of contracts is in progress.

Procurement of a water-and-sanitation disaster-response kit 2 (for 2,000 people) for Grand'Anse and Nippes is complete. Both kits are in Grand'Anse at the moment and preparations for moving one to Nippes and organizing a training on how to use the kits is in progress.

Cooperation with DINEPA led to two project proposals. These include technical support to the water system in Corail, which has already started; the other involves making the village water systems functional and the works are ongoing.

Activities implemented by the Norwegian Red Cross: Between 24-28 February 2013, 17 HRCS and DINEPA volunteers from Sud, Sud-est, Grand'Anse, Nippes, Grande and Petite Goave as well as Ouest departments received a disaster-response water-and-sanitation Kit 2 training. The Norwegian Red Cross invited trainers from the Austrian/French Red Cross ERU team and HRC to facilitate this training. Two disaster-response water-and-sanitation Kit 2 are available at Norwegian Red Cross warehouse, waiting for HRCS to provide storage facility. These kits have the capacity to cater for 8,000-10,000 beneficiaries in case of emergency

In addition, the Norwegian Red Cross planned and implemented several other activities related to Sandy Response. One-hundred-twenty HRC volunteers have been trained in hygiene-promotion activities from 24 communities of Sud and Ouest departments. These volunteers will give hygiene messages and will distribute soap and aqua tabs for a minimum of 500 families in the target areas. An additional 60 HRCS volunteers will be trained in Disaster Response in four communes in Sud department.

Concerning the water-and-sanitation hardware component, 100 household latrines are under construction in Petit Goave. Sanitation blocks consisting of four latrines and a hand-washing facilities are also under construction in 40 schools in Sud, Petit and Grand Goave departments. The Norwegian Red Cross will continue the implementation of the activities until the end of August 2013.

Challenges:

The main challenge during this reporting period is the full availability of volunteers to support the implementation of activities. The operation needs to shift to full-time employed national staff. The recruitment process is also taking longer than expected. Once this process is complete, the implementation progress will speed up.

Capacity building and branch development

Outcome 7: Sustainable improvements in hardware and software of the HRCS regional branches and selected local branches enable the HRCS to better respond to calamities as well as to execute its traditional auxiliary role.

Output Indicators	Overall Operation Target	Achievements			
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013		Total	
		Male	Female		
# of HRC staff and volunteers of regional and local branches participate in project cycle management (PCM) training	20 staff and volunteers				New component under revised appeal. Progress to be provided in subsequent updates
# of HRC staff and volunteers of regional and local branches participate in finance procedures and income-generation training	20 staff and volunteers				New component under revised appeal. Progress to be provided in subsequent updates
# of HRC staff and volunteers receive refresher courses on DRR (KDV ¹⁰) and VCA	60 staff and volunteers				New component under revised appeal. Progress to be provided in subsequent updates
Output Indicators	Overall Operation Target	Achievements			
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013			Total
		Child headed HHs	Female headed HHs	Male headed HHs	
Targeted beneficiary households attend HRC CBFA trainings and after completion receive a basic FA kit	1,150 HHs				New component under revised appeal. Progress to be provided in subsequent updates
# CBFA trained beneficiary households receive a basic FA kit	1,150 HHs				New component under revised appeal. Progress to be provided in subsequent updates
Outcome Indicator	Overall Operation Target	Achievements			
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013		Total	
		Male	Female		
# of staff and volunteers from HRC regional branches and selected local branches benefit from trainings and refresher courses	100 staff and volunteers				New component under revised appeal. Progress to be provided
Outcome Indicator	Type of assets	Achievements			
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013			
		Number/Value			
Structural improvements to the HRC regional branches and 5 local branch offices are finished		New component under revised appeal. Progress to be provided			

Progress:

This is a new component in the revised appeal and progress will be reported in the subsequent updates.

Logistics

OUTCOME 8: The local logistics capacity of the Haiti Red Cross Society to respond with relief items is strengthened, with the support of standardized items pre-positioned in the IFRC's zone Logistics Unit in Panama, and is enhanced with technical support to ensure effective supply-chain management from the arrival of relief items to their distribution.

Outcome Indicator	Type of assets	Achievements	
		31 October 2012-30 April 2013	
		comment	
HRC has logistics capacity to facilitate the distribution of relief items to 4,000 families and for other related activities.		On-the-job training for 11 volunteers on stock management using BIN/ stock cards.	

Progress:

In mid-January 2013, an on-the-job training took place and the HRCS stocks were registered and the use of stock cards was introduced. BIN/stock cards were introduced to support the stock management of the Regional

¹⁰ HRC HQ will conduct the training and, at the same time, will motivate volunteers throughout the department to become part of the Emergency Response Team. Twenty-five new volunteers will be part of the KDV (Kouri du Vwazen or Run to Your Neighbor) programme.

Committee of HRCS. The appointed logistics volunteer as well as up to 10 other volunteers participated in this exercise, which was meant to introduce the basic principles of stock management.

On several occasions, HRCS volunteers helped load and off-load non-food items, including seeds and tools. They helped register these stocks and distribute them to beneficiaries.

Challenges:

The storage capacity of HRCS in Grand'Anse has been strengthened since 2011. Nevertheless, there was no real sign of day-to-day stock management. The National Society was well-aware of these limitations and got an opportunity to participate in the stock management training.

The local committees of Grand'Anse do not have any storage or logistics capacity to date. This matter is being looked into as part of the HRCS development activities.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The Communications Department continuously supports the Sandy Operation Team by providing regular information to people on how to prepare and avoid the negative effects of the storm, as well as providing advice on how to mitigate the effects of the storm, particularly the threat of cholera.

The department uses SMS to alert people living in areas at risk about looming disasters. The Red Cross sound truck is normally dispatched to disseminate preparedness-and-cholera-prevention messages. Radyo Kwa Wouj features disaster-preparedness shows country-wide, while the Telefon Kwa Wouj line provides disaster-preparedness information.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

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

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.
-

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRHT010 - Haiti - Hurricane Sandy

Timeframe: 31 Oct 12 to 31 Oct 13

Appeal Launch Date: 31 Oct 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/10-2013 Programme	MDRHT010
Budget Timeframe	2012/10-2013 Budget	BUDGET9
	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		4,378,992				4,378,992	
B. Opening Balance		0				0	
Income							
Cash contributions							
American Red Cross		91,483				91,483	
Austrian Red Cross		477,362				477,362	
British Red Cross		1,410,491				1,410,491	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch		28,022				28,022	
Danish Red Cross		32,289				32,289	
Finnish Red Cross		242,043				242,043	
Japanese Red Cross Society		224,730				224,730	
New Zealand Red Cross		14,947				14,947	
On Line donations		1,500				1,500	
Red Cross of Monaco		12,404				12,404	
Swedish Red Cross		416,774				416,774	
Swiss Red Cross		247,459				247,459	
The Canadian Red Cross Society		526,496				526,496	
The Netherlands Red Cross		164,266				164,266	
The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society		18,315				18,315	
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief		1,000				1,000	
C1. Cash contributions		3,909,580				3,909,580	
Inkind Goods & Transport							
Red Crescent Society of Islamic Republic of Iran		13,800				13,800	
The Canadian Red Cross Society		97,357				97,357	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport		111,157				111,157	
Inkind Personnel							
German Red Cross		26,093				26,093	
C3. Inkind Personnel		26,093				26,093	
Other Income							
IFRC at the UN Inc allocations		7,150				7,150	
Programme & Services Support Recover		6,809				6,809	
C4. Other Income		13,959				13,959	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		4,060,789				4,060,789	
D. Total Funding = B + C		4,060,789				4,060,789	

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance		0				0	
C. Income		4,060,789				4,060,789	
E. Expenditure		-1,449,363				-1,449,363	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		2,611,427				2,611,427	

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MDRHT010 - Haiti - Hurricane Sandy

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Appeal Launch Date: 31 Oct 12

Interim Report

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Reporting Timeframe	2012/10-2013	Programme	MDRHT010
Budget Timeframe	2012/10-2013	Budget	BUDGET9
		Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			4,378,992			4,378,992		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	84,312		21,332			21,332	62,980	
Shelter - Transitional	386,216		4			4	386,212	
Construction - Housing	28,200						28,200	
Construction Materials	1,880		453			453	1,427	
Clothing & Textiles	11,183		11,183			11,183	0	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	519,482		46,719			46,719	472,764	
Medical & First Aid	26,282						26,282	
Teaching Materials	4,557		725			725	3,832	
Utensils & Tools	46,183		46,040			46,040	143	
Other Supplies & Services	30,752						30,752	
Cash Disbursement			69,430			69,430	-69,430	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	1,139,048		195,885			195,885	943,163	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	19,740						19,740	
Computers & Telecom	27,354						27,354	
Office & Household Equipment	75,200		3,918			3,918	71,282	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	122,294		3,918			3,918	118,376	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	9,438		4,527			4,527	4,910	
Distribution & Monitoring	30,423		9,561			9,561	20,862	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	277,006		64,268			64,268	212,739	
Logistics Services	593		1,140			1,140	-547	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	317,460		79,496			79,496	237,964	
Personnel								
International Staff	726,895		232,276			232,276	494,618	
National Staff	373,387		131,706			131,706	241,681	
National Society Staff	83,056		9,552			9,552	73,503	
Volunteers	20,071		9,057			9,057	11,014	
Total Personnel	1,203,408		382,592			382,592	820,816	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	37,600						37,600	
Professional Fees	10,000		921			921	9,079	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	47,600		921			921	46,679	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	258,549		2,078			2,078	256,471	
Total Workshops & Training	258,549		2,078			2,078	256,471	
General Expenditure								
Travel	16,000		11,392			11,392	4,608	
Information & Public Relations	12,280		1,514			1,514	10,766	
Office Costs	44,820		25,274			25,274	19,546	
Communications	37,371		3,627			3,627	33,744	
Financial Charges	1,954		-16,492			-16,492	18,447	
Other General Expenses	4,993		2,125			2,125	2,869	
Shared Office and Services Costs	189,059		78,715			78,715	110,344	
Total General Expenditure	306,478		106,155			106,155	200,323	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	704,813		583,850			583,850	120,963	

Disaster Response Financial Report

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Reporting Timeframe	2012/10-2013 Programme	MDRHT010
Budget Timeframe	2012/10-2013 Budget	BUDGET9
	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			4,378,992			4,378,992		
Total Contributions & Transfers	704,813		583,850			583,850	120,963	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			4,444			4,444	-4,444	
Total Operational Provisions			4,444			4,444	-4,444	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	266,477		85,952			85,952	180,525	
Total Indirect Costs	266,477		85,952			85,952	180,525	
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	11,465		2,872			2,872	8,593	
Pledge Reporting Fees	1,400		1,200			1,200	200	
Total Pledge Specific Costs	12,865		4,072			4,072	8,793	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	4,378,992		1,449,363			1,449,363	2,929,629	
VARIANCE (C - D)			2,929,629			2,929,629		

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRHT010 - Haiti - Hurricane Sandy

Timeframe: 31 Oct 12 to 31 Oct 13

Appeal Launch Date: 31 Oct 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/10-2013	Programme	MDRHT010
Budget Timeframe	2012/10-2013	Budget	BUDGET9
		Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	4,378,992	0	4,060,789	4,060,789	1,449,363	2,611,427	
Subtotal BL2	4,378,992	0	4,060,789	4,060,789	1,449,363	2,611,427	
GRAND TOTAL	4,378,992	0	4,060,789	4,060,789	1,449,363	2,611,427	