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DREF operation update

Federated States of Micronesia: Typhoon Maysak



DREF Operation n° MDRFM001	Glide n° TC-2015-000028-FSM
DREF operation update n° 1 Date of issue: 23 June 2015	Date of disaster: 29 March 2015
Manager responsible: Amir Barssoum IFRC Finance Development Advisor to the North Pacific	Point of contact: Isao Frank, Jr. Executive Director Micronesia Red Cross Society
Operation start date: 3 April 2015	Operation end date (<i>revised</i>): 30 November 2015 (extended by 5 months)
Initial DREF allocation: CHF 150,382	Current operation budget (<i>revised</i>): CHF 147,027
Number of people to be assisted: 2,157 households (approximately 12,942 people)	
Host National Society: The Micronesia Red Cross Society has a total of seven staff members, four in its national office based in the capital, Pohnpei, and a Chapter Coordinator in each of its active chapters on Chuuk, Yap and Kosrae states. MRCS staff and 40 volunteers have been conducting assessments and distributing emergency relief supplies from their pre-positioned stock in each chapter and from the national office	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The National Society is working closely with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) which is providing operational support and coordination with Partner National Societies (American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross and New Zealand Red Cross)	
Others agencies actively involved in the operation: National and local government departments, IOM, UN agencies, USAID/OFDA.	

Summary of key revision

Following a planning and coordination meeting held in Chuuk State on the 23rd April chaired by the Executive Director of the Micronesia Red Cross, Mr. Isao Frank, it was agreed that there would be significant benefits in reviewing operational activities to date and developing a more effective plan of action based on a systematic analysis of programme activities and a clear understanding of the strategic direction of the Micronesia Red Cross Society (MRCS).

As a result of this meeting a comprehensive and detailed EPoA was prepared however it has now been confirmed that USAID have committed long term to a fully funded relief and recovery operation through the Compact of Free Association that exists between the Federated States of Micronesia and the United States. The water and sanitation intervention will be run through IOM who have a large and established presence in FSM.



Travelling on boat to reach those in remote areas with relief distribution. Photo: IFRC

The initial Disaster Relief Emergency Fund of CHF 150,382 approved 4 April 2015 is to enable the mobilization of relief supplies for 1,000 households. The target households have been revised to 2,157 based on the latest relief distribution (refer to Table 2), in which the revised DREF supports the NFI replenishment of 400 households and also the mobilization and logistical cost of staff and volunteers for the overall relief distribution – reaching more than 2,000 households with NFI from MRCS prepositioned stock and other unsolicited donations.

Learning from the relief distribution in which potential variation of standard in relief items could lead to inequality and tensions between beneficiaries, the DREF harmonizes MRCS stock by ensuring Federation specification in the procurement and replenishment of relief items for quality assurance process as well as taking into account standard packages rather than assorted items. Thus, by maximizing the allocated DREF budget, it is planned to replenish 400 NFIs which including the items distributed to the beneficiaries. For the purpose of standardisation, the items will be procured from the Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU) in Kuala Lumpur, which will result in higher transportation cost than originally planned. As it is known, transportation costs are extremely high in the Pacific region. Since the transportation charges had been included in the unit cost of NFI in the initial budget, the cost ration of implementation and support costs in the current budget was impacted negatively. Nonetheless, as fewer items will now be procured, the overall budget has not increased.

Due to the unique context of this response and the geographical challenges and other external factors, a request has been made to allow a maximum of 5-month extension to 30 November 2015 to ensure completion of the procurement and delivery of NFI to Chuuk and Yap States. This is an exceptional request for the longer-than-usual operation timeframe. The delay decision for replenishment process was mainly due to slower data collection of relief distribution and the time taken to finalize the overall response actions with other humanitarian actors in the country. The replenishment is expected to take longer than expected as all NFI stock in ZLU have been used for the recent Nepal earthquake operation which are in the process of being replenished, coupled with the logistics arrangement for transporting to Northern Pacific. The replenishment of stock in ZLU and the transportation of these items to both States will take around 5 months. The DREF final report will be available by 29 February 2016.

In addition, the DREF also covers the in-country costs for the FACT deployment to FSM during the relief response phase. The revised DREF budget is CHF 147,027.

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Typhoon Maysak made landfall at Chuuk lagoon on Sunday 29th March and Ulithi Atoll, Yap on 1 April while neighbouring islands within the two states also experienced strong destructive winds causing widespread damage to infrastructure, shelter and agricultural resources.

Governor Johnson Elimo of Chuuk and Governor Tony Ganngiyan of Yap (on 30 March and 1 April respectively) declared a state of emergency for their jurisdiction. Following this, President Manny Mori endorsed the state of emergency for both states and activated the FSM Emergency Task Force to coordinate all response efforts including the mobilization of national government resources and international assistance.

The Government of Micronesia have released USD \$1.5M to support the relief effort with this expected to cover immediate food, water and NFI distributions. USAID, who had supported with an initial grant of \$100,000 to the FSM Government from their Disaster Emergency Fund, are anticipated to announce support to longer term relief and recovery operations through the Compact of Free Association that exists between FSM and the United States.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

The Micronesia Red Cross Society (MRCS) has a national office in Pohnpei with four staff members (Executive Director, Disaster Management Officer, Health Officer and Finance/Admin Officer). It also has Chapters in the States of Kosrae, Chuuk and Yap, with one Chapter Coordinator in each supported by an undefined number of volunteers.

At the time of the disaster, MRCS had a limited number of prepositioned emergency relief items in disaster preparedness containers in Chuuk and Yap, including blankets, buckets, jerry cans, kitchen sets and tarpaulins. These items have now been distributed leaving the National Society without a stock of relief items for further distributions in response to Typhoon Maysak.

Volunteer capacity for each of the branches has fluctuated and a number of those engaged in the current disaster response are new to the National Society and lack training and equipment. Commitment to the response from volunteers has been strong but action is required to sustain this level of response and activity beyond the immediate relief stage of the operation.

MRCS are considered by local government to be a strong partner and visibility and engagement has been high. The Society has established a strong role in supporting relief distributions and it has forged strong partnerships with IOM and the Department of Health which provides a strong foundation to take forward into the recovery stage of the Maysak response.

Preparedness and response activities of MRCS

Early warning and preparedness

Prior to the typhoon making landfall in Chuuk and Yap States, early warning was issued through radio announcements by local radio and by all accounts. Besides, MRCS chapter coordinators and volunteers were mobilized to support community preparedness and assist public awareness efforts encouraging movement to identified evacuation shelters and safe buildings such as schools and churches in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Committees.

Relief distributions

In the days that followed the typhoon, MRCS Chapters in Chuuk and Yap States distributed all prepositioned relief items from their preparedness containers alongside additional relief items that were sent from the national warehouse to Chuuk on the FSM Government patrol boat.

All available prepositioned stock was distributed along with extra relief items procured by both MRCS Head office in Pohnpei and by the IFRC Sub-Regional Office based in Majuro, Marshall Islands. MRCS has reached a total of 706 households with its prepositioned stock (Table 1).



Transporting the relief items to the affected areas took much longer than expected due to the geographical distance.

Photo: IFRC

Table 1: Summary of MRCS relief distribution¹ in Typhoon Maysak affected areas

State	Tarpaulins	Blankets	Cooking sets	Jerry cans	Buckets	Lanterns
Chuuk	613	278	56	175	278	16
Yap	93	328	39	139	127	63
Total	706	596	95	314	405	79

In addition to IFRC support in the relief distribution, MRCS have also received a number of unsolicited donations of food and relief items which they have distributed as part of a coordinated response undertaken in partnership with IOM and the Department of Health that has targeted beneficiaries living in collective shelters. Items distributed included water, fruit, rice, ramen noodles, tinned meat and toilet tissue.

MRCS will continue to receive and distribute unsolicited goods until the end of June; however it is believed that there is a danger without a clear strategy and defined role after that date of the ad hoc nature of this type of distribution will contribute to beneficiary confusion and dissatisfaction with the response of the Red Cross in the FSM so unless they are specifically engaged by IOM to assist with the USAID response and recovery the MRCS will cease their part in distributions.

¹ Through MRCS prepositioned stock

MRCS will continue to participate in distribution of relief items in the islands affected by Typhoon Maysak until 30 June in partnership with government and IOM teams. The relief supplies are presently exhausted, in which all MRCS prepositioned stock has been distributed; however additional materials may be available through an in-kind donation through American Red Cross and/or through additional relief items provided by IOM under the USAID package of support.

The assessments undertaken by the MRCS during the relief phase have raised an expectation amongst beneficiaries that relief items will be forthcoming. This presents potential reputational risk for the National Society, as MRCS is yet to determine if it is able to fulfill the increased expectation.

As of 5 June, MRCS overall relief operation has assisted a total of 2,276 households (approx. 13,656) (Table 2). Some of the relief distribution is still ongoing and is expected to be completed by July.

Table 2: Summary of MRCS overall relief distribution

State	Typhoon (date of landfall)	Households reached ²
Chuuk	Maysak (29 March)	1,989
Yap	Maysak (1 April)	168
	Noul (6 May)	12
Pohnpei	Dolphin (11 May)	107
Total		2,276

Response of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in the region

The IFRC has a sub-regional office for the North Pacific covering the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia and Palau. The office is based in Majuro, Marshall Islands, and is also supported by the IFRC Pacific Regional Office (PRO) in Suva, Fiji and the Asia Pacific Zone office in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The IFRC North Pacific representative has been liaising with MRCS and providing regular updates on the situation to IFRC colleagues, Partner National Societies and regional organizations. The North Pacific office deployed its Disaster Management delegate to Pohnpei to support information management and coordination, and its Finance Development Advisor to Chuuk to build the capacities of the Chuuk Chapter team in reporting and financial management, who will soon proceed to Yap.

The IFRC PRO is maintaining close coordination with UNOCHA and other regional partners of the Pacific Humanitarian Team in Suva, Fiji while the IFRC Asia Pacific Office is maintaining coordination with the regional support office for East, South-East Asia and Pacific of the European Commission for Humanitarian Aid Directorate-General (ECHO).

The initial Disaster Relief Emergency Fund of CHF 150,382 approved 4 April 2015 is to enable the mobilization of relief supplies for 1,000 households. The target households have been revised to 2,157 based on the latest relief distribution (refer to Table 2), in which the revised DREF supports the NFI replenishment of 400 households and also the mobilization and logistical cost of staff and volunteers for the overall relief distribution – reaching more than 2,000 households with NFI from MRCS prepositioned stock and other unsolicited donations.

Further surge capacity was also provided through the activation of the Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) with the following composition:

- Team Leader
- Logistics Delegate
- Shelter Delegate
- Communications Delegate

American Red Cross also deployed a delegate as surge capacity for the FACT response, based in Pohnpei.

Besides, Australian Red Cross and New Zealand Red Cross were able to immediately allow the utilization of existing programme funds already received by MRCS. This facilitated the deployment of the MRCS Disaster Management delegate and enabled the rapid procurement and dispatch of additional relief items and volunteer mobilization.

Coordination with other partners

MRCS is an auxiliary of FSM national authorities and therefore a member of the National Emergency Taskforce as well as State Emergency Operations Committees (EOC). As such, the National Society is participating in needs

² Through MRCS prepositioned stock and other donations

assessment and coordination activities, in coordination with the authorities and is involved in the overall response planning process together with other key agencies.

There is a limited presence of international organisations in the region, mainly comprising IOM (based in FSM with a presence in Palau and the Marshall Islands) and the United Nations (based in Fiji). There are also embassies from the United States, Australia, Japan and China present in the region. Currently IOM, USAID/OFDA and the United Nations have a presence on the ground conducting assessments and/or support the FSM government with coordination. IOM has also released relief items and reverse osmosis units from its warehouse in Majuro and has been sourcing transport within the region to support the distribution of relief between islands.

The MRCS have been an active participant in EOC coordination meetings and have sought to work in partnership with IOM, Department of Health, UNDAC and a range of faith groups who have come together to support relief operations.

To maximise resources MRCS and IOM have partnered to provide relief items to beneficiaries displaced from their homes as identified by the Department of Health assessment teams. This operation has been supported by the FSM State through the use of naval patrol boats to deliver relief items to islands within the Chuuk lagoon.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

Needs assessments

MRCS was among the organizations that were first to respond after Typhoon Maysak. The National Society deployed assessment teams to determine the nature and level of needs. However, acknowledging that its capacity – in terms of resources and staffing vis-à-vis the scale of needs wrought by Maysak – was limited, the National Society requested for IFRC support in undertaking detailed assessments and mounting an appropriate response. In this regard, IFRC deployed a Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT), which was in-country supporting MRCS for one month starting the second week of April 2015.

As well as MRCS's initial assessments and those supported by FACT, a range of needs assessments have been carried out across the islands by a number of organizations. It is also expected, that following a Presidential Declaration, USAID will conduct a further detailed household assessment to inform the proposed support package offered by the US Government under the Compact of Free Association. These assessments have all reflected a broad range of needs and support the requirement for a concerted effort to provide a coordinated response.

Key needs/responses for recovery phase identified have been the provision of emergency and long term shelter, repair and rehabilitation of infrastructure, rehabilitation of water catchment systems, improvement to short term food security, longer term agricultural rehabilitation and hygiene promotion advice and education.

Beneficiary selection/ Community engagement

Given the widespread damage across many isolated islands and atolls and the number of affected families, it was clear that MRCS were not able to meet all immediate needs. Priority during the relief phase was therefore given to beneficiaries that have been completely displaced, with specific consideration given to families that were highly vulnerable due to gender, age, disability or other factors.

Risk assessment and scenario planning

International relief supplies can be mobilized through the IFRC's logistics hub in Malaysia however the cost of transport (by air or sea) is prohibitive.

The main challenges to this operation are capacity of MRCS, geography and logistics. In this context MRCS have to identify a defined role that reflects their skills, available resources and long term strategic plans.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

The initial Disaster Relief Emergency Fund of CHF 150,381 approved 4 April 2015 is to enable the mobilization of relief supplies for 1,000 households. The target households have been revised to 2,157 based on the latest relief distribution, in which the revised DREF supports the NFI replenishment of 400 households and also the mobilization and logistical cost of staff and volunteers for the overall relief distribution – reaching more than 2,000 households with NFI from MRCS prepositioned stock and other unsolicited donations. In addition, the DREF harmonizes MRCS preparedness stock by ensuring the replenishment takes into account standard packages rather than assorted items. The latter will position the MRCS to respond better to future disasters.

Proposed strategy

The initial Plan of Action supported MRCS in assessments and surge support prior and after Typhoon Maysak made landfall. In the days that followed the typhoon, MRCS chapters in Chuuk and Yap distributed all available prepositioned relief items. With this revised Plan of Action, IFRC will support MRCS to improve its disaster response and preparedness to meet to the needs of people affected by replenishing relief items that were distributed by MRCS chapters in Chuuk and Yap. Since the items were assorted and did not go in standard packages, replenishment will harmonize the prepositioning of relief stocks by making sure that standard – rather than assorted – items are now put in place to position the MRCS to respond better to future disasters.

The impact of Typhoon Maysak, and the extent of the needs it has generated, has far exceeded the current capacities of the MRCS. DREF funding has been used to support assessments, technical support and replenishment of distributed relief items however there is a need to consider further action and resources to support longer term capacity building beyond the DREF operation, if MRCS are to play a significant role during the recovery phase of this response.

If possible, MRCS can be supported to not only increase overall held stock numbers, but also to strengthen the preparedness and response system in order to better meet the needs of vulnerable people in any future disaster. A review of relief items is recommended and technical support to improve logistics systems and stock management will further enhance capacity. In both Chuuk and Yap Chapters, it was evident that their maximum level of stocks are unable to cope with the increasing needs resulting from the typhoon.

Learning from the relief distribution in which potential variation of standard in relief items could lead to inequality and tensions between beneficiaries, the strategy will aim to uphold Federation specification in the procurement and replenishment of relief items for quality assurance process. Procurement done outside of the country will incur higher transports costs and associated logistics complications

MRCS stockholding plan specifies the pre-positioning of relief supplies for 100 families at the MRCS National office in Pohnpei, and 50 families in each of the MRCS state Chapters in Yap, Chuuk, and Kosrae. Following review the plan has been updated to increase the relief stock level to provide for 200 families in Pohnpei, and 100 families in each of the states.

The acquisition relief stock holdings to align with the levels identified in new MRCS stock holding plan will be funded separately through partnership with Australian Red Cross.



Volunteers have been deployed to outer islands affected by Typhoon Maysak and distributed emergency relief items to meet the immediate needs.
Photo: IFRC / Kenny Hamilton

Operational support services

Human resources

With the confirmed funding from other donor to support the recovery phase and associated activities, there is no longer any need for the extensive technical support as outlined in the initial DREF operation. However both the IFRC Finance Development advisor and the IFRC Disaster Management delegate will continue to provide support and advice to MRCS through the North Pacific office in Majuro and the Regional office in Suva.

Logistics

The procurement of the NFI which have been distributed will be done through Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU) in Kuala Lumpur. The process is expected to take at least four to five months and it is more cost efficient than other available procurement channels.

Moreover, Australian Red Cross will be supporting the deployment of Logistics delegate for two-month period to help with procurement, improving the existing logs and warehousing arrangements and provide training. This delegate will be working closely with colleagues in MRCS, ZLU and IFRC North Pacific office.

Quality programming

Needs analysis: MRCS has never experienced a response and recovery effort of this scale. As such, there are a number of areas that require support in order to provide the best programming to those who have been affected and to ensure the Society meets the requirements of funders. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the operation will be done in accordance with the IFRC minimum reporting standards.

Objectives/Results	Indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions
Outcome 1 Effective response to the disaster is ensured and operation remains relevant.			See matrix in Assumptions and Risks
Output 1.1 Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.	Number of volunteers mobilised & number of regional/global tools mobilized	Situation reports	
Output 1.2 Coordinated M&E system is in place within the National Society to support the implementation.	Number of M&E tools used	Operation updates Final report	

Output 1.1: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.									
<i>Activities</i>	<i>Month</i>	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
1.1.1 Mobilize National Society staff and volunteers for assessments		x	x						
1.1.2 Mobilize/deploy regional and global tools to support National Society in conducting assessments			x						
1.1.3 Undertake initial and secondary assessments to determine specific needs of beneficiaries			x						
1.2 Coordinated PMER system is in place within the National Society to support the implementation.									
<i>Activities</i>	<i>Month</i>	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
1.2.1 Conduct post-action surveys to determine the level of satisfaction among beneficiaries			x	x	x	x			

Progress:

After discussion with the MRCS Executive Director, the representative of IFRC North Pacific office deployed its Disaster Management delegate to Pohnpei to support and assist in their response. DREF request was made following this to support the early warning and relief phase.

The IFRC North Pacific Disaster Delegate deployed to MRCS head office in Pohnpei from Majuro immediately after the Typhoon had passed and giving support and advice to the National Society supporting information management and providing coordination and regular updates between IFRC, MRCS and the FACT. Partner National Societies and regional organizations were also kept informed. The IFRC North Pacific Disaster Delegate continues to provide support and advice to the MRCS from their sub region office in Majuro and travel to FSM when required.

The IFRC North Pacific Finance Development Advisor deployed initially to Chuuk and later to Yap to increase the capacities of the Chapter teams in reporting and financial management systems to ensure adequate monitoring of the Typhoon response operation. The Finance and Development Advisor manages the current DREF budget and continues to support and advise MRCS regarding their response to Typhoon Maysak. They will be travelling to FSM later this month to provide extra support to MRCS senior management and head office staff.

An internal planning and coordination meeting with MRCS, IFRC and an Australian Red Cross representative was held in Chuuk State on the 22-23 April, chaired by the executive of the MRCS Mr Isao Frank where an extensive Emergency Plan of Action was detailed however because of the subsequent commitment by the US government under the existing Compact of Free Association to cover the majority of relief and recovery needs MRCS determined that it did not have to duplicate efforts and that plan has been reviewed.

At the request of MRCS, IFRC deployed a Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT), which was in-country supporting MRCS for one month starting the second week of April 2015, to support the National Society support in undertaking detailed assessments and mounting an appropriate response. The team undertook a range of technical support activities to assist the MRCS in their continued response to Typhoon Maysak. Training was provided to increase knowledge and understanding of logistics systems, assessment methodology and communications which assisted MRCS in their continued assessments and distribution of relief items and donated goods.

The FACT Team attended all EOC Coordination in Chuuk State during the period of the deployment. The meeting was hosted by Chuuk State and included participation by all agencies, both governmental and non-governmental, involved in the relief effort. FACT supported the development of a partnership between MRCS, IOM and the Department of Health to deliver relief items to families displaced by the Typhoon. This involved chartering of a government patrol boat, beneficiary assessment and distribution of relief items.

FACT/IFRC supported MRCS household assessment through the provision of technical advice to address format of assessment and collation and analysis of data and also engaged in a cross agency working group exploring options on the creation of a single assessment methodology for all agencies engaged in the recovery operation. That process is on-going and MRCS will engage fully following departure of the FACT

The FACT team also undertook a range of actions to support the MRCS to explore their long term development needs including undertaking a shelter analysis, logistics assessment and a communications review

Shelter and settlements (and household items)

Needs analysis: The MRCS response to Typhoon Masak Pam significantly depleted MRCS prepositioned relief stocks and require urgent replenishment in order to ensure the adequate preparedness for future disaster events.

Objectives/Results	Indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions
Outcome 2 The emergency shelter needs of up to 1,000 households from the affected population are met.			See matrix in Assumptions and Risks

Output 2.1 Up to 1,000 vulnerable households are provided with tarpaulins and non-food items.	Number of NFI distributed in targeted areas	Distribution list Project progress reports Photos	
Output 2.2 National Society's stock are replenished as disaster preparedness.	Number of NFI prepositioned in key geographical areas	Project progress reports Stock reports Photos	

Output 2.1: Up to 700 vulnerable households are provided with tarpaulins and non-food items.									
<i>Activities</i>	<i>Month</i>	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
2.1.1 Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for distributions.		x	x	x					
2.1.2 Mobilize and distribute tarpaulins and NFI to target households.		x	x	x					
Output 2.2: National Society's stock are replenished as disaster preparedness.									
<i>Activities</i>	<i>Month</i>	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
2.2.1 Procurement and pre-positioning of preparedness stocks (tarpaulins, blankets, kitchen sets, jerry cans, buckets and lanterns) in HQ and branches for 700 households.					x	x	x	x	x

Progress:

In immediate days that followed the typhoon, MRCS chapters in Chuuk and Yap distributed all prepositioned relief items from their preparedness containers alongside additional relief items that were sent from the national warehouse to Chuuk on the FSM Government patrol boat. The National Society reached a total of 706 families with their prepositioned stock in Chuuk and Yap with assorted items such as blankets, buckets, cooking sets, jerry cans, lanterns, tarpaulins. However with the support of other donations, MRCS overall relief operation has assisted a total of 2,276 households (approx. 13,656) as of 5 June. Some of the relief distribution is still ongoing and is expected to be completed by July.

Based on information available through inter-agency coordination mechanisms, there was indication that the Federated States of Micronesia would receive significant support from the US government under an existing Compact of Free Association, which would imply that USAID would be able to cover majority of relief and recovery needs. Based on this analysis, MRCS determined that it did not have to undertake further distributions so as not to duplicate efforts. Instead, the National Society would complement any such efforts by supporting community mobilization via the network of Red Cross chapters and volunteers.

With reduced targets for relief and emergency shelter distributions, this operation will now focus on replenishing items that were distributed by MRCS chapters in Chuuk and Yap. Since the items were assorted and did not go in standard packages, replenishment will harmonize the prepositioning of relief stocks by making sure that standard – rather than assorted – items are put in place. This will position the MRCS to respond better to future disasters.

ANNEX 1: ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS TABLE TEMPLATE

ASSUMPTIONS & RISKS	LIST IF SPECIFIC AFFECTED SECTORS OR STATE 'ALL'	Likelihood	Impact	CAN CONTROL; MITIGATE / INFLUENCE; OR ONLY FACTOR-IN
Funding is available beyond DREF operation to support and facilitate MRCS's longer term capacity building	Recovery and Institutional preparedness	M	H	Can explore potential donor interests or partnerships within the region through proactive communication
Other disasters in the Pacific region divert funds and/or technical support to other areas	All	L	H	Can only factor into planning
Prepositioned relief items are either insufficient to support an effective response or not fit for purpose	Relief	M	M	Can control through clear understanding of capacity and limitations in terms of warehousing and storage.

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How we work

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

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



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.

DREF OPERATION

23/06/2015

MDRFM001 Micronesia : Typhoon Maysak

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	29,377
Clothing & Textiles	7,040
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	6,000
Utensils & Tools	12,243
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	54,660
Distribution & Monitoring	970
Transport & Vehicle Costs	16,808
Logistics Services	10,190
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	27,968
National Staff	1,552
Volunteers	9,254
Total PERSONNEL	10,806
Consultants	4,345
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	4,345
Travel	32,489
Information & Public Relations	1,940
Office Costs	4,365
Communications	780
Financial Charges	700
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	40,274
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	8,973
Total INDIRECT COSTS	8,973
TOTAL BUDGET	147,027