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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°37
23 July 2014

Period covered by this operation update:
November 2013 to March 2014.

Appeal target (current): The overall budget is 276,366,942 Swiss francs including the Emergency Response Units (ERUs) value. The current appeal target without the ERUs value is 241,515,052 Swiss francs.

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



Appeal coverage: 103 per cent

House retrofit work in Carrefour-Feuilles conducted with local masons and under IFRC technical supervision. Source: IFRC

Appeal history

Date	Activity
January 2010	Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): 500,000 Swiss francs was initially allocated from the Federation'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	An Operations update No 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	An operation update No.34 was issued announcing the change from publishing quarterly updates to issuing six-month updates.

5 February 2014

An operations update No. 36 announced the focus of the Appeal on support to the National Society and the right-sizing of the operation along with the revised 2014 budgets reflecting this right sizing

Programme summary: Since the January 2010 earthquake, when 1.5 million Haitians were displaced from their homes, there has been a 91 per cent decrease in the number of internally displaced households and 84 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.

Integrated Neighbourhood Approach (INA): The INA programme ended on 30 April 2014 and during this period, the INA team concentrated on finalizing final payments for unconditional grants, conducting monitoring visits for the relocated households as well as supporting various trainings.

The house retrofit component of the INA programme ended in December 2013, completing repairs and retrofit work for 168 damaged houses in 30 neighbourhoods in Carrefour Feuilles and Delmas, reaching a total of 215 families. In the permanent housing site of Haut Damier, Cabaret, 156 permanent reinforced concrete houses were built by USAID and handed over to Entreprise Publique pour la Promotion des Logements Sociaux (EPPLS) as part of a five-year social housing programme. The IFRC has been directly involved in the INA programme since 2012. The IFRC was responsible for the beneficiary selection in the initial phase of the project (2012 to 2013) followed by the relocation of 154 IDP families from 4 different camps.

The IFRC INA team continued the coaching of 52 community based health and first aid (CBHFA) community facilitators in Carrefour Feuilles and 30 neighbourhoods in Delmas, conducting door-to-door monitoring and facilitating focus group discussions on hygiene, health, nutrition, vaccination, malaria and cholera prevention, reaching 1,400 people and over 4,500 people in hand washing mass sensitization campaigns. In addition, six schools were reached in Delmas 30 and nine in Carrefour Feuilles by CBHFA promotion activities including class by class sensitization and focus group discussions with teachers, school staff and parents. From January to April 2014, 27 community facilitators were trained in CBHFA in the context of the social housing settlement of Cabaret Haut Damier, which is the third implementation site of the INA programme. The 27 trainees in turn conducted community-led education and promotion activities for 154 families living in newly built permanent houses and the host community surrounding the housing settlement. In addition, a number of door to door sensitization activities on malaria prevention and distribution of 2,000 mosquito nets, focus group discussions on road safety, First Aid interventions, family planning and hygiene promotion reached 1,130 people and 750 people were reached in hand washing mass sensitization.

All the four community based organizations (CBOs) that received funding from the IFRC were involved in the end line survey to determine the impact of the trainings. The results of this evaluation demonstrated that an average of 33 per cent of the trainees developed an income generating activity derived from the training received. Also, Konsey Nasyonal Finansman Popilè (KNFP)—a local socio-economic development organization—concluded the training sessions on business management to 241 IFRC national staff and community members.

On return and relocation, the last camp registered was Laiterie Damien, with 115 families being relocated bringing the total number of relocated households to 13,780. All the registered households were provided with basic numeracy, accountancy, household economy, savings schemes, marketing, business management and business plan development trainings. Unconditional cash grants also supported them as they established income generating activities.

Rural programmes (Leogane): The Leogane health programme will close on 31 December 2014 and an end line survey on knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) is planned to begin in October 2014.

The IFRC water and sanitation programme in Leogane 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. During the reporting period, the CBHFA community facilitators conducted awareness sessions on mitigation of discrimination/stigmatization reaching 4,308 people and distributing 3,341 flyers with key messages to all targeted households. The health team continued providing trainings on CBHFA modules, where 468 out of 646 CBHFA community facilitators completed all CBHFA training modules.

HRC health and care: implementation of health activities was slow in 2013 as the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Haitian Red Cross (HRC) and the IFRC had not been signed, and thus

implementation funds were not being disbursed to the health department. This is also the case for the implementation of health activities in 2014. The IFRC operations coordination is following up this process to ensure that the MoU is ratified. However some activities have been implemented through other resources as described below.

The CBHFA continued with routine activities of raising awareness on disease prevention, hygiene promotion and referral in three HRC branches: west, south-east and lower plateau. On emergency health, 166 HRC volunteers were trained on epidemic control for volunteers (ECV). The trained HRC volunteers were able to reach 35,734 people with messages about preventing malaria and diarrhoea using the ECV approach. The HRC psychosocial support volunteers conducted one guided workshop session for 28 children in Port-au-Prince, two socio-sporting activities for 134 children and adolescents and two parent groups for 28 parents in the west branch.

The HRC volunteers continue to sensitize the population on HIV/AIDS prevention, anti-stigmatization and discrimination, reaching 50,000 beneficiaries and distributing 65,000 condoms to date. In regard to violence prevention, 2,000 beneficiaries were reached with sensitization activities. In addition, 100 HRC volunteers as well as 166 IFRC and HRC staff were trained in violence prevention, stress and conflict management since many staff were at the end of their employment contract with the Red Cross. This assisted the staff in positively coping with the ending of their contracts, as well as providing psychosocial support.

The HRC health programme was transferred to the development operational plan (DOP). This represents the final update on health activities under the earthquake appeal. The update gives an account of implementation until April 2014.

HRC Disaster Risk Management (DRM): The DRM programme is now part of the DOP, and this progress update will be the last to be reported under the earthquake appeal. All the activities have since been transferred to the DOP, which can be accessed by clicking on [this site](#).

During the reporting period, the HRC trained four change influence transformation teams (CITs) for a total of 54 members in damage assessment and needs analysis (DANA) and equipped them with early warning system materials. This was done in the Haut Plateau Central Hinche region and Haut Artibonite.

With the funding received from the Korean Red Cross, the HRC is in the process of renovating and extending the HRC regional office of Gonaive. With funding from the Hong Kong Red Cross, the HRC is planning to conduct a training in basic aquatic rescuing in June 2014 for 25 HRC volunteers. In addition, refresher trainings will be held for 25 HRC volunteers who are active in ambulance services. To prepare for the 2014 hurricane season, the contingency plan for Nippes department was revised with support from the Canadian Red Cross Society. Other departments will also be revising their plans with support from the IFRC and other Partner National Societies (PNS) in the country.

All the programmes above-mentioned are being supported by the strategic relations and cooperation (SRC) unit with respect to Movement coordination for the different programmes, capturing of lessons learned, ensuring that the legal issues are addressed (Disaster Law), supporting planning, monitoring evaluation and reporting (PMER) processes as well as information management. Support is also being received from finance, logistics, human resources management, communications, information technology and security.

During 2013, the IFRC office in Haiti and the National Society have both undertaken a restructuring and right sizing process. The right sizing and refocusing exercise has culminated into the development of new budgets for 2014. In view of this, the IFRC will end the Emergency Appeal for the earthquake response on 31 December 2014 and direct the remaining resources to the development operational plan (DOP) and the Long Term Planning Framework (LTPF) for Haiti. Based on the priorities of the HRC, the IFRC will oversee all support of the 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, information and communication technologies (ICTs), communication, business development and PMER systems. In regard to budgeting, several programmes have been transferred from the earthquake appeal to the DOP. This includes disaster risk management, health programmes and National Society Knowledge Development (NSKD).

A new coordination mechanism will be in place, with the HRC development at the heart of the strategy. This, combined with the significant transition/handover of IFRC assets, has to be seen as a "new chapter" in the presence of the Movement partners in Haiti. As a direct impact, there will be decreased operational capacity by the international partners to respond to possible crises, including the ongoing cholera appeal.

The current narrative report presents the achievements to 31 March 2014 and the financial report reflects the revised budget, in view of the closing of the appeal at the end of the year 2014.

The situation

Four years after the devastating earthquake in Haiti, the number of individuals still remaining in displaced persons camp sites continues to decrease. As per April 2014 the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), estimated 37,131 IDP households or 137,543 individuals remain in 243 IDP sites. They represent a decrease of 91 per cent caseload and a 84 per cent decrease of IDP sites as compared to July 2010. Between January and March 2014, 30 IDP sites were closed. During this period, rental subsidies accounted for the relocation of 1,403 IDP households (4,797 individuals) and the closure of 27 IDP sites. Spontaneous departures accounted for the relocation of the remaining 88 households (402 individuals) which translates to 3 IDP sites. While 30 camps have closed between January and March 2014, of 243 open camps, an estimated 78 camps (32.1 per cent of the open camps) have recorded an increase of the IDP household populations. This phenomenon, even though it always presents itself albeit in negligible numbers, is lately becoming more visible. When asked, IDPs have reported their inability to pay rent as the main reason for moving back into camps (78 per cent), re-joining their family members as a second main reason (9 per cent) and moving from another camp being the third main reason (6 per cent). This trend continues to call for an urgent definition of the final list of eligible IDPs and requires a strong commitment from the government and its partners to consider the list definitive.

From October 2010 to 31 January 2014, the Government of Haiti (GoH) reported 698,304 suspected cholera cases and 8,562 cholera-related deaths (according to Direction Epidémiologique de Laboratoire et de Recherches—DELR). Of these, 58,505 cases and 610 fatalities were recorded from January to December 2013. Only 1,396 cases and 16 fatalities were registered in January 2014, reflecting a significant reduction in the number of cases since the beginning of the dry season in December 2013. Thanks to concerted efforts, the number of reported cases has gone down from more than 100,000 suspected cases in 2012 to less than 60,000 cases in 2013. The official estimate for 2014 is of 45,000 suspected cases, if current investment levels are continued.

The cholera peak season is related to favourable conditions, such as poor hygiene and sanitation. This is aggravated by the rainy season. During these times, more and more people visit health facilities, the numbers exceeding the human and material capacity of these facilities. As mentioned earlier, there has been a steady decline of cholera cases. This can be attributed to the efforts of the Ministry of Health and Population (MSPP) and other humanitarian organizations including the IFRC and the HRC to control the epidemic. More efforts are under way to further improve the containment of the disease as well as reacting to new cases. Responding to a request from the HRC and the Dominican Red Cross, the IFRC launched an emergency appeal to provide support to the National Societies in providing appropriate and timely responses. The programme focus is on water, sanitation and health sectors.

Caribbean health experts warned that they “cannot stop” a rapidly spreading mosquito-borne virus that has infected thousands and is associated with six deaths in the region¹. More commonly found in Asia and Africa, chikungunya, was first detected in the Caribbean in December 2013 in the French territory of St. Martin. It spreads to about one new country a week. So far, the World Health Organization (WHO) has documented more than 4,000 confirmed cases in the Caribbean, with the French territories the hardest hit, and more than 31,000 suspected cases. In the Dominican Republic, authorities have confirmed at least 150 to 200 cases. According to the spokesman for Haiti’s health ministry, around 1,529 cases have been confirmed. The bulk of the cases, about 900 of them, were found in the west department, where the capital of Port-au-Prince is located. Another 300 cases were confirmed in the north west of Haiti.

Coordination and partnerships

The IFRC facilitates coordination within the Movement and with external partners including government authorities, UN agencies, international, national, and non-governmental bodies. The Movement partners adhere to and work within the framework of all coordination mechanisms as stated in the Movement Coordination Framework (MCF) signed on April 2010 between the HRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the IFRC along with 22 PNS who signed the Annex to the Memorandum of Understanding.

¹ [Miami Herald](#)

An internal review of the Movement Coordination Framework (MCF) was done in March and April of 2014, where lessons learned were captured and recommendations for future steps were provided. This was done by an external consultant who conducted interviews among key persons within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. Based on the inputs by Movement stakeholders present in Haiti, the consultant put forward a proposal to revise the existing MCF, linking it to annual planning and keeping the development of a stronger HRC at its centre. The draft report is currently being shared for comments after which a final version will be produced that will then be validated by the Movement.

Until 31 December 2013, the Movement Operations Committee (MoC) meetings were held twice a month, while technical committees and regional based meetings on managing and coordinating programme implementation based on the plan of action of the Haiti operation continued to be held monthly. In January 2014 the MoC and Steering Committee were merged into the Partner Coordination Meeting. This mechanism remains in place until the MCF review recommendations are implemented.

The HRC works closely with the Department of Civil Protection (DPC) to coordinate and respond during the disaster and with the 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 (GACI²).

National Society capacity building: The IFRC 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 and Knowledge Development (NSKD) department is ongoing. The branch development group that is led by the HRC head of branches with the involvement of the Canadian Red Cross Society, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, IFRC and ICRC have conducted branch assessments for 5 branches. The findings are currently being analysed to inform on planning. In addition, a two-year proposal on capacity development initiatives within the Haitian Red Cross has been drafted. This proposal will be reviewed based on the findings from branch assessments. Finally, the head of NSKD has been recruited and will commence work in June 2014. The NSKD head will be the IFRC lead with supporting the implementation of the HRC branch development activities.

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 disasters, 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 reinforcement of these EICs is still ongoing.

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. In this reporting period the IFRC in collaboration with the HRC headquarters, continued with the training, coaching and mentoring on PMER. This continuation of PMER capacity building is as a result of the HRC recognizing the need for effective planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms to achieve its objectives as articulated in their Plan of Action (2011 to 2015). Mentoring and coaching took place in 7 areas: Leogane, Petit-Goave, Anse-a-Veau, les Cayes, Tabbare, Carrefour and Petion Ville. The purpose of these follow-up mentoring and coaching visits are to improve the participants' understanding of the concepts and assist in making sure they are grasped and utilized for all of their activities. In addition, basic training on a Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) has been conducted for the HRC, the PNS and IFRC staff. Plans are under way to replicate this training in the HRC branches as well as training in Microsoft software (Excel, Access and data presentation).

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**

² In French: Groupe d'Appui de la Communauté Internationale (GACI)

PROGRAMME GOAL: To build resilient urban communities which are safer and healthier, where communities can live in an improved habitat.

OUTCOME 1.1: 5,000 individuals in 3 communities are healthier through increased knowledge on health and the practice of safer health behaviors.

Progress: The house retrofit component of the INA programme ended in December 2013 completing repairs and retrofit work for 168 damaged houses in Carrefour Feuilles and 30 neighbourhoods in Delmas, reaching a total of 215 families. Each family benefited of an improved sanitation and shower unit, where a 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. In view of making the sanitation improvements sustainable and durable in the long term, families got involved in the sensitization component on sanitation use and maintenance, that has been implemented through door to door visits and demonstrations on how to do basic maintenance, repairs of the toilet units and employ water saving techniques such as rainwater harvesting and water re-use for toilet flushing. Guidance on hygienic practices, especially the importance of hand washing and appropriate sanitary waste disposal were the key messages spread by the team to raise awareness about the prevention of water borne diseases and other health issues.

The IFRCs INA team continued coaching 52 CBHFA community facilitators in Carrefour Feuilles and 30 neighbourhoods in Delmas, by conducting door to door monitoring and facilitating focus group discussions on hygiene, health, nutrition, vaccination, malaria and cholera prevention, reaching a total of 1,400 people, and over 4,500 people in hand washing mass sensitization. Weekly visits to the community schools where toilet units were built or rehabilitated by the INA programme were also carried out to sensitize school principals, teachers and staff, pupils and parents on good hygiene practices and especially on hand washing, keeping the teaching environment clean and safe, using treated water and making regular use of disinfectant for cleaning the sanitation units. Six schools were reached in Delmas 30 and nine in Carrefour Feuilles by CBHFA promotion activities including class by class sensitization and focus group discussions with teachers, school staff and parents.



Before and after photos: repaired toilets in Ecole Eden Louis in Delmas 30. Source: IFRC



Water and sanitation promotion sessions with students and school staff in Ecole Mixte Reformateur and Ecole Nationale Victorine Latortue, Carrefour Feuilles. Source: IFRC

From January 2014, 27 community facilitators were trained in CBHFA in the context of the social housing settlement of Cabaret Haut Damier, the third implementation site of the INA programme. Each of the trainees received a training certificate in first aid delivered by the HRC training centre and a first aid kit. Community-led education and promotion activities were carried out in both the resettlement area including 154 families living in newly built permanent houses and the host community surrounding the village and ended at the end of April 2014. A community health diagnostic and plan of action was developed by the group of facilitators. This was followed by a number of door to door sensitization activities on malaria prevention, distribution of 2,000 mosquito nets, focus group discussions on road safety, first aid interventions, family planning and hygiene promotion, reaching 1,130 people including 750 people reached with hand washing mass sensitization.

All INA sensitization activities, including participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST), CBHFA and hygiene promotion were concluded in Delmas 30 by the end of December 2013, in Carrefour Feuilles and Cabaret sites at the end of April 2014.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct 2012-Oct 2013	Nov 2013-Apr ³ 2014	
# of households with access to improved sanitation facilities newly built or rehabilitated, individual or communal.	200	22	270	104	396
# of households with access to a safe water supply.	1,000	-	149	5	154
# of people trained in water treatment at the household level.	1,000	-	327	53	380
# of household gardens established.	100	-	199	-	199

Challenges: The exiting phase of the IFRC INA programme has been challenging and community voluntary groups such as CBHFA facilitators, community intervention teams and PHAST sensitization agents have questioned the handover of community development activities in the absence of the Red Cross, due to the lack of direct partnership and exit strategy planning between the INA and the HRC local branches for these activities. This would have ensured the continuation of supervision or mobilization on behalf of the Red Cross for those community groups carrying out voluntary work and providing services to their communities. The long term sustainability of CBHFA initiatives is threatened by the lack of guidance or recognition of the facilitators once the IFRC has left the sites in December 2013 and April 2014.

OUTCOME 1.2: 5,000 Individuals and communities are safer through protected lives and livelihoods.

Progress: The support to local community based organizations (CBOs) concluded on January 2014 with the completion of the training modules and last tranche of payments for four CBOs (three in Carrefour Feuilles and one in Delmas 30). Overall, four CBOs supported the professional training of 250 people in:

1. Business management training for 100 women vendors of cooked food in Carrefour Feuilles;
2. Training in welding and business management for 25 youths in Carrefour Feuilles
3. Training in tiling and business management for 15 youths in Carrefour Feuilles
4. Training in basic industrial chemistry for the production of cosmetics and cleaning products for 25 youths in Carrefour Feuilles;
5. Training in flower arrangements and decoration for 25 youths in Carrefour Feuilles
6. Training in carpentry and woodwork for 25 youth in Delmas 30

The four CBOs that received funding from the IFRC were also involved in the end line survey of the trainees, in continuation to the initial baseline, to monitor the improvement of their economic activity, financial and managerial capacity and the possibility to increase their revenue in relation to the skills acquired during the vocational

³ INA data has been provided up to 30 April 2014 as this represents the department's final report to be submitted.

training. The results of this evaluation showed that an average of 33 per cent of the trainees have developed an income generating activity derived from the training received. For example, two women who participated in the Equipe Professionnelle Travaillons Avec les Jeunes d'Aujourd'hui (EPTAJA) training on production of cleaning products and cosmetics have now registered and patented their cosmetics enterprise, selling cosmetics in bulk to street vendors.

The KNFP (Konsey Nasional Finansman Popilè)—a local social economic development organization—in November 2013 submitted a request for no cost extension for the period of 1 January to 30 April 2014, in order to conclude the training sessions on business management for 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 CBOs and the interest shown in activities of this kind by the local communities. Due to the interest, it was deemed necessary to scale up and thus the surpassing of the initial targeted beneficiaries.

Regarding cash for work activities, 1,038 of people were supported through the provision of short-term employment opportunities. This was in local masonry, carpentry, welding and other non-skilled labour during the repairing and retrofitting of damaged houses in Carrefour Feuille and Delmas 30. Short term and rotational work opportunities were given to local carpenters, who were selected on a competitive basis, for the construction of school furniture, such as school benches and desks, for primary and secondary schools in the areas. Other work has been done to start scaling up the urban agriculture activities in Cabaret, from the tree nursery to the installation of home gardens in 154 houses, where some agricultural assistants were employed to follow up on the daily activities.

The rubble recycling project closed in June 2013 and all activities were 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 2012-Oct 2013	Nov 2013-Apr 2014	
# of people trained and/or provided with equipment to provide relevant services in their communities.	200	-	807	255	1,062
# of small and medium enterprises provided with training, equipment or financial support.	10	10	16	41	67
# of households in targeted areas that have participated in protection-themed education activities on violence prevention	250	0	1,401	0	1,401
Volume of rubble recycled or reused in construction activities (housing, gabion, backfill, mortar sand, plastering sand, pavers)(cubic metres)	25,000	13,360	3,733	EoP	17,093

Key Indicators (Disaster Risk Management in INA)	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct 2012-Oct 2013	Nov 2013-Apr 2014	
# of communities with a community disaster response plan in place.	3	0	2	0	2
# of community members trained in vulnerability and capacity assessment, or community-based disaster risk management.	20	70	25	0	95

Challenges: The timeframe for the implementation of the social micro-project component has been very tight (3 months duration of the grant agreement for each of the projects, and 2 months of follow up of the trainees after the last payment instalment) and did not allow sufficient time to ensure durable job creation in the area. It rather increased the capacity of the local CBOs in planning, implementing and managing their projects financially, targeting of beneficiaries and monitoring the outcomes, but more following up on the CBO and the trainees could

have been done for all those micro projects in a longer timeframe, including the creation of an apprenticeship scheme and the linkage to micro-credit solutions for the entrepreneurs.

OUTCOME 1.3: 1,000 individuals see their living environment as their home, and look after (and/or improve) their living environment.

Progress: The house repair and retrofit component of the INA programme ended in Delmas 30 and Carrefour Feuilles sites at the end of December 2013, reaching 215 households and 168 houses. Construction works represented an opportunity for short-term job creation in the two neighbourhoods as local masons, carpenters, welders and non-skilled labour, were recruited through a community bidding process and on a rotational basis. Block representatives were involved in the recruitment process by spreading the word in the area and circulating work advertisements produced by the INA team, by publicizing it in community gatherings or meetings and on public notice boards, and by collecting applications for the job interviews to be conducted with the INA technical teams. The selection process of the local workforce was led by the INA team and all construction units worked under IFRC's technical supervision.



House and toilet unit retrofitted in Carrefour Feuilles. Source: IFRC

The permanent housing site of Haut Damier, Cabaret where 156 permanent reinforced concrete houses have been built by USAID and handed over to EPPLS (Enterprise Publique pour la Promotion des Logements Sociaux) as part of a five year social housing programme, has seen the IFRC INA programme directly involved since 2012. The IFRC was responsible for the beneficiary selection for the initial phase of the project (2012 to 2013), followed by the relocation of 154 IDP families from four different camps located in high risk areas in Delmas, Tabarre, Titanyen and Lafiteau (Cabaret) and Cabaret into the permanent housing solutions. The work of the IFRC INA team consisted of the implementation of community integration activities and the follow up on longer term development activities including livelihoods, food security, water and sanitation and CBHFA sensitization in partnership with the International non-governmental organization (NGO) United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR), and capacity building of local community groups of representatives, such as the site management committee. By the end of November 2013, all families were relocated to the site and community development activities were concluded or handed over to partner agencies at the end of April 2014.

Ravine mitigation works were completed and reported on the previous updates.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct 2012-Oct 2013	Nov 2013-Apr 2014	
# of households living in repaired / retrofitted or new permanent houses.	200	5	322	47	374
# of homeowners participating in and receiving basic safe housing training.	200	5	9	0	14

# of construction workers participating and receiving construction training.	50	0	100	0	100
# of households that received a transitional shelter in the INA areas	102	102	0	0	102
# of block makers trained in improved block making techniques	10	0	0	0	0
Volume of ravine rehabilitated (cubic metres)	3,000	120	908	EoP	1,028

Challenges: As a reflection of the anti-government demonstrations that take place on a regular basis throughout the country (due to social and economic issues such as lack of jobs, road infrastructure in poor conditions, cholera and sanitation situation among others and on the political side due to the local and senate elections being postponed), frequent anti-government demonstrations took place in the streets of Port-au-Prince during the months of November and December 2013. This represented a security threat for the field staff and in many occasions caused delays to the construction work, due to a limited and discontinuous access to the site for staff and construction materials, equipment and vehicles.

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

Progress: The work with the community groups of representatives (platform or committee) of Delmas 30, Carrefour Feuilles and Cabaret has continued until the closure of community development activities in all sites. The representative groups have been involved in the IFRC exit process from the intervention areas, and block by block meetings were held by IFRC team members, with residents and block representatives to explain the conclusion of the INA programme and, in the case of Carrefour Feuilles and Cabaret, discuss the possible handover of EICs, CBHFA groups and CBOs' work to the PNSs and other NGOs still present in the intervention areas. Community voluntary groups such as the community intervention teams/EIC for community based disaster risk management the CBHFA community facilitators and all the people that volunteered their time for clean-up of the neighbourhood and WASH sensitization were invited for a closing event with the INA IFRC team and management to celebrate their achievements and present the progress of their work to the residents to ensure future continuity of their role.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct 2012-Oct 2013	Nov 2013-Apr 2014	
# of Community platforms recognized as an official organization, trained on project implementation and implemented small scale community projects	1	0	1	0	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	39	0	39

Challenges: The exit from INA sites has been challenging in relation to the sustainability of certain community activities initiated by the team in the livelihoods sector, e.g. the capacity building of small and medium enterprises, of the local associations giving professional training and basic business management trainings due to the lack of direct link to the local job market and successful microfinance options, but also the continuity of the voluntary work and social roles attributed to first aiders, community based health agents and hygiene promoters due to the absence of partnership with the Haitian Red Cross and of local HRC branches directly involved in the intervention areas.

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

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

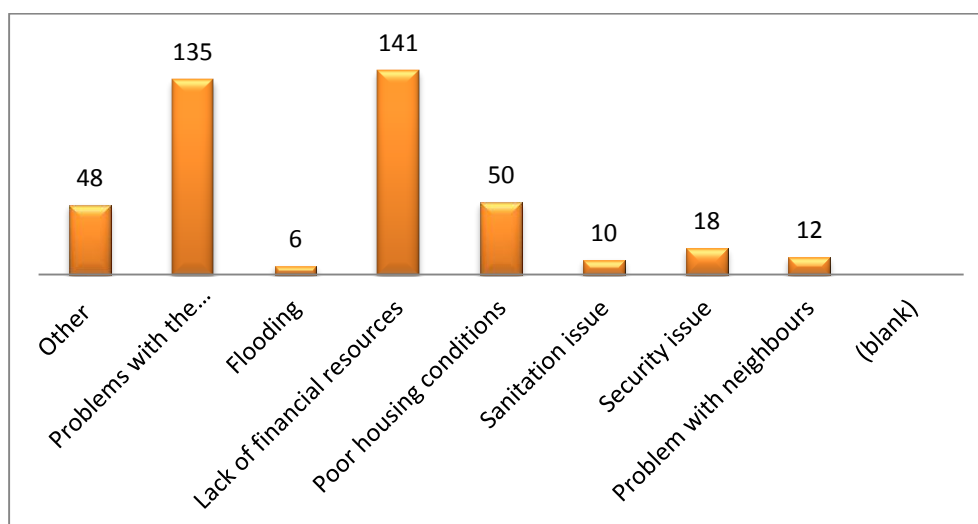
OUTCOME 2.1: 13,000 households registered at camp sites to relocate to and continue to live in improved housing over the life of the programme

Progress: The last camp registered was Laiterie Damien, with 115 families being relocated. This was done on 14 June 2013. All the house rental grants and province relocation grants of 500 US dollars were processed in 2013 and the team has since then focussed its work from January 2014 until the end of the programme in April 2014 on the payments of the remaining or pending cash grants, corresponding to the second instalment of unconditional grant (250 US dollars) and beneficiary follow up through door to door visits to monitor:

1. The expenditure of the two instalments of the unconditional grant and the outcome of the livelihood training for the household's income generating activities;
2. The satisfaction and wellness of the family after the relocation from the camp to an improved housing solution;
3. Whether the targeted households after the completion of the first 12 months rental grant are still living in the rental houses and how they are sustaining their livelihoods.

The programme team has visited 2,106 households, of which 80 per cent continue to live at the same address and 20 per cent or 420 beneficiaries, had moved out for the reasons explained in the following table. This proves that households were financially stable enough to keep living in a dignified house and did not have to return to a camp setting.

Graph 1: Reasons for moving out of the relocated houses



The IFRC continued to support the International Organization for Migration (IOM) protection unit to relocate gender-based violence (GBV) affected people to the province, relocating 28 families between November 2013 and March 2014 for a total of 99 families from the beginning of the programme.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 11-Sept 2012	Oct 2012-Oct 2013	Nov 2013-Apr 2014	
#of households provided with a settlement/relocation grant	13,000	7,010	6,721	49	13,780
% 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%	79.72%	80.06%	80.06%

Challenges: In August and September 2013 banking issues were reported and consequently delayed the implementation of the programme for nearly two months, as all unconditional grant payments were suspended

until the problem was resolved. As a result, payment of second grants was delayed for a number of beneficiaries and this was processed in 2014 instead of by the end of 2013 as initially planned.

OUTCOME 2.2: 13,000 households registered at camp sites to become more financially resilient over the life of the programme

Progress: All the registered households have been provided with basic numeracy, accountancy, household economy, savings schemes, marketing, business management and business plan development trainings. Unconditional cash grants supported them as they established income generating activities. This will, in the long term, guarantee financial stability after completion of the project. It is hoped that the households will be able to provide basic needs to their family members.

The relocation team used the open data kit (ODK) to collect information on beneficiary satisfaction. The programme has analysed data of all the households they have relocated to have an idea of the impact of the programme on beneficiaries' livelihoods, and the results were as follows:

- 76.66 per cent of registered camp residents chose Port-au-Prince to resettle into improved housing.
- 22.02 per cent of registered camp residents chose the provinces to resettle into improved housing.
- 6.53 per cent of beneficiaries surveyed have various sources of income (access to credit, productive assets, etc.).
- 3.37 per cent of female headed households reported to having varied sources of income.

A study of 4,959 households has been conducted to analyse the percentage of grant beneficiaries who have opened bank accounts or saved money through sol or sabotay mechanisms with the following results:

- 94 per cent of registered households have been able to save money;
- 37 per cent of households have opened bank accounts;
- 22.5 per cent of female headed households have opened bank accounts;
- 33.35 per cent of households report investments in savings schemes (Sol or Sabotay);
- 20.38 per cent of female headed households report investments in savings schemes.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Apr 2014	
% of households that have varied sources of income	75%	0%	9.82%	6.53%	6.53%
% of female headed households who report investments in saving programmes	50%	0%	39.40%	20.38%	20.38%

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)-Time frame: 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).

Progress: The camp mitigation programme was completed in June 2013 having assisted 90 percent 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 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Apr 2014	
# of occupied shelters that have had mitigation activities carried out.	1,500	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 operations update on the [IFRC website](#).

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 11- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Apr 2014	
# of water and sanitation committees set up and trained	8	0	8	N/A	8
# of latrines which are repaired and properly used and maintained.	300	0	253	N/A	253
% of showers which can be locked from the inside, and are used.	80%	0	85%	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	90%

OUTCOME 3.3: 10,000 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 operations update on the [IFRC website](#).

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 11- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Apr 2014	
# of vigilance committee's trained and established	16	0	7	N/A	7
# of camps/communities reached with awareness-raising activities on disaster risks.	16	0	7 ⁴	N/A	12
# of people trained and had First Aid kits distributed to them.	100	0	52	N/A	52
# of people trained in Disaster Risk Reduction	100	0	75	N/A	75
# of waterproof DRR tagged plastic sleeves distributed.	10,000	0	2,530	N/A	2,530

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
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⁴ From the 12 camps reported on during the last period, 5 camps have been closed after the IDPs were relocated by June 2013. Thus, awareness raising was conducted in 7 of the remaining camps

	et	July 11- Sept 2012	Oct 2012 to Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Apr 2014	ve
# of IDPs reached through peer education and community outreach activities.	30,000		1,930	N/A	1,930
# of IDPs referred, who effectively use VCT services.	30,000		727	N/A	727
# of pregnant women referred for PMTCT services.	680		42	N/A	42

Rural programmes: Health and Care (Leogane)

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

OUTCOME 5.1: 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 ended in 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 continues as part of the health project. More details are provided in the previous [operations update](#).

Key Indicators (Water and Sanitation)	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Mar 2014	
# of newly constructed water points/boreholes	60	34	35	EOP ⁵	69
# of rehabilitated existing water points/boreholes	44	38	7	EOP	45
# of latrines constructed	2,900	2,074	991	EOP	3,065
# of water committees formed	104	61	38	EOP	99
# of water committees trained in water point management	104	34	65	EOP	99
Key Indicators (Hygiene Promotion)	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Mar 2014	
# of selected and trained HP community facilitators.	260	284	0	EOP	284
# of hygiene promotion community activities.	2,000	814	787	EOP	1,601
# of school students reached through HP activities.	3	3	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 (2) sections of Leogane in preventing common health problems/risks in emergency and non-emergency situations by using the CBHFA approach

Progress: During the reporting period, the HIV/AIDS campaign was carried out together with CBHFA community facilitators. Mitigation of discrimination/stigmatization was a focused issue for this period, since deep-rooted discrimination and stigmatization were recognized by the mid-term survey. A total of 4,308 people were reached and 3,341 flyers with key messages were distributed to all targeted households.

⁵ End of Project (EOP)

The health team continued providing trainings on CBHFA modules, which include first aid training to CBHFA community facilitators. In total, 468 out of 646 CBHFA community facilitators have completed all CBHFA training modules.

Key Indicators (CBHFA)	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Mar 2014	
Total # (cumulative) of people reached by community-based health and first-aid services.	36,000	25,032	9,395	2,191	36,618
Total # of group awareness sessions organized by CBHFA Facilitators on key health issues (Vector borne diseases, HIV/AIDS, First Aid, Mother and Child Health-MCH and PSP).	7,200	3,127	5,902	3,374	12,403
Total # of Home visits conducted by IFRC/HRC staff and Community Facilitators equipped with the CBHFA standard checklist.	27,000	19,345	28,590	8,831	56,766

Key Indicators (Child and Maternal Health)	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Mar 2014	
# of group awareness sessions about MCH organized by CBHFA community facilitators	2,000	577	1,315	448	2,340
# of home visits about MCH conducted by IFRC/HRC staff and community facilitators equipped with the CBHFA standard checklist.	10,000	2,488	5,976	1,247	9,711

Key Indicators (Vector / Water Borne Diseases)	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Mar 2014	
# of mosquito nets distributed in households	20,000	13,608	3,564	1,439	18,611
% of households who received a mosquito net and who are using the net.	90%	70.3%	81.2%	81.1%	81.1%
# of group awareness sessions about vector/water borne diseases organized by CBHFA community facilitators	3,000	753	2,187	1,822	4,762

Key Indicators (STI and HIV/AIDS)	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Mar 2014	
# of group awareness sessions about STI and HIV/AIDS organized by CBHFA community facilitators	4,000	612	2,112	879	3,603
# of home visits about STI and HIV/AIDS conducted by IFRC/HRC staff and Community Facilitators equipped with the CBHFA standard checklist	16,000	2,786	9,129	2,079	13,994
# of condom distributed	600,000	155,967	209,966	390,413	756,346

Key Indicators (Fist Aid/Psychosocial Support)	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct 2012-Oct 2013	Nov 2013-Mar 2014	
# of community members who have a basic First Aid training	2,500	0	503	507	1,010
# of community facilitators who have been trained in First Aid	520	0	275	193	468
# of community members referred to PSP team in Leogane	12	0	0	0	0

Challenges: It has been difficult to catch up with the planned training schedule since the number of trainings were postponed due to the starting of the planting season.

Demotivation of CBHFA community facilitators is another issue that leads to turnover. The CBHFA community supervisors indicated that, there are some drawbacks that demotivate community facilitators to continue activities, such as rejection from community members during household visits, lack of understanding of the role of a community facilitator and lack of input from the IFRC. These drawbacks have occurred due to lack of information, and misunderstanding about community facilitators and volunteer work for both community facilitators and community members.

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: CBHFA continued with routine activities in three HRC branches: west, south-east and lower plateau. Its activities consisted of raising awareness on disease prevention, hygiene promotion and referral of cases to health centres as well as training the HRC volunteers and community facilitators on the CBHFA approach in order to better serve their community in terms of health care.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct 2012-Oct 2013	Nov 2013-Apr 2014	
% of HRC volunteers trained in the CBHFA approach	80%	99%	40%	25%	65%
# of HRC branches implementing CBHFA approach.	13	3	3	3	3
# of community volunteers trained in CBHFA approach.	3,500	1,646	2,311	525	4,482

Challenges: The health department budget for year 2013 has not been approved and the one for 2014 is still pending. This is due to delays in the signing of the MoU and thus funds could not be disbursed.

OUTCOME 6.2: The HRC has improved capacity to implement Emergency Health programmes and activities for 60,000 people

Progress: Emergency health continued with advocacy on prevention of diarrhoea and epidemic diseases, distribution of hygiene and emergency kits, and training of HRC volunteers in epidemics control (ECV). For this reporting period, 166 HRC volunteers were trained on ECV. These activities have been supported by the Italian Red Cross through the Trento project in Gressier and American Red Cross in Cabaret/Archaie. The trained HRC volunteers were able to reach 35,734 people with messages about preventing malaria and diarrhoea using the ECV approach.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct-2012-Oct 2013	Nov 2013-Apr 2014	
# of Haitian Red Cross Society volunteers trained in epidemic control for volunteers	3,000	885	661	166	1,712
# of communities' Epidemic response teams active in regions.	13	5	5	0	10
# of the beneficiaries who receive messages about preventing malaria and diarrhoea using the ECV approach.	60,000	30,000	67,363	35,734	133,097

Challenges: Funds could not be disbursed to implement some of the planned activities that fall under the MoU agreement.

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

Progress: From 13 November 2013 implementation of PSP activities became very slow and the volunteers were not able to achieve the planned activities because of unavailable funds. From December 2013 to March 2014, HRC conducted resource mobilization to fund PSP activities. After discussion with UNICEF and the IFRC, some funds were collected and the HRC PSP volunteers were able to conduct one guided workshop session for 28 children in Port-au-Prince, two socio-sporting activities for 134 children and adolescents and two parents groups for 28 parents in the west branch. In total 190 beneficiaries benefited from the PSP activities during the period under review.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011-Sept 2012	Oct 2012-Oct 2013	Nov 2013-Apr 2014	
# of guided workshop sessions for children that have been facilitated by HRC PSP volunteers	736	72	69	1	142
# of guided workshop sessions for adolescents that have been facilitated by HRC psychosocial support volunteers	736	0	30	0	30
# of summer camps organised in cooperation with DPDR, and other HRC Health sectors	20	9	8	0	17
# of victims of violence referred to appropriate medical, legal, and/or psychological services providers by HRC psychosocial support volunteers	92	0	5	0	5
# of beneficiaries with special psychological needs referred to professional practitioners (psychotherapy, therapy) by HRC PS volunteers	35	0	0	0	0

Challenges: Due to shortage of funds, most of the planned activities could not be implemented.

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

Progress: The HRC volunteers have continued to sensitize the population on HIV/AIDS prevention, anti-stigmatization and discrimination through interpersonal communication, focus group and door-to-door communication. The HIV/AIDS programmes were supported by the Netherlands Red Cross in the south and the south east regions. The HRC volunteers reached 50,000 beneficiaries and distributed 65,000 condoms for the period.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Apr 2014	
# of Training of Trainers for 13 HRC branches and HIV program coordinators organised every year	2	2	0	0	2
% of HRC volunteers trained in HIV prevention, care and support in every regional branch	25%	1%	16%	20%	37%
% of annual activities of PLHIV networks to address stigma and discrimination supported by HRC	50%	3%	35%	30%	68%
# of sessions to promote and provide information to target groups on available PMTCP services	2	0	0	0	0

Challenges: Due to shortage of funds in the health department, all the planned activities for the west department were not conducted.

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

Progress: During the reporting period, 700 HRC volunteers were trained on epidemic control, violence prevention, primary health care and hygiene promotion. These trainings were supported by the Norwegian Red Cross in Grand Goâve and Petit Goâve, Canadian Red Cross in Jacmel, Finnish Red Cross in Saut d'eau, French Red Cross in Delmas, German Red Cross in Arcahaie and the IFRC in Léogane. At central level, funds are still not available to conduct any activities.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Apr 2014	
% of HRC health volunteers trained in key health topics.	100%	80%	100%	46%	100%
# of active HRC health volunteers.	3,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500

Challenges: The major challenge for the health department is a lack funds at central level. The above activities were mostly conducted by PNSs in their implementation areas.

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: 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 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Apr 2014	
% 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. <i>before cooking, before eating, after manipulating garbage, after manipulating children's feces, and after</i>	100%	40%	40%	-	40%

using the toilet.)

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

Progress: During the reporting period, the violence prevention project (Kote Trankil) continued sensitization activities especially in the communities of Delmas 30 and Carrefour Feuille. Eighty per cent of community members testified that they know and understand very well the violence prevention concepts and will share these messages with their family members and neighbours. Violence prevention activities reached 2,000 beneficiaries. In addition, 100 HRC volunteers as well as 166 IFRC and HRC staff were trained in violence prevention, stress and conflict management as many staffs were at the end of their employment contract with the IFRC and HRC. The trained staff are all responsible for sharing the concepts with their colleagues, relatives and neighbours. The Kote Trankil project ended on 14 February 2014. Trained volunteers and staff were sensitized to continue with violence prevention activities in their communities or work stations while the HRC mobilizes funds to continue with the project.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Apr 2014	
# of individuals participating in protection activities reporting possible behavioral change	2,430	22	3,857	2,266	6,145
# of police, members of the judiciary, medical services and members of the media participating in an educational activity on VPMR	675	-	86	0	86
# of employees of the HRC trained in VPMR	40	3	40	16	59
# of volunteers of the HRC trained in VPMR	1,000	200	464	100	764
# of partnership agreements developed with local association working in protection	2	-	2	0	2

Challenges: Violence prevention activities ended in February 2014. The National Society is currently mobilizing funds to continue with VPMR initiatives.

HRC: Disaster Risk Management (DRM)-2011-2013

PROGRAMME GOAL: Reduce community-level risks and disaster impact through enhanced disaster risk management capacity of the 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 HRC continues to strengthen the capacity of regions by training community intervention teams (CITs). A total of four CITs with 54 members in all were trained in damage assessment and needs analysis (EDAB⁶). This was done in Haut Plateau Central Hinche Region and Haut Artibonite. These teams have received early warning system (EWS) materials that include flags, megaphones and sirens. Preparations are under way to train the CITs on the use of the EWS equipment.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Mar 2014	
# of community intervention teams trained and equipped between 2012 and 2015 in 13 regions.	33	3	8	4	15

⁶ Evaluation des Dégâts et Analyse des Besoins (EDAB).

# of Early Alert Systems installed and working in 13 regions between 2012 and 2015.	33	3	8	4	15
# of schools where "Protected School" Methodology is applied in 13 regions from 2012 to 2015.	29	0	0	0	0

Challenges: The HRC headquarters experienced difficulties in coordinating branch activities especially in the area of administration and finance which is centralized at headquarters level. Money transfers cannot be done to the branches. Also, there is no accountant to manage the finances for the HRC DRM department and this often leads to delayed processing of payments as the project manager has to do follow up in addition to the other DRM technical responsibilities.

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

Progress: With funding from Korean Red Cross, the HRC is in the process of renovating and extending the HRC regional office of Gonaive. An engineer was contracted to effect these repairs and extensions. At the Hinche regional branch, an assessment was done on the operations centre as well as the warehouse area where there is a rub hall. The contracted engineering consultant made recommendations on renovation and an architectural plan has been drawn.

With funding from the Hong Kong Red Cross, the HRC is planning to conduct a training in basic aquatic rescuing. A company known as "Panama ambulance builder" has been contracted to conduct the training. This will be held in June 2014 for five days with the participation of 25 HRC volunteers. Also, refresher trainings will be conducted for 25 HRC volunteers who are active in ambulance services.

In preparation for the 2014 hurricane season, the contingency plan for Nippes department has been revised with support from the Canadian Red Cross Society. The PNS will also support the revision of contingency plans for South East and West departments. The American Red Cross will support the North, North East and North West departments in the revision of their plans.

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Mar 2014	
# 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	23		23
# of regional branches equipped to respond in emergencies like floods and in aquatic environment	5	3	3	3	3
% of regional branches with their annually revised action and contingency plans.	100%	100%	46%	7%	7%
# of people trained by the HRC training centre on disaster risk management topics	6,000	3,003	2,387	769	6,159

Challenges: The HRC also plans to train volunteers in advanced aquatic rescue. This is a 15-day training. However, this is not possible at the moment due to lack of funds. The training will be considered in future planning.

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 are intensified

Progress: The 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 to 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 become safer and robust for facing future uncertainties. Some of its partners in these coordination mechanisms include the Education and People Sensitization Technical Committee (CTESP⁷), the Committee of Management of Temporary Shelters (CTGAP⁸), Groupe Seismic, Comite Thematic Tsunami and NGO forums for DRM. The HRC continues to participate in all the coordination meetings.

The HRC has also taken the lead in the national disaster risk management system (SNGRD⁹) in some thematic groups including the CITs that have been set up in the country to contribute to the improvement of some tools and methodologies. In January 2014, a capitalization workshop of CITs was held with the participation of the American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross as well as the IFRC and the HRC. Harmonization of the different capitalization methodologies with other organizations in coordination with SNGRD is under way. A consultant has been hired to oversee this capitalization process.

Between December 2013 and February 2014, standard operating procedures (SOPs) for refugees on the Haitian and Dominican border were elaborated. This was done through several coordination meetings with participation of the national office for immigration, OCHA, UNICEF, UNHCR, GARR¹⁰, the Jesuit Service for Migrants and Refugees in the Caribbean sub-region (SJRM¹¹). A draft is available and a final meeting will be held to finalize the document

Key Indicators	Target	Achievement			Cumulative
		July 2011- Sept 2012	Oct 2012- Oct 2013	Nov 2013- Mar 2014	
% of national DRM platforms and working groups where HRC is an active participant	80%	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	6	-	6

Challenges: While the platforms of coordination seem to work and allow the HRC to grow, the area of communication remains difficult especially in agreeing on the right time for everyone to meet. In the beginning of every year (3 initial months), there are problems of coordination and agreeing on meeting dates with all partners. A lot of negotiation is done to ensure that agreed-upon dates are arrived at as early as possible in the year.

AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT: SUPPORT TO PROGRAMMES

Livelihood: During the reporting period, the livelihood technical movement coordinator (LTMC) continued to provide direct support to HRC branch committee members in Saut d'eau in 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. The committee members developed a proposal which has since been funded to commence their business. The branch started a cement selling business. The Finnish Red Cross finalized their mission in Haiti, and their regional office in Panama is monitoring the progress of this income generating activity for the Saut d'eau branch.

Settlement: The four year (2010-2013) technical brief on settlement was drafted by a consultant who was contracted for a period of three months, starting from March 2014. The draft has since been shared with the IFRC for initial validation before sharing with PNS for their input.

A document on regulatory barriers to shelter was drafted. This was done after an in-depth legal research and stakeholder interviews were conducted. The objective of the study was two-fold:

⁷ In French: le Comité thématique d'éducation et de sensibilisation du public (CTESP)

⁸ In French: Comité Thématique – Gestion des Abris Provisoire (CTGAP).

⁹ In French: Système national de gestion des risques et des désastres (SNGRD).

¹⁰ Le Groupe d'Appui aux Rapatriés et Réfugiés (GARR)

¹¹ Service Jésuite au réfugié et les migrant-solidarité (SJRM)

1. To assess the practical impact and implementation of the relevant laws and regulations, and identify strengths, gaps and weaknesses according to experiences in previous disaster situations and international standards.
2. To outline any methods or innovative solutions which have been developed to overcome the legal and regulatory barriers identified, identify areas for improvement, and propose measures which may be adopted to minimize legal and regulatory barriers in future disaster situations.

This document was finalized and shared for inputs and eventual validation by the IDRL team in Panama and Geneva as well as the HRC governance and executive.

Support was provided for the drafting of the INA exit strategy. To help develop this strategy, a literature review was conducted and two meetings were facilitated with INA PNS to identify and discuss some of the relevant exit strategy issues for consideration in this process. The ideas generated were based upon best practices, experience with ongoing programmes, the operating urban environment of Port au Prince and wide experiences managing programmes in other countries.

The Technical Movement coordination on settlement remained functional until the exit of the settlement coordinator in March 2014. The settlement coordinator also participated in the camp coordination and camp management (CCCM)/shelter cluster. A presentation was done on lessons learned from urban recovery and reconstruction projects using the INA approach. This was done during a coordination meeting held at the IFRC Americas Zone office from 18 to 21 February 2014.

Disaster Risk Management: 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 engaging the transition for the HRC to take the lead in DRM issues with the Movement including the technical committee with the support of the IFRC Strategic Relations and Cooperation Unit. This was completed and the HRC DRM department has taken lead in managing the technical committee.

The participation of the Red Cross Movement in DRM has enormously contributed to launching the CIT methodology to be reviewed as it has since been recognized by the DPC. All National Societies and the IFRC came together in a one-day meeting on 31 January 2014 to share their experiences in setting up of CITs. The outcomes of the workshop were shared with the rest of the actors working on the CIT thematic within the DRM platform at national level, including the DPC. A consultant has been contracted to capture the lessons learned from all partners regarding this methodology. The capitalization document is currently being revised.

There has been some new initiatives in which the Red Cross Movement is actively participating for the purpose of improving the community participation to build their resilience. For instance, joint missions were held for the purpose of tailoring five year investment programmes for each of the focus departments. The programmes aim to ensure that community capacity and resilience are reinforced so that they are able to better withstand, adapt and rapidly recover from disaster – whilst at the same time reducing exposure to disaster risk. The missions also sought to ensure strong local ownership for the principles of disaster resilience, thereby securing a positive enabling environment, which is critical for the success of the initiative. The programmes seek to build on and reinforce existing interventions, whilst at the same time identifying critical gaps for future investment (see also humanitarian diplomacy section).

During the 2013 hurricane season the HRC coordinated efforts with all Red Cross Movement members including the IFRC, PNS and ICRC in training with Emergency Response Teams (ERT) and updating its roster. No storms reached Haiti during 2013. Instead, the dry season started much earlier which seriously affected harvests, especially in the north west of Haiti. The IFRC has been in the humanitarian country team (HCT) meetings where the problematic of drought was addressed. In 2014, all the partners have started to work on disaster preparedness including contingency planning in the HRC branches.

Evaluation, Accountability and Learning: Following the second Haiti Operation Learning Conference, held in Panama from 18 to 19 September 2013, a final report of the conference was shared with all partners. Continuous identification of remaining products to be finalized is ongoing. This includes case studies, tool kits/tool boxes, best practices and guidance notes for the different technical areas such as water and sanitation, violence prevention, disaster risk management, National Society development, health, support services, livelihoods, shelter and settlement

PMER Capacity Building and Evaluations: In this reporting period, the IFRC in collaboration with the HRC headquarters continued with the training, coaching and mentoring of staff on PMER. This continuation of PMER capacity building is as a result of the HRC recognizing the need for effective planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms to achieve its objectives as articulated in their Plan of Action (2011 to 2015). Mentoring and coaching took place in seven areas including Leogane, Petit-Goave, Anse-a-Veau, les Cayes, Tabbare, Carrefour and Petion Ville. The purpose of these follow up mentoring and coaching visits was to improve participants' understanding of the concepts and assist in making sure they understand and use them for all of their activities. The PMER coordinator also co-facilitated alongside colleagues from the zone office and from Geneva a bi-lingual training of trainers for the Americas zone which had participants from nine National Societies. The PMER staff from the HRC and the IFRC in Haiti also attended the training alongside colleagues from across the Americas zone. In the aftermath of Typhoon Haiyan that hit several parts of the Philippines, the reporting delegate provided surge support to the Philippines operation working from the Asia Pacific zone office.

Since 2013, the earthquake operation has been in transition mode and the first post-earthquake Development Operational Plan for Haiti was developed along with the operational matrix. The DOP reflects the change of focus for the secretariat from direct implementation of programmes to support and National Society's development role. The Long-term Planning Framework is also under joint preparation between the IFRC country representation and the host National Society.

In the period under review, four evaluations were commissioned and/or finalized by various departments in the IFRC. Firstly, the mid-term evaluation of the Hong Kong Red Cross funded DRM project was completed and translated into French. The management review matrix was prepared and is awaiting discussion with the National Society. Secondly, a consultancy to review the Movement Coordination Framework (MCF) took place. The purpose of this consultancy was to revise the current MCF with an expected outcome of highlighting the need for a coordination mechanism around the HRC development, different from the previous coordination framework which had an operational focus. The consultancy was completed and a draft report submitted to allow the Movement partners to comment prior to the delivery of a final report. The draft report will also be discussed in the upcoming Partner Coordination Meeting on 27 May 2014 to which all heads of department and senior management of HRC are invited. An evaluation of the integrated neighbourhood approach was commissioned with the expectation that it will assess the outcomes of the INA programme to find out if there have been any positive or negative changes to the lives and livelihoods of the participating communities. Lastly the final evaluation of the Sandy operation is currently ongoing. The purpose of this evaluation is to assess the effectiveness, efficiency, outcomes and impact of the Hurricane Sandy Operation and to learn lessons for future hurricane response and recovery operations.

On reporting, the country representation managed to timely submit 17 of 18 due pledge reports representing 94.4 per cent of all reports being submitted on time largely due to effective collaboration with the HRC and the IFRC programme managers.

Water and sanitation: The water and sanitation technical committee is now jointly managed by the American Red Cross and the HRC, and regular committee meetings are ongoing.

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the IFRC and the HRC finalized on 13 December 2013. Unfortunately, the signing of amendment of the MoU was not completed in time for DINEPA to start on the revised scope of work. The water company has been working on providing the final report, and discussions are under way between the HRC and the IFRC to find the best way to support DINEPA with the final financial reporting.

Until end of December 2013, the water and sanitation Movement coordination has co-facilitated the cholera taskforce. This role was fully transferred to the Cholera coordinator who arrived in February 2014. For more information on this cholera programme including coordination, kindly check this link [MDR49008](#)

Communications and Beneficiary Communications: The communications department assisted in the documentation for the cholera appeal for Haiti and the Dominican Republic in providing key messages, Q&A, web stories, as well as a video to accompany the appeal. A consultant was hired to produce a cholera leaflet, which was completed in November 2013.

Several communications pieces for the IFRC website, the IFRC Bulletin-Americas zone as well as the Haitian Red Cross website were produced for the fourth year commemoration of the January 2010 earthquake. The communications team assisted in providing case studies and photos for the four-year progress report. Web

stories were published on the IFRC website as well as PNS websites with testimonials from beneficiaries on how they are coping four years after the disaster.

Photo and audio-visual support was provided to the HRC and several PNSs present in Haiti to cover different events during this reporting period including the closure of Finnish Red Cross CBHFA programme in Saut D'eau, Spanish Red Cross' disaster management training in Léogâne, French Red Cross' presentation of survey results in Bas-Artibonite, German Red Cross' food security programme implementation in Jérémie and Austrian Red Cross' programme activities in Arcahaie.

The following are links to articles published on IFRC website for the period under review:

- The importance of toilets in Haiti:
 - English:<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/americas/haiti/toilets-in-haiti-the-importance-of-social-and-cultural-factors-in-construction-and-use-63769/>
- Looking beyond the tragedy four years after the earthquake:
 - Information sharing for a better future:<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/americas/haiti/looking-beyond-the-tragedy-information-sharing-for-a-better-future--64152/>
 - Building healthier communities:<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/americas/haiti/looking-beyond-the-tragedy-building-healthier-communities-64135/>
 - Planning for a future of work:<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/americas/haiti/looking-beyond-the-tragedy-planning-for-a-future-of-work-64134/>
 - Moving back home after four years:<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/americas/haiti/looking-beyond-the-tragedy-moving-back-home-after-four-years--64126/>
- Eradicating cholera on the island of Hispaniola
 - English:<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/americas/haiti/eradicating-cholera-on-the-island-of-hispaniola-63981/>
 - French:<http://www.ifrc.org/fr/nouvelles/nouvelles/americas/haiti/la-croix-rouge-haitienne-et-la-croix-rouge-dominicaine-travaillent-ensemble-pour-eliminer-le-cholera-dans-hispaniola/>
 - Spanish:<http://www.ifrc.org/es/noticias/noticias/americas/haiti/cruz-roja-haitiana-y-cruz-roja-dominicana-comparten-responsabilidad-para-erradicar-el-colera-en-la-isla-de-espanola/>
- Haiti's Syrian community helps Syrian Red Crescent Society
 - English:<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/americas/haiti/haiti-offers-a-lesson-of-solidarity-with-syria-64661/>
 - French:<http://www.ifrc.org/fr/nouvelles/nouvelles/americas/haiti/haiti-offre-une-lecon-de-solidarite-avec-la-syrie/>
 - Spanish:<http://www.ifrc.org/es/noticias/noticias/americas/haiti/haiti-ofrece-una-leccion-de-solidaridad-con-siria/>
- World Water Day package—fighting diseases with water and sanitation
 - English:<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/americas/haiti/fighting-diseases-with-clean-water-and-sanitation-65286/>
 - French:<http://www.ifrc.org/fr/nouvelles/nouvelles/americas/haiti/fighting-diseases-with-clean-water-and-sanitation-65286/>
 - Spanish:<http://www.ifrc.org/es/noticias/noticias/americas/haiti/eliminando-enfermedades-con-agua-limpia-y-saneamiento-/>
- Telefon Kwa Wouj registers 2 million callers
 - English:<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/americas/haiti/-red-cross-telefon-kwa-wouj-reaches-2-million-callers-in-two-years-65332/>
 - French:<http://www.ifrc.org/fr/nouvelles/nouvelles/americas/haiti/2-millions-dappels-au-telefon-kwa-wouj-/>
 - Spanish:<http://www.ifrc.org/es/noticias/noticias/americas/haiti/telefon-kwa-wouj-de-la-cruz-roja-haitiana-logra-2-millones-de-llamadas/>

The following are links to films produced and uploaded to IFRC/HRC social media:

- Eliminating cholera on the island of Hispaniola
 - English: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TnvZQwfVcSw>
- Sandy Operation in Jérémie
 - English: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7--YeOhor48>
- World Water Day package “Fighting diseases with clean water and sanitation in Léogâne, Haiti”
 - English: <http://youtu.be/kWuYGr9SRCM>
 - French: <http://youtu.be/Kmrof7I1-y0>
 - Spanish: <http://youtu.be/NvddHZ8Uncc>

Three beneficiary communications campaign planning meetings with IFRC, HRC and PNS programme representatives were held on 5 November 2013, 23 January and 27 March 2014. Information campaigns on a range of subjects were finalized following open discussions with partners on the utilization of beneficiary communications tools such as radio broadcasts, sound truck messaging, Integrated Voice Response (IVR) system and short messaging service (SMS).

The Beneficiary Communications unit consistently participated in OCHA Disaster Preparedness group meetings and took part in OCHA multi-sectorial working group for preparations for an external evaluation that commenced in March 2014.

On 17 March 2014, the senior beneficiary communications officer was deployed with the Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) to provide beneficiary communications support in response to the Ebola outbreak in Liberia. The beneficiary communications unit in Haiti is supporting the Liberian Red Cross for a period of four weeks.

The beneficiary communications unit has contributed extensively to the IFRC Global Beneficiary Communications online library with templates and materials developed in Haiti for the radio programme, SMS key messages, IVR scripts, posters, flyers, etc.: <https://fedteam.ifrc.org/global/collaboration/disasters/bc>

Fact Box – Beneficiary Communications – as at 31 March 2014	Amount
SMS delivered	109,992,694
People reached by SMS	7,467,384
Radio hours	317 Hours
Calls answered on radio show (from 01 January 2011)	2,741
Camps reached by sound truck	2,357
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)	2,009,205
Surveys completed on Telefon Kwa Wouj	302,279

Humanitarian diplomacy: A binational conference was held in Port-au-Prince. It was aimed at reviewing the HRC-Dominican Red Cross Binational Agreement’s and prepare a two-year operational plan to implement the 14 common objectives set up by the two National Societies. Comments on the agreement are still being received from Movement partners. A plan of action (PoA) has been drafted and shared with the National Societies for their comments. The PoA will guide the two National Societies to prioritize on the activities to be implemented based on the identified needs.

The disaster law delegate participated in Customs Working Group’s weekly meetings to prepare new DPC customs procedures for non-registered organizations and individuals wishing to send humanitarian goods and equipment to Haiti in the aftermath of a disaster.

A second IDRL conference was held in Haiti from 1 to 2 October 2013 where the National Action Plan was reviewed. Participants included DPC, relevant ministries, UCAONG¹², WFP, HRC and IFRC. The plan is based

¹² Unité de Coordination d’Activité des ONGs

on strengthening the legal framework to ensure the effective management of international rescue and relief based on legal issues such as visas, customs, taxation, registration, transport permits that may delay response time. A similar IDRL workshop was held in March 2014 in the Dominican Republic with the participation of government officials who worked on several aspects regarding large scale disaster operation for effective coordination.

Local and regional as well as national elections of the HRC have been successfully held. A new president for the HRC was elected into office during the last quarter of 2013. The new HRC president and board were inaugurated on 6 November 2013 with the presence of regional presidents of the HRC, volunteers, the HRC headquarters staff, Movement partners as well as government officials, civil society members and the Haitian business community and other humanitarian agencies such as the UN.

In the period under review, the 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 housing, water and sanitation and health. In addition, the HCT coordination has been ongoing, with the active participation of the IFRC and the ICRC delegations.

On behalf of the Dominican and Haitian Red Cross Societies, the IFRC country representative for Haiti and the IFRC Head of support team for Haiti attended a Cholera Coalition meeting on 4 February 2014 which was based at PAHO headquarters in Washington. This was the first Coalition meeting of 2014. Participants included the Ministry of Health-Haiti, CDC, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), IFRC, Millennium Water Alliance (MWA), PAHO, Partners in Health (PIH), UNICEF, USAID, WASH Advocates, World Bank, World Vision as well as observers that included Deep Spring and the United States Army Reserve (USAR). The purpose of the meeting was to reflect strategically about how to coordinate and link the key national programming priorities and technical requirements to the further mobilization of resources through outreach to potential new funders. Coalition members were asked to discuss optimal strategies that each partner can offer. In addition, the meeting allowed discussion on defining the specific priorities and a common platform that Coalition members could support collectively or independently either through resource mobilization, advocacy and technical support. Key recommendations were made by the members based on the discussions.

The IFRC presented the International Cholera Appeal to partners describing the progress on resource mobilization plans as well as the joint planning process which was aligned to the plans of both health ministries (from the Dominican Republic and Haiti). The IFRC plan was also presented to the MSPP Director General. Since resource mobilization is one of the key roles the IFRC is committed to do on behalf of the HRC, the Dominican Red Cross and other implementing National Societies, meetings were held with several potential partners to discuss funding opportunities to the IFRC appeal that will enable the two National Societies support their respective ministries.

A follow up teleconference meeting was held on 18 February 2014 to review the recommendations of the coalition meeting (4 February 2014) as well as to get input from partners on specific support and approaches that they wish to act on for 2014. Participating organizations included PAHO, CDC, CRS, UNICEF, USWP, USAID, World Bank, HOAD, MWA as well as the Office of Community-based Medicine and Best Practices in Haiti. Coalition members provided key comments and additional recommendations on the initial meeting report. Some of the recommendations included:

- Need for an operational fund to allow the Coalition to take on a more robust coordination role in Haiti and the Dominican Republic, and at the regional level
- More clarity on what partners are willing and planning to contribute to the different plans (short, medium and long term). In addition, clarity on what needs to be done concretely over the next two years (objectives, actions and deliverables clearly defined)
- The different roles, mandates, expertise and objectives of coalition partners should be better reflected in the Coalition plans of support
- Organization of informal information meetings based on either technical issues that would attract external funding.
- Previously established WASH and Health Clusters in both Haiti and the Dominican Republic could be reformulated by forming a WASH-Cholera Task Force.
- Need for more in-depth diagnostic work on water and sanitation involving the provision of more organized information on the rural and urban water points that can be more readily shared and digested by the partners
- Use Haitian political commitment to eliminate cholera to move forward with the Coalition plans

As a way forward, PAHO will organize a two-day technical meeting in Haiti to focus on both the water and the health sectors. The outcome of this meeting will be provided in the subsequent updates.

The IFRC and the HRC contributed to the working group that is developing a Community Resilience Action Plan on behalf of the Political Champions initiative. This working group after having conducted field missions to which the HRC and the IFRC participated has presented a programmatic framework for action. The framework covers a five year period (2014 to 2019) in the three priority departments of North, North-East and Grand'Anse selected by the Government of Haiti as intervention areas. The framework addresses in an integrated approach the risks and impacts natural disasters have on lives and livelihoods and actions that can be developed at community or household level to strengthen the resilience of people, communities as well as authorities and civil society. The community-based approaches of the HRC and its partners are expected to further guide the government and champions in their further definition of creating resilient communities.

Several discussions are being held with the HRC, DfID and British Red Cross to discuss a variety of projects that the HRC can participate in, promoting political champions initiative. One project under discussion includes the use of ODK and Mega V for conducting assessments and evaluations.

The Head of Strategic Relations and Cooperation (SRC) participated in a civil military course from 9 to 12 December 2013 that was organized by OCHA. Some of the objectives of the training was to help understand: the roles and responsibilities of the state, humanitarian organizations and the military in international humanitarian response, particularly in the Haitian context; principles and mechanisms of coordination, including the role of OCHA in civil-military coordination at global level and in Haiti. Identified lessons learned and best practices were used as case studies during the training. The Head of SRC gave a presentation on how the IFRC and the National Societies should respond to large-scale disasters, laying emphasis on Fundamental Principles, particularly neutrality, independence and impartiality as well as how the IFRC works with military bodies.

Between 5 and 6 March, the SRC coordinator attended a conference on large scale emergencies organized by the Louisiana National Guard working in Haiti. During the conference, the IFRC gave a presentation on Fundamental Principles, the IFRC national, regional and global emergency response mechanisms, its work in Haiti (ERU and FACT deployment) and the results four years on, as well as how Red Cross works with military.

Disaster Law (DL)

The Disaster Law Programme (DLP), together with the HRC and the World Food Programme, supported the Civil Protection Directorate (DPC) in the working group on customs clearance of humanitarian goods during emergencies. The IFRC's DLP and HRC actively participated in the weekly sessions of this working group. During the reporting period, the Customs Group met on a weekly basis and prepared the new DPC customs procedures for non-registered organizations and individuals wishing to send humanitarian goods and equipment to Haiti in the aftermath of a disaster. These new procedures would reduce the number of unsolicited donations and therefore the blockage of customs during an emergency.

The DL programme finalized the first draft of a report on the regulatory barriers to the provision of emergency shelter in Haiti. This report analyses the legislative gaps that could affect the provision of emergency shelter in the aftermath of a disaster such as land tenure issues, expropriation and conflict resolution among others. The report also explains the practical approaches that humanitarian organizations in the field adopted to overcome these barriers; and provides clear recommendations to the government of Haiti to address those legislative gaps and be better prepared for future emergencies. The report is currently being reviewed by IFRC management and other relevant stakeholders.

The DLP worked extensively on the IDRL Dominican Republic report. The report analyses the Dominican legal framework on international disaster assistance, highlighting the legislative gaps and providing clear recommendations to the Dominican Government to be better prepared as a receiving country and as a transit state. The DRC and National Emergency Commission organized with the support of IFRC a workshop with all the stakeholders concerned. During the workshop, participants validated the recommendations and prepared a national action plan to implement the recommendations provided. The report will be published shortly.

With the exit of DL delegate, a legal officer will be recruited to work with HRC and continue with DLP initiatives.

SUPPORT SERVICES

Logistics: The procurement unit continues to provide support in requisition, procurement and delivery to the programmes and other services to IFRC, HRC and PNS as well as providing support for implementation of a new logistics base construction project. Follow up is being done with contract for EDH (the Haitian electric company) project to basecamp, Elmeco regarding logistics base electrical connection and also a vehicle service repair contract for fleet. All pending payments are currently being cleared as well as updating the procurement database and classifying the entire 2013 file as per IFRC standards. In April 2014, the department finalized with the establishment of a new stationary framework agreement for six months for the administration department.

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. The remaining construction activities such as fencing of the area, installation of drainages, graveling, construction of car wash and rump in the workshop area, retaining wall in the warehouse area was finalized at the end of December 2013. A contract has been signed for the installation of electrical connection of the new logistical base to the main power supply unit. Stock inventory for DRM, INA and Health departments as well as American Red Cross, British Red Cross and Jeremie branch has been done.

The new fleet coordinator arrived on 15 November 2013 in Haiti. A new logistics structure and organization chart for 2014 have been developed 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 was finalized at the end of December 2013. Staff interviews for 2014 in the new structure were conducted. Support was provided to the Americas Zone Field School in Dominican Republic. The support included sending relief items as well as providing transport and light vehicles for use during the field school.

To date, the department has dispatched 81 VRP vehicles, where 19 have been sent to the Americas zone office in Panama and 62 to the IFRC logistics hub in Dubai. A total of 26 trucks are ready to be sold locally. The fleet department has already received authorization from the Ministry of Finance and Customs Administration to sell these vehicles. An annual physical stock inventory of all fleet assets, equipment and vehicles was conducted and shared with Panama and the global fleet base in Dubai. Moreover, an annual stock inventory of vehicle spare parts was carried out and the fuel closing balances for 2013 were recorded and shared with finance. Follow up with senior management regarding the settlement of fleet outstanding supplier invoices from previous years (2011, 2012 and 2013) is being done. This issue was also presented to the Zone Support team for Haiti who also recommended clearing all such issues at hand. A meeting was held at WFP logistics base office between WFP head of logistics, WFP fleet manager, the IFRC logistics coordinator and the IFRC fleet coordinator. The aim of the meeting was to explore fleet workshop options and also understanding how WFP was managing its massive fleet in this complex environment.

Finance: From the last reporting period, the finance department followed the right sizing trend and reduced its staff. However, as some programmes are still running and that there is need to close off previous years' pending issues, some staff have been retained to assist in this process.

The support to the HRC via the Task Force is still ongoing, with a budget having been drawn for the National Society's running costs. Funding was identified and a funding gap was presented for partners to fund. This exercise did help the Haitian Red Cross find funding for this financial year and start a strategic process of working on their future structure and funding.

The work of dissemination of IFRC policies is still ongoing, while the department continues to monitor closely the projects' implementation rates.

The finance team is preparing for the second part of the financial year, which will be a transition period from IFRC's current work of supporting programmes to the future focus of supporting the National Society Knowledge Development. As the programmes will be scaling down as well, the IFRC needs to adapt its teams to different ways of working and different structure for the year to come.

The finance national staff capacity development is still ongoing and they have started taking over some critical parts of the finance work with support from delegates.

Information Technology and Telecommunications: The Internet connectivity has been revised on passing from three connection options to one in order to address the budget restrictions. The internal management rules have been reviewed to address this bandwidth reduction so as to improve the connection efficiency.

Following the audit recommendation, a new network infrastructure has been planned in order to address the structure standardization and improve the network and communication security. The HRC is currently leading in the implementation.

A joint telecom field mission (IFRC/HRC/ICRC) has been carried out to extend and improve VHF network in the North department which will benefit HRC and PNSs.

A complete IT asset inventory – including electronic assets, VHF and HF radios stations and mobiles - has been made and a transition chart developed in order to properly address the handover process.

Human Resources: Between November 2013 and March 2014, contracts for 265 national and international staff members have ended. The human resources department has continued offering technical support to individual IFRC department heads as well as facilitating staff exit processes among the HR Movement Coordination Group – human resources representatives of the IFRC, PNS and the Haitian Red Cross. In an effort to increase the employability chances for departing Movement national staff, an entrepreneurial skills training programme has been integrated into the IFRC learning and development catalogue since March 2014. Some of the business-oriented courses offered include: how to conduct a business feasibility study, planning and implementing a budget, techniques in sales and marketing.

Security: The security situation is still volatile and could degenerate very quickly. Port-au-Prince accounts for 80 per cent of the crimes in the country. Break-ins, robberies at gunpoint (mostly in bank areas at ATMs) and kidnappings still affect the inhabitants. Local population feel frustrated and street justice (lynching) is still common. Most protests are due to social and economic issues (lack of jobs, road infrastructure in poor conditions, cholera and sanitation situation, drought in the northern part of the country affecting the crops).

From a political side, opponents take advantage of the social/economic situation to foster popular protests. Anti-government demonstrations are taking place throughout the country and some ultimatums are set to the Head of State. Local and senate elections will take place on 26 October 2014.

Risk Management and Legal: 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 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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1. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

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.

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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.

EMERGENCY APPEAL BUDGET

MDRHT008 HAITI EARTHQUAKE

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	17,997,559			17,997,559
Shelter - Transitional	22,581,638			22,581,638
Construction - Housing	218,468	270		218,738
Construction - Facilities	2,026,734			2,026,734
Construction - Materials	5,686,929			5,686,929
Clothing & Textiles	4,134,337			4,134,337
Food	313,444			313,444
Seeds & Plants	6,380			6,380
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	22,139,213			22,139,213
Medical & First Aid	762,607	23		762,630
Teaching Materials	475,211			475,211
Utensils & Tools	4,540,046			4,540,046
Other Supplies & Services	549,224			549,224
Emergency Response Units			34,851,890	34,851,890
Cash Disbursements				0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	81,431,791	293	34,851,890	116,283,974
Land & Buildings	1,314,534			1,314,534
Vehicles	1,843,716			1,843,716
Computer & Telecom Equipment	1,071,420	5,810		1,077,230
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	574,990			574,990
Medical Equipment	30,315			30,315
Other Machinery & Equipment	57,159			57,159
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	4,892,134	5,810	0	4,897,944
Storage, Warehousing	3,464,884	6,032		3,470,915
Distribution & Monitoring	6,611,975	3,818		6,615,793
Transport & Vehicle Costs	11,771,639	126,195		11,897,834
Logistics Services	2,170,210			2,170,210
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	24,018,708	136,045	0	24,154,753
International Staff	41,571,193	256,264		41,827,458
National Staff	23,877,834	25,988		23,903,821
National Society Staff	6,948,939	2,438		6,951,377
Volunteers	1,038,069			1,038,069
Total PERSONNEL	73,436,035	284,690	0	73,720,725
Consultants	2,201,667	1,262,107		3,463,774
Professional Fees	1,329,157	7,936		1,337,093
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	3,530,824	1,270,043	0	4,800,867
Workshops & Training	2,702,703	17,050		2,719,753
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	2,702,703	17,050	0	2,719,753
Travel	2,745,885	55,942		2,801,827
Information & Public Relations	1,323,799	29,727		1,353,525
Office Costs	4,011,569	35,105		4,046,675
Communications	1,540,341	22,344		1,562,685
Financial Charges	-872,788	723		-872,065
Other General Expenses	461,737	30,592		492,329
Shared Office and Services Costs	4,719,880	8,655		4,728,535
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	13,930,423	183,088	0	14,113,511
Depreciation and impairment	4,479,164	139,323		4,618,487
Total DEPRECIATION	4,479,164	139,323	0	4,618,487
Partner National Societies	14,279,321	15,475		14,294,797
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	693,288	193,979		887,267
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	14,972,610	209,454	0	15,182,064
Total DIRECT EXPENSES	223,394,392	2,245,796	34,851,890	260,492,078
Programme and Services Support Recovery	14,440,059	139,323		14,579,382
Total INDIRECT COSTS	14,440,059	139,323	0	14,579,382
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees	1,285,992	9,490		1,295,482
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	1,285,992	9,490	0	1,295,482
TOTAL BUDGET	239,120,443	2,394,609	34,851,890	276,366,942
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions	246,840,789	2,250,465		249,091,254
Bilateral Contributions			34,851,890	34,851,890
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	246,840,789	2,250,465	34,851,890	283,943,144
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	-7,720,346	144,144	0	-7,576,202

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	2010/1-2014/3	Programme	MDRHT008
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2015/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	-

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

A. Budget	241,515,052
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	43,979,415		11,994,165	574,870		56,548,450
Andorran Red Cross	71,872		0	0		71,872
Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross	108,684		0	0		108,684
Arco 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	36,629		570,822	0		607,451
Austrian Red Cross (from Austria Government*)	684,275		0	0		684,275
Austrian Red Cross (from Austria - Private Donors*)	46,677		0	0		46,677
Bain & Co. Inc.	46,321		0	0		46,321
Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	1,089		0	0		1,089
Bahofali 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)	16,562		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	2,914,693		814,268	0		3,728,961
China Red Cross - Macau Branch	748,277		0	0		748,277
Colombian Red Cross Society	431,143		0	0		431,143
Consolidated Contractors Co. (CCC)	72,020		0	0		72,020
Corporación Andina de Fomento(CAF)	255,268	168	0	0		255,436
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 Behoerematschapovi 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	16,689		0	0		16,689
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	2,930,773		0	0		2,930,773
European Economic & Social Committee (EESC)	19,887		0	0		19,887
Finnish Red Cross	674,851		161,242	273,533		1,109,626
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*)	884,869		0	0		884,869
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	68,482		0	0		68,482
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*)	25,890		0	0		25,890
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.*)	63,406		0	0		63,406
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Fibrocon*)	10,052		0	0		10,052
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	287		0	0		287
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	737,681		0	0		737,681
Italian Red Cross	1,036,058		0	0		1,036,058
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	7,072,005		0	1,293,178		8,365,183
Japanese Red Cross Society	13,233,034		0	0		13,233,034
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
Libanese 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	183	0	0	183
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	56,716	0	0	56,716
Nepal Private Donors	2,039	0	0	2,039
Nepal 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	214,546	40,187	4,046,259
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	236,107	0	401,079
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	21,395	0	0	21,395
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 Donor	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. Telecomm. 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 Maho BC	26,582	0	0	26,582
South Africa - Private Donors	105	0	0	105
Spain - Private Donors	15,228	0	0	15,228
Spanish Red Cross	1,359,535	464,194	168,463	1,992,191
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)	20,638	0	0	20,638
Suriname Red Cross	600,921	0	0	600,921
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	180,360	1,008,789	23,761,503
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)	33,853,840	0	825,293	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	2,258,471	0	0	2,258,471
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
Uruguayan Red Cross	14,205	0	0	14,205
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	7,000	0	0	7,000
WIPO/OMPI staff	1,570	0	0	1,570
Xstrata AG	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				-443,793
Fundraising Fees				-312,898
IFRC at the UN Inc allocations				31,487
Interest Allocation to Programmes				70,661
Programme & Services Support Recover				850,151
Services Fees				1,543,384
Sundry Income				469,686
Write off & provisions				-50,944
Total Income	216,007,530	180,528	26,517,414	4,408,578
				2,157,733
				249,091,255

* 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. Opening Balance		0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Income		146,461,497	69,651,536	7,479,626	25,498,595	249,091,254	180,528
E. Expenditure		-136,884,921	-65,659,388	-7,316,728	-23,908,585	-233,769,622	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		9,576,576	3,992,148	162,898	1,590,010	15,321,632	180,528

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
A	B						A - B	
BUDGET (C)			139,667,957	66,996,757	8,438,868	26,411,470	241,515,052	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	17,997,569		18,007,093	54,612			18,061,705	-64,146
Shelter - Transitional	22,581,638		22,302,332	247,244			22,549,576	32,063
Construction - Housing	218,738		106,582	36,628		62,550	205,860	12,878
Construction - Facilities	2,026,734		1,854,375	171,283			2,025,658	1,076
Construction Materials	5,686,929		4,759,643	780,573		103,810	5,644,026	42,903
Clothing & Textiles	4,134,337		3,734,377	398,180		1,780	4,134,337	0
Food	313,444		1,662			311,782	313,444	0
Seeds & Plants	6,380		6,380				6,380	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	22,139,213		14,305,807	7,754,693	89	54,281	22,114,870	24,343
Medical & First Aid	762,630		569,262	38,071	84,984	17,972	770,109	-7,478
Teaching Materials	475,211		68,864	353,759		1,037	423,651	51,551
Utensils & Tools	4,540,046		4,472,024	58,340		9,682	4,540,046	0
Other Supplies & Services	549,224		536,551	2,789	2,521	7,363	549,224	0
Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies	81,432,084		70,724,071	9,956,972	87,594	570,258	81,338,894	93,189
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	1,314,534		44,981	1,136,273		4,108	1,185,362	129,172
Vehicles	1,843,716		273,153	1,570,563			1,843,716	0
Computers & Telecom	1,077,230		443,202	78,955	178,961	376,112	1,077,230	0
Office & Household Equipment	574,990		238,463	120,161	3,096	213,270	574,990	0
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	4,897,944		1,022,807	2,943,222	182,058	620,685	4,768,772	129,172
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	3,470,915		2,553,608	867,092	34,064	15,468	3,470,232	683
Distribution & Monitoring	6,615,793		5,324,860	970,579	-115,965	440,130	6,619,604	-3,811
Transport & Vehicles Costs	11,897,834		5,343,863	3,592,278	274,945	2,024,479	11,235,565	662,269
Logistics Services	2,170,210		1,590,047	205,801	8,689	278,966	2,083,502	86,709
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	24,154,753		14,812,378	5,635,750	201,732	2,759,043	23,408,902	745,851
Personnel								
International Staff	41,827,458		11,640,001	9,021,869	3,126,150	16,163,888	39,951,908	1,875,550
National Staff	23,903,821		8,023,605	6,379,542	623,932	7,670,481	22,697,559	1,206,262
National Society Staff	6,951,377		1,627,485	4,678,788	175,274	663,693	7,145,240	-193,863
Volunteers	1,038,069		396,404	504,193	7,736	129,697	1,038,030	38
Total Personnel	73,720,725		21,687,495	20,584,392	3,933,091	24,627,759	70,832,737	2,887,988
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	3,463,774		2,061,937	169,629	384,394	673,575	3,289,534	174,240
Professional Fees	1,337,093		242,204	301,750	161,329	527,741	1,233,022	104,070
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	4,800,867		2,304,140	471,379	545,722	1,201,315	4,522,557	278,310
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	2,719,753		1,295,658	606,239	308,767	369,546	2,580,210	139,543
Total Workshops & Training	2,719,753		1,295,658	606,239	308,767	369,546	2,580,210	139,543
General Expenditure								
Travel	2,801,827		1,158,320	287,221	386,662	848,585	2,680,787	121,040
Information & Public Relations	1,353,525		417,169	169,652	437,081	213,106	1,237,008	116,518
Office Costs	4,046,675		869,848	1,404,923	52,527	1,375,729	3,703,027	343,648
Communications	1,562,685		290,741	172,729	293,850	766,841	1,524,161	38,524
Financial Charges	-972,055		-724,391	67,078	50,434	-291,128	-875,497	6,432
Other General Expenses	492,329		366,658	145,405	12,567	48,546	573,176	-80,847
Shared Office and Services Costs	4,728,535		10,807,769	4,870,554	358,412	-12,005,922	4,030,814	697,721
Total General Expenditure	14,113,511		13,185,623	7,137,563	1,591,533	-9,044,243	12,870,476	1,243,035
Depreciation								
Depreciation and impairment	4,618,487		1,850,247	1,088,323	23,349	1,419,709	4,381,628	236,859
Total Depreciation	4,618,487		1,850,247	1,088,323	23,349	1,419,709	4,381,628	236,859
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	14,294,797		961,053	12,287,118			13,248,171	1,046,626
Cash Transfers to 3rd Parties	887,267		193,979	691,080			885,059	2,208
Total Contributions & Transfers	15,182,064		1,155,032	12,978,198	0	0	14,133,230	1,048,834
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recover	14,579,382		7,993,563	3,855,059	430,882	1,377,847	13,657,351	922,031
Total Indirect Costs	14,579,382		7,993,563	3,855,059	430,882	1,377,847	13,657,351	922,031
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	1,209,366		810,674	365,108	6,398	5,178	1,187,357	22,008
Pledge Reporting Fees	86,117		43,233	37,184	5,603	1,488	87,508	-1,391
Total Pledge Specific Costs	1,295,482		853,907	402,292	12,001	6,666	1,274,865	20,617
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	241,515,052		136,884,921	65,659,388	7,316,728	23,908,585	233,769,622	7,745,430
VARIANCE (C - D)			2,783,036	1,337,369	1,122,140	2,502,886	7,745,430	

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	11,390,198		11,395,456	11,395,456	11,337,490	57,966	
Disaster response	59,789,090		67,112,526	67,112,526	58,747,643	8,364,883	
Emergency preparedness	2,241,809		2,344,421	2,239,660	104,762		
Recovery	100,727		100,747	100,747			
Shelter	66,146,132		65,508,347	65,508,347	64,459,382	1,048,965	180,528
Subtotal BL2	139,667,957	0	146,461,497	146,461,497	136,884,921	9,576,576	180,528
BL3 - Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development							
Health	9,942,787		11,084,973	11,084,973	8,726,940	2,358,033	
Water and sanitation	36,852,858		37,648,457	37,648,457	36,740,273	908,184	
Organizational development	20,201,113		20,918,106	20,918,106	20,192,175	725,931	
Subtotal BL3	66,996,757	0	69,651,536	69,651,536	65,659,388	3,992,148	
BL4 - Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work							
Humanitarian principles and values	58,805		58,805				0
Communications	8,338,368		7,379,127	7,379,127	7,216,228	162,898	
Resource mobilisation	41,695		41,695				0
Subtotal BL4	8,438,868	0	7,479,626	7,479,626	7,316,728	162,898	
BL5 - Joint working and accountability							
Audit and risk management	962,088		975,109	975,109	887,087	88,022	
Cooperation and coordination	6,489,607		6,105,485	6,105,485	5,416,527	688,959	
General management	16,926,660		16,498,931	16,498,931	15,848,233	650,698	
Planning, monitoring and evaluation	1,630,562		1,516,752	1,516,752	1,354,420	162,332	
Security	402,553		402,317	402,317	402,317	0	
Subtotal BL5	26,411,470	0	25,498,595	25,498,595	23,908,585	1,590,010	
GRAND TOTAL	241,515,052	0	249,091,254	249,091,254	233,769,622	15,321,632	180,528