

### DREF operation n° MDRRW010 GLIDE n° OT-2013-000094-RWA 28 May, 2014

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent emergency response. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

**Summary:** CHF 184,200 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 22 August, 2013 to support Rwanda Red Cross Society in delivering immediate assistance to an estimated 10,000 people (up to 2,000 households) in emergency health and care, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. Of the 2,000 households, up to approximately 1,000 households who had to leave without their belongings were targeted to receive selected non-food items.

Through the support from IFRC with the allocation of DREF, RRCS has provided NFIs to the returnee families in need, support in emergency health and care as well as water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Rwanda Red Cross Branch volunteers in coordination with Headquarters' Disaster Management office were mobilized to support the returnee families on their arrival at the Kiyanzi (Kirehe District) and Rukara (Kayonza District) transit camps. They provided support in registration of returnees, distribution of non-food items, first aid and service to people with special needs at entry point.

Up to 50 Branch Disaster Response Team (BDRT) volunteers received refresher trainings in camp management and an additional 30 volunteers trained in PHAST methodology and deployed to support returnees in the camps with hygiene promotion and sensitization. A total of 1,564 returnee households in both camps were sensitized by the volunteers on safe water storage and on safe use of water treatment products. The volunteers were able to monitor treatment and storage of water through household surveys and household water quality tests. Additionally up to 1,942 people (1,390 women and 552 men) were sensitised on improving hygiene conditions using the PHAST methodology. An additional 64 emergency latrines were constructed to complement the existing ones in transit camps and to ensure sufficient sanitation facilities were available. First aid and psychosocial support was provided to 420 persons including (108 children, 220 women and 92 men).

The National Society procured and replenished 10 First Aid kits used by volunteers in two transit camps and distributed up to 1,200 kitchen sets, 2,000 blankets, 2,000 sleeping mats, 2,000 pieces of plastic sheeting, 22 bundles of second-hand clothes, 14,000 pieces of soap, 2,000 jerry cans, 1,700 buckets, 550 litres of disinfectant and 16 sprayer pumps and 2 dispensary tents during the response operation.



Distribution of Non Food Items by Rwanda Red Cross volunteers. Photo/Rwanda Red Cross.

**Financial Summary:** The costs described in the financial report as international staff costs are volunteer insurance costs that were erroneously booked on that budget line. The balance of funds at the close of the operation will be returned to DREF.

The Netherlands Red Cross/Government and Belgium Red Cross/Government contributed to the partial replenishment of the DREF allocation made for this operation. The major donors and partners of DREF include the Australian, American and Belgian governments, the Austrian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and government, Danish Red Cross and government, DG ECHO, the Irish and the Italian governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Luxembourg government, the Monaco Red Cross and government, the Netherlands Red Cross and government, the Norwegian Red Cross and government, the Spanish Government, the Swedish Red Cross and government, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Medtronic and Z Zurich Foundations, and other corporate and private donors.

[<click here for the final financial report and here to view contact details>](#)

## The situation

A decision by the Government of Tanzania to repatriate Rwandese nationals to their country of origin with an initial deadline of two weeks ending 10 August 2013, resulted in increased influx of Rwandese returnees who have resided in Tanzania for a varying number of years. Most of the returning Rwandese families were mainly received at Rusumo border posts in Kirehe District whilst others arrived at Kagitumba, Nyagatare District and Nemba border post in Bugesera District in the Eastern Province of the country. The returnees were subsequently transported by hired trucks to Kiyanzi transit camp, and in some locations, such as Kirehe District, RRCS volunteers accompanied the families. Many of the returning families arrive with very limited belongings due to security concerns and length of return journey (up to 100 kilometers from their previous homes in Tanzania). The Rwandan Immigration and Emigration services from the Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs together with Rwanda Red Cross volunteers provided support for the registration of the Rwandese returnees in Kiyanzi transit camp.

During the operation, the local Government authorities and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs supported coordination and camp management in the transit camps supported by RRCS. Through the support from IFRC with the allocation of DREF, RRCS have provided complementary support in the area of distribution of NFIs to selected families in need, emergency health and care and water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.

The returning families were being hosted in Kiyanzi transit camp located in Kirehe District in the Eastern Province (8 kilometres from the Tanzanian border via Rusumo border point) for an average of 3 days for registration and basic support. The ones, who were able to recall their place of origin in Rwanda, were subsequently returned to their respective districts. Those unable to identify their places of origin and their home locations, such as individuals born in Tanzania during the displacement were moved to semi-permanent camps especially in either Kiyanzi or Rukara in Kirehe and Kayonza Districts respectively. The transit camp had facilities including 30 bathrooms, 110 toilets, two 4'x3' open cooking shelters for families, water (without stocking capacities), electricity for general use (not in bathrooms or toilets) as well as a health post run by the Ministry of Health. These camps have been coordinated by the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs with support of the Rwanda National Police who were deployed for the protection of the returnees in these locations. On the other hand, the semi-permanent camps in Kiyanzi in Kirehe District and Rukara in Kayonza District have facilities including water access, toilets, and other existing old buildings to support the accommodation of pregnant mothers. Clean water is provided either through bladders donated by Rwanda Red Cross or the Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs.

The transit centre and camps remained open indefinitely as a few people continued to trickle across the border from Tanzania to Rwanda. Returnees with families and/or those who recalled their original villages with families were assisted with transportation to the specific locations through the International Organization for Migration, IOM. A number of returnees continued to reside in the camps due to the fact that they were born in Tanzania and also due to the absence of family links within Rwanda. Government officials made a decision to organise the returning communities to be hosted into different districts (30 districts) for permanent settlements in the Provinces of Northern, Eastern, Southern, Western and Kigali City. This was according to an official distribution due to available land in each district.

The Eastern Province absorbed the highest number of families compared to other districts where the first five ranking districts are Kirehe, Nyagatare, Bugesera, Kayonza and Gatsibo. Currently, these families are accommodated in old unused buildings and/or unfinished buildings such as schools, churches and private properties. The living condition of these families continues to be challenging due to absence of adequate sanitation facilities, limited access to clean water and insufficient shelter structure lacking family privacy. An example of the latter is room sharing by 3 to 6 families.

Despite the ongoing emergency operations from various actors, needs of the returnees continue to exist. The most significant challenge is access to land for resettlement of returnees which has resulted in families remaining in temporary shelter<sup>1</sup>. The World Food Programme, (WFP), continues to provide food distribution whilst the Ministry of Health provides health care needs with free access to health insurance for all returnees.

### Coordination and partnerships

The Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs held the lead role in coordinating interventions in transit camps whilst the Ministry of Health was responsible for health issues. Both were supported by local actors as well as RRCS.

The emergency assistance to returnees was coordinated and implemented by different Government ministries and supported by international non-governmental organizations in-country including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and WFP.

**Table 1: Summary of partners involved in the response operation**

Actor	Activity
Ministry of Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Registration of returnees.</li> </ul>
Government of Rwanda Military and Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety and security in camps.</li> </ul>
District Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement and distribution of limited non-food items for 2,500 households.</li> <li>Transport of returnees from border posts</li> <li>Shelter construction support.</li> </ul>
Ministry of Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of water and electricity.</li> </ul>
ADRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food distributions in camps.</li> </ul>
WFP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement of food.</li> </ul>
Tear fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Milk for lactating mothers and children in Kiyanzi transit camp.</li> </ul>
Rwanda Red Cross Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Registration of returnees in transit camps.</li> <li>NFI distribution, first aid and service to people with special needs at entry point.</li> <li>Hygiene and sanitation promotion activities at the camps including sensitization to voluntary HIV testing and health checks provided by partner organizations.</li> <li>Clean up campaigns (environment and sanitation facilities).</li> </ul>

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Progress towards outcomes

Emergency Shelter and household items	
Outcome: The immediate shelter and household items needs of the target population are met	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate NFIs and shelter assistance are provided to 1,000 households corresponding to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mobilize BDRT volunteers to identify beneficiaries and their needs, assessment of the returnee situation and conduct relief distributions.</li> <li>Local procurement of 1,000 kitchen sets, 2,000 blankets, 2,000 sleeping mats, 2,000 pieces of plastic sheeting and 20 bundles of second-hand clothes, including replenishment of</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> These comprise of plastic sheeting for accommodation, latrine and showers.

approximately 5,000 beneficiaries.	<p>items already distributed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute to targeted 1,000 households with 1 kitchen set, 2 blankets, 2 sleeping mats, 2 plastic sheeting and appropriate second-hand clothes as needed</li> <li>• Procure and put up 2 dispensary/family tents to reinforce local RRCS branch capacity to provide facilities for administration, First Aid services, tracing services, education sensitization and psychosocial support activities in the camps</li> <li>• Procure and establish two additional open cooking shelters to complement existing structures at the transit camp</li> <li>• Conduct refresher training of 50 BDRT volunteers on camp management in Kirehe and Kayonza districts where the camps are based</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions and beneficiary satisfaction.</li> </ul>
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**Impacts:** volunteers drawn from the branches were mobilised to support the needs assessment activities. Upon identification of the most urgent needs and with the support of the DREF, the National Society procured and distributed up to 1,200 kitchen sets, 2,000 blankets, 2,000 sleeping mats, 2,000 pieces of plastic sheeting and 22 bundles of second-hand clothes. Replenishment of items already distributed to targeted population was done including; 1,000 households receiving 1 kitchen set, 2 blankets, 2 sleeping mats, 2 plastic sheeting<sup>2</sup>. Additionally, procurement of 2 dispensary tents was done with support from the East Africa Regional Office Logistics department .

In Kiyanzi transit camp, 3 additional cooking shelters were constructed.

Up to 50 Branch Disaster Response Team (BDRT) volunteers received refresher trainings in both Kiyanzi and Rukara camps. Monitoring of the operation's progress was conducted and advice on better performance shared with volunteers and branch with the support of HQ staff.

### Emergency health and care

<b>Outcome: Improved access to emergency health and care through the provision of first aid, health promotion and referral services to families in the transit camp for three months</b>	
<b>Activities planned:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deploy BDRT volunteers trained in First Aid and psychosocial support with first aid kits to provide appropriate and necessary assistance and referrals to the returnees</li> <li>• Provide health promotion, psychosocial support and identification, referral and follow up support for sick patients</li> <li>• Purchase/replenishment of First Aid Kits to be used by volunteers in the camps.</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the first aid and psychosocial support activities and report on progress.</li> <li>• Develop an exit strategy and ensure this is well communicated to beneficiaries.</li> </ul>	

**Impacts:** Two Branch volunteers (Kirehe and Kayonza) were deployed to support the operation in providing First Aid and psychosocial support and a total of 420 people reached with support including (108 children, 220 women's and 92 men). RRCS purchased and replenished 10 First Aid kits used by volunteers in two transit camps.

### Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

<b>Outcome: Improved access to safe water as well as promotion of hygiene and adequate sanitation for an initial 10,000 people (2,000 households) for a period of 3 months.</b>	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases through improved access to clean services and safe water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train 30 volunteers on PHASTER methodology to support returnees for hygiene promotion and sensitization.</li> <li>• Procure 12,000 pieces of soap, 2,000 jerry cans, 1,000 buckets, disinfectant, liquid chlorine and 15 sprayer pumps</li> <li>• Distribute hygiene materials (12 pieces of soap, 2 jerry cans and 1 bucket per family) to an initial 1,000 targeted</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> This was later adjusted to be used for communal shelters in accordance to the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs camp plan.

supply.	<p>households based on Sphere minimum standards with support of PHASTER trained volunteers, train 25 community representatives of PHASTER returnees/community groups in Kiyanzi and Rukara transit camps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct up to 40 additional emergency latrines to complement the existing ones in the transit camp and ensure sufficient sanitation facilities are available.</li> <li>• Procure and distribute water purification tablets and instructions on utilization sufficient for 90 days, to 10,000 people.</li> <li>• Train population of targeted communities on safe water storage and on safe use of water treatment products.</li> <li>• Monitor treatment and storage of water through household surveys and household water quality tests.</li> <li>• Conduct sensitisation campaigns on improving hygiene conditions using PHAST methodology targeting returnees/households in transit.</li> </ul>
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**Impacts:** Up to 30 volunteers were trained in PHAST methodology and deployed to support returnees for hygiene promotion and sensitization. This was made possible by the procurement of 14,000 pieces of soap, 2,000 jerry cans, 1,700 buckets, 550 litres of disinfectant and 16 sprayer pumps.

A total of 1,564 returnee households in both camps were sensitized by the volunteers on safe water storage and on safe use of water treatment products. The volunteers were able to monitor treatment and storage of water through household surveys and household water quality tests. Additionally up to 1,942 people (1,390 women and 552 men) were sensitised on improving hygiene conditions using the PHAST methodology.

An additional 64 emergency latrines were constructed to complement the existing ones in Kiyanzi/Kirehe and Rukara/Kayonza transit camps and to ensure sufficient sanitation facilities were available.

**Communications**

<p><b>Outcome: Awareness and publicity activities including fields visits to sensitize public and media on the on the situation on the ground are conducted.</b></p>
<p><b>Outputs (expected results):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise returnee awareness in the community on population movement and on RRCS response. Provide regular updates, stories and photographs for local and IFRC dissemination.</li> <li>• Support publication of community radio programmes on DREF progress.</li> <li>• Production of documentary film at the end of the DREF operation of returnees 2014.</li> <li>• Facilitate staff and media groups during field visits to the sites of the operation.</li> <li>• Proactive engagement with different media to highlight the needs of the DREF and response of RRCS on the returnee population.</li> </ul>

**Impacts:** Regular news stories were prepared by RRC’s communication team, and disseminated through local media sources. The communication team, in coordination with the Branch supervisors, also supported the production of the key messages for returnees and host communities. Furthermore, RRCS are in the process of producing a documentary film reflecting on the operation. This will be shared with IFRC once completed for further dissemination.

**Logistics**

<p><b>Outcome: The National Society’s logistics capacities are strengthened through effective emergency logistics support of the operation.</b></p>
<p><b>Outputs (expected results):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Efficient procurement and dispatch of non-food items to the final distribution point.</li> <li>• Efficient and effective logistical support to the operation.</li> <li>• Staff and volunteers transported during the operation for a period of three months.</li> </ul>

**Impacts:** Procurement and transportation of non-food items to the distribution point was efficiently done by the logistics team throughout the operation. IFRC supported RRCS in the procurement and delivery of two

dispensary tents to replenish those distributed to the transit camp sites. Staff and volunteers were transported to the areas of operation throughout the implementation period.

### Challenges:

- The large numbers of the returnees arriving from Tanzania proved to be a big challenge for the receiving districts and host communities in Rwanda. Local authorities and Government bodies had limited experience in addressing the needs of the returnees as well as the scale of the operation.
- Initially, the RRCS offices and RRC field staff experienced challenges in coordinating the response. This was solved through support from RRC NS Headquarters and expertise from Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs.
- Data collection and management proved difficult for the volunteers during the initial stages of at the operation . This was however managed through the support of the head of the disaster management unit.
- There was limited knowledge on DREF implementation and procedures among the support staff which was also resolved and managed through a DREF review support mission by the Zone DREF and PMER officers.
- There were limited local markets for procurement of DREF items as planned and required which delayed the timeliness of the procurements.

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## Contact information

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

- **In Rwanda:** Apollinaire Karamaga, Secretary General, Rwanda Red Cross; phone: +250 078 830 1377; Email: [apollinaire.karamaga@rwandaredcross.org](mailto:apollinaire.karamaga@rwandaredcross.org)
- **IFRC Regional Representation:** Finnjarle Rode, Regional Representative for East Africa; Nairobi phone +254 20 283 5000: email: [Finnjarle.rode@ifrc.org](mailto:Finnjarle.rode@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Daniel Bolaños, Disaster Management Coordinator for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 (0)731 067 489; email: [daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org](mailto:daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org)
- **In Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Support, Phone: +41.22.730.4529, email: [christine.south@ifrc.org](mailto:christine.south@ifrc.org)
- **Regional Logistics Unit (RLU):** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of zone logistics unit; Tel: +254 733 888 022/ Fax +254 20 271 2777; email: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org)

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

- **In IFRC Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER Coordinator, Africa phone: +254 731 067277; email: [robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org](mailto:robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org)

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## How we work

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

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)  
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

**Disaster Response Financial Report****MDRRW010 - Rwanda - Population Movement**

Timeframe: 21 Aug 13 to 21 Nov 13

Appeal Launch Date: 21 Aug 13

Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2013/8-2014/4	Programme	MDRRW010
Budget Timeframe	2013/8-2013/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**I. Funding**

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		184,200				184,200	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		184,200				184,200	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		184,200				184,200	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		184,200				184,200	
<b>D. Total Funding = B +C</b>		184,200				184,200	

\* 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	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		184,200				184,200	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-178,169				-178,169	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		6,031				6,031	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

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## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>						<b>184,200</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	5,014		2,971			2,971	2,044	
Construction Materials	21,159						21,159	
Clothing & Textiles	23,478						23,478	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	17,058						17,058	
Medical & First Aid	2,464						2,464	
Teaching Materials	1,826						1,826	
Utensils & Tools	33,623						33,623	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>104,623</b>		<b>2,971</b>			<b>2,971</b>	<b>101,652</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	4,203						4,203	
Distribution & Monitoring	3,478		768			768	2,710	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	19,420						19,420	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>27,101</b>		<b>768</b>			<b>768</b>	<b>26,333</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff			200			200	-200	
Volunteers	13,099						13,099	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>13,099</b>		<b>200</b>			<b>200</b>	<b>12,899</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	15,174						15,174	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>15,174</b>						<b>15,174</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	3,000						3,000	
Information & Public Relations	1,812						1,812	
Office Costs	1,159						1,159	
Communications	3,087						3,087	
Financial Charges	3,903						3,903	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>12,961</b>						<b>12,961</b>	
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>								
Cash Transfers National Societies			163,355			163,355	-163,355	
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>			<b>163,355</b>			<b>163,355</b>	<b>-163,355</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recove	11,242		10,874			10,874	368	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>11,242</b>		<b>10,874</b>			<b>10,874</b>	<b>368</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>184,200</b>		<b>178,169</b>			<b>178,169</b>	<b>6,031</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>6,031</b>			<b>6,031</b>		

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Subsector:	*		

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**IV. Breakdown by subsector**

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
<b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b>							
Disaster response	184,200		184,200	184,200	178,169	6,031	
Subtotal BL2	184,200		184,200	184,200	178,169	6,031	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>184,200</b>		<b>184,200</b>	<b>184,200</b>	<b>178,169</b>	<b>6,031</b>	

Actual vs. budget per Activity  
Rwanda Red Cross

30. April 2014  
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Donor Filter FICR  
Project Filter INFLUX TANZANIA REFUGEES  
Budget Filter DREF  
Date Filter 01/01/13..31/12/13

Income GL AC's 700000..799999  
Expense GL AC's 600000..699999

Currency Code: RWF

EXPENSE

Code	Name	Actual Period	Actual YTD	Budget	Variance
A0201	CONSTRUCTION MAISONS DES VULN	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	14,660,000.00	2,660,000.00
A0213	DISTRIBUT DES ITEMS NON FOOD(SH	28,756,625.00	28,756,625.00	29,805,200.00	1,048,575.00
A0221	MATERIELS D'HYGIENE	20,579,595.00	20,579,595.00	22,130,000.00	1,550,405.00
A0312	FORMATION PHAST	3,491,200.00	3,491,200.00	3,500,000.00	8,800.00
A0318	FORMAT. DE PREPAR AUX CATASTR	3,949,700.00	3,949,700.00	4,000,000.00	50,300.00
A0408	REUNION DE COORDINATION (STAFF	450,000.00	450,000.00	900,000.00	450,000.00
A0509	EMISSION RADIO	268,800.00	268,800.00	1,250,000.00	981,200.00
A0701	FOURNITURE DE BUREAU	1,321,600.00	1,321,600.00	1,400,000.00	78,400.00
A0702	COMMUNICATION (TEL, FAX, INTERN	2,106,000.00	2,106,000.00	2,130,000.00	24,000.00
A0703	CARBURANTS	2,400,000.00	2,400,000.00	2,400,000.00	0.00
A0704	REPARATION & ENTRETIEN VEHICUL	1,480,522.00	1,480,522.00	1,500,000.00	19,478.00
A0712	LOCATION VEHICULE ET TRANSPOR	8,546,956.00	8,546,956.00	9,500,000.00	953,044.00
A0714	FRAIS BANCAIRES	51,085.00	51,085.00	344,775.00	293,690.00
A0725	PERDIEM & TRANSPORT LOCAL	1,088,000.00	1,088,000.00	2,400,000.00	1,312,000.00
A0727	MAIN D'OEUVRE	700,000.00	700,000.00	700,000.00	0.00
A0728	PERDIEM VOLONTAIRES	6,732,356.00	6,732,356.00	6,900,000.00	167,644.00
A0737	REPARATION & ENTRETIEN BATIMEN	1,582,000.00	1,582,000.00	1,600,000.00	18,000.00
A0801	T-SHIRT, CASQUETTE, IMPERMEABL	1,870,000.00	1,870,000.00	2,000,000.00	130,000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>97,374,439.00</b>	<b>97,374,439.00</b>	<b>107,119,975.00</b>	<b>9,745,536.00</b>

(40)

**Total Funds Available:**

Opening Balance	0.00
Received this Period	107,119,975.00
Funds Available	107,119,975.00
Actual Period	97,374,439.00
Closing Balance	9,745,536.00

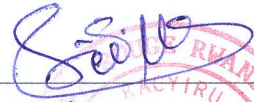
**Presented By:**

Cash at Bank	9,745,536.00
Cash at Hand	0.00
Working Advance	0.00
Others	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,745,536.00</b>

The undersigned hereby certify that all expenditures are correct.

Prepared by: Chief Accountant

Signed.



Date

30/4/2014

Endorsed By: DAF RRC

Signed.



Date

30/4/2014

Budget Holder: DM coordinator

Signed.



Date

30/04/2014.

Actual vs. budget per Activity  
Rwanda Red Cross

Donor Filter FICR  
Project Filter INFLUX TANZANIA REFUGEES  
Budget Filter DREF  
Date Filter 01/01/14..30/04/14

Income GL AC's 700000..799999  
Expense GL AC's 600000..699999

Currency Code: RWF

EXPENSE

Code	Name	Actual Period	Actual YTD	Budget	Variance
A0201	CONSTRUCTION MAISONS DES VULN	1,387,550.00	1,387,550.00	1,387,550.00	0.00
A0702	COMMUNICATION (TEL, FAX, INTERN	888,000.00	888,000.00	888,000.00	0.00
A0712	LOCATION VEHICULE ET TRANSPOR	1,705,224.00	1,705,224.00	1,705,224.00	0.00
A0714	FRAIS BANCAIRES	3,680.00	3,680.00	4,690.00	1,010.00
A0725	PERDIEM & TRANSPORT LOCAL	1,007,000.00	1,007,000.00	1,007,000.00	0.00
A0728	PERDIEM VOLONTAIRES	4,753,072.00	4,753,072.00	4,753,072.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,744,526.00</b>	<b>9,744,526.00</b>	<b>9,745,536.00</b>	<b>1,010.00</b>

Total Funds Available:

Opening Balance	9,745,536.00
Received this Period	0.00
Funds Available	9,745,536.00
Actual Period	9,744,526.00
Closing Balance	1,010.00

Presented By:

Cash at Bank	1,010.00
Cash at Hand	0.00
Working Advance	0.00
Others	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,010.00</b>

The undersigned hereby certify that all expenditures are correct.

Prepared by: Chief Accountant Signed:  Date: 30/4/2014

Endorsed By: DAF RRC Signed:  Date: 30/04/2014

Budget Holder: DM Coordinator Signed:  Date: 30/04/2014

