


www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency appeal operations update

Nigeria: Complex Emergency

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency Appeal	Appeal n° MDRNG018; GLIDE n° CE-2014-000149-NGA
6 months summary update	Period covered by this update: 4 November, 2014 to 19 May, 2015.
Operation start date: 4 November, 2014.	Expected timeframe: 12 months (End date: 4 November 2015).
Appeal budget: CHF 2,777,899 Appeal coverage: 27%	Total estimated Red Cross and Red Crescent response to date: CHF 754,084
Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) allocated: CHF 250,000	
N° of people being assisted: 150,000 (50,000 people in each of the targeted States that are under state of emergency: Borno, Adamawa and Yobe; around 12,500 people in 4 Local Government Areas per State – LGAs ¹)	
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 450 volunteers, 10 NDRT, 10 NHQ staff, 12 Branch staff and 3 targeted branches.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: ICRC, IFRC	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs), Presidential Initiative on the Northeast (PINE), ECOWAS, Total Petroleum Company, Etisalat)	

Summary: In the past two months the Nigerian Government forces with the support of the Multinational forces of Niger, Cameroon, and Chad have made significant progress to dislodge the insurgency from their occupied territories. The forces have also entered into the Sambisa forest which is the usual hiding place of the insurgency and a number of women and girls have been rescued. Despite progress made so far, the number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) has risen to over two million according to the UN while the number of refugees in the three neighbouring countries - Cameroon, Niger and Chad is over 150,000 people, mostly women and girls.

The IDPs are still being kept in the camps and many of them are in host communities with no or little support. The recaptured territories are not yet habitable and people are not yet confident to go back to the original villages because of fear of the insurgency. In addition, most of the infrastructure such as roads, houses, water facilities, hospitals, clinics and schools were destroyed by the insurgents before fleeing. Government and other stakeholders therefore should ensure that these infrastructures are in working conditions before the people could return.

The insurgency has developed new tactics and approaches. There are increased suicide bombings mostly carried out by women, girls and children targeting crowded places including markets and places of worship. On average



NRCS volunteers during the community sensitization in Adamawa State: Photo/NRCS/IFRC

there are 10 suicide attacks taking place in the Northeast per week. It is clear that this is a desperate move by the insurgency since they cannot organize themselves due to increased pressure from the multinational forces. The incoming Government has pledged to continue with the fight with intensified support to the forces and revisiting the military strategy against the insurgency. The new Government is contemplating to move the command centre to Borno, Maiduguri to ensure effective implementation of the strategy.

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

Needs:

The IFRC supported Nigeria Red Cross Society (NRCS) Complex Emergency operation targets to assist 150,000 people i.e. approximately 12,500 people per LGA of Borno (4 LGAs), Adamawa (4 LGAs) and Yobe (4 LGAs) – that have started receiving services in health, water, sanitation, hygiene, psycho-social support, relief and livelihoods including shelter support. The number of IDPs is reported to be more than two (2) million and the situation is getting worse. The people cannot go back to their villages because it's not yet secure and safe. There are still recurrent attacks from the insurgency. The houses, boreholes, markets, health facilities and schools were destroyed as the insurgents were fleeing. Almost 90 percent of the IDPs are in the host communities receiving no support. Most of the International Organizations are working in organized and official camps and not in the host communities. The Red Cross is the only organization that can reach the IDPs in host communities with its network of volunteers because the volunteers know the area and are accepted by the people. However due to low coverage of the appeal, there are few activities going on in the host communities and sometimes it is even becoming difficult to select beneficiaries due to the huge number of people needing support. The support is insignificant compared to the needs on the ground.

The Complex Emergency appeal funding is currently at 27 per cent covered, thanks to the British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross and Canadian Government, Japanese Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco, Netherlands Red Cross and Government and Swedish Red Cross, for their timely and generous contributions. To effectively respond to the rapidly changing emergency, the NRCS/IFRC needs more support to scale-up the response actions as planned for the operation. The affected people have increasing needs for relief through provision of non-food items (NFIs), livelihood, shelter, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, tracing of relatives and psychosocial support – to help them deal with trauma due to loss of their beloved one. The children in IDP camps need to attend schools and access primary health services.

The appeal will be revised soon to capture the changing needs of the affected people. It is clear that for the Red Cross to remain relevant there is need to address the needs of at least half a million people. There is need to have a team of support staff in Maiduguri working with the Red Cross branches to ensure proper targeting and monitoring of activities. In addition, there is need for increased PNS support working either bilaterally or multilaterally in the affected areas this will increase visibility and the scale of movement activities in the affected areas. The IFRC will continue to facilitate assistance in coordination and operational management of any PNS support.

There are needs for health staff in the primary health care facilities in the camps. The Primary Health Care Clinics have no supplies and drugs. Many women are delivering at home because there is no staff at the health facilities to attend to them. There are few traditional birth attendants in the camps and host communities making the situation complicated. The sanitation situation is worrisome with the rain season setting in motion soon there will be outbreaks of diarrheal diseases. At the moment there are water related diseases and other conditions such as scabies and measles whose transmission has been reported in some camps. With better sanitation and hygiene promotion the water related diseases can be abated.

Coordination and partnership

With the NRCS as the implementing partner, the IFRC provides technical and resource mobilisation support. The NRCS and IFRC are collaborating with the ICRC country delegation and its three sub-delegations in the states. The Movement Cooperation Agreement is almost at signing stage. The coordination mechanisms have been agreed upon. There is a movement coordination meeting that takes place twice a week. The major focus was on

the elections preparedness and now will transition into programming issues. Clearly the present Movement partners are working together to address the needs of the vulnerable people and this will be escalated to ensure that there is no duplication of efforts and waste of resources.

Externally, the two national coordination platforms: Inter- Agency Emergency Preparedness and Working Group (IA-EPRWG) and Humanitarian Country Forum (HCF) ensured collaboration of stakeholders. NEMA works in collaboration with NRCS under its mandate of coordinating emergencies at national level, while the State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs) are at state level with a similar mandate. The formal camps are managed by NEMA while international organizations are providing assistance to the affected people in the camps. The Federal Government has distributed food and non-food items to a number of people affected by the insurgency in ten states - the total of which is difficult to determine. While it is important to note that most of the current interventions by other actors are limited to areas they can access, the distributions have been supported by Red Cross volunteers and structures, thus utilizing our presence, acceptance and access to affected communities.

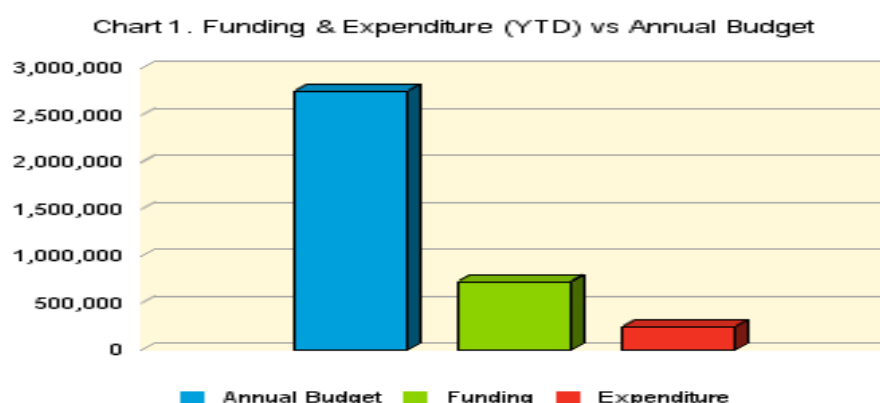
Operational implementation

Overview

The IFRC deployed a Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) member for two (2) months to support the operation. The IFRC Health Delegate is the Operations Manager for the operation and is working closely with the NRCS programme staff to implement the activities. For the past 6 months a total of 25,340 people have been reached so far through the following activities:

- Media briefing to raise awareness among in-country stakeholders about the complex emergency.
- Resource mobilization activities targeted at Government agencies, Embassies, Foundations, UN agencies, Oil companies corporates and multilateral donors. Letters of appeal were distributed to institutions.
- A 5 day needs assessment was conducted to determine and confirm the real needs of the beneficiaries in the three states to direct the emergency appeal interventions.
- Training of 30 traditional birth attendants to provide support to women in need of maternal and child health services in the affected communities.
- Training of 30 WASH volunteers to conduct sanitation and hygiene promotion in the affected communities.
- Training of 24 PSS volunteers to provide PSS support to traumatized women and girls in the affected communities.
- A detailed needs assessment for livelihoods was conducted to determine the areas of intervention for this sector.
- A specific detailed needs assessment was conducted to identify beneficiaries for shelter and to determine the selection criteria to be used.
- Procurement of NFIs for the beneficiaries and planning for the distribution of the NFIs.
- Capacity building for the NRCS through strengthening of M&E, financial and project management systems for the operation.

Figure 1: The financial situation of the operation to date.



Planned interventions	Implementation (%)
Assessments, monitoring and evaluation	
Outcome 1: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis are used to inform the design and implementation of the operation	
Output 1.1: Initial needs assessment are updated following consultation with beneficiaries and other stakeholders	80 percent completed. Assessments have taken place to determine the current situation of the IDPs and also to assess the current needs of the targeted beneficiaries. The NS conducted the assessment using ODK technology. Three teams of three people were deployed in the three states to conduct assessments for five days. The assessments focused on health, water, sanitation, Livelihoods and shelter and psychosocial support. The results indicated that the number of IDPs had increased in the camps and also in host communities. It was noted that many IDPs in the host communities were not receiving support. Women and girls were the most affected.
Output 1.2: The management of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system	40 percent completed. A monitoring system has been put in place. Tools for volunteers, branch officers and HQ staff have been developed. The NS has recruited an M&E focal person to strengthen the unit. There is need to support the officer with orientation and training.
Output 1.3: Communities can access Red Cross services and resources through a two-way communications systems	30 percent completed. A media briefing was held on 28 November 2014 and was attended by 30 media houses both print and electronic. The media was updated on the efforts being done to mobilize resources in-country. The needs of the IDPs were highlighted during the media briefing. As a result of the media coverage Etisalat a telecommunications company responded by donating NFIs to the NS directly and reached 100 people, PINE requested the NS to distribute NFIs which reached over 73,000 households and Total Petroleum Company is about to commit directly to the NS a total of USD500, 000 and ECOWAS is about to commit USD400, 000 towards the IFRC appeal. Letters for financial support towards the appeal were strategically distributed and some of the successes above were attributed to this activity.
Health and Care	
Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.	
Output 2.1: Community-based health program activities are carried out with up to 150,000 affected people in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states supported.	30 percent completed. Training of 30 volunteers has been done. The volunteers are conducting awareness on the use of Mosquito Nets, Aqua tabs and Hygiene Promotion. As a result a total of 7,600 people have been reached as at the reporting period.

Output 2.2: Improved community health services for mothers, children, elderly and people Living with Chronic illness including HIV	30 percent completed. Training of 30 Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) was conducted and volunteers are now assisting the pregnant women in the camps and host communities. The TBAs have become important to the IDP women since most of the health facilities are not functional. The RC assessment indicated that up to 98% of deliveries are taking place at home and are conducted by untrained TBAs. The intervention therefore will impact positively on safe deliveries in the communities affected by the insurgency. However more TBAs need to be trained in the affected communities so as to serve more people.
Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion	
Outcome 3: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.	
Output 3.1: 10,000 persons have access to safe water and sanitation	50 per cent completed. During the reporting period 2,100 people (300 households) received aqua tabs and mosquito nets in the three states for water purification and 3,500 people received messages on personal and environmental hygiene and safe sanitation. At this stage 50 per cent of the target is met despite the appeal being only 26 per cent covered. A total of 30 Volunteers were trained on hygiene promotion and health promotion during the reporting period.
Output 3.2: Targeted population have access to information through a community sensitization campaign on water, sanitation and hygiene related diseases and HIV.	30 percent completed. The volunteers trained on hygiene and general health promotion have continued to conduct activities in the host communities and camps. Their activities have reached 3500 people. There is a plan to integrate HIV, TB and STIs in the activities of the volunteers to ensure that HIV and other health issues in emergencies are addressed (reproductive health services)
Shelter and settlements (and household items)	
Outcome 4: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met	
Output 4.1: 1,500 Households (HH) are identified and receive emergency shelter assistance and essential household items (NFIs)	30 per cent completed. A total of 300 households were provided with 600 buckets, 1,800 mosquito nets, 600 sleeping mats, 300,000 aqua tabs (10 sachets per house), 1,200 jerry cans, 3,000 toilet soap, 3,000 laundry soap, 300 kitchen sets, 300 hygiene kits, 900 blankets and 300 Wrappers – 12ydrds, Seeds; 6kg pepper, 6 kg spinach; 300 litres pesticide, 300 cutlasses). An additional 73,000 households in the Northeast received 20 kgs of Rice each provided by PINE. It is important to note that food distribution was not part of the appeal however the NRCS had to distribute the food stuffs (Rice bags) as part of the national coordination mechanism.
Output 4.2: 60 households returning to their communities have resilient and sustainable shelter	10 per cent completed. An assessment was conducted during the reporting period to identify the actual needs of the beneficiaries, determine the selection criteria in consultation with the stakeholders and to find out whether people would stay longer in the host communities or not before they would be supported with shelter. There is need to ascertain whether the IDPs would stay in one place if the land ownership issues were resolved before the shelter is provided. The RC will provide permanent shelter to the IDPs when ownership is ensured. At the time of reporting data from the assessment was being analysed.
Livelihoods	
Outcome 5: Livelihoods of people affected by the complex emergency in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe are restarted and restored	
Output 5.1: 1,500 targeted households means of livelihood restored and strengthened	10 percent completed. An in-depth assessment was conducted to find out what is feasible and appropriate to be done by the beneficiaries in the affected communities. The assessment discussed the challenges and needs of the beneficiaries with regard to livelihood interventions. It was noted that some

	beneficiaries were engaged in sewing, small trading, selling vegetables and gardening. Some beneficiaries in host communities are doing small scale farming on land provided to them by chiefs.
Restoring family links	
Outcome 6: Contacts are re-established and maintained between family members separated by the emergency, within and outside the affected areas in Nigeria and with neighbouring countries	
Output 6.1: Develop capacity for assessing RFL needs and planning operational response	<p>20 per cent completed. The NRCS has continued to work in the affected communities with support from ICRC. The RFL structure set up in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe is working well and the most vulnerable have been assisted. Focal points have been identified and trained and are working in the communities with volunteers. Adamawa has 6 volunteers trained and deployed to conduct activities in two camps.</p> <p>A total of 59 unaccompanied minors have been identified and registered in the two camps during the reporting period. Three children have so far been unified since December 2014. In all the three states, the NRCS is focusing on younger children affected by the mass displacements due to the insurgency attacks.</p> <p>ICRC has recruited a RFL delegate to support the NRCS and also the sub delegations.</p>
Disaster preparedness and risk reduction	
Outcome 7: Capacity of the NRCS in the areas of assessment, disaster preparedness and response is strengthened across the targeted states	
Output 7.1: Assessment capacities are provided to the NRCS in the 3 targeted.	<p>50 per cent completed. In order to increase efforts to be more accountable to beneficiaries and donors, the need to improve assessments and monitoring methods was identified. NRCS is one of the countries to pilot the use of Mega V and ODK as part of the emergency data gathering and reporting. From 8 to 10 December training was held in Abuja, where the disaster management coordinators and two other staff were invited from Borno, Adamawa and Yobe branches. A total of 20 participants were trained with the facilitation of 3 members trained during the Nairobi Mega V and ODK workshop.</p> <p>Following the training, the use of Mega V was tested with 785 beneficiaries in Borno and Yobe states. The results were amazing. The distribution time was cut down by 40 per cent and the number of volunteers assisting during the distribution was reduced. The beneficiaries appreciated the efficiency of the system and above all they spent little time in the queue. ODK has become a common tool for assessments in NRCS programming. The tool is being used across programmes. The tool will be used in future data collection and distributions.</p>
	 <p>NRCS volunteers using Mega V during the distribution of relief items in Borno State. Photo/NRCS/IFRC</p>

Output 7.2: Telecommunication system is re-established in the 3 targeted States	80 per cent completed.ICRC supported the Branches in the Northeast with installation of telecommunications systems to two branches of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states. This was necessitated by the elections preparedness interventions.
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **Nigeria Red Cross Society:** Bello Hamman Diram, Secretary General; phone: +234 805 777 99 93; email: bdiram@nrcsng.org; bdiram@yahoo.com
- **IFRC Regional Representation:** Daniel Sayi, Regional Representative, West Coast, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire office phone; +225 66775261 email: daniel.sayi@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zone:** Daniel Bolaños, Disaster Management Coordinator, Africa; phone: +254 2835213; email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- **In Geneva:** Cristina Estrada, Operations Support, Phone: +41 22 730 4260, email: cristina.estrada@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zonal Logistics Unit (ZLU):** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Zone Logistics Unit, Africa; phone +254 20 283 5142, Fax +254 20 271 2777, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Penny Elghady, Acting Resource Mobilisation Coordinator; phone: +251-93-003 4013; fax: +251-11-557 0799; email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org

Please send all pledges for funding to zonerm.africa@ifrc.org

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

- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 731 067277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

How we work

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

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

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



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

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

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRNG018 - Nigeria - Complex Emergency**

Timeframe: 04 Nov 14 to 04 Nov 15

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Nov 14

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2014/11-2015/4	Programme	MDRNG018
Budget Timeframe	2014/11-2015/11	Budget	BUDGET9
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget						2,777,900	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>British Red Cross</i>		114,637				114,637	
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government*)</i>		83,428				83,428	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		82,115				82,115	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>		10,068				10,068	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		163,203				163,203	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)</i>		300,633				300,633	
C1. Cash contributions		754,084				754,084	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		754,084				754,084	
D. Total Funding = B + C		754,084				754,084	

* 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							
C. Income		754,084				754,084	
E. Expenditure		-267,238				-267,238	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		486,846				486,846	

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRNG018 - Nigeria - Complex Emergency**

Timeframe: 04 Nov 14 to 04 Nov 15

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Nov 14

Interim Report**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2014/11-2015/4	Programme	MDRNG018
Budget Timeframe	2014/11-2015/11	Budget	BUDGET9
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)						2,777,900		2,777,900
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	261,405							261,405
Clothing & Textiles	606,250							606,250
Seeds & Plants	187,800							187,800
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	252,767							252,767
Medical & First Aid	6,250							6,250
Teaching Materials	1,125							1,125
Utensils & Tools	220,313							220,313
Other Supplies & Services	12,187							12,187
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	1,548,097							1,548,097
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	6,471							6,471
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	6,471							6,471
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	10,000							10,000
Distribution & Monitoring	60,000							60,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	23,312		13,584			13,584		9,728
Logistics Services	30,500							30,500
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	123,813		13,584			13,584		110,228
Personnel								
International Staff	192,000		59,038			59,038		132,962
National Society Staff	144,237		5,783			5,783		138,454
Volunteers	93,194		221			221		92,972
Total Personnel	429,430		65,042			65,042		364,388
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Professional Fees	17,000							17,000
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	17,000							17,000
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	297,757		18,037			18,037		279,721
Total Workshops & Training	297,757		18,037			18,037		279,721
General Expenditure								
Travel	10,000		5,585			5,585		4,415
Information & Public Relations	31,826		3,544			3,544		28,282
Office Costs	19,558		408			408		19,150
Communications	40,356		2,086			2,086		38,270
Financial Charges	9,588		13,837			13,837		-4,249
Other General Expenses	50,000		120			120		49,880
Shared Office and Services Costs	24,460		9,583			9,583		14,877
Total General Expenditure	185,788		35,163			35,163		150,624
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			119,101			119,101		-119,101
Total Operational Provisions			119,101			119,101		-119,101
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recover	169,543		16,310			16,310		153,233
Total Indirect Costs	169,543		16,310			16,310		153,233
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,777,900		267,238			267,238		2,510,662

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRNG018 - Nigeria - Complex Emergency**

Timeframe: 04 Nov 14 to 04 Nov 15

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Nov 14

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2014/11-2015/4	Programme	MDRNG018
Budget Timeframe	2014/11-2015/11	Budget	BUDGET9
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			2,777,900			2,777,900		
VARIANCE (C - D)			2,510,662			2,510,662		

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRNG018 - Nigeria - Complex Emergency**

Timeframe: 04 Nov 14 to 04 Nov 15

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Nov 14

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2014/11-2015/4	Programme	MDRNG018
Budget Timeframe	2014/11-2015/11	Budget	BUDGET9
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	2,777,900		754,084	754,084	267,238	486,846	
Subtotal BL2	2,777,900		754,084	754,084	267,238	486,846	
GRAND TOTAL	2,777,900		754,084	754,084	267,238	486,846	