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Emergency appeal operation update

Haiti: Earthquake Recovery

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRHT008
GLIDE n° EQ-2010-000009-HTI
Operation update n°36
05 February 2014

Period covered by this operation update:
July to October 2013

Appeal target (current):

The overall budget is 290,028,708 Swiss francs including the Emergency Response Units' (ERUs) value. The current appeal target without the ERUs value is 255,092,841 Swiss francs.

[<click here to view the attached Revised Emergency Appeal Budget, or here for the Disaster Response Financial Report>](#)

Appeal coverage: 98%; [<click here to go directly to the contact details >](#)



Haitian Red Cross volunteers during aquatic training Photo: Haitian Red Cross

Appeal history

Date	Activity
January 2010	Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): 500,000 Swiss francs were initially allocated from IFRC's DREF to support the Haitian Red Cross (HRC) to respond.
13 January 2010	A preliminary emergency appeal for 10.1 million Swiss francs was launched to support the HRC to immediately deliver life-saving assistance to some 20,000 families for nine months.
16 January 2010	A revised preliminary emergency appeal with a revised budget of 105.7 million Swiss francs to assist up to 60,000 families for three years was issued.
9 February 2010	Operations Update n° 5 was published, reflecting revised objectives for the six-month relief phase of the operation under the plan of action, as well as a revised budget of 218.4 million Swiss francs.
5 October 2010	A summary of the revised plan of action was issued, with a total budget of 314,329,971 Swiss francs.
29 December 2011	A revised summary plan of action was issued on 29 December 2011 to reflect the transition from the emergency relief to the recovery phase of the operation.
14 December 2012	A revised summary plan of action for the recovery phase with an adjusted budget of 274,347,516 Swiss francs was issued on 25 February 2013.
13 June 2013	Operations Update No 34 was issued announcing the change from publishing quarterly updates to issuing six-month updates.
23 December 2013	Operations Update 36 is issued, announcing the rightsizing of the secretariat operation, the creation of a new Development Operational Plan for Haiti, with a strong focus on supporting the National Society, along with the associated revised budget for 2014 reflecting these changes.

Programme summary: Since the January 2010 earthquake, when 1.5 million Haitians were displaced from their homes, there has been an 87 per cent decrease in the number of internally displaced households and an 80 per cent reduction in the number of sites or camps. Return-and-relocation projects have been observed to have contributed considerably to the decrease in internally displaced persons (IDPs) sites. IFRC's Integrated Neighbourhood Approach (INA) programme has coupled this with camp mitigation activities (which were completed in June 2013) to ensure that basic water, sanitation and hygiene services are available in targeted camps. Since the INA programme, over 13,000 people have been relocated in Port-au-Prince or other regions and provided with relocation grants. In addition, over 300 households have been assisted in repairing their houses as well as providing water and sanitation facilities. IFRC has also been supporting people and micro enterprises to commence or upgrade their micro projects. This has been done through trainings, provision of equipment and financial support.

The water and sanitation programme of the IFRC in Leogane was closed at the end June 2013, with 3,065 latrines being constructed as well as 3,003 hand washing stations and 3,026 garbage bins being provided. Water committees were provided with training so as to maintain the existing water supply stations. This would ensure that they are repaired promptly when minor breakdowns occur, thus ensuring sustainable supply of water to the targeted communities.

The health programme in Leogane has been able to train 695 community facilitators, with 195 of them having received a Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) certificate (which means they have completed all the CBHFA training modules, including First Aid training) and 76 of them have received the Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) certificate. In return, the trained community facilitators have reached a total of 9,240 households with 34,427 beneficiaries through continuous sensitization sessions. The topics include child and maternal health, vector/water borne disease and awareness on sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS.

Implementation of health activities has been slow in 2013 as the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between HRC and IFRC has not yet been signed and thus implementation funds are not being disbursed to the health department. The IFRC operations coordination is following up on this process to ensure that this MoU is ratified. However some activities have been implemented as described below.

The community health programme continued its routine activities in three HRC branches of west, south-east and lower plateau. Its activities consist of raising awareness on disease prevention, hygiene promotion, referral of disease cases and training on the CBHFA approach. The emergency health programme continued with the advocacy on prevention of epidemic diseases, distribution of hygiene and emergency kits, as well as training and establishing emergency response teams (ERT) in all the HRC branches.

The HRC psychosocial support volunteers conducted their activities of guided workshop sessions for children and teenagers in the west branch. A total of 561 people have benefited from guided workshops for children and youth, social sports, reading workshops as well as recreational activities involving artistic and cultural expression.

The HIV/AIDS programme was supported by the Netherlands Red Cross in the south and the south-east regions. A total of 100 volunteers were trained in Jeremie and Port-au-Prince in HIV prevention, care and support. These trainings enabled them to continue the sensitization activities in their own communities. Many violence prevention sensitization activities were held mainly in the communities of Delmas 30 and Carrefour Feuilles. Meetings were held with police, members of the judiciary, medical services and members of the media in order to better address the violence issues in the targeted regions.

The Haitian Red Cross Disaster Risk Management (DRM) department has been continuously strengthening its disaster preparedness during the hurricane season 2013 using a multi-hazard approach. In collaboration with the Civil Protection Directorate (DPC¹), the HRC has been actively working on the national and regional contingency planning process. The community intervention teams (EICs²) provided leadership in the community early warning system as they are being used for monitoring the hurricane season and providing community preparedness including mitigation activities.

¹ In French : Direction de la Protection Civile (DPC)

² In French: Equipe Intervention Communautaire (EIC)

The Sandy operation continues with the recovery phase in which some reconstructions of the safer and locally adapted shelters are being carried out to reduce the risks of being hit during the next hurricane season and withstand earthquakes.

All the above programmes are being supported by the Strategic Relations and Cooperation Unit with respect to movement coordination for the different programmes, capturing of lessons learned, ensuring that legal issues are addressed (in terms of Disaster Law), supporting planning, monitoring evaluation and reporting (PMER) processes as well as information management. Support is also received from finance, logistics, human resources management, communications, information technology and security.

During 2013, the IFRC secretariat in Haiti and the National Society have both undertaken a restructuring and rightsizing process. The rightsizing and refocusing exercise has culminated into the development of new budgets for 2014 and splitting the earthquake appeal between earthquake recovery activities and the development plan for supporting the National Society in 2014. Based on the HRC priorities, the IFRC department will oversee all support of National Society programmes in a proactive strategy of developing local solutions, capacities and competencies for sustainable development in health, disaster risk reduction, finance, human resources, ICT, communication, business development and PMER systems. As regards to budgeting, several programmes (health, disaster preparedness and disaster risk management, National Society support and National Society Knowledge Development) will be transferred from this appeal to the development plan for Haiti. Moreover, due to the restructuring and rightsizing process, the shelter programme will end all the activities by December 2014, leaving the project with a balance of unused funds (estimated at 0.3 million Swiss francs, earmarked at programme level).

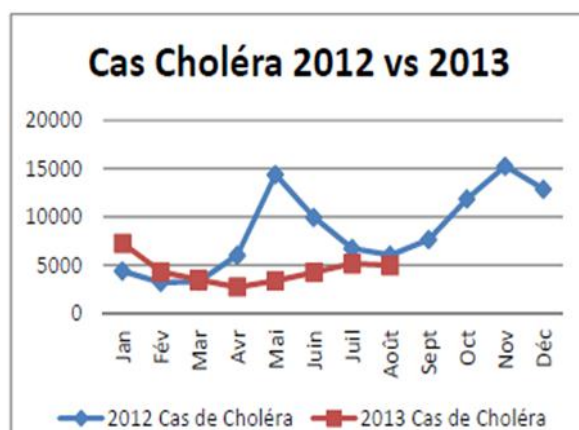
Therefore, the IFRC seeks approval from its donors to allocate the funding balance (of programme earmarked pledges) from the programmes of health, disaster preparedness and disaster risk management, National Society support and National Society Knowledge Development, and from Haiti Earthquake Appeal-earmarked funds to cover the needs of the Haiti Development plan. Additionally, the IFRC seeks approval from its donors to allocate 0.3 million Swiss francs from the shelter programme to the cholera appeal (MDR49008). Partners/donors who have any questions in regards to this balance are kindly requested to contact the Americas zone office within 30 days of publication of this operation update. Past this date the reallocation will be processed as indicated.

Based on this, the operations update number 36 is being issued to share information on the progress of implementation as well as to announce the rightsizing of the secretariat operation, the DOP with a strong focus on supporting the National Society, along with the associated revised budget for 2014 reflecting these changes.

The situation

The devastating earthquake of magnitude 7.0 that caused huge human and material loss in Haiti on 12 January 2010 continued to receive the attention of international and national humanitarian actors including the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. According to the Government of Haiti, the earthquake and the subsequent aftershocks that occurred during the weeks that followed the initial impact left some 220,000 people dead. At the same time, 300,000 people were reported to have been injured. The outbreak of cholera that took more than 7,000 lives in the country ten months later (from October 2010) compounded the devastating effects of the earthquake.

The Haiti earthquake displaced more than 1.5 million persons to different camps around Port-au-Prince, the country's capital city. The International Organization for Migration's (IOM's) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), covering the three-month period ending on 30 September, reports a total of 172,000 individuals (45,000 households) still displaced and living in 306 sites or camp-like settlements in Haiti.



Source: Strategy to support the emergency plan of the Haitian government to eliminate cholera (UNICEF)

Since the January 2010 earthquake, when 1.5 million Haitians were displaced from their homes, there has been an 87 per cent decrease in the number of internally displaced households and an 80 per cent reduction in the

number of sites or camps. During the reporting period covered by the DTM, IOM reported the highest decrease in internally displaced population since January 2011.

The cholera incidence rate in Haiti has continued to fall since the peaks of the initial outbreak. However, the incidence rate at the beginning of 2013 was higher than the incidence rate for the same period in 2012, mainly as a result of the heavy rains during hurricanes Isaac and Sandy.

After the first two months of 2013, the cholera incidence rate fell below the rate for 2012, but after June 2013 the rate has been steadily increasing, reaching a peak in August which is below the incidence for August 2012. The large increase in the incidence rate during the 2012 rainy season is largely due to Tropical Storm Isaac and Hurricane Sandy, which brought a lot of rainfall to the island. As of August 2013, there have been 674,544 cumulative cholera cases and 8,220 deaths and it is estimated that there will be approximately 120,000 cases in 2013 (according to MSPP³). From January 2013 until the end of August, there have been 35,544 cases reported and 307 deaths. In response, the IFRC, in coordination with the Haitian Red Cross, has published an emergency appeal to respond to this situation.

The security situation in the country remained volatile during the reporting period, with increased demonstrations both peaceful and violent and an increase in reported cases of shootings. The 2014 political agenda has not yet been confirmed. However, elections are very likely to be postponed to the spring term of 2014.

Although Haiti is in a period of recovery and transition, critical humanitarian needs remain and the emergency assistance has gradually receded, translating into very limited to non-existent provision of basic services (health, water and sanitation, education) in a majority of camps hosting the remaining earthquake-affected population.

During the 2013 the IFRC secretariat in Haiti and the National Society have both undertaken a restructuring and rightsizing process. The rightsizing and refocusing exercise has led to the development of new budgets for 2014 and splitting the earthquake appeal between earthquake recovery activities and development operational planning for supporting the National Society, as detailed above in the report summary.

Coordination and partnerships

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

The HRC works closely with the Department of Civil Protection (DPC) to coordinate and respond during disasters and with MSPP for health-related interventions. Collaboration with the government and international humanitarian actors including the UN system takes place through the various coordination mechanisms such as the International Community Support Group (GACI⁴).

National Society capacity building: The IFRC secretariat intensified its support to the National Society to strengthen its capacity in critical management and technical functions based on needs as stated in the IFRC Earthquake Recovery Operation revised plan of action. The setting up of the National Society Knowledge Development (NSKD) department is ongoing. In addition, a two-year proposal on capacity development initiatives within the Haitian Red Cross has been drafted and is awaiting validation.

The IFRC Disaster Risk Management programme, with support from several Red Cross Red Crescent partners, established Community-Based Disaster and Risk Management (CBDRM) programmes where Community Intervention Teams (EICs) have been trained and equipped to ensure they are prepared to respond to any

³ In French : Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population (MSPP)--Ministry of Health

⁴ In French: Groupe d'Appui de la Communauté Internationale (GACI)

disaster as well as assist their communities to mitigate the risks associated with the same. Early warning systems are in place and communities are aware of how to alert the community and the measures to take to ensure their safety.

The IFRC planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) department has been working closely with the HRC health and DRM departments to build their capacity in PMER. This has been achieved through working sessions on proposals, logframes, monitoring tools, planning evaluations as well as drafting reports. This methodology ensures that the targeted staff learn by doing it themselves. In addition, PMER workshops have been conducted for a total of eight HRC branches. These workshops are adapted to the project documents of the National Society to allow for a deeper understanding of the planning, elaboration and presentation of their work. Follow-up visits are ongoing to ensure that the trained staff are using the knowledge acquired in their respective responsibilities.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Progress towards outcomes

Pillar 1: Port-au-Prince (Urban programmes)

Integrated Neighborhood Approach (INA)-Timeframe: July 2011 - December 2013

PROGRAMME GOAL: to build resilient urban communities which are safer, healthier and living in an improved habitat.

OUTCOME 1.1: Five thousand individuals in three communities are healthier through increased knowledge of health and the practice of safer health behaviors.

Progress: As part of INA's retrofitting and repairing of 161 houses⁵, each house covered by the programme will receive an improved sanitation/shower unit. As of the end of September 2013, 133 houses from Delmas 30 and Carrefour Feuilles has received an improved permanent sanitation solution in the form of a ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine or a pour-flush toilet with a septic system and percolation area. Where a public water supply exists, a toilet with a cistern has been provided and the beneficiaries will connect to this supply using their own means. During the reporting period, 149 households received access to a safe water supply. The 151 improved sanitation/shower units for 133 houses have reached 1,330 individuals so far with a target of 1,610 people to be



One of the repaired toilets (before and after the intervention). Source: IFRC

⁵ The number of houses was reviewed from 200 so as to upgrade and/or construct the sanitation facilities in schools according to the DINEPA strategy.

reached by the end of the project (two households on average per retrofitted/repared house).

Since July 2013, IFRC has trained 54 community facilitators in two communities in Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA), in order to start community-led education and promotion activities on a number of topics such as malaria and cholera prevention; safe motherhood, nutrition and vaccination; and family planning and hygiene promotion. The trainees have received a training certificate in First Aid delivered by the Haitian Red Cross training centre. The trained community facilitators have conducted door-to-door surveys with the elderly, children and pregnant women on malaria prevention covering a total of 650 households and on cholera prevention for 301 households. The distribution of 4,000 mosquito nets in the two communities is ongoing and so are the focus group discussions in the schools on hygiene promotion, hand washing and safe water and sanitation.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 11- Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of households with access to improved sanitation facilities newly built or rehabilitated, individual or communal.	200	22	5	104	161	292
# of households with access to a safe water supply.	1,000	-	-	-	149	149
# of people trained in water treatment at the household level.	1,000	-	-	26	301	327
# of household gardens established.	100	-	-	50	149	199

Challenges: The community facilitators have responded very well to the programme in terms of motivation and participation. They have duly attended the training modules and performed voluntary work for the community activities. They have expressed in multiple occasions their interest in getting a small compensation for their work, claiming that other agencies apply this practice. This attitude derives from the very common 'cash for work' practice followed by aid agencies in the emergency phase and extended during the early recovery phase, in order to involve communities in socially useful activities. This practice created some community dependency on external aid and entails a strong communication and mobilization effort to lead the community towards a more sustainable support based on capacity building (training), and participatory and voluntary work.

OUTCOME 1.2: Five thousand individuals and communities are safer through protected lives and livelihoods.

Progress: IFRC continues to support local community-based organizations to implement micro-projects in the INA programme areas. The beneficiary selection ensures the inclusion of women and youth in improving their income-generating activities and access to vocational training. These vocational trainings have a positive impact on skills development within the communities, ensuring that women have access to more male-dominated industries and that youth have the chance to learn a trade and continue their education. Current projects supported include training in ceramic tiling, floral art, carpentry and the manufacturing of household and personal cleaning products. Replicating the training the community-based organizations have received on business management and entrepreneurship, together with a toolkit, enables the trainees to put their skills into practice as soon as they complete the course, and generate an income.

KNFP (Konsey Nasyonal Finansman Popilè), a local social economic development organization, is delivering the last of the training sessions on business management to 40 community members of Delmas 30, bringing the total number of participants of this training to 241, including IFRC national staff and community members. These activities were expanded due to the increased capacity of the community based organization and the interest shown in activities of this kind by the local communities. Due to increased interest, it was deemed necessary to scale up the training, thus the surpassing the number of targeted beneficiaries

Workshops were held in Delmas 30 and Carrefour Feuilles to improve communications between couples and teach how to resolve conflicts within families. A forum was held at the "Centre Hospitalier de Petite Place Cazeau" with the medical personnel, to develop greater synergy between the Haitian Red Cross, health workers and other actors providing medical care, as well as psychosocial and legal support for the survivors of violence. There has been a great deal of interest in these activities and they have been well attended.

The rubble recycling project closed in June 2013 and all the activities have been included in the previous operations update. For more information on this activity, kindly refer to the [IFRC website](#).

Key indicators (Livelihoods in INA)	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of people trained and/or provided with equipment to provide relevant services in their communities.	200		466	388	172	1,026
# of small and medium-size enterprises provided with training, equipment or financial support.	10	10	4	12	0	26
# of households in targeted areas that have participated in protection-themed education activities on violence prevention	250	0	200	936	258	1,394
Volume of rubble recycled or reused in construction activities (housing, gabion, backfill, mortar sand, plastering sand, pavers)(cubic metres)	25,000	13,360	2,270	1,463	EoP ⁶	17,093

Key indicators (Disaster Risk Management in INA)	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of communities with a community disaster response plan in place.	3	0	2	-		2
# of community members trained in vulnerability and capacity assessment, or community-based disaster risk management.	20	50	20 ⁷	-		70

Challenges: The first micro project supported in Carrefour Feuilles was not managed by the community based organization (CBO) in which the agreement was signed. As such, the CBO did not have any ownership of the project and the coordinator refused to assume any responsibility of the project. Once the final payment had been made, the CBO became very hostile towards IFRC staff and refused to allow IFRC to evaluate the project. They felt IFRC are trying to evaluate them and not the impact of the project. IFRC have learnt from this first micro project, and the subsequent projects have been much more successful. One of the key learnings was to keep the cost low and the project manageable, and also to closely monitor progress and mentor the CBOs throughout the project. Another was to only allow the CBO which is signing the agreement to manage the project, not a third party.

OUTCOME 1.3: One thousand individuals see their living environment as their home, and look after (and/or improve) their living environment.

Progress: As part of INA's retrofit and repair of a target of 161 houses, 133 houses from Delmas 30 and Carrefour Feuilles had been completed, reaching a total of 327 households (two households on average per retrofitted/repared house). It was initially planned that each house with two rooms would accommodate one household. However, with time, the targeted beneficiaries gave the extra room to another household. This is the reason the number of households reached has surpassed the target.

Ravine mitigation works are carried out in the form of river bank protection with gabions in Carrefour Feuilles. The gabion walls are protecting houses close to the ravine bank from further erosion and destabilization. The gabion also channels the water in the ravine during heavy rains. As part of rubble removal activities, the gabion cages above two meters from the foundation are filled with broken concrete blocks (rubbles). This work has been successfully completed.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of households living in repaired/retrofitted or new permanent houses.	200	5	9	134	179	327
# of homeowners participating in and receiving basic safe housing training.	200	5	9	-	-	14
# of construction workers participating and receiving construction training.	50	0	0	-	100	100
# of households that received a transitional shelter in the INA areas	102	102	0	-	-	102
# of block makers trained in improved block making	10	0	0	-	-	0

⁶ End of Project (EoP)

⁷ This figure was not available in the last reporting period and the data has been updated accordingly with the information provided.

techniques						
Volume of ravine rehabilitated (cubic metres)	3,000	120	360	448	100	1,028

Challenges: Demonstrations and protests often cause delays in the implementation of planned activities. However, the operation ensures that activities resume as soon as the situation improves.

OUTCOME 1.4: Urban communities are more resilient through direct collaboration with selected Partner National Societies.

Progress: IFRC teams have established direct collaboration with local community representatives (community platforms) in three communities since 2012 and have continued the consultation process in implementation throughout the programme, with regular meetings every month. In two cases, the community platform has been involved in the hiring process of boss masons and local workforce for the urban renewal interventions of the IFRC. Community notables, civil society associations and platform members have been involved in capacity building trainings and workshops such as social micro-project proposal development, conflict resolution, community based Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST). The community platforms are currently involved in monthly meetings with the IFRC for feedback and follow up on the exit strategy process of INA in the intervention areas.

In Delmas 30 and Carrefour Feuilles, corridor rehabilitation is carried out based on community identification and prioritization for the management of stagnant water. The aim is to improve surface water drainage (canalization) combined with improved access (footpaths, public spaces). One hundred and ten solar lights have been installed at strategic points to improve visibility and safety in the area. The pavers used in the corridors are made of recycled rubble manufactured in the IFRC Rubble Processing Factory. Local skilled and unskilled labour is contracted in the neighbourhoods to ensure capacity building and ownership.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of community platforms recognized as an official organization, trained on project implementation and implemented small-scale community projects	1	0	1	-	-	1
% of the neighbourhood population of Delmas 9 benefiting from a safer housing solution (5,000 target population)	56%	32%	48%	48%	-	48%
# of community infrastructures repaired	1	0	0	-	39	39

Challenges: The community platforms did not regularly share the information and progress of the INA programme within the wider community. As a direct initiative of the IFRC teams, a system of direct communication with beneficiaries and the wider community has been established to encourage information sharing and feedback through monthly group meetings and distribution of meeting minutes highlighting the main decisions taken by the representatives; attendance lists were also kept.

Return/Relocation (Port au Prince)-Timeframe: 2011-2013

PROGRAMME GOAL: Affected households living in camps have relocated to safer and more secure housing and are supported with economic recovery activities.

OUTCOME 2.1: Thirteen thousand households registered at camp sites to relocate to and continue to live in improved housing over the life of the programme.

Progress: The return-and-relocation programme of the IFRC in Haiti has been undertaking activities to return families to safer and more secure housing since August 2010. In addition to the safer shelter, the secretariat has been assisting some of the beneficiaries to develop and redevelop small businesses through small business trainings and grants as well as through other activities that support families entering into the market and establishing income-generating activities.

The last camp registered was Laiterie Damien with 115 families being relocated. This was done on 14 June 2013. The return-and-relocation programme will come to an end in April 2014, with the last ex-post visits after 12 months of relocation. From the planned monitoring visits that IFRC will carry out after one year of household

relocation and resettlement, learning about what worked, what did not and suggested improvements can be documented. This will ensure better management and positive impact of the programme for the targeted households. The IFRC staff were at the sites every day to discuss with the registered households, visiting their chosen solutions and ensuring that the process is smooth and the households understand what is being offered in the programme. This ensured that problems were solved progressively and beneficiary accountability and quality standards of the programme were upheld.

IFRC will continue to support the IOM protection unit to relocate gender-based violence (GBV) affected people to the province.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of households provided with a settlement/relocation grant	13,000	7,010	2,142	4,579	0	13,731
% of beneficiary households who continue to live in improved housing in Port-au-Prince at least 12 months after receiving the relocation grant.	75%	95%	98% ^B	85%	79.72%	79.72%

Challenges: For the above table, 79.72 per cent of households continue to live in improved housing. This figure was arrived at after further investigations revealed a flaw in sampling. Prior to August 2013, the beneficiaries that were not found over the phone were also counted as they were represented by other beneficiaries who answered questions on their behalf. Thus, there were no means of verifying the information provided. The return and relocation team changed the methodology used in collecting this information and a verification mechanism is now being used.

OUTCOME 2.2: Thirteen thousand households registered at camp sites to become more financially resilient over the life of the programme

Progress: Four years from the onset of the relief operation, the number of individuals still remaining in displaced persons camp sites continues to decrease. As of September 2013, an estimated 45,000 IDP households or 172,000 IDP individuals remain in 306 IDP sites. They represent 11% of the initial caseload of 1,536,447 individuals. Almost 99% (equivalent to 14,464 IDP households) of the observed reduction is due to return programming offering rental subsidies carried out by various partners. The share of IDPs leaving sites spontaneously is negligible. The programme has started analysing data to have an idea of the impact of the programme on beneficiaries' livelihood and the results are as follows:

- **87.12%** registered camp residents have chosen Port-au-Prince to resettle into improved housing.
- **11.75%** registered camp residents have chosen the province to resettle into improved housing.
- **9.82%** of beneficiaries surveyed have various sources of income (access to credit, productive assets, etc.).
- **5.06%** of female-headed households reported as having varied sources of income.
- **14.96%** of households have opened bank accounts.
- **9.43 %** of female-headed households have opened bank accounts.
- **18.90%** of households report investments in savings programmes (Sol or Sabotay).
- **12.3%** of female-headed households report investments in savings programmes.

Key indicators ⁹	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
% of households that have varied sources of income	75%	0%	0%	Not yet monitored	9.82%	9.82%
% of female-headed households who report investments in saving programmes	50%	0%	0%	Not yet monitored	39.40%	39.40%

Challenges: The target for households having varied sources of income is somehow unrealistic in the context of Haiti where unemployment or under-employment, even in the informal sector, is very high.

Camp mitigation (Port-au-Prince)-Timeframe: 2012-2013

PROGRAMME GOAL: People living in camps which have yet to be targeted by decongestion initiatives have continued access to basic services and safer living conditions (Mitigation strategy).

The camp mitigation programme was completed in June 2013, having assisted 90% of targeted camp residents to access improved sanitation facilities.

OUTCOME 3.1: Improvements have been made to 1,500 emergency shelters to make them safer.

Progress: Most of the beneficiaries who had been targeted for activities under the earthquake operation had received tarpaulins to replace their damaged shelters. This was done during the Tropical Storm Isaac and Hurricane Sandy operations. Hence this activity became redundant.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of occupied shelters that have had mitigation activities carried out.	1,500	0	0	0	0	0

OUTCOME 3.2: More than 40,000 individuals in camps where the Red Cross is working have access to basic sustainable and appropriate sanitation solutions.

Progress: The camp mitigation programme was completed in June 2013. For more information about what was achieved during the project period, refer to the previous operation update which is on the [IFRC website](#)

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of water and sanitation committees set up and trained.	8	0	8	N/A	N/A	8
# of latrines which are repaired and properly used and maintained.	300	0	253	N/A	N/A	253
% of showers which can be locked from the inside, and are used.	80%	0	85%	N/A	N/A	85%
% of drainage points which are mostly free from garbage, and there is negligible amount/no stagnant water.	80%	0	90%	N/A	N/A	90%

OUTCOME 3.3: Ten thousand IDP households have improved capacity to identify and mitigate risks, and increased resilience.

Progress: The camp mitigation programme was completed in June 2013. For more information about what was achieved during the project period, refer to the previous operation update which is on the [IFRC website](#).

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of vigilance committees trained and established	16	0	0	7	N/A	7
# of camps/communities reached with awareness-raising activities on disaster risks.	16	0	12	7 ¹⁰	N/A	12
# of people trained and had First Aid kits distributed to them.	100	0	0	52	N/A	52
# of people trained in Disaster Risk Reduction	100	0	75	0	N/A	75

¹⁰ From the 12 camps reported on during the last period, five camps have been closed after the IDPs were relocated by June 2013. Thus, awareness raising was conducted in seven of the remaining camps.

# of waterproof DRR tagged plastic sleeves distributed.	10,000	0	550	1,980	N/A	2,530
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OUTCOME 3.4: HIV/AIDS: The risk of HIV transmission among 30,000 IDPs is reduced.

Progress: This programme came to an end in December 2012. Please refer to the previous updates on the [IFRC website](#).

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of IDPs reached through peer education and community outreach activities.	30,000		1,930	N/A	N/A	1,930
# of IDPs referred, who effectively use VCT services.	30,000		727	N/A	N/A	727
# of pregnant women referred for PMTCT services.	680		42	N/A	N/A	42

Rural programmes: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion (Leogane)

PROGRAMME GOAL: Contribute to improving the health status among identified communities in Leogane.

OUTCOME 4.1: Provide up to 50,000 people in three target sections of Leogane with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene knowledge.

Progress: The water and sanitation programme of the IFRC in Leogane was closed at the end June 2013, with 3,065 latrines being constructed as well as 3,003 hand washing stations and 3,026 garbage bins being provided. The hygiene promotion team completed its support to water and sanitation components and will, in the future, continue as part of the health project. More details are provided in the previous [operation update](#).

Key indicators (Water and sanitation)	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of newly constructed water points/boreholes	60	34	23	12	EOP ¹¹	69
# of rehabilitated existing water points/boreholes	44	38	7	0	EOP	45
# of latrines constructed	2,900	2,074	360	631	EOP	3,065
# of water committees formed	104	61	26	12	EOP	99
# of water committees trained in water point management	104	34	18	47	EOP	99
Key Indicators (Hygiene promotion)	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of selected and trained HP community facilitators.	260	284	0	0	EOP	284
# of hygiene promotion community activities.	2,000	814	192	595	EOP	1,601
# of school students reached through HP activities.	3	3	0	0	EOP	3

Rural programmes: Health and Care (Leogane)

PROGRAMME GOAL: Contribute to improving the health status among identified communities in Leogane.

OUTCOME 5.1: To significantly strengthen the capacity of 6,500 families in two sections of Leogane to prevent common health problems/risks in emergency and non-emergency situations by using the CBHFA approach

Progress: In order to improve the quality of trainings, trainings for trainers on Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) and First Aid were carried out for the Haitian Red Cross field officers in Leogane.

¹¹ End of Project (EOP)

The Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) training of community facilitators has been ongoing since the Haitian Red Cross hygiene promotion team was integrated into the CBHFA team. The emphasis of these trainings has been on disease prevention topics that include female hygiene, skin infections and waste management. The number of registered community facilitators has reached 695, with 195 of them having received a CBHFA certificate (which means they have completed all CBHFA training modules including First Aid training) and 76 of them have received ECV certificate.

Through the implementation of CBHFA activities, the community facilitators have reached a total of 9,240 households with 34,427 beneficiaries through continuous sensitization sessions. The community facilitators conducted 304 group awareness sessions and 1,859 home visits on child and maternal health and vector/water borne disease, thus achieving over 100 per cent of their target. Regarding awareness on STIs and HIV/AIDS, the community facilitators have reached 68 per cent of the targeted group awareness sessions and 73 per cent of the targeted household visits. During the reporting period, 1,881 community facilitators were trained in basic First Aid and 187 were trained in advanced First Aid.

Key indicators (CBHFA)	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
Total # (cumulative) of people reached by community based health and first-aid services.	36,000	25,032 ¹²	5,656 ¹³	3,372	367	34,427
Total # of group awareness sessions organized by CBHFA facilitators on key health issues (vector borne diseases, HIV/AIDS, First Aid, Mother and Child Health and PSP).	7,200	3,950	1,532	2,659	1,762	9,903
Total # of home visits conducted by IFRC/HRC staff and community facilitators equipped with the CBHFA standard checklist.	27,000	24,029	6,382	13,192	9,106	52,709

Key indicators (Mother and Child Health)	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of group awareness sessions about MCH organized by CBHFA community facilitators	2,000	641	466	645	304	2,056
# of home visits about MCH conducted by IFRC/HRC staff and community facilitators equipped with the CBHFA standard checklist.	10,000	3,740	2,014	3,190	1,859	10,803

Key indicators (Vector/water borne diseases)	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of mosquito nets distributed in households	20,000	13,608	1,536	2,102	787	18,033
% of households who received a mosquito net and who are using the net.	90%	70.3%	84.5%	82.3%	82.3	81.2%
# of group awareness sessions about vector/water borne diseases organized by Haitian Red Cross volunteers	3,000	898	544	930	730	3,102

Key indicators (STI and HIV/AIDS)	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of group awareness sessions about STI and HIV/AIDS organized by CBHFA community facilitators	4,000	588	522	999	608	2,717
# of home visits about STI and HIV/AIDS conducted by IFRC/HRC staff and community facilitators equipped with the CBHFA standard checklist	16,000	2,582	2,131	4,579	2,419	11,711
# of condom distributed	600,000	154,527	114,206	36,114	59,616	364,463

¹² This number was re-calculated based on field data and amended accordingly

¹³ Number recalculated and amended

Key indicators (Fist Aid/Psychosocial support)	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of community members who have a basic First Aid training	2,500	0	0	0	1,881	1,881
# of community facilitators who have been trained in First Aid	520	0	42	46	187	275
# of community members referred to PSP team in Leogane	12	0	0	0	0	0

Challenges:

Despite the effort of sensitization activities on HIV/AIDS, de-stigmatization and improved knowledge on HIV/AIDS has been a challenge since the mid-term survey that was conducted in February and March this year. The survey indicated high stigmatization rate and low knowledge of HIV/AIDS among respondents. For instance, 63.2 per cent of respondents reported that they would not allow a female teacher who has HIV to continue teaching at school, and 72.6 per cent of them also answered “no” to buying fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper who has HIV. On the question of HIV prevention, 76.3 per cent of the respondents answered that one can reduce their chances of getting HIV by having just one uninfected partner who has no other sex partners.

The community discussion approach will be used to create awareness on de-stigmatization of HIV/AIDS from the next reporting period. Sensitization activities will also continue to be conducted.

PILLAR 2: Support to the Haitian Red Cross Strategy 2010-2015

HRC: Health and care 2011-2013

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

OUTCOME 6.1: Enable safe and healthy living of 175,000 people in the targeted communities implementing Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) in action approach by reducing vulnerabilities related to injuries and diseases and building resilient communities.

Progress: The community health team continued its routine activities in three HRC branches of west, south-east and lower plateau. Its activities consist of raising awareness on priority diseases prevention, hygiene promotion, referral of disease cases to nearest health centres and training HRC volunteers and community facilitators on CBHFA approach in order to better serve their community in terms of health. Challenges are being experienced in the signing of the MoU between IFRC and HRC and thus the health department budget for year 2013 has not yet been approved. CBHFA activities have, thus, not been conducted in any new branch as it was planned for 2013.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
% of HRC volunteers trained in CBHFA approach	80%	99%	0	38% ¹⁴	40%	38%
# of HRC branches implementing CBHFA approach.	13	3	3	3	3	3
# of community volunteers trained in CBHFA approach.	3,500	1,646	201	875	1,235	3,957

Challenges: Funds for the year 2013 have not been disbursed to the health department, thus some activities that had budget implications could not be conducted.

OUTCOME 6.2: HRC has improved capacity to implement emergency health programmes and activities for 60,000 people.

Progress: The emergency health team continued advocacy on prevention of diarrhoea and epidemic diseases, distribution of hygiene and emergency kits, training of HRC volunteers in epidemics control and establishing emergency response teams (ERT) in all the HRC branches. For this reporting period, one additional response

¹⁴ These are newly identified volunteers

team has been created and operates in the northeast branch. These activities have been supported by the Italian Red Cross through the Trento project in Gressier and by the American Red Cross in Cabaret/Archaie. The trained HRC volunteers were able to reach 50,863 people with messages about preventing malaria and diarrhoea using the ECV approach. As at 31 October 2013, there were a total of 10 of the 13 planned active epidemic response teams.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of Haitian Red Cross Society volunteers trained in epidemic control for volunteers	3,000	885	240	135	286	1,546
# of communities' epidemic response teams active in regions.	13	5	4	0	1	10
# of the beneficiaries who receive messages about preventing malaria and diarrhoea using the ECV approach.	60,000	30,000	15,000	1,500	50,863	97,363

OUTCOME 6.3: The psychosocial well-being and resilience of the 24,000 members of the Haitian community has improved.

Progress: The HRC psychosocial support volunteers conducted their activities of guided workshop session for children and adolescents in the west branch. This was made possible by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) which supported the training of the HRC volunteers in all the branches. The trained volunteers have conducted guided workshop sessions reaching 100 children and 57 teenagers during the reporting period. The summer camps were conducted in eight zones in the west branch. In a nutshell, 561 people have benefited from guided workshops for children, guided workshops for youth, social sports, reading workshops as well as recreational activities involving artistic and cultural expression.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of guided workshop sessions for children that have been facilitated by HRC PS volunteers	736	72	33	22	14	141
# of guided workshop sessions for teenagers that have been facilitated by HRC psychosocial support volunteers	736	0	0	17	13	30
# of summer camps organized in cooperation with DPDR, and other HRC health sectors	20	9	0	0	8	17
# of victims of violence referred to appropriate medical, legal, and/or psychological services providers by HRC psychosocial support volunteers	92	0	1	0	4	5
# of beneficiaries with special psychological needs referred to professional practitioners (psychotherapy, therapy) by HRC PS volunteers	35	0	0	0	0	0

Challenges: The targets have not been achieved due to delays in approving the MoU between the HRC health department and the IFRC.

OUTCOME 6.4: HRC has improved capacity to implement HIV/AIDS programmes and activities for over 750,000 people

Progress: The HIV/AIDS programme was supported by the Netherlands Red Cross in the south and the south-east regions. HRC volunteers in the western region conducted the sensitization activities on HIV/AIDS prevention and distribution of condoms. A total of 100 volunteers were trained in Jeremie and Port-au-Prince in HIV prevention, care and support. These trainings enabled them to continue the sensitization activities in their own communities.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	

# of Training of Trainers for 13 HRC branches and HIV program coordinators organized every year	2	2	0	0	0	2
% of HRC volunteers trained in HIV prevention, care and support in every regional branch	25%	1%	1%	5%	10%	17%
% of annual activities of PLHIV networks to address stigma and discrimination supported by HRC	50%	3%	0%	10%	25%	38%
# of sessions to promote and provide information to target groups on available PMTCP services	2	0	0	0	0	0

OUTCOME 6.5: HRC's health department is well equipped to manage and implement standard Red Cross Red Crescent programming

Progress: During the reporting period, the HRC health department trained 500 volunteers in key health topics such as the priority diseases, epidemics control, violence prevention and First Aid. These volunteers have been active in conducting awareness sessions on various health issues in their respective communities.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
% of HRC health volunteers trained in key health topics.	100%	80%	5%	20%	20%	100%
# of active HRC health volunteers.	3,500	1,500	1,500	1,500 ¹⁵	1,500	1,500

Challenges: Due to inadequate funds (as a result of the MoU not being signed), the number of volunteers targeted to be trained has not yet been reached. In addition, most of the volunteers did not have the basic material to facilitate their awareness creation activities in their communities.

OUTCOME 6.6: Hygiene promotion: HRC plays an active role in contributing to the reduction of cholera-related mortality and morbidity for 62,275 individuals in Haiti

Progress: Since September 2012, discussions have been ongoing between HRC and IFRC regarding the National Society's taking over the hygiene promotion activities after the departure of the IFRC hygiene promotion delegate. In the meantime, activities under this outcome are being conducted under CBHFA as the HRC is moving towards a more integrated approach in the provision of health services.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
% of households that have access to a safe water supply.	100%	15%	2%	-	-	15%
% of households that have access to an appropriate sanitation solution and know how to maintain them.	95%	22%	22%	-	-	22%
% of community members that recognize the five key moments for hand washing, (i.e. before cooking, before eating, after manipulating garbage, after manipulating children's feces, and after using the toilet.)	100%	40%	40%	-	-	40%

OUTCOME 6.7: HRC has improved capacity to prevent, mitigate and respond to violence in the community and across its teams.

Progress: Two partnership agreements have been developed with local associations of Delmas 30 and Carrefour Feuilles and are pending signature by the HRC executive director and president. In collaboration with community groups, many activities of violence prevention sensitization were held during this reporting period especially in Delmas 30 and Carrefour Feuilles. Meetings were held with police, members of the judiciary, medical services and members of the media in order to better address the violence issues in the targeted regions. The health department has also met some local committee members in the West, Artibonite and Northwest departments to let them know more about the violence prevention project. They expressed their interest in having similar

¹⁵The number of active volunteers is constant for the reporting periods

activities in their communities. Some community members testified that they know and understand very well the violence prevention concepts and will share them with their family and neighbours. The programme has also trained 291 volunteers and eight HRC staff on violence prevention. The trained staff and volunteers are responsible for sharing violence prevention issues with their colleagues, relatives and neighbours.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of individuals participating in protection activities reporting possible behavioral change	2,430	22	301	1,446	2,110	4,202
# of police, members of the judiciary, medical services and members of the media participating in an educational activity on VPMR	675	-	-	45	41	86
# of employees of the HRC trained in VPMR	40	3	-	32	8	43
# of volunteers of the HRC trained in VPMR	1,000	200	19	154	291	664
# of partnership agreements developed with local association working in protection	2	-	-	2	-	2

Challenges: Inadequate staff transportation to the field is a serious challenge. There is only one car where the project implements its activities. There is a need to address this transport issue.

HRC: Disaster Risk Management (DRM) 2011-2013

PROGRAMME GOAL: Reduce community-level risks and disaster impacts through enhanced disaster and risk management capacity of Haitian Red Cross (HRC) at local, regional and national levels.

OUTCOME 7.1: Vulnerable communities have increased knowledge, skills and resources to conduct disaster mitigation, preparedness and response activities

Progress: The Haitian Red Cross Disaster Risk Management (DRM) department has been continuously strengthening its disaster preparedness during the 2013 hurricane season in a multi-hazard approach. In collaboration with the Civil Protection Directorate (DPC), HRC has been actively working on the national and regional contingency planning process.

The Community Intervention Teams have been at the forefront of community early warning system as they are being used for monitoring the hurricane season and providing community preparedness, including mitigation activities. These efforts have also been complemented by the reinforcement and integration of some members into the Emergency Response Teams (ERT) roster.

The use of the land risk game locally known as “Te Male” is enabling the schools to learn about risks and protecting their environments. Efforts have been made during the Protected Schools campaign to enable schools to use the Red Cross produced materials to enhance community resilience.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of community intervention teams trained and equipped between 2012 and 2015 in 13 regions.	33	3	0	8	0	11
# of Early Warning Systems installed and working in 13 regions between 2012 and 2015.	33	3	0	6	2	11
# of schools where “Protected School” Methodology is applied in 13 regions from 2012 to 2015.	29	0	0	0	0	0

Challenges: The hurricane season that goes from 1 June to November 30 has put most of partners and the HRC in alert mode and focusing more on preparedness to respond to a possible event. This hindered the implementation pace of certain mitigation and capacity building activities that are longer term initiatives. These activities including the establishment, training and equipment of Community Intervention Teams will be prioritized for implementation right after the hurricane season.

OUTCOME 7.2: Enhanced institutional Haitian Red Cross capacity for risk and disaster management at national and community levels.

Progress: HRC has been carrying out a review and evaluation of its programmes from the First Responder initiative to the community disaster risk management. This is in the view of looking at what has worked in those projects and charting the way forward. This is being done through capturing lessons learned, project evaluations and continuous assessments for baselines and end lines to conclude the projects and design new ones.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
# of HRC volunteers annually trained and equipped until 2015 at national level in fields like aquatic rescuing, basic and advanced First Aid, disaster management and Sphere standards	70	0	18	23		23
# of regional branches equipped to respond in emergencies like floods and in aquatic environment	5	3	3	3	3	3
% of regional branches with their annually revised action and contingency plans.	100%	100%	100%	30%	46%	46%
# of people trained by the HRC training centre on disaster risk management topics	6,000	3,003	642	950	795	5,390 ¹⁶

Challenges: The changes in the leadership of HRC starting from the branch have put some of the programmes on hold so as to have the new people lead the process. This entails getting them on board to enable the ownership of the institutional capacity development supporting trained volunteers and branch development. There is a need to align the activities with the strategic direction of the new leadership.

OUTCOME 7.3: Coordination mechanisms are ensured and Red Cross advocacy within institutional frameworks and national policies for integrated risk reduction in “safer and more resilient community” approach is intensified

Progress: HRC has been involved in a number of coordination mechanisms/platforms within and outside the Red Cross Movement that are enabling the community resilience agenda move forward in Haiti. This has brought together the different actors in acknowledging the key role that the Red Cross can play in the different communities in which it works to make them safer and robust to facing future uncertainties. Some of its partners in these coordination mechanisms include the Education and People Sensitization Technical Committee (CTESP¹⁷), the Committee of Management of Temporary Shelters (CTGAP¹⁸), the Seismic Group, the Tsunami Thematic Committee and the NGO DRM forums.

HRC has also taken the lead in the national disaster risk management system (SNGRD¹⁹) in some thematic groups, including the Community Intervention Teams that have been set up in the country to contribute to the improvement of some tools and methodologies.

Key indicators	Target	Achievement				Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-June 2013	July-Oct 2013	
% of national DRM platforms and working groups where HRC is an active participant	80%	70%	70%	95%	95%	95%
# of workshops organized by 2015 by HRC upon the most relevant issues in the Haitian DRM environment and will have improved its position as integration leader on such issues.	12	0	0	2	4	6

Challenges: While the platforms of coordination seem to work and allow the HRC to grow, the area of communications remains difficult, especially in agreeing on the right time for everyone to meet, as well as having the right people and resources on time while taking partners’ competing priorities in consideration. This is being addressed through continuous collaboration and cooperation to avoid duplications and losing momentum.

¹⁶ Figures for this indicator have been reached after verification of data during the Federation Wide Reporting for Haiti (FWR-H) exercise.

¹⁷ In French: le Comité Thématique d’Education et de Sensibilisation du Public (CTESP)

¹⁸ In French: Comité Thématique – Gestion des Abris Provisoire (CTGAP).

¹⁹ In French: Système National de Gestion des risques et des désastres (SNGRD).

An enabling environment: support to programmes

Livelihood:

During the period under review, the livelihood technical movement coordinator (LTMC) provided technical, strategic and programmatic inputs to the Red Cross partners. Specifically, support was provided in developing long-term programme plans as well as implementation of suitable and sustainable livelihoods. During the reporting period, LTMC provided direct support to HRC branch committee members in Saut d'Eau for the establishment of an income-generation activity that would eventually ensure that the branch is stable enough to be able to address the needs of its community. This was done with financial support from the Finnish Red Cross. The process involved teaching the branch committee members about behaviour change management and the income generation concept. The team was also trained on business development as well as marketing management. This was done through theoretical and practical sessions that included working groups as well as market visits. This ensured that the members put into practice what they had learned in theory. The committee members later on developed a proposal which has since been funded to commence their business.

Settlement:

Settlement coordination activities carried out during this period included the regular organization of INA Technical Committee meetings where technical issues relating to INA projects were discussed and solutions or measures were adopted to address these issues. These meetings also involved external partners, such as United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), working in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of neighbourhoods. With regard to providing technical support within the Movement, the settlement coordination contributed to framing and developing a research methodology for a field study on legal/regulatory barriers to emergency transitional shelter in Haiti. The Red Cross Red Crescent 3 years+ draft camp strategy was reviewed, finalized and circulated among the membership during this period. Settlement coordination also contributed in the organization of the second learning conference. Other settlement coordination activities were conducted outside the Movement, representing the membership in shelter cluster, technical working group and donor meetings while reporting back to Movement partners on trends and new developments in the national recovery and reconstruction efforts.

The second manual on land tenure (focusing on informal occupancy); the IDP study on the application of the IASC Framework for Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons in the post-earthquake context of Haiti; and the World Bank initiative for the construction and/or rehabilitation of evacuation shelters in Haiti are ongoing activities that Red Cross Red Crescent is contributing to through the settlement movement coordination.

Violence prevention (VP) and protection:

The Violence Prevention Movement Coordination regularly organized monthly Technical Committee meetings to discuss and address issues of concern. These meetings also provided the forum to review prevention and protection activities being carried out in the field as well as the opportunity to plan for future activities. VP coordination was also extended to external activities representing the Movement in the protection cluster, in MCFDF (Ministère à la Condition Féminine et aux Droits des Femmes—Ministry of Gender Issues and Women's Rights) meetings and other thematic discussions organized by international agencies such as ECHO, IOM UNFPA to look at options of linking VP and protection issues of IDPs in camps. The VP coordination role also contributed to the organization of the second learning conference.

Violence prevention coordination role has also engaged with local authorities bringing together municipal authorities and community police force to take part in mitigating violence in the communities. Awareness training workshops were organized to drill them on VP and their role in promoting a culture of peace and non-violence in the communities. Coordination meetings and workshops have been facilitated with HRC's regional and local committees in the metropolitan area of the West department and upper and lower Artibonite, with the objective to strengthen the capacity of volunteers and their role in preventing violence in the communities. These workshops have been particularly marked by an action plan submitted to the HRC for the mitigation of violence in the region, and the results of workshops will be used to document advocacy and integrate the components of violence prevention in the branches.

Disaster Risk Management (DRM):

The DRM technical committee has remained dynamic in contributing to the humanitarian agenda especially in terms of building resilient communities. There has been continuous collaboration among the members of the Movement to the point of organizing the transition for the HRC to take the lead in DRM issues within the Movement.

The participation of the Red Cross Movement in DRM has contributed enormously to launching the Community Intervention Teams Methodology, which has since been recognized by the DPC. There has been some new initiatives in which the Red Cross Movement is actively participating for the purpose of improving the community involvement to build their resilience.

During the 2013 hurricane season, the DRM technical committee has been coordinating its efforts with the HRC in order to have all Red Cross Movement members including IFRC, PNS and ICRC in training with ERT (Emergency Response Teams) and updating its roster.

The documentation of the Red Cross Movement effort in responding to the earthquake operation in terms of DRM has been achieved through the learning conference. For instance, through the launch of the World Disaster Report – the 2013 edition (WDR) together with the HRC, the Red Cross Movement reinforced its position in Haiti; moreover, the use of technology that can improve the humanitarian action was highlighted in the report.

Evaluation, accountability and learning:

The reporting period has seen the successful achievement of the Second Haiti Operation Learning Conference, held in Panama between 18-19 September 2013. This conference brought together more than 150 Red Cross Red Crescent senior leaders, managers and practitioners from field and regional offices as well as from the headquarters based in the Americas and Europe. The major purpose of the conference was to collectively define how the lessons learned from the Haiti earthquake operation would contribute to organizational learning and change.

The conference allowed participants to share some of the key knowledge and the experience acquired over almost four years. The panellists, which included technical experts and senior managers from within the Red Cross Movement, but also experts from external humanitarian organizations, promoted a wider ownership of the lessons learned and encouraged the replication of improved or innovative practices as well as the systematization of learning initiatives. This event was also a major opportunity to collectively identify measures that would allow to mainstream, institutionalize and incorporate the lessons from Haiti into the way the Movement works.

From the various reflections and discussions that took place, a general consensus emerged over six key areas where the institutionalization of lessons should be made a priority: readiness, recovery, Human Resources, Host National Society's resilience, community work and Humanitarian Diplomacy, in addition to which additional measures for the development of IFRC's learning culture have been identified.

All sessions during the conference (plenaries, working groups restitutions, market place presentations, interviews, etc.) have been shared on the various IFRC platforms: either live web broadcast on [Desaprender](#) or recorded and uploaded on [Fednet](#) and the [Americas zone office website](#).

The conference's final report and its main outcome and deliverables - the Institutionalization Road Map - will be made available in due time on Fednet. Over the next months, the learning process for the Haiti Operation will continue focusing on the Road Map's implementation and monitoring at country, regional and global levels.

PMER capacity building and evaluations:

The Haitian Red Cross has recognized the need for effective planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms to achieve its objectives and as such, a lot of emphasis is being placed on quality and accountability as it's demonstrated in their Plan of Action (2011-2015). In addition, the health department of HRC requested technical support from the IFRC PMER department in the training of its staff in several branches. To this effect, a total of seven PMER trainings for 92 IFRC and HRC staff (52 male and 40 female) have been conducted for eight branches. These trainings have been funded by several partners including the Haitian, Norwegian, Netherlands and Canadian Red Cross societies as well as ECHO and the IFRC (National Society Knowledge Development department and Sandy operation in Jeremie). Follow-up visits are being undertaken to these branches to monitor the staff progress in PMER functions. As an achievement, the HRC health PMER focal person has acquired PMER skills and has been facilitating in all the above-mentioned trainings.

Working sessions are being conducted with IFRC and HRC staff during proposal development, report drafting, as well as development of monitoring and evaluation tools. This ensures that the technical staff acquire PMER skills as they are working on various programme documents.

In the period under review, three evaluations were commissioned by various departments in the IFRC. Firstly, a water and sanitation Federation-wide technical review was commissioned with the intent to document best practices and lessons learned for the water and sanitation activities over the last three years and provide recommendations for future interventions in Haiti and other countries with similar programmes. The final report has been produced and a management response is under way. Secondly, an assessment was conducted on the International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) to assess the potential impact and the implementation of the relevant laws and regulations, and identify strengths, gaps and weaknesses according to experiences in previous disaster situations and international standards. In addition, methods or innovative solutions which have been developed to overcome the legal and regulatory barriers were outlined in the assessment report. The draft report is currently under review. Lastly, a mid-term evaluation of the Hong Kong Red Cross funded DRM project is ongoing. The purpose of the mid-term evaluation is to measure the outputs, outcomes and potential impact of the disaster risk management programme of the HRC.

Water and sanitation:

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between IFRC, HRC and the Haitian water authority (DINEPA²⁰) continued to progress during this period, albeit with a revised scope of works. The number of kiosks to be constructed was reduced to 11 as a result of delays that had held up progress. The tendering process was completed in July 2013, and the fifth amendment prepared, which included the revised scope of works, the new budget and the no-cost extension provided until 13 December 2013. Unfortunately, as of the end of October the IFRC and the HRC are still waiting to receive from DINEPA the fully signed amendment. A second load of hydraulic materials, with a value of approximately 250,000 US dollars, procured by the IFRC in early 2013 was delivered to DINEPA in August and September 2013. These hydraulic materials will be used for the repair and extension of the water network in the Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Area (PPMA).

In collaboration with HRC, the water and sanitation Movement coordination has co-facilitated the cholera taskforce. Based on the recommendations of the cholera taskforce, a plan for a scale up in the Red Cross response to cholera was developed by the HRC with the support of the water and sanitation Movement coordination. This included the development of a plan of action and budget. During the reporting period, the water and sanitation Movement coordination supported the Americas zone office in Panama with the development of an appeal document which combines the plan of action for Haiti and for the Dominican Republic. The IFRC communications team was supported with the preparation of a communications package for the appeal, including a short video and a promotional leaflet.

Communications and beneficiary communications:

The communications department supported the launch of the World Disaster Report (WDR) and launched the communications campaign related to the Second Haiti Learning Conference. Several video clips were produced for the learning conference: five thematic videos, learning conference teaser, photo slideshow, live streaming of the plenary sessions, restitution videos and also a final institutional video on the conference. The department also produced other videos related to the IDRL conference this year and the International Women's Day.

Several communication pieces for the IFRC website, the IFRC bulletin for the Americas Zone as well as the HRC website were produced, including case studies on risk reduction, Integrated Neighbourhood Approach programme, International Women's Day, IFRC programmes in Leogane, Preparedness for the Tropical Storm Chantal etc.

The communications team facilitated international media interviews with Reuters and Miami Herald related to the hurricane season and the cholera situation. The department facilitated the mission of the marketing and communications unit of the Netherlands Red Cross to Haiti to document stories and also to understand the humanitarian context of Haiti. Photographic and audio-visual support was provided to few PNSs present in Haiti to cover different events during this reporting period.

Two campaign-planning sessions for beneficiary communications have been held together with open discussions with partners on utilization of beneficiary communications tools such as radio, sound truck, Integrated Voice Recognition (IVR) and short messaging service (SMS). Support has been provided to American Red Cross in recording spots in the Kwa Wouj Studio (Red Cross studio), and to Canadian Red Cross for illustration/visual communication for their project in Jacmel

²⁰ In French: Direction Nationale de l'Eau Potable et de l'Assainissement (DINEPA)

The beneficiary communications team has been able to work with Trilogy International (Salamanca Solutions) for the deployment of the Trilogy Emergency Relief Application (TERA) system into the Digicel company and now are again able to send SMS from the communications office. The first SMSs using the new TERA software have been sent regarding the KOTE TRANKIL project on the occasion of the International Day of Elimination of Violence Against Women. In collaboration with the head of HRC communications unit, a training was provided by the Salamanca Solutions to share hands-on knowledge with the team managing the SMS system.

On 6 October 2013, the beneficiary communications unit represented the Haiti programme at the global bootcamp training that was held in Colombo, Sri Lanka. The Haiti team shared its experience with the participants from all around the world on the beneficiary communications programme in Haiti during the Haiti earthquake operation. The participants were curious to know more about the latest innovation (the IVR system) which received 1 million calls just 10 months after its launch.

Fact box – Beneficiary communications – as of 31 October 2013	Amount
SMS delivered	106,525,310
People reached by SMS	4,000,000
Radio hours	274 Hours
Calls answered on radio show (from 1 January 2011)	2,529
Camps reached by sound truck	2,317
Calls to Red Cross info line (Discontinued in January 2012)	1,662,100
Calls to Noula questions and complaints line	16,657
Calls to Telefon Kwa Wouj info line (from 28 May 2012)	706,839
Surveys completed on Telefon Kwa Wouj	286,073

Humanitarian Diplomacy

The High Level Focus Group's (HLFG) sixth mission to Haiti took place between 28 and 31 July 2013. The purpose of the mission was:

- To determine current operational and staff requirements in the continuing effort to meet the demands of the Haiti situation;
- To assess the current state of camp relocation and plans for completion;
- To assess the current status of Movement coordination with regard to the capacity building of the Haitian Red Cross;
- To assess the progress on plans to develop the HRC compound;
- To assess progress in financial reporting by HRC.

Based on meetings with the president and the Board of Directors of the Haitian Red Cross and heads of delegations for IFRC, ICRC and PNSs, the HLFG reported that overall, after three and a half years' presence in Haiti, the IFRC and the Movement as a whole can be satisfied, or even proud of the work that they have done under extremely difficult conditions. IFRC and PNS are continuing the process of transition and ultimately the handing over of the earthquake operation to the HRC.

The HLFG concluded that the areas of focus at this time ought to be:

- The fight against cholera;
- Support for the people still living in camps and their relocation to more appropriate and sustainable housing;
- The reinforcement of the Haitian Red Cross.

Local and regional as well as national elections of the HRC have been successfully held. A new president for the Haitian Red Cross was elected into office during the last quarter of 2013.

In the period under review the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement continued its active participation in joint bodies formed by the Haitian Government and the international agencies, such as the sectorial tables on environment and on housing, water and sanitation and health. In addition, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) coordination has been ongoing with the active participation of IFRC and ICRC delegations.

A special focus in the period was put on meetings held between the secretariat, HRC, and the special coordinator appointed by the UN Secretary General for cholera. The coordinator was informed about the continued efforts of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement to support the cholera eradication plan of the Government of Haiti. An appeal and action plan are being drafted and will cover 18 months in which the Movement through the HRC will:

- Focus attention on supporting Communal Emergency Intervention (CEI) teams to develop their capacity to respond to cholera within their communities;
- Develop a common communications plan for all actors to follow;
- Lend support to disinfection teams (training, equipment);
- Support development of standard operating procedures (SOPs) for Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs) with associated surveillance system (supply of community level information to national surveillance system);
- Support a coherent and coordinated approach for the improvement, expansion and development of water and sanitation infrastructures with long-term considerations for management systems, fee collection systems etc.

In the fight against cholera, it is recognized that HRC is an implementing partner with partially unused capacity as a result of inadequate funds but with real added value in terms of a nationwide network of volunteers.

Lastly, the secretariat and HRC have continued their contribution to the working group that is developing a Community Resilience Action Plan on behalf of the Political Champions initiative. This working group is expected to report back to the Champions with a strategic framework for action in December 2013. With the Departments of North, North-East and Grand'Anse selected by the Government of Haiti as possible intervention areas, the framework is expected to address the risks and impacts natural disasters have on lives and livelihoods, as well as actions that can be developed from a community base or household to strengthen the resilience of people and communities, the authorities and the civil society. The community based approaches of HRC and its partners are expected to further guide the government and the Champions in their further definition of creating resilient communities.

Disaster Law

During the reporting period, the IFRC Disaster Law Programme (DLP) organized together with DPC and the Haitian Red Cross an event called "Strengthening legal preparedness to international disaster assistance in Haiti". The two-day workshop brought together stakeholders from the government and international partner organizations working on legal preparedness for international disaster assistance. During the workshop the recommendations provided in the International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) report were reviewed, the IDRL legislative initiatives under way in Haiti were presented, the existing legislative gaps were highlighted and an IDRL Road Map setting up specific targets to ensure adequate legal preparedness for international disaster assistance in Haiti was proposed to the government authorities.

Additionally, the DLP actively participated in the Second Learning Conference of the Haiti operation, presenting on the work performed in Haiti since the 2010 earthquake, on the achievements of the DLP in Haiti, on the work that has been scheduled for the coming months and on the lessons learned by the programme. The DLP also contributed to the conference with a learning product on the suitability of a legal deployment during large-scale emergencies.

DLP together with HRC supported the Civil Protection Directorate and the World Food Programme in establishing the working group on customs clearance of humanitarian goods during emergencies. The IFRC DLP and HRC actively participated on all the sessions of this working group.

A field study on the regulatory barriers to emergency and transitional shelter in Haiti was prepared and is currently under review. The outreach to the government on the importance of the legal preparedness to international disaster law response has been ongoing.

SUPPORT SERVICES

Logistics

The procurement unit continues to provide support in the requisition, procurement and delivery to the programmes and other services to IFRC, HRC and PNS as well as support for implementation of new logistics base construction project.

A new logistics and fleet structure and organogram has been developed for 2014 in line with the scaling down of the Haiti operation. All positions under the new structure were advertised and candidates (internal and external to the Red Cross) interviewed. This process is planned to finalize at the end of December 2013.

The essential part of the construction process of a new log base for workshop and warehouse facilities in the HRC base camp was finalized at the end of August 2013. This includes the construction of concrete slabs, as well as the erection of 14 rub halls in the warehouse area and three rub halls in the workshop area with adequate office spaces. All the items from the warehouse in Barbancourt as well as the workshop facilities have been transferred to the new log base, and the Barbancourt warehouse compound has been handed over to the owner. The remaining construction activities such as fencing of the area, installation of drainages, graveling, construction of car wash and ramp in the workshop area, and of a retaining wall in the warehouse area, will be finalized by the end of December. A contract has been signed for installation of electrical connection of the new log base to the main power supply unit and this work is planned to be finalized by 20 January 2014.

Due to the scaling down of activities, the fleet department has been disposing of the vehicles. To date the department has dispatched 57 vehicles, out of which 11 have been sent to the American Zone Office in Panama and 46 to the IFRC logistics hub in Dubai. A total of 26 trucks and vehicles will be sold locally. The fleet department has already received authorization from the Ministry of Finance and Customs Administration to sell these vehicles. Preparations are under way for the re-exportation of eight vehicles to Panama and 16 to Dubai.

Finance

The finance department's staffing continues to follow the Haiti operations' trend, as activities are being reduced and focus is more on development rather than on emergency.

During the reporting period, the finance department continued providing support to the programme in the following areas of finance management:

- Scaling down of the operation and the rightsizing of its teams;
- Training of the finance staff and reinforcement of secretariat's policies and procedures;
- Close monitoring of the operation's finances in collaboration with the project managers and the IFRC Americas Zone team in Panama;
- Treasury management to reduce the exchange rate risks.
- Annual finance workshop in Panama to support National Society staff in developing their skills and competencies.

In the area of finance development, the department worked closely with Haitian Red Cross' finance team and the American Red Cross. This task force worked together to identify the costs for the Haitian Red Cross in 2014 and finding ways to fund that budget, in the context of a reduction of secretariat's activities in Haiti.

Information Technology and Telecommunications

An audit was carried out for the Haiti operation during the reporting period. For the IT and Telecom department, the recommendations have been translated into a plan of action that will be implemented in 2014.

The IT department supported the human resources department in setting up a computer laboratory. This is now operational and IFRC and HRC staff have an opportunity to be trained in basic computer packages so as to better perform their duties.

A joint telecom field mission (IFRC/HRC/ICRC) has been carried out to maintain and improve the VHF network. Finally, the implementation of project activities related to the digital divide initiative (DDI) with the HRC have started according to the agreed-upon plan of action.

Human Resources (HR)

Between the period July to October 2013, contracts for 77 national and international staff members have ended. In the same period, the HR department has, in addition to offering technical support to individual IFRC department heads, coordinated knowledge sharing in facilitating staff exit processes among the HR Movement Coordination Group – HR representatives of the IFRC, PNS and the Haitian Red Cross. An extensive training catalogue including outplacement training as well as other learning and development activities has been offered to all national staff within the IFRC, HRC and PNS since August 2013. Selected senior managers of IFRC, HRC and PNS started a six-month management course in June 2013, scheduled to end in November 2013.

Security

The security situation remains volatile in Haiti, especially in Port au Prince where 80 per cent of the crimes happen. Breaks-in, robberies at gunpoint and kidnappings still affect the local population.

The political situation remains tense. Three large anti-government demonstrations took place and some acts of violence were reported (death by gunshots, burning tires and erected barricades). The 2014 political agenda has not yet been confirmed. However, elections are very likely to be postponed to the spring term of 2014.

Risk management and legal matters:

The Risk Management and Legal Department in Panama continued to support in the preparation and negotiation of legal documents, assessing potential legal risks, coordinating with local legal counsels and supporting the different departments in their legal needs. In addition, the department provided sound advice in legal matters to senior management when the need arose.

As regards to risk management, a risk register was prepared to assess the main risks that could affect the operation as well as follow up on pertinent audit recommendations.

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.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



led by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:
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

MDRHT008 - Haiti - Earthquake

Timeframe: 13 Jan 10 to 31 Dec 15

Appeal Launch Date: 13 Jan 10

Disaster Response Financial Report

I. Funding

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2010/01-2013/12	Programme	MDRHT008
Budget Timeframe	2010/01-2015/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

A. Budget							255,092,841
B. Opening Balance							0
C. Income	Cash contributions	Deferred Income	Inkind Goods & Transport	Inkind Personnel	Other Income	Total	
Albanian Red Cross	15,828		0	0		15,828	
American Red Cross	44,517,628		11,994,165	574,870		57,086,663	
Andorran Red Cross	71,872		0	0		71,872	
Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross	108,884		0	0		108,884	
Arcoz Dorados B.V.	1,215,429		0	0		1,215,429	
Argentine Red Cross	272,916		0	0		272,916	
Armenian Red Cross Society	2,098		0	0		2,098	
Australian Red Cross	3,214,684		0	325,067		3,539,751	
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)	926,900		0	0		926,900	
Australia - Private Donors	439		0	0		439	
Austrian Red Cross	36,529		570,822	0		607,451	
Austrian Red Cross (from Austrian Government*)	694,275		0	0		694,275	
Austrian Red Cross (from Austria - Private Donors*)	46,677		0	0		46,677	
Bain & Co. Inc.	46,921		0	0		46,921	
Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	1,099		0	0		1,099	
Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society	6,889		0	0		6,889	
Belarus Red Cross	14,935		0	0		14,935	
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)	61,454		1,054,080	0		1,115,534	
Belgian Red Cross (Francophone)	16,962		254,806	0		271,369	
Belgium - Private Donors	14,682		0	0		14,682	
Belize Red Cross Society	341,663		0	0		341,663	
Bolivia Private Donors	830		0	0		830	
Botswana Red Cross Society	28,788		0	0		28,788	
British Red Cross	1,995,735		1,255,290	167,927		3,418,952	
British Red Cross (from DEC (Disasters Emergency Committee)*)	1,699,020		0	0		1,699,020	
British Red Cross (from DFID - British Government*)	1,086,366		0	0		1,086,366	
Bulgarian Red Cross	292,200		0	0		292,200	
Cambodian Red Cross Society	10,415		0	0		10,415	
Cambodia - Private Donors	724		0	0		724	
Canada - Private Donors	264		0	0		264	
Canadian Government	41,158		909,447	0		950,605	
CARE International	68,280		0	0		68,280	
Caribbean Airlines	2,289		0	0		2,289	
CERN Staff Association	17,000		0	0		17,000	
Chilean Red Cross	547,044		0	0		547,044	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	3,580,058		814,268	0		4,394,326	
China Red Cross, Macau Branch	749,479		0	0		749,479	
Colombian Red Cross Society	431,143		0	0		431,143	
Consolidated Contractors Co. (CCC)	72,320		0	0		72,320	
Corporación Andina de Fomento(CAF)	259,764		0	0		259,764	
Costa Rican Red Cross	1,383,795		0	0		1,383,795	
Credit Suisse	16,162		0	0		16,162	
Croatian Red Cross	301,675		140,097	0		441,772	
CWT Beheermaatschappij BV	104,145		0	0		104,145	
Cyprus - Private Donors	135		0	0		135	
Czech Government	81,808		0	0		81,808	
Czech private donors	7,300		0	0		7,300	
Czech Red Cross	165,107		0	0		165,107	
Danish Red Cross	1,133,209		113,195	144,800		1,391,204	
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)	563,119		0	0		563,119	
Denmark - Private Donors	103		0	0		103	
Dominica Red Cross Society	105,745		0	0		105,745	
Economist Group	16,589		0	0		16,589	
Egyptian Red Crescent Society	52,010		0	0		52,010	
Egypt - Private Donors	513		0	0		513	
Ericsson	513,084		0	0		513,084	
Estonia Government	235,246		0	0		235,246	
Estonia Red Cross	66,946		0	0		66,946	
Ethiopian Red Cross Society	3,000		0	0		3,000	
European Commission - DG ECHO	2,931,273		0	0		2,931,273	
European Economic & Social Committee (EESC)	19,887		0	0		19,887	
Finnish Red Cross	682,323		161,242	273,533		1,117,098	
Fixed Mobile Convergence Alliance (FMCA)	11,581		0	0		11,581	
France - Private Donors	464		0	0		464	
French Red Cross	97,861		721,874	0		819,735	
French Red Cross (from European Commission - DG ECHO*)	885,534		0	0		885,534	
GDF Suez	10,613		0	0		10,613	
German Red Cross	763,984		0	0		763,984	
Germany - Private Donors	7,790		0	0		7,790	
Ghana Red Cross Society	13,151		0	0		13,151	
Great Britain - Private Donors	16,412		0	0		16,412	
Guatemalan Red Cross	66,482		0	0		66,482	
Haitian Red Cross Society	846,183		0	0		846,183	
Hellenic Red Cross	73,790		0	0		73,790	
Hilton Worldwide	779,047		0	0		779,047	
Hungarian Red Cross	41,560		0	0		41,560	
Icelandic Red Cross	219,297		52,514	77,570		349,380	
IFRC at the UN Inc.	-5,387		0	0		-5,387	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Alcatel Lucent*)	25,839		0	0		25,839	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Alcatel-Lucent Foundation*)	49,665		0	0		49,665	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Analog Devices Incorporated*)	53,530		0	0		53,530	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from BlackRock*)	18,738		0	0		18,738	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from BP Foundation*)	315,459		0	0		315,459	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Brazilian Government*)	1,005,598		0	0		1,005,598	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from CoreLogic*)	22,531		0	0		22,531	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from DELL Direct Giving Campaign*)	250,053		0	0		250,053	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Electronic Theatre Controls, Inc.*)	63,405		0	0		63,405	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Filropen*)	10,522		0	0		10,522	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Gallagher Arthur J. & Co.*)	116,361		0	0		116,361	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Gilson Inc.*)	8,081		0	0		8,081	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Health Partners of Philadelphia*)	2,158		0	0		2,158	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Islamic Heritage*)	3,001		0	0		3,001	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Jones Apparel Group*)	130,603		0	0		130,603	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Kraft Foods Foundation*)	951		0	0		951	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Mellon Bank*)	163,675		0	0		163,675	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from The Mosaic Company*)	125,027		0	0		125,027	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from ThermoFisher Scientific*)	24,624		0	0		24,624	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from United States - Private Donors*)	31,755		0	0		31,755	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Westminster Presbyterian Church of Munster*)	8,565		0	0		8,565	
Indian Red Cross Society (from India - Private Donors*)	64,017		0	0		64,017	
India - Private Donors	308		0	0		308	
Iranian private donors	74		0	0		74	
Ireland - Private Donors	23,968		0	0		23,968	
Irish Government	368,895		0	0		368,895	
Irish Red Cross Society	3,667,940		0	0		3,667,940	
Irish Red Cross Society (from Irish Government*)	221,988		0	0		221,988	
Italian Government	267		0	0		267	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	737,681		0	0		737,681	
Italian Red Cross	1,724,330		0	0		1,724,330	
Italy - Private Donors	691		0	0		691	
Jamaica Red Cross	213,206		0	0		213,206	
Jamaica Red Cross (from Jamaica - Private Donors*)	265,281		0	0		265,281	
Japanese Government	7,072,004		0	0		7,072,004	
Japanese Red Cross Society	13,233,034		0	1,232,378		14,465,412	
Japan - Private Donors	8,894		0	0		8,894	
Jordan - Private Donors	9,703		0	0		9,703	
Kazakhstan - Private Donors	1,645		0	0		1,645	
KPMG Disaster Relief Fund	1,331		0	0		1,331	
Kuwait - Private Donors	50,374		0	0		50,374	
Kuwait Red Crescent Society	1,052,147		362,340	0		1,414,488	
Latvian Red Cross	5,870		0	0		5,870	
Lebanese Red Cross	45,975		0	0		45,975	

Liberian Red Cross Society	4,275	0	0	4,275
Libyan Private Donors	4,063	0	0	4,063
Lichtenstein - Private Donors	5,199	0	0	5,199
Lichtenstein Red Cross	2,419	0	0	2,419
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	37,296	0	0	37,296
Luxembourg - Private Donors	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg Red Cross	18,466	348,512	0	366,979
Macedonia private donors	100	0	0	100
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	10,895	0	0	10,895
Malaysia - Private Donors	31	0	0	31
Malta Red Cross Society	63,699	0	0	63,699
Marriott International Inc.	7,784	0	0	7,784
Mauritius Red Cross Society (from Mauritius Private Donors*)	70,097	0	0	70,097
McDonald corp.	513,084	0	0	513,084
Mexican Red Cross	326,278	0	0	326,278
Mexico - Private Donors	1,026	0	0	1,026
Michelin	50	0	0	50
Moroccan Red Crescent	32,560	0	0	32,560
Morocco Private Donors	16,705	0	0	16,705
Namibia Red Cross	53,716	0	0	53,716
Nasal Private Donors	2,039	0	0	2,039
Nasal Red Cross Society	1,500	0	0	1,500
Nestle	205,655	0	0	205,655
Netherlands - Private Donors	1,394	0	0	1,394
New Zealand Red Cross	875,285	0	101,680	976,965
New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government*)	298,380	0	0	298,380
Nicaraguan Red Cross	172,205	0	0	172,205
Nigeria private donors	220	0	0	220
Norway - Private Donors	10,830	0	0	10,830
Norwegian Red Cross	3,791,526	214,548	40,187	4,046,261
Office of the Representative of the Dalai Lama	100,000	0	0	100,000
Oman - Private Donors	8,556	0	0	8,556
On Line donations	894,656	0	0	894,656
OPeC Fund For International Development	538,097	0	0	538,097
Other	5,057,278	0	164,797	5,222,075
Pakistan Private Donors	5,332	0	0	5,332
Palau Red Cross Society	6,371	0	0	6,371
Peruvian Red Cross	72,717	0	0	72,717
Polish Red Cross	128,947	0	0	128,947
Portuguese - Private Donors	147	0	0	147
Portuguese Red Cross	737,078	0	0	737,078
Procter & Gamble	5,000	0	0	5,000
Qatar Red Crescent Society	156,342	0	0	156,342
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates	164,972	236,100	0	401,073
Red Cross of Cape Verde	396	0	0	396
Red Cross of Monaco	73,649	0	0	73,649
Red Cross of Montenegro	5,556	0	0	5,556
Red Cross of Montenegro (from Montenegro Government*)	87,038	0	0	87,038
Red Cross of Viet Nam	21,365	0	0	21,365
Red Cross Society of China	3,228,045	0	0	3,228,045
Red Cross Society of China (from Jet Lee One Foundation*)	319,898	0	0	319,898
Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire	34,193	0	0	34,193
Red Cross Society of Georgia	320	0	0	320
Red Cross Society of Georgia (from United States Government - Missions*)	680	0	0	680
Romanian Red Cross	69,633	0	0	69,633
Russia - Private Donors	106	0	0	106
Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society	68,876	0	0	68,876
Saint Lucia Red Cross	63,426	0	0	63,426
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross	90,463	0	0	90,463
Saudi Arabia - Private Donors	1,075	0	0	1,075
Save the Children (from Great Britain - Private Donors*)	203,812	0	0	203,812
Senegal Private Donors	148	0	0	148
Seychelles Red Cross Society	12,948	0	0	12,948
Seychelles Red Cross Society (from Seychelles private donors*)	26,339	0	0	26,339
Singapore - Private Donors	3,405	0	0	3,405
Singapore Red Cross Society	583,749	0	0	583,749
Singapore Red Cross Society (from New Creation Church*)	20,836	0	0	20,836
Singapore Red Cross Society (from Rahmatan Lil Alamin (Blessings-to-all) Foundation*)	50,782	0	0	50,782
(SITA) Ste Intern. Telecom. Aeronau	77,226	0	0	77,226
Slovak Red Cross	219,505	0	0	219,505
Slovenia Government	73,746	0	0	73,746
Slovenian Red Cross	108,446	0	0	108,446
Soft Choice Corporation	23,069	0	0	23,069
Sonesta Maha BC	26,536	0	0	26,536
South Africa - Private Donors	105	0	0	105
Spain - Private Donors	15,228	0	0	15,228
Spanish Red Cross	1,359,530	464,194	168,463	1,992,187
Sphene International Ltd	1,570,081	0	0	1,570,081
Sri Lanka - Private Donors	1,037	0	0	1,037
SSI (Survey Sampling International)	20,639	0	0	20,639
Suriname Red Cross	600,321	0	0	600,321
Swedish Red Cross	7,545,157	0	216,963	7,762,120
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government*)	3,941,750	0	0	3,941,750
Swiss Red Cross	66,135	1,017,467	34,250	1,117,852
Switzerland - Private Donors	41,542	0	0	41,542
Synovate Inc.	30,203	0	0	30,203
Syrian Arab Red Crescent	10,027	154,257	0	164,284
Tajikistan - Private Donors	103	0	0	103
Thailand - Private Donors	52,443	0	0	52,443
Thasia International Development Ltd	53,637	0	0	53,637
The Bahamas Red Cross Society	675,792	0	0	675,792
The Barbados Red Cross Society	413,594	0	0	413,594
The Canadian Red Cross Society	21,772,354	1,008,789	825,293	23,606,436
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)	33,853,840	0	0	33,853,840
The Gambia Red Cross Society	1,591	0	0	1,591
The Guyana Red Cross Society	69,507	0	0	69,507
The Netherlands Red Cross	8,975,757	4,669,405	0	13,645,162
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)	735,943	0	0	735,943
The Red Cross of Serbia & Montenegro	-700	0	0	-700
The Red Cross of Serbia & Montenegro (from Government of Serbia & Montenegro*)	172,162	0	0	172,162
The Red Cross of Serbia & Montenegro (from Serbia & Montenegro Private Donors*)	1,739	0	0	1,739
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Rep.Macedonia	95,161	0	0	95,161
The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina	31,403	0	0	31,403
The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina (from Government of Bosnia & Herzegovina*)	171,317	0	0	171,317
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2,408,824	0	0	2,408,824
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross (from Republic of Korea Private Donors*)	545,955	0	0	545,955
The South African Red Cross Society	286,805	0	0	286,805
The Thai Red Cross Society	4,341,900	0	0	4,341,900
The Thai Red Cross Society (from Thai Government*)	30,658	0	0	30,658
The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society	1,262,754	0	0	1,262,754
Thomson Reuters	14,048	0	0	14,048
Trinidad & Tobago - Private Donors	15,046	0	0	15,046
Ukrainian Red Cross Society	9,303	0	0	9,303
Unidentified donor	5,199	0	0	5,199
United Arab Emirates - Private Donors	13,084	0	0	13,084
United States - Private Donors	18,089	0	0	18,089
Uruguay Red Cross	14,205	0	0	14,205
VERIF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	7,000	0	0	7,000
WIPO/OHPI staff	1,570	0	0	1,570
Xstrata AC	508,906	0	0	508,906
Zambia Red Cross Society (from Zambia - Private Donors*)	234	0	0	234
Zurich Insurance Company	239,923	0	0	239,923
Z Zurich Foundation	250,000	0	0	250,000
Balance Reallocation			866,506	866,506
Fundraising Fees			-312,898	-312,898
IFRC at the UN Inc allocations			31,467	31,467
Interest Allocation to Programmes			70,661	70,661
Programme & Services Support Recover			850,151	850,151
Services Fees			1,523,305	1,523,305
Sundry Income			918,667	918,667
Total Income	218,064,063	0	26,517,414	4,347,778
				3,947,878
				252,877,134

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

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
B. Opening Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Income	148,954,060	70,946,286	7,479,633	25,497,155		252,877,134
E. Expenditure	-134,950,546	-63,621,849	-6,922,879	-23,166,356		-228,661,630
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	14,003,514	7,324,436	556,754	2,330,799		24,215,504

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	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	TOTAL	Variance
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)			140,701,188	76,260,887	8,938,164	29,192,601	255,092,841	
Relief Items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	18,052,281		18,007,093	54,612			18,061,705	-9,424
Shelter - Transitional	22,381,731		22,078,362	247,244			22,325,606	56,125
Construction - Housing	205,960		106,682	36,628		62,550	205,860	-9
Construction - Facilities	2,235,213		1,712,210	153,074			1,845,284	389,929
Construction Materials	5,498,093		4,757,692	781,293		103,810	5,642,795	-144,702
Clothing & Textiles	4,139,087		3,734,377	398,180		1,780	4,134,337	4,751
Food	313,444		1,662			311,782	313,444	0
Seeds & Plants	41,458		5,919			5,919	5,919	35,538
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	22,350,392		14,277,758	7,717,068	89	54,281	22,049,196	301,196
Medical & First Aid	755,924		568,282	98,871	84,984	17,972	770,108	-14,184
Teaching Materials	742,916		67,960	343,514		1,037	412,512	330,405
Utensils & Tools	4,559,049		4,472,024	58,340		9,682	4,540,046	19,002
Other Supplies & Services	726,718		536,551	2,789	2,521	7,363	549,224	177,494
Total Relief Items, Construction, Supplies	82,002,166		70,326,572	9,871,614	87,594	570,258	80,856,037	1,146,129
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	3,475,656		44,981	1,136,273		4,108	1,185,362	2,290,294
Vehicles	1,843,716		273,153	1,570,565			1,843,716	0
Computers & Telecom	1,200,549		443,202	78,955	178,961	356,312	1,057,430	143,119
Office & Household Equipment	573,322		239,458	120,161	3,096	213,270	575,984	-2,663
Medical Equipment	30,315		30,315				30,315	0
Others Machinery & Equipment	57,159		23,008	6,955		27,197	57,159	0
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	7,180,717		1,023,802	2,943,222	182,058	600,885	4,749,967	2,430,750
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	4,171,846		2,550,968	858,187	33,938	15,300	3,458,392	713,454
Distribution & Monitoring	6,605,101		5,324,860	970,579	-116,880	440,130	6,618,689	-13,588
Transport & Vehicles Costs	11,373,625		5,181,692	3,560,081	254,093	2,048,091	11,043,957	329,667
Logistics Services	2,119,418		1,570,566	205,638	8,628	257,961	2,042,793	76,265
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	24,269,989		14,628,086	5,594,485	179,779	2,761,483	23,163,832	1,106,157
Personnel								
International Staff	45,162,147		11,395,775	8,841,983	2,956,194	16,044,153	39,238,105	5,924,041
National Staff	24,116,433		7,682,423	6,219,660	558,602	7,498,235	21,958,919	2,157,514
National Society Staff	7,687,461		1,544,837	4,309,209	175,274	621,931	6,651,251	1,036,211
Volunteers	1,044,266		389,737	499,244	7,336	129,697	1,026,414	17,852
Total Personnel	78,010,307		21,012,772	19,870,096	3,697,806	24,294,016	68,874,689	9,135,618
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	3,820,748		2,058,121	168,737	384,394	625,653	3,236,905	583,843
Professional Fees	1,552,016		242,204	301,750	154,235	488,267	1,186,456	365,560
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	5,372,763		2,300,325	470,487	538,628	1,113,921	4,423,360	949,403
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	3,368,022		1,244,723	602,859	298,430	345,193	2,491,205	876,818
Total Workshops & Training	3,368,022		1,244,723	602,859	298,430	345,193	2,491,205	876,818
General Expenditure								
Travel	3,003,743		1,155,573	287,148	378,486	817,383	2,638,590	365,152
Information & Public Relations	1,444,782		417,132	169,644	427,657	206,676	1,221,109	223,673
Office Costs	5,928,998		862,265	1,388,719	51,087	1,363,751	3,665,821	2,263,177
Communications	1,667,610		275,464	168,443	282,472	758,179	1,484,558	183,052
Financial Charges	-860,984		-730,973	81,335	50,918	-279,119	-876,639	17,655
Other General Expenses	481,812		291,421	94,222	7,106	42,948	435,597	46,216
Shared Office and Services Costs	5,938,519		10,533,996	4,676,701	295,824	-12,176,532	3,329,990	2,608,529
Total General Expenditure	17,604,480		12,804,878	6,866,212	1,493,550	-9,267,614	11,897,025	5,707,454
Depreciation								
Depreciation and impairment	5,137,734		1,650,917	1,083,607	21,401	1,362,476	4,118,400	1,019,334
Total Depreciation	5,137,734		1,650,917	1,083,607	21,401	1,362,476	4,118,400	1,019,334
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	14,707,192		957,709	11,242,569			12,200,278	2,506,915
Cash Transfers to 3rd Parties	726,939		193,979	691,080			885,059	-158,120
Total Contributions & Transfers	15,434,131		1,151,688	11,933,649	0	0	13,085,337	2,348,794
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions	0		87,584	268,257	5,882	24,834	386,557	-386,557
Total Operational Provisions	0		87,584	268,257	5,882	24,834	386,557	-386,557
Indirect Costs								
Hosting Fee	9,571						0	9,571
Programme & Services Support Recover	15,416,465		7,876,037	3,735,651	406,915	1,355,746	13,374,350	2,042,116
Total Indirect Costs	15,426,036		7,876,037	3,735,651	406,915	1,355,746	13,374,350	2,051,687
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	1,213,049		805,503	350,343	5,635	4,784	1,166,264	46,785
Pledge Reporting Fees	73,447		37,661	31,369	5,202	376	74,608	-1,161
Total Pledge Specific Costs	1,286,496		843,164	381,712	10,837	5,160	1,240,872	45,624
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	255,092,841		134,950,546	63,621,849	6,922,879	23,166,356	228,661,630	26,431,211
VARIANCE (C - D)			5,750,642	12,639,038	2,015,286	6,026,245	26,431,211	

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 management	11,408,518		12,303,080	12,303,080	11,276,661	1,026,419	
Disaster response	59,881,979		68,322,856	68,322,856	58,469,852	9,853,004	
Emergency preparedness	2,251,477		2,344,921	2,344,921	2,242,897	102,024	
Recovery	100,727		100,747	100,747	100,747	0	
Shelter	67,058,485		65,882,456	65,882,456	62,860,390	3,022,066	
Subtotal BL2	140,701,188	0	148,954,060	148,954,060	134,950,546	14,003,514	
BL3 - Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development							
Health	10,062,299		11,701,951	11,701,951	8,188,977	3,512,974	
Water and sanitation	36,881,734		38,620,497	38,620,497	35,516,187	3,104,310	
Organizational development	29,316,854		20,623,837	20,623,837	19,916,685	707,152	
Subtotal BL3	76,260,887	0	70,946,286	70,946,286	63,621,849	7,324,436	
BL4 - Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work							
Humanitarian principles and values	58,805		58,805	58,805	58,805	0	
Communications	8,837,665		7,379,133	7,379,133	6,822,379	556,754	
Resource mobilisation	41,695		41,695	41,695	41,695	0	
Subtotal BL4	8,938,164	0	7,479,633	7,479,633	6,922,879	556,754	
BL5 - Joint working and accountability							
Audit and risk management	1,138,961		975,109	975,109	847,426	127,683	
Cooperation and coordination	7,457,171		5,412,953	5,412,953	4,960,132	452,821	
General management	18,298,413		17,272,937	17,272,937	15,741,727	1,531,210	
Planning, monitoring and evaluation	1,895,503		1,316,752	1,316,752	1,214,518	102,234	
Security	402,553		519,405	519,405	402,553	116,852	
Subtotal BL5	29,192,601	0	25,497,155	25,497,155	23,166,356	2,330,799	
GRAND TOTAL	255,092,841	0	252,877,134	252,877,134	228,661,630	24,215,504	

EMERGENCY APPEAL BUDGET

MDRHT008 HAITI EARTHQUAKE

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	18,052,281			18,052,281
Shelter - Transitional	22,381,731			22,381,731
Construction - Housing	205,590	270		205,860
Construction - Facilities	2,235,213			2,235,213
Construction - Materials	5,498,093			5,498,093
Clothing & Textiles	4,139,087			4,139,087
Food	313,444			313,444
Seeds & Plants	41,458			41,458
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	22,350,392			22,350,392
Medical & First Aid	755,901	23		755,924
Teaching Materials	742,916			742,916
Utensils & Tools	4,559,048			4,559,048
Other Supplies & Services	726,718			726,718
Emergency Response Units			34,851,890	34,851,890
Cash Disbursements				0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	82,001,873	293	34,851,890	116,854,056
Land & Buildings	3,475,656			3,475,656
Vehicles	1,843,716			1,843,716
Computer & Telecom Equipment	1,194,739	5,810		1,200,549
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	573,322			573,322
Medical Equipment	30,315			30,315
Other Machinery & Equipment	57,159			57,159
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	7,174,907	5,810	0	7,180,717
Storage, Warehousing	4,165,814	6,032		4,171,846
Distribution & Monitoring	6,601,283	3,818		6,605,101
Transport & Vehicle Costs	11,247,429	126,195		11,373,625
Logistics Services	2,119,418			2,119,418
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	24,133,944	136,045	0	24,269,989
International Staff	44,905,882	256,264		45,162,147
National Staff	24,090,445	25,988		24,116,433
National Society Staff	7,685,024	2,438		7,687,461
Volunteers	1,044,266			1,044,266
Total PERSONNEL	77,725,617	284,690	0	78,010,307
Consultants	2,558,640	1,262,107		3,820,748
Professional Fees	1,544,080	7,936		1,552,016
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	4,102,720	1,270,043	0	5,372,763
Workshops & Training	3,350,973	17,050		3,368,022
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	3,350,973	17,050	0	3,368,022
Travel	2,947,800	55,942		3,003,743
Information & Public Relations	1,415,056	29,727		1,444,782
Office Costs	5,893,893	35,105		5,928,998
Communications	1,645,265	22,344		1,667,610
Financial Charges	-861,707	723		-860,984
Other General Expenses	5,588,955	30,592		5,619,547
Shared Office and Services Costs	5,929,863	8,655		5,938,519
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	22,559,125	183,088	0	22,742,214
Partner National Societies	14,691,717	15,475		14,707,192
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	532,960	193,979		726,939
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	15,224,677	209,454	0	15,434,131
Total DIRECT EXPENSES	236,273,836	2,106,473	34,851,890	273,232,199
Programme and Services Support Recovery	15,286,713	139,323		15,426,036
Total INDIRECT COSTS	15,286,713	139,323	0	15,426,036
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees	1,277,006	9,490		1,286,496
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	1,277,006	9,490	0	1,286,496
TOTAL BUDGET	252,837,555	2,255,286	34,851,890	289,944,731
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions	250,626,669	2,250,465		252,877,134
Bilateral Contributions			34,851,890	34,851,890
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	250,626,669	2,250,465	34,851,890	287,729,024
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	2,210,886	4,821	0	2,215,707