

<p>Emergency Appeal №: MDRT0002 Emergency Appeal launched: 21/01/2022 Operational Strategy published: 24/07/2022</p>	<p>Glide №: VO-2022-000005-TON</p>
<p>Operation update #3 (Six month report) Date of issue: 01/08/2022</p>	<p>Timeframe covered by this update: From 16/1/2022 to 30/6/2022</p>
<p>Operation timeframe: 24 months (23/01/2022 – 21/1/2024)</p>	<p>Number of people being assisted: 17,000</p>
<p>Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 4.0 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 4.9 million Federation-wide</p>	<p>DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 430,666</p>



Tonga Red Cross staff and volunteers unloading water food and non food items in the Ha'apai island group. Photo: TRCS

This Emergency Appeal, was increased from CHF 2,500,000 to CHF 4,000,000 on 6 April 2022. Based on hard and soft pledges, the Emergency Appeal is currently fully funded.

With the appeal funding, the Tonga Red Cross Society (TRCS) and IFRC will assist approximately 17,000 people (2,833 households) affected by the Hunga-Tonga-Hunga-Ha'apai (HTHH) volcano and tsunami. The Appeal contributions will enable IFRC and TRCS to meet key needs of the target population and support them as they recover from the crisis. The funds will also strengthen TRCS's capacity to respond in the future and build community resilience to future shocks.

The Operational Strategy is available [here](#).

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

The eruption of the Hunga-Tonga-Hunga-Ha'apai volcano on 15 January 2022 was the largest recorded since the eruption of Krakatoa in 1883. The eruption triggered tsunami waves of up to 15m which struck the west coast of Tongatapu, 'Eua and Ha'apai. Ashfall covered an area of at least five square kilometres.

Damage to the international and domestic undersea telecommunications meant little information was available from Tonga following the eruption. However, New Zealand Defence Force and Australian Defence Forces surveillance flights on 17 January showed significant damage to houses, roads, water tanks and other infrastructure on the west coast of Tongatapu, the Ha'apai island group and the west coast of 'Eua. On 18 January, the Prime Minister of Tonga declared a state of emergency effective from 16 January. The Tongan Government and TRCS requested international assistance.

Only three direct and one indirect fatality have been officially attributed to the volcano and tsunami. Early government estimates were that 84,176 people (84 per cent of the population) on Tongatapu, Ha'apai and 'Eua) were affected, particularly by ashfall. Around 3,000 people were displaced in the immediate aftermath, including some evacuated from seriously affected islands off the coast of Tongatapu and in the Ha'apai island group. Most subsequently returned to their communities, although some families evacuated from badly affected islands remain on Tongatapu.

Impact of COVID-19

On 1 February 2022, there was an outbreak of the COVID-19 Omicron variant. As of 26 June 2022, 12,301 reported COVID-19 cases had been reported, and 12 deaths have been attributed to COVID-19.

The outbreak of COVID-19 has had a considerable impact on the response. Following the identification of the first cases of COVID-19, the Tongan government established various COVID-19 prevention measures on Tongatapu, Ha'apai and Vava'u, including a rolling lockdown, a curfew, school and business closures and restrictions on events and gatherings.

TRCS was granted an exemption under the National COVID-19 Lockdown Restrictions Directions issued on 2 February, which enabled it to carry out critical response activities during the COVID lockdown period. Some PPE had been prepositioned, and further PPE was procured. However, to minimize the risk of spreading COVID-19, operations were largely suspended during the first lockdown.



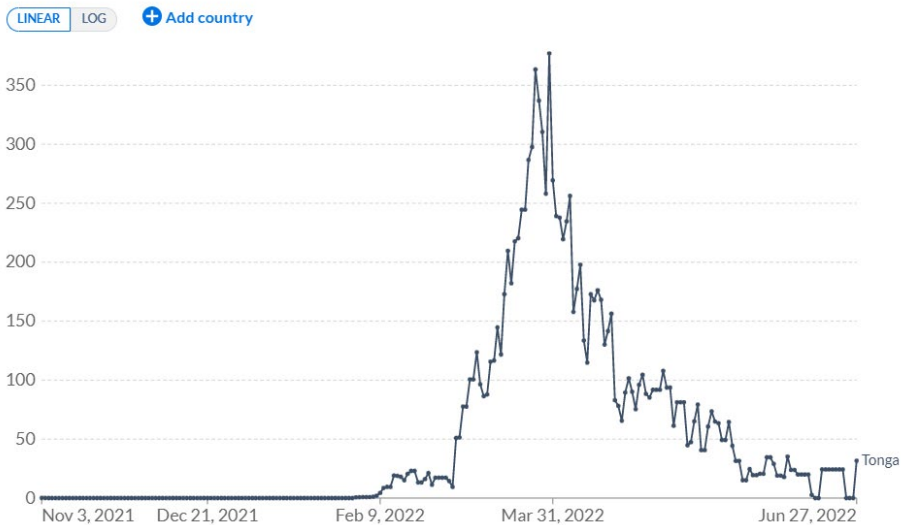
The shipment of water, food and other relief items to the Ha'apai island group was delayed initially by weather and later due to the COVID-19 outbreak. However, the goods were delivered on 1-2 April. Photo: TRCS

Other impacts of the outbreak on the response operation have included restrictions on travel within Tonga, the need to reduce the number of volunteers involved in response activities to ensure health and safety, and delays in the provision of in-country IFRC support due to the cancellation of flights and quarantine requirements. In addition, an early restriction was that all

goods arriving in Tonga had to be quarantined for 72 hours. A further challenge was that several staff and volunteers, including the Secretary-General and the disaster management coordinator, were quarantined for 14 days during the emergency response phase.

Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases

7-day rolling average. Due to limited testing, the number of confirmed cases is lower than the true number of infections.



Source: Johns Hopkins University CSSE COVID-19 Data

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This graph showcases the peak of the COVID-19 outbreak in Tonga that had implications for lockdowns and movement restrictions affecting the emergency response.

The planned distribution of much-needed TRCS relief items to the Ha'apai island group with NEMO was delayed, firstly due to a storm but later due to COVID-19. The boat eventually left Tongatapu on 1 April and returned on 2 April. To reduce the risk of spreading COVID-19, TRCS was required to unload relief items onto the beach for delivery by town officers/community leaders.

TRCS began distributing prepositioned relief stocks to the west coast of Tongatapu on 16 January, including shelter toolkits, tarps, kitchen sets, blankets, jerry cans, buckets, hygiene kits and solar lanterns. Tents were erected for use by households in some of the most affected communities. Distributions also occurred on Ha’apai and ‘Eua. Excluding the items distributed by MORDI and NEMO on behalf of TRCS (for which beneficiary information at the household level is not known) and items distributed to an evacuation centre and police stations, the people receiving TRCS household items (HHI) to 9 June 2022 were as follows:

	HH	Indvs	Tarps	Tents	Shelter Toolkits	Blanket	Solar lamp	Kitchen set	Hygiene kit	Water container	Bucket	Mosq Net
Tongatapu	286	1,687	287	77	63	587	160	181	161	34	14	3
Ha’apai	68	293	84		48	140	50	57	73	68	48	86
Eua	40	260						39		29		
Total	394	2,240	371	77	111	727	210	277	234	131	62	89

	HH	Male adult	Female Adult	Male 2-18	Female 2-18	Infant	Total Indvs
Tongatapu	286	507	516	283	330	47	1,687
Ha’apai	68	114	96	40	33	10	293
Eua	40	77	75	65	42	1	260
Grand Total	394	698	687	388	405	58	2,240

Once the ash cloud dispersed sufficiently, TRCS commenced Restoring Family Links (RFL) using their satellite phones. From 15-26 January, 163 Tongan households made “safe and well” calls to family overseas using TRCS satellite phones. In addition, enquiries were received from 42 international family members seeking news of Tongan relatives.

During the initial response, TRCS supported government authorities with water distribution to affected communities in Tongatapu and Ha’apai. In the first four days after the eruption (up to 19 January), TRCS supported the National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) by distributing 6,780 litres of water to affected families, benefiting more than 10,000 people. NEMO and TRCS commenced joint initial damage assessments on 17 January on the west coast of Tongatapu. Since then, NEMO, in conjunction with others, has completed Initial Damage Assessments (IDA). The NEMO IDA report was released in March.

In response to the damage to infrastructure, as part of the emergency response, TRCS provided nine portable toilets/latrines for use in two affected communities (Patangata and Kanokupolu). It is estimated that around 13 households (60 people) benefitted from this intervention.

TRCS has received and continues to distribute gifts in kind, including bottled water, breakfast crackers, clothing from donors in Fiji and Hawai’i and 3,000 family kits from the Red Cross Society of China (RCSC).

TRCS runs a school for 41 children (26 males; 15 females) with disabilities at the national headquarters site on Tongatapu. Due to the COVID-19 outbreak, the school is temporarily closed. TRCS has continued to support the students and their families by distributing water, food and other household items to 41 students and their families. During May, the team also distributed school stationery to the 41 students.

Early Recovery

The emergency response phase has now ended, and there has been a move into early recovery. TRCS has been engaging with government and other organizations to coordinate recovery activities across several key sectors, including WASH, shelter, cash response for vulnerable households and livelihood needs and National Society development.

During the last week of May, household water filters donated by the RCSC arrived in Tonga. The Rapid Response WASH coordinator deployed by IFRC to work with TRCS provided hands-on training for 14 staff and nine volunteers in installing, using and maintaining the water filters. TRCS is engaging with the local WASH cluster and community-based organizations regarding options for distributing and installing the filters.

A survey has been carried out with 163 households with people living with a disability (PWD). It is currently expected that a cash distribution will be provided to targeted households with PWD in the coming weeks. Investigations are underway regarding possible pilot cash for livelihoods activity.

TRCS has received TOP 250,000 (approx. CHF 102,000) from Digicel to build two houses for vulnerable families – one on Nomuka Island and the other on Tungua Island. Planning is underway, and the building is expected to commence in July.

To support recovery activities, TRCS has conducted several capacity building activities to support recovery activities since April, including PGI, first aid, psychological first aid/psychosocial support, logistics, and data collection (details provided on page 22). During May, TRCS conducted stock takes as a precursor to stock replenishments ahead of the 2022-23 cyclone season, which is due to commence in November.

Essential repairs to the national headquarters warehouse were completed during May. Enhancements are being made to other relief item storage locations to support the protection of and access to relief items. Investigations are underway into options for enhancing Emergency Operations Centre processes and facilities.

Lessons Learned Activity

A lessons learned activity relating to the emergency response phase has been carried out with inputs from participants in TRCS, IFRC Country Cluster Delegation and IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office. Twenty-eight key informant interviews were carried out, followed by separate lessons learned workshops with TRCS and IFRC Country Cluster Delegation. Some of the findings are detailed in the sectoral discussion below.



Tonga Red Cross has continued to support school students with disabilities by distributing water, food, family kits and stationery. Photo: TRCS



Prepositioned stocks at national headquarters and in 14 containers around Tonga proved invaluable in the immediate aftermath of the volcano and tsunami. Photo: TRCS

The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners have supported the emergency appeal with cash pledges, including Red Cross societies in Australia, Canada, Hong Kong (branch of China Red Cross), Japan, Latvia, Monaco, New Zealand, and Singapore, Taiwan, Tuvalu, and the United Kingdom. In addition, Australia Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross, the Red Cross Society of China, French Red Cross, and Danish Red Cross have provided gifts in kind. The Red Cross Society of China has also provided bilateral support.

The IFRC country cluster delegation Suva, which supports Pacific National Societies, provides remote support for the Tonga RC response activity, including planning, donor engagement, logistics, communications, planning, monitoring, evaluation, reporting, finance and cluster participation. To date, three IFRC staff have supported the response on the Ground in Tonga; a rapid response WASH coordinator, the CCD preparedness and response manager and the Tonga finance senior officer. The staff have all provided capacity support and guidance to senior leaders of TRCS in their response – TRCS with Restoring Family Links (RFL) services and communications support.

Non-RCRC Actors

Other partner organizations actively involved in the emergency response phase included the Civil Society Forum of Tonga (CSFT), UNDP, UNICEF, IOM, Save the Children, WFP, FAO, WHO, UN Women, UNFPA, OCHA, Caritas, OXFAM, Act for Peace, Mainstreaming of Rural Development Initiative (MORDI), CARE international CARE Australia, Habitat for Humanity, SPC, SPREP, Pacific Disability Forum (PDF). A number are now involved in recovery activities.

There have been a number of disasters in Tonga in recent years, and the National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) is experienced in disaster response. In some of the most densely populated high-risk coastal areas, a tsunami warning system is in place. The activation of the tsunami warning system is likely to have reduced the fatalities and injuries following the tsunami.

The National Emergency Management Committee (NEMC) first met on 15 January. TRCS attended the full National Inter-cluster meeting on 18 January 2022, chaired by National Emergency Management Office (NEMO). TRCS attended this meeting and participated in the National-Level Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) cluster, the WASH cluster and the Safety and Protection Cluster.

Several INGOs have programmes in Tonga. UN Agencies operating in Tonga include UNDP, UNICEF, UNOCHA, UN Women, WFP, WHO and WMO. Several local CSOs partner with INGOs during the response, including Mainstreaming of Rural Development Innovation (MORDI), the Women and Children's Crisis Counselling Centre, the Talitha Project¹, and the Tonga Leitis Association (LTA) - Tonga's sole LGBTIQ+ organization. Some churches have supported their members since the disaster, and the Royal family have also supported relief and recovery activities.

Coordination has been a significant issue since the eruption, and some clusters have been largely inactive during this response. However, TRCS is continuing to participate in cluster activities where possible. The Acting President of TRCS is also the Chair of the local Civil Society Forum of Tonga, which has facilitated engagement with civil society organizations. Bilateral engagement with other actors has also been valuable in reducing the risk of duplication and aligning the TRCS response, particularly for WASH and cash. IFRC participates in coordination at a regional level, e.g. the Pacific Humanitarian Team, the Pacific Regional Cash Working Group, and the Regional Protection Cluster.

Needs analysis

Shelter and settlement

The initial damage estimates in the Operations Strategy were based on early OCHA sitreps, NEMO sitreps and satellite images. Initially, it was estimated that 20 per cent of Tongatapu was affected, and 75 per cent of the 'Eua and Ha'apai island groups. Based on this, it was decided that TRCS would target 25 per cent of affected households with shelter and essential household items.

2021 Population & Housing pre-census					Damage Estimations & Targets for TRCS support in Shelter and essential household items (HHI)					
Divisions	Male Pop.	Female Pop.	Total Pop.	Total HH	Pop. affected by damages/ destruction of homes	HH damages ²	People targeted (25%)	HH targeted (25%)	Integrated assistance Males	Integrated assistance Females
Tongatapu	36,032	38,422	74,454	12,409	14,891	2,482	3,723	620	1,802	1,921
Vava'u	7,089	7,194	14,283	2,381	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ha'apai	2,676	2,743	5,419	903	4,064	677	1,016	169	502	514
'Eua	2,406	2,497	4,903	817	3,677	613	919	153	451	468
Ongo Niua	574	576	1,150	192	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	48,777	51,432	100,209	16,702	22,632	3,772	5,658	942	2,755	2,903

The table shows the number of people and households targeted for TRCS shelter and HHI support.

¹ The Talitha Project: an NGO dedicated to empowering young women

² Based on satellite images and early reports.



Detritus left by the tsunami on Fonoifua Island. Photo: TRCS

The targeted number of houses for shelter interventions was subsequently reduced in the Revised Emergency Appeal and Operations Strategy to 500 households (approximately 2,850 people). This was in consideration of others working in the response, and the fact that the number of households NEMO assessed as damaged/destroyed was lower than initially expected.

The Tongan National Emergency Management Office (NEMO), in conjunction with the Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change, Communications, and CERT, has released the Initial Damage Assessments (IDA) report. The

report states that 284 household shelters have been severely damaged or destroyed, while a further 182 household shelters have suffered minor or moderate damage.

Island	District	HH's with Minor damage	HH's with Moderate damage	HH's with Severe damage	HH's Completely destroyed	HH's damaged and destroyed
Ha'apai	Lifuka	7	3	2	5	17
	Lulunga	6	13	8	18	45
	Otumu'omu'a	11	6	5	55	77
	Uiha	4	0	0	0	4
Total Ha'apai		28	22	15	78	143
Tongatapu	Kolofo'ou	3	25	26	6	60
	Kolomotu'a	21	24	24	11	80
	Kolovai	7	15	41	41	104
	Lapaha	17	9	5	3	34
Total Tongatapu		48	73	96	61	278
'Eua	'Ohonua	5	6	6	28	45
Total 'Eua		5	6	6	28	45
Grand Total		81	101	117	167	466

Following the eruption, people were evacuated from several islands, including Mango, Fafa, Pangaimotu, Makaha Islands, and many others, relocated due to damage to their homes. As of 15 January, over 3,000 people were staying in evacuation centres. While most have returned home or are now staying with family and friends, two evacuation centres remain operational. People staying in evacuation centres have received support for essential needs, including food and hygiene.

On 14 March, the Royal family announced that it would support the relocation of people who had been displaced from severely affected islands by making available land on some royal estates as a long-term solution.

Livelihoods and basic needs

A number of families have suffered damage to livelihoods, including as a result of damage to crops. NEMO has advised that around 200 boats, including fishing boats, were destroyed or severely damaged. The World Bank, D-RAS and Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction have estimated direct damage following the HTHH volcano and tsunami to be USD 90.4 million. Around 80 per cent of households are involved in their own food production in kitchen gardens. Ashfall and saltwater inundation have impacted food production in some locations. The Tongan government, TRCS and other agencies in Tonga have distributed food to targeted affected households. Shortly after the eruption, the New Zealand government donated 1,500kg of seeds to assist with replanting crops.

Health

The combined impact of the volcano, tsunami, subsequent challenges in contacting family and friends, damage to personal property and the subsequent outbreak of COVID-19 are likely to have impacted psychosocial wellbeing.

Standing water arising from the tsunami and heavy rainfall contributed to an increased risk of dengue following the eruption. The Ministry of Health sprayed targeted communities to reduce dengue fever risk.

There are high rates of COVID-19 vaccination coverage among adults in Tonga. However, there is an ongoing need for COVID-19 prevention messaging and vaccination boosters.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)

In developing the Operational Strategy, it was assumed that the damage to water and sanitation access would be greater than the shelter damage:

2021 Population & Housing pre-census					WASH Needs					
Divisions	Male pop.	Female pop.	Total pop.	Total HHs	Estimated pop. in need (84%)	Estimated HHs in need (84%)	Estimated pop. to be assisted (25%)	Estimated HHs to be assisted (25%)	Estimated male pop. To be assisted	Estimated female pop. To be assisted
Tongatapu	36,032	38,422	74,454	12,409	62,541	10,424	12,508	2,085	6,053	6,455
Vava'u	7,089	7,194	14,283	2,381	11,998	2,000	2,400	400	1,191	1,209
Ha'apai	2,676	2,743	5,419	903	4,552	759	910	152	450	461
'Eua	2,406	2,497	4,903	817	4,119	686	824	137	404	419
Ongo Niua	574	576	1,150	192	966	161	193	32	96	97
Total	48,777	51,432	100,209	16,702	84,176	14,030	16,835	2,806	8,194	8,641

The table outlines people and households targeted for TRCS WASH support based on population needs estimates.

Water has been a priority need during the immediate response due to the combined impacts of infrastructure damage, ashfall contamination, and seawater inundation following the tsunami. Many households depend on rainwater harvesting, while others use bore water. TRCS supported NEMO in responding to the need for water and water containers following the eruption.

The eruption and subsequent tsunami have damaged water supplies, including tanks, pipes, channels and local water supply. OCHA Sitrep #4 (10 February) estimated that more than 30,000 people had received WASH assistance. The National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) reported that the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources conducted water testing in Ha'apai and found that water was contaminated by seawater in Fonoifua, Tungua and Nomuka.



Following the eruption, TRCS hired nine portaloos which were used in two affected communities on Tongatapu. Photo: TRCS

There are unlikely to be significant adverse health impacts from drinking tank water, providing water treatment measures are followed. However, some households' water tanks have been damaged.

Infrastructure/housing damage, combined with the impacts of COVID-19, has also contributed to sanitation and hygiene needs. Some vulnerable households needed assistance with clean-up activities.

Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI)

A small number of families remain in evacuation centres on Tongatapu, and some others are living with relatives. These centres have received support from the government and agencies. Earlier in the response, TRCS provided support for evacuees by hiring portaloos.

The Acting President of TRCS – who is also the Chair of the local Civil Society Forum of Tonga - has been working closely with both the Tongan Government and the Royal Family to advocate on behalf of families waiting to hear about relocation, after having lost houses and all belongings in the emergency. His discussions represent the dignity and humanitarian needs of this most affected group within the population to hasten information and interventions serving this critical group of beneficiaries.

Risk reduction, climate adaptation and recovery

The volcano and subsequent tsunami and ashfall have impacted the livelihoods of some of the affected population. It is anticipated that those in the most affected areas will need financial support in the coming months.

While the current risk is lower, there continues to be the possibility of further volcanic activity. Activities rebuilding and strengthening disaster preparedness will be crucial in the lead up to the 2022-23 cyclone season. As part of this process, it will be important to replenish relief items as soon as possible.

Operational risk assessment

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating steps
Further eruption(s) and/or tsunamis cause further harm to the population and/or impact the response.	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring information relating to the volcano status, public health and other matters Ensuring relief items are received in Tonga as soon as possible
Health and safety risks to the response team, e.g., ash causing health issues, travel risks.	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of PPE to the response team Briefing with the best available information Use of technology to minimize travel
Lack of situation information/communications challenges	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TRCS now able to travel within Tonga to observe conditions in various locations

impacts planning and implementation.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular meetings between IFRC/TRCS
Issues affecting wellbeing of dislocated populations at evacuation centres, e.g., overcrowding, SGBV.	Low	Medium/High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TRCS staff and volunteers trained in PGI and Referral pathways are being developed In the aftermath of the eruption, TRCS team members visited evacuation centres Portaloos provided to support evacuees in Tongatapu between January and April
COVID-19.	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TRCS has previously prepositioned personal protective equipment (PPE) TRCS has received information regarding COVID-safe programming TRCS has been promoting good hygiene practices and awareness raising on COVID-19 Compliance with government requirements on COVID-19 protocols Staff and volunteers have been encouraged to receive COVID-19 vaccinations RAT testing of staff and volunteers participating in the operation
Cyclone or other disaster events during response adversely affects volcano and tsunami response.	Medium	Medium/High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TRCS are experienced in responding to cyclone events and have trained staff and volunteers and SOPs in place Replenishment of relief items is being progressed to enable items to be available by the start of the cyclone season
Insufficiently trained personnel to implement a response plan of this magnitude impacts implementation time frames and/or results in personnel burnout.	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TRCS has experience in disaster preparedness, including using the PER approach The response plan has been prepared with consideration for the likely resources Surge support has been offered to support TRCS Since the eruption, TRCS team members have participated in a number of capacity building activities
Coordination risks	High	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in cluster activities where possible Engagement both bilaterally and multilaterally with other agencies
Supply chain issues delay implementation (e.g., shelter	High	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor markets to ensure that distribution of shelter tool kits will be

materials) or impact the feasibility of CVA activities.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effective in helping restore safe shelters Conduct assessment prior to implementing CVA activities
Systems/processes do not meet the needs of a very large response, potentially delaying implementation.	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A PER simulation exercise was carried out in 2021, and an action plan was developed Surge support has been agreed with TRCS Lessons learnt activity has been carried out.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

The [Operations Strategy was revised](#) on 24 July 2022 to reflect the increase in the Emergency Appeal from CHF 2.5 million to CHF 4.0 million on 6 April and to incorporate updated information. The operation funding requirement is currently fully covered by hard and soft pledges.


The additional pledges will make it possible to strengthen the response and recovery programme. It will support in-country partners with the response and recovery activities, e.g., resettled communities. Additional human resources within TRCS and the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation Suva will enable the programme to include a stronger community engagement component and to incorporate "green response" principles. There is also an opportunity to work towards increasing disaster risk reduction and resilience at the National Society and community levels. TRCS has not previously engaged in Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) activities, and it is proposed to establish a pilot CBDRR programme in two to three communities. In addition, the increase in the Emergency Appeal will make it possible to expand National Society development activities and assist in enhancing long-term National Society sustainability. It is planned that the appeal will assist the National Society in rebuilding the National Headquarters and repairing/replacing Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) buildings, enable the National Society to further develop its first aid programme, and investigate/pilot a new source of income generation. It will also assist with the strengthening of the volunteer programme. The plan includes significant capacity building components.

The plan below is broad ranging, and it is anticipated that some activities will extend beyond the two-year appeal time frame and be incorporated into ongoing TRCS plans.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

	Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Females targeted: 5,851	Males targeted: 5,613
Objective:	<i>Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Target	Actual
	# households provided with emergency shelter assistance (tents, tarps and toolkits)	500	245
	# households provided with essential household items (blankets, solar lanterns, kitchen sets)	500	277

In the immediate aftermath of the eruption, TRCS staff and volunteers participated in some of the initial assessments alongside government authorities.

As of 9 April 2022, the following emergency shelter assistance and essential household items had been distributed as per the table below. Some households in the table below received shelter support (tents/tarps/toolkits), while others received just essential household items (blankets, solar lanterns and kitchen sets). Some households on the other hand received both shelter and essential household items.

Division/ Village	HH	Indivs	Immediate Needs assisted with Distribution (NFIs)					
			Shelter Tarps	Tent	Shelter Toolkit	Kitchen Set	Blanket	Solar Lamp
Tongatapu	246	1,492	280	72	62	176	567	156
Ha'apai (including evacuees to Tongatapu)	57	273	84	-	48	57	140	50
'Eua	38	257	-	-	-	39	-	-
Sub-total	341	2,022	364	72	110	272	707	206
Distributed by NEMO in Ha'apai								207
Police stations/other			7	5	1	5	20	4
TOTAL			371	77	111	277	727	417

Excluding the items distributed by MORDI and NEMO on behalf of TRCS, and the items distributed to police stations, the number of individuals benefitting from the receipt of these NFIs was as follows:

Division/ Village	HH	Male adult	Female adult	Male 2-18 yrs	Children 2-18 yrs	Infant	Total Indivs
Tongatapu	246	469	468	242	268	45	1,492
Ha'apai	57	101	93	37	32	10	273
'Eua	38	76	74	65	41	1	257
Total	341	646	635	344	341	56	2,022

During the second week of February, six containers of relief items (gifts in kind) arrived in Nuku'alofa from Fiji. TRCS has subsequently distributed donations of water, breakfast crackers, clothing and other items to affected communities on Tongatapu, Ha'apai and 'Eua island groups.



Tonga Red Cross staff and volunteers supporting the distribution of relief items received from the Tongan community in Hawai'i during June. Photo: TRCS

During February and early March, there was heavy rainfall in Tonga, which has compounded earlier flooding. TRCS has supported affected families by distributing tarpaulins and other non-food items.

On 6 June, a 40-foot container with bottled water, hand sanitizer, clothes, food, books, and other items was received from the Tongan community in Hawai'i. The Ministry of Education has supported distribution of most of these donated items through the government schools.

TRCS has received TOP 250,000 from Digicel for the construction of two houses (one on Tungua and one on Fonoi). Quotes for construction have been received and it is expected construction will commence shortly.

Lessons learned (based on some of the feedback received from participants during the lessons learned activity):

- In situations where normal telecommunications are not operating, current stock take information is vital for planning. It helps ensure that relief items shipped in the immediate aftermath of a disaster are needed.
- Pre-disaster planning regarding distribution criteria would assist in a disaster's immediate aftermath, facilitating a consistent and rapid response.
- Extensive unsolicited gifts in kind, particularly those received some months after the eruption, have had mixed impacts on operations. Some potentially adverse impacts include storage challenges, the time required for distribution and, in some cases, adverse environmental impacts. Messaging regarding unsolicited gifts in kind in the aftermath of highly publicized disasters may assist in reducing the adverse impacts.



Multi-purpose cash assistance

Females targeted: 2,904

Males targeted: 2,754

Objective:

Households are provided with unconditional multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs and to restore and strengthen livelihoods. Particular emphasis on targeting people with disabilities and other marginalized groups in cash distributions

Key indicators:

Indicator

households receiving multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Target

500

Actual

0

During May and June, Tonga Red Cross staff and volunteers surveyed 163 households of people living with disabilities, ahead of a cash distribution expected to occur in July or August. This was the first survey to be carried out by TRCS using electronic data collection (KoBo Toolkit).

A preliminary assessment has been carried out in the Ha'apai and 'Eua island groups to identify needs, understand market conditions, and consider possible modalities for future cash distributions.

To assist with planning the multipurpose cash grant activities, IFRC continues to participate in a Cash Coordination Group supporting response activities in Tonga. IFRC also participates in the Pacific Regional Cash Working Group. TRCS are engaging with other organizations involved in cash response activities to minimize duplication of activities.



TRCS used the new tablets to collect data during the survey of households with people living with disabilities. Photo: TRCS

Lessons learned (Some of the feedback received from participants during the lessons learned activity):

- Several agencies, including the government, ADRA, and IOM/MORDI, have made cash distributions since the eruption. Liaison with other agencies has helped TRCS understand the market context and identify areas for TRCS support.

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

(MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT / COMMUNITY HEALTH)

	Health & Care <i>Mental Health and Psychosocial Support / Community Health / Medical Services</i>	Females targeted: 8,725	Males targeted: 8,275
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Objective: *Strengthening individual and community health of the population impacted by the eruption through community level interventions*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Target	Actual
	# households provided with mosquito nets	1,000	89
	# staff and volunteers trained in First Aid	n/a	12 staff
	# staff and volunteers trained in PFA/PSS	n/a	21 staff and volunteers



TRCS staff and volunteers provided support for the Ministry of Health blood drive on 10 June.

In the aftermath of the eruption, 89 mosquito nets were distributed to targeted households (Tongatapu 3, Ha'apai 86).

Following the COVID-19 Omicron outbreak on 1 February, TRCS has been supporting the Ministry of Health with the translation of COVID-19 key messages. TRCS also distributed 90 COVID-19 Posters in Tongan and English to 46 businesses and offices.

Due to the COVID-19 situation in Tonga, World Red Cross Day on 8 May was marked in a low-contact way this year – Tonga Red Cross has participated in talk-back sessions on radio and television. On 10 June, Tonga Red Cross marked World Blood Donor Day. Activities involved radio

and television promotions and support to the Ministry of Health blood drive, including provision of refreshments to donors.

Following the receipt of a container of gifts in kind from Fiji, TRCS donated 1450 masks to schools, government offices, NGOs and others. TRCS continues to provide COVID-19 testing for staff and volunteers at its headquarters building as needed (currently twice weekly). PPE and Covid RAT kits have been procured to enable team members to continue operations in a safe manner.

Lessons learned (Some of the feedback received from participants during the lessons learned activity):

- COVID-19 preparedness measures, including procurement of PPE, were important for this response. Further preparedness activities before the Omicron outbreak in Tonga, including messaging development, may also have been helpful.

- TRCS had previous ongoing engagement with NEMO, which proved invaluable following the eruption. Similar ongoing engagement with the Ministry of Health may help inform future responses involving outbreaks of infectious diseases.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Females targeted:
8,725

Males targeted:
8,275

Objective: *Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the operation*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Target	Actual
	# of litres water distributed	20,000	n/a
	# of households receiving WASH relief items (buckets, jerry cans, hygiene kits)	1,500	216
	# of households receiving hygiene kits (excl. quarantine specific kits)	1,500	194
	# of quarantine-specific hygiene kits provided	n/a	830
	# of communities receiving support for safe and sufficient water supplies	n/a	0
	# of people using portable toilets supplied by TRCS	n/a	Est. 60
	# of water tanks (10,000L) and filtration installed in communities	20	0

In the first four days after the eruption (up to 19 January), TRCS supported the National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) by distributing 6,780 litres of water to affected families, benefiting more than 10,000 people.

As of 9 April 2022, distributions of WASH relief items were as follows:

Division/ Village	HH	Indivs	Immediate Needs assisted with Distribution		
			Hygiene Kit	Bucket	Water container
Tongatapu	124	836	121	14	34
Ha'apai (including evacuees to Tongatapu)	63	281	73	48	68
'Eua	29	197	-	-	29
Sub-total	216	1,314	194	62	131
Distributed to an evacuation centre on Tongatapu			20		
Distributed by MORDI on Tongatapu					40
Police stations/other			20		
TOTAL			234	62	171

Excluding the items distributed by MORDI and NEMO on behalf of TRCS, items delivered to an evacuation centre, and the items distributed to police stations, the number of individuals benefitting from the receipt of these NFIs was as follows:

	HH	Male adult	Female adult	Male 2-18 yrs	Female 2-18 yrs	Infant	Total Indivs
Tongatapu	124	252	244	150	158	32	836
Ha'apai	63	110	89	40	33	9	281
'Eua	29	57	53	52	34	1	197
Total	216	419	386	242	225	42	1,314

In addition, 166 hygiene kits and 59 cartons of bottled water were distributed to 160 households in May 2022.

Further, following the receipt of a container of gifts in kind from Fiji, TRCS donated 306 boxes and 187 cartons of bottled water, and 25 cartons of hand sanitizer to schools, government offices, NGOs and others. Also, a 40-foot container of gifts in kind was received from Tongans living in Hawai'i during June, following which the goods were distributed through the Ministry of Education/schools.

On 1 June 2022, 260 household water filters donated by the Red Cross Society of China arrived in Tonga. The IFRC WASH surge delegate provided training on the installation and maintenance of the household water filters for four TRCS staff and nine volunteers. It is hoped to work with local partner(s) to progress the implementation of the water filters.

Between 31 March and 15 June, TRCS provided 830 special purpose hygiene kits and 106 blankets to the Ministry of Health for use by repatriates in quarantine. These are separate from the hygiene kits covered under the appeal.

Between 25 May and 1 June, TRCS distributed 270 basins (135 large and 135 small) to 134 households on three islands in the Ha'apai island group (Nomuka, Tungua and Fonoifua).

To 30 June 2022, more than 2,300 family kits donated by the Red Cross Society of China have been distributed. The kits contain contained a blanket, towels, moisture proof pad, toilet paper, nail scissors, slippers, laundry soap, perfumed soap, toothbrushes, toothpaste, bowls, spoons, chopsticks, a flashlight, an umbrella, and a folding bucket. Distribution is continuing.

As indicated above, TRCS received gifts in kind from international donors. The containers received from Fiji and Hawai'i included bottled water and toilet paper.



IFRC WASH surge delegate, Sam Cleary, leading household water filter training. Photo: IFRC

Shortly after the eruption, TRCS hired and placed nine portable toilets (portalooos) for use in affected communities in the communities of Kanokupolu and Patangata (western Tongatapu), which were serviced by an external provider. The portalooos were returned to the provider on 29 April, as they were no longer needed. It is estimated that around 13 households (60 people) benefitted from this intervention.

TRCS is continuing to liaise with the Ministry of Health, UNICEF and other agencies regarding the WASH response, including participating in a coordination meeting with the Ministry of Health on 20 May. However, coordination remains an ongoing issue.

- Lessons learned** (Some of the feedback received from participants during the lessons learned activity):
- The previous experience working with NEMO facilitated the WASH response, including water distribution in the immediate aftermath of the emergency. NEMO also supported the TRCS response by loaning vehicles for relief activities.

PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

(PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION (PGI), COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CEA), MIGRATION, RISK REDUCTION, CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RECOVERY, ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY, EDUCATION)

	<p>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</p>	<p>Females targeted: 8,725</p>	<p>Males targeted: 8,275</p>
<p>Objective:</p>	<p><i>Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs</i></p>		
<p>Key indicators:</p>	<p>Indicator</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Actual</p>
	<p># people accessing RFL services</p>	<p>200</p>	<p>205</p>


With support from ICRC, Tonga Red Cross commenced Restoring Family Links (RFL) services on 20 January. From 15-26 January, 163 Tongan households made "safe and well" calls to family overseas using Tonga Red Cross satellite phones. In addition, enquiries were received from 42 international family members seeking news of Tongan relatives. Along with other activities, RFL was temporarily suspended when lockdown commenced on 2 February. While the need for RFL has eased on Tongatapu, the ongoing challenges in communication with other island groups mean that TRCS will continue to provide RFL support as needed.

In collaboration with IFRC, TRCS staff received a one day PGI refresher training covering the Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety Framework, the importance of collecting sex, age, disaggregated data and sexual and gender-based violence in emergencies. After the training, TRCS staff were able to identify the need to develop and have an internal reporting pathway in line with the principles of the [survivor centered approach](#). Secondly, participants identified the need for a case register for such referrals. The training was held on 13 April and attended by ten female [10] and one [1] male staff.

TRCS has collected gender-disaggregated data regarding individuals benefitting from distributions of non-food relief items. Data is disaggregated into males/females 18+, 2-8 years, and infants.

TRCS has completed a household survey of 163 households with people living with disabilities (PWD) on Tongatapu. The survey included questions based on the Washington questions on functioning (short set). The data was collected using KoBo Toolkit on the new TRCS tablets. Plans are underway for a cash distribution to eligible households with PWD. During the survey, staff and volunteers recommended WASH assessments for a small number of households with a view to enhancing WASH facilities for PWD.

TRCS has run a school for people with disabilities for many years. Due to the eruption and COVID-19 outbreak, the students have not attended school since January. TRCS has reached out to provide support to the 41 students and their families, e.g. distribution of water, food, school stationery, and other items.

		Disaster Risk Reduction		Females targeted: 8,725	Males targeted: 8,275
Objective:		<i>The response contributes to reduced risk of further impacts of the volcano and tsunami, strengthens the capacity and capability of TRCS to respond to future disasters and crises and builds a strong foundation of community-based programming following community recovery support.</i>			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Target	Actual		
	# new TRCS procedures revised/developed	n/a	0		
	PER results reviewed with a real-time PER and/or after-action PER	Yes	Not yet		
	# of communities participating in CBDRR activities	Yes	Not yet		
	# of EOC facilities enhanced	Yes	Not yet		

A stock take has been completed in preparation for future disasters, and a procurement plan is in progress, enabling essential items to be in place before the start of the 2022-23 cyclone season.

Following the eruption, the roof of the warehouse at national headquarters was severely damaged. Preliminary repairs have been made to the roof and floor, and further work will likely be required later.

A logistics briefing was provided for the TRCS team on 16 May. Planning is in progress for the procurement of a truck and boats.

A lessons learned activity was conducted during May and June. It included 28 key informant interviews and a workshop with TRCS based on the PER mechanism. The workshop developed an action plan to assist with preparedness for the upcoming cyclone season and any other disasters.



Significant warehouse repairs at TRCS national headquarters have been completed to prevent damage to relief items. Photo: TRCS

Lessons learned:

- While TRCS is well known in Tonga for its disaster response work, the planned community-based disaster risk reduction pilot programme will be new for the National Society. It is anticipated the pilot will contribute to stronger relationships with communities.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Females targeted: 8,725

Males targeted: 8,275

Objective:

Develop and deploy standardized approaches for community engagement and accountability for meaningful community participation throughout the operation, collection and use of community feedback data to better understand community perspectives and act on their needs

Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
# of feedback messages received	100	0
# staff and volunteers trained on CEA	40 (20 staff, 20 volunteers) at HQ and branches	20 (11 staff and 9 volunteers)

CEA training has been held for TRCS staff on 26 and 30 May 2022 with support from an IFRC CEA delegate in India.

A community feedback mechanism is anticipated to be implemented in the coming months.



CEA training at TRCS national headquarters. Photo: TRCS



Environmental sustainability

Females targeted:
8,725

Males targeted:
8,275

Objective:

Ensure that the recovery phase of the operation is conducted in a manner which does not have long-term adverse environmental impacts, and which explores sustainability opportunities for the TRCS and local communities.

The recovery phase has just commence. Therefore this objective will be reported on in future Operation Updates.

ENABLING APPROACHES



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective: *Strengthen Coordination and Partnerships within the movement and with relevant external actors*

IFRC and Tonga Red Cross continue to engage and coordinate with government authorities, INGOs with a presence in Tonga, and participate in the Pacific Humanitarian Team.

TRCS has received remote support from New Zealand Red Cross (e.g. ICT), Australian Red Cross and ICRC. However, other than through IFRC, no partner national societies have been working in Tonga since the eruption.



Shelter Cluster Coordination

Objective: *Ensure a coordinated and integrated approach to the shelter response following the Hunga-Tonga-Hunga-Ha'apai volcano and tsunami, including support for self-recovery through the provision of appropriate tools, materials, and complementary technical assistance to promote an early recovery and complement the existing resilience in the affected population.*

the IFRC, as convener of the Pacific Regional Shelter Cluster, maintained contact with regional shelter partners and agencies in Tonga. IFRC attended the Pacific Humanitarian Team (PHT) Regional Inter-Cluster Coordinators Group (RICCG), PHT Principals, and extended donors' meetings. Therefore, the national and regional shelter's work and key advocacy points at national and regional shelter cluster agencies with working partners in Tonga is ensured and well represented.



National Society Strengthening

Objective: *National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that the National Society has the necessary foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform.*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Target	Actual
	# volunteers mobilized and protected		80

National Society volunteer insurance is in place for 80 volunteers. The number of volunteers mobilized has fluctuated based on response needs and the impacts of the COVID-19 lockdown. During the emergency response

phase, a total of 84 volunteers were mobilized on Tongatapu, seven in Ha’apai and a small number were mobilized in ‘Eua.

Since the eruption, Tonga Red Cross has employed a Volunteer Coordinator who is developing plans and processes to enhance the volunteer programme.

Twenty Samsung tablets have been procured, and training has been provided. The tablets are already being used to support data collection, including household surveys.

Since 1 May, there have been several capacity building activities including:

- Tablet and KoBo training (8 staff) – approx. 11 May
- Microsoft office training (7 staff) – 12 May
- Logistics briefing – 16 May
- First Aid refresher training (12 staff) – 19 and 20 May
- WASH sphere training – 23 May
- CEA training - 26 and 30 May
- PFA/PSS training (Day 1, 21 staff and volunteers; Day 2, 17 staff and volunteers) - 7 and 8 June
- Household water filter training (14 staff, 9 volunteers) – approx. 13 June

Formal training has been augmented by informal support between IFRC and TRCS team members.

Lessons learned:

- This disaster has highlighted the importance of volunteer development programmes and capacity building prior to disasters.



Secretariat Services

Objective:

1. *Strengthen Secretariat services to the operation to ensure TRCS provides relevant, timely, accountable services to those affected.*
2. *IFRC ensure that TRCS is stronger and more capable after this operation.*

IFRC country cluster delegation in Suva, which supports Pacific National Societies, provides remote support for the HTHH response, including planning, donor engagement, logistics, communications, PMER, finance, and cluster participation.

A disaster manager has been deployed from the IFRC country cluster delegation Suva to Tonga to support the operation. An appeal manager has been appointed, and Surge delegates have supported the communications and WASH functions for two and four months respectively.

D. FUNDING

The [Operations Strategy was revised](#) on 30 June 2022 to reflect the increase in the Emergency Appeal from CHF 2.5 million to CHF 4.0 million on 6 April, and to incorporate updated information. The operation funding requirement currently is fully covered by hard and soft pledges.

Pledges that have been received in the form of relief items are highlighted in the Mobilization Table as follows:

Donor	Items	Quantity	Estimated value (CHF)
Danish Red Cross	Kitchen Sets	487	14,610
	Shelter Tool Kits	1,000	40,000
	Tarpaulins	595	10,710
Red Cross Society of China	Household Water Filters	260	155,704
French Red Cross	Family Tents	100	49,000

The household water filters donated by the Red Cross Society of China have been received and as at 30 June 2022, the in-kind gifts donated by Danish Red Cross are in transit from Kuala Lumpur.

Federation Membership Support

A bilateral cash donation of USD 400,000 (CHF 380,786) has been received from the Red Cross Society of China which is planned to be used for TRCS building construction. In addition, bilateral gifts in kind received from Movement partners have included:

	Donor	Items	Quantity
Bilateral	Australian Red Cross	Mosquito nets	900
Bilateral	Australian Red Cross	Solar lanterns	1,092
Bilateral	Australian Red Cross	Tarpaulins	1,305
Bilateral	Australian Red Cross	Jerry cans	2,520
Bilateral	Australian Red Cross	Shelter toolkits	164
Bilateral	New Zealand Red Cross	Blankets	1,746
Bilateral	New Zealand Red Cross	Kitchen sets	398
Bilateral	New Zealand Red Cross	Mosquito nets	700
Bilateral	New Zealand Red Cross	Solar Lanterns	500
Bilateral	New Zealand Red Cross	Tarpaulins	705
Bilateral	New Zealand Red Cross	Jerry cans	1,088
Bilateral	New Zealand Red Cross	Buckets	932
Bilateral	Red Cross Society of China	Family kits	3,000

The full financial report is available at the end of the document.

Contact information

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

In the Tonga National Society

- Sione Taumoeofolau, Secretary General; email: sg@tongaredcross.to
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In the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation, Suva

- Katie Greenwood, IFRC Head of CCD; email: katie.greenwood@ifrc.org
- Soneel Ram, Communications Manager; Email; soneel.ram@ifrc.org

In IFRC Regional Office for Asia Pacific, Kuala Lumpur

- Alexander Matheou, Regional Director; email: alexander.matheou@ifrc.org
- Joy Singhal, Head of Disaster, Climate and Crisis; email: joy.singhal@ifrc.org
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- Christina Duschl, Senior Officer, operations coordination; email: christina.duschl@ifrc.org
- Karla Morizzo, Senior DREF Officer; email: karla.morizzo@ifrc.org
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For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support

- Cessie Petchi, Partnership in Emergencies Coordinator; email: partnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

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

- Alice Ho, Head of PMER and Quality Assurance;
email: alice.ho@ifrc.org

Reference documents



Click [here](#) for key documents including Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA), Emergency Appeal, and Operations Strategy

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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.

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/1-6	Operation	MDRTO002
Budget Timeframe	2022/1-2024/1	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27 Jul 2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRTO002 - Tonga - Volcano and Tsunami

Operating Timeframe: 18 Jan 2022 to 21 Jan 2024; appeal launch date: 23 Jan 2022

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	363,000
AOF2 - Shelter	335,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	244,000
AOF4 - Health	46,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	426,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	12,000
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	681,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	89,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	13,000
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	286,000
Total Funding Requirements	2,495,000
Donor Response* as per 27 Jul 2022	3,940,967
Appeal Coverage	157.95%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	2,035,416	198,964	1,836,451
AOF2 - Shelter	499,138	162,221	336,917
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	241,376	0	241,376
AOF4 - Health	100,464	162	100,302
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	281,444	25,034	256,410
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	14,994	218	14,777
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	497,236	601	496,636
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	0	0	0
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	47,281	0	47,281
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	40,917	533	40,384
Grand Total	3,758,266	387,733	3,370,533

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2022/06

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	3,749,827
Expenditure	-387,733
Closing Balance	3,362,094
Deferred Income	163,233
Funds Available	3,525,328

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	430,666	Reimbursed :	430,666	Outstanding :	0
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Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/1-6	Operation	MDRTO002
Budget Timeframe	2022/1-2024/1	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27 Jul 2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRTO002 - Tonga - Volcano and Tsunami

Operating Timeframe: 18 Jan 2022 to 21 Jan 2024; appeal launch date: 23 Jan 2022

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
Australian Red Cross	309,741				309,741		
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)	306,900				306,900		
Australia - Private Donors	10,225				10,225		
British Red Cross	59,531				59,531		
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	23,603				23,603		
Deloitte NSE Services Ltd	6,249				6,249		
European Commission - DG ECHO	206,963				206,963		
Great Britain - Private Donors	1,345				1,345		
Irish Government	262,430				262,430		
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	103,910				103,910		
Japanese Red Cross Society	576,502				576,502		
Latvian Red Cross (from Latvian Government*)	51,564				51,564		
Nestle	32,897				32,897		
New Zealand Government	152,825				152,825		
New Zealand Red Cross	884,564				884,564		
Other			32,029		32,029		
Red Cross of Monaco	10,289				10,289		
Red Cross Society of China		152,500			152,500		
Republic of Korea Government	184,068				184,068		
Singapore Red Cross Society	33,807				33,807		
Six Nations Rugby Ltd	122,575				122,575		
Slovenia Government	31,010				31,010		
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	2,725				2,725		
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	85,131				85,131		
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	27,735				27,735		
Tuvalu Red Cross Society	4,780				4,780		
UNDP - United Nations Development Programme (fron	45,894				45,894		
United States Government - USAID	28,035				28,035	163,233	
Total Contributions and Other Income	3,565,298	152,500	32,029	0	3,749,827	163,233	
Total Income and Deferred Income					3,749,827	163,233	