

www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

# Emergency Plan of Action

## Costa Rica: Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF Operation</b>	<b>Operation no. MDRCR013</b> <b>Glide no. FL-2015-000079-CRI</b>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 7 July 2015	<b>Date of disaster:</b> 27 June 2015
<b>Operation manager:</b> Felipe Del Cid, Regional Disaster Management Coordinator – Central America	<b>Point of Contact:</b> Guillermo Arroyo – National Relief and Operations Director - Costa Rican Red Cross
<b>Operation start date:</b> 27 June 2015	<b>Expected timeframe:</b> 3 months
<b>Overall Operation budget:</b> 277,071 Swiss francs (CHF)	
<b>Number of people affected:</b> 9,700 people	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 5,000 people (1,000 families)
<b>Host National Society:</b> Costa Rican Red Cross	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the Operation:</b> International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> The National Comprehensive Risk Management System along with all the institutions that comprise it	

[<Click here to view the DREF operation budget. Here to view the map. Here to view the contact information>](#)

## A. Situation Analysis

### Description of the Disaster

Heavy and constant rains in the Caribbean coast of Costa Rica have caused landslides and overflowing of the Sarapiquí, Chirripó-Matina, Siquirres and Reventazón rivers, among others and the soil to become saturated. The heavy rains are due to a tropical wave and an acceleration of the trade winds. Since 20 June 2015, there has been constant rain, and since 27 June, it has become more intense, affecting various locations in northern Costa Rica, especially the cantons of San Carlos, Sarapiquí, Pococí, Turrialba, Talamanca and surrounding areas.

In its latest status report, the Costa Rican Government's National Emergency Commission (CNE) reports the following damages and impact:

- 322 affected communities
- 3,308 flooded dwellings
- 45 stretches of road affected
- 59 damaged bridges
- 33 flooded education centres
- 8,809 people cut off
- 46 damaged aqueducts



**A Red Cross rescue worker in the affected area of Limón.**  
**Source: Costa Rican Red Cross**

- 9,666 people affected (preliminarily)

On 27 June 2015, the government of Costa Rica declared a Red Alert for the Costa Rican Caribbean area, activated its Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) and deployed personnel to the affected areas to coordinate relief actions to support the affected families. On 30 June 2015, the president of Costa Rica declared a National Emergency.

GREEN	<b>Province of San José:</b> Perez Zeledón; <b>Province of Puntarenas:</b> Puntarenas, Esparza, Montes de Oro, Garabito, Parrita, Aguirre, Osa, Buenos Aires, Corredores, Golfito and Coto Brus.
YELLOW	<b>Province of Alajuela:</b> San Carlos, Upala, Guatuso and Los Chiles
RED	<b>Province of Limón:</b> Talamanca, Limón, Matina, Pococi, Siquirres, Guácimo; <b>Province of Heredia:</b> Canton of Sarapiquí; <b>Province of Cartago:</b> Canton of Turrialba )

### Summary of current response

In addition to its role as an auxiliary to State authorities, the Costa Rican Red Cross is a member of the National Risk Management System's Emergency Operations Centre. The institution is responsible for pre-hospital care services in the country. As soon as the emergency started, it alerted the local branches in the areas that were to be affected and the surrounding areas, forwarding weather reports warning of possible events in order to keep all of the structures informed.

Cooperation from unaffected branches was requested during the active phase, mobilizing personnel and vehicles to support the rescue and evacuation of affected families and their relocation to temporary shelters.



**Costa Rican Red Cross with IFRC and Panama's Civil Protection System. Source: Costa Rican Red Cross**

From the onset, the relief and operations directorate activated its operations coordinating center (CCO) at the national level and promoted opening regional CCOs according to the various administrative regions, of which the institution is composed. Furthermore, there is a Coordinating Centre for each of the three regions involved.

In addition, a national-level operations officer was deployed to Sarapiquí, the area reported to have suffered the most damage. Trucks carrying food from the CNE warehouse were sent to support rescue and evacuation actions in areas with limited access in order to start delivering aid to the affected population.

The National Society has mobilized the following resources for emergency response:

- 31 emergency vehicles
- 92 Costa Rican Red Cross volunteers deployed to the affected areas
- 15 people from the Relief Unit working at San José Headquarters
- Distribution of 300 kitchen kits to the cantons of Sarapiquí, Siquirres, Matina and Bataan
- Mobilization of radio communications equipment to strengthen the network and communications in the areas of operation

The president of the Costa Rican Red Cross travelled to the affected areas with the National Society's Communications Officer, the National Relief Director and IFRC representatives (DM regional coordinator and country coordinator). During this assessment visit, they were able to verify the actions that are underway in the affected areas and conduct a rapid assessment to determine the most urgent needs of the population.

The National Society volunteers at the Puerto Viejo branch, in coordination with Panama's Civil Protection System (SINAPROC), have been supporting food distribution activities by air to the communities of El Progreso de la Colonia, Media Vuelta and Los Angeles, and by land to the communities of Gaspar and El Progreso. Food and pre-hospital

care were provided to families in temporary shelters. The food delivered was provided by the CNE, which maintains close communication and coordination with the National Society.

### **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

Risk management activities in Costa Rica are coordinated from the National Risk Management System (National Emergencies Commission), which involves all public institutions in the country; however, the Costa Rican Red Cross is the only organization present at two levels. At the political level, it has representation on this System's Board of Directors, and at the operational level it maintains a presence not only at the Emergency Operations Centre, but also in some technical advisory committees known as CATs (sectoral panels) as advisory entities.

The main actors in national emergency coordination are: Security Forces (State Police), the Fire Department, Ministry of Health, Costa Rican Social Security (national hospital system), Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, National Animal Health Service (SENASA), National Child Welfare, Joint Social Assistance Institute, Aqueducts and Sewers, Costa Rican Petroleum Refinery, Costa Rican Electricity Institute, Ministry of Public Works and Transport and the 9-1-1 Emergency System. In this case, the main technical-scientific institutions are: Costa Rica Volcanological and Seismological Observatory at the National University, the National Seismological Network at the University of Costa Rica, and the National Meteorological Institute.

In order to support relief actions of the Government of Costa Rica, the government of Panama's SINAPROC has mobilized a helicopter to deliver food to families cut off due to damaged bridges and access roads to communities.

The CNE has mobilized at least 6,371 food kits, which are being distributed in affected areas in coordination with SINAPROC and the Costa Rican Red Cross.

World Vision is coordinating the delivery of clothing packages to affected people with the Matina Municipal Emergencies Committee; it is assessing the possibility of delivering school supplies packages.

### **Movement Coordination**

After initial reports, the IFRC immediately established phone contact with the IFRC Country Representative in Costa Rica. In addition to contacts made over the phone and by electronic mail, the IFRC has been participating in meetings held to coordinate operations and the plan of action. There are no Partner National Societies in the country; nevertheless this plan of action will be shared with all partners.

The IFRC regional disaster management coordinator has travelled to Costa Rica to support the National Society in its rapid damage assessment and drafting of a plan of action to assist the affected families.

## **Needs analysis, beneficiary selection and risk assessment**

### **Water and Sanitation:**

Landslides and floods have damaged drinking water systems in several communities, especially the systems managed by the community mostly in terms of broken pipelines and distribution lines. The government has made 30,000 US dollars available to repair damaged systems, which are expected to be rehabilitated in the upcoming days if weather conditions permit. Rain continues to fall in the affected areas and water availability through water systems remains limited; however, families have had access to water from rain and springs in the area.

According to the Ministry of Health, approximately 1,800 wells have been affected by the floods. Estimates of actual damage are underway. Undertaking cleaning actions at this point is difficult due to weather conditions and cleaning efforts will be ineffective given that rains are expected to continue. Meetings have been held with the Ministry of Health and the CNE to coordinate possible joint efforts when the weather and access improves, and the Ministry of Health has made an initial request to Costa Rican Red Cross to work in cleaning up to 600 wells. The National Society is not undertaking this activity in the DREF operation since a formal agreement is planned with the Ministry of health to conduct this activity in a few weeks.

### **Food security, Nutrition and Livelihoods:**

The main source of income in the areas affected by floods and landslides comes from agricultural activities, mainly banana and pineapple plantations. Families will have limited access to employment and income sources as flooding has destroyed their crops. The government has initially distributed food packages designed to last three days for the

affected families; however, there is no additional official information regarding food security, nutrition and livelihood recovery actions or the general plan from the government over the coming months.

Although the main economic activity involves crops, many families do not have their own, but instead work for international banana companies; therefore, cash flow could be affected in the coming months.

Further to the initial food distributions planned to meet food security and nutrition needs, a Cash Transfer Programme (CTP) may be considered for further assistance if required. A feasibility study will be conducted and if the result is positive briefings will be done in communities to explain the project objective, purpose and conditions of this additional program.

#### **Health:**

At the time of this rapid assessment, no damage to hospitals has been reported. Health services continue working normally and meeting both normal needs as well as current emergency needs. There is no damage assessment available for this sector due to the difficult access to the communities.

The Costa Rican Red Cross volunteers will conduct a more detailed assessment in communities once weather conditions permit. Currently, security conditions do not allow volunteers to conduct detailed assessments.

#### **Shelter:**

A total of 3,308 dwellings are reported to be flooded and rapid assessments to date indicate that dwellings have suffered no structural damage. Most families have returned to their homes as water levels have decreased in several areas; however, cantons in the provinces of Limón and Sarapiquí remain flooded and cut off. It will take several weeks for water levels to go down; therefore, some families will have to remain in shelters a while longer.

According to CNE reports, 12 of 15 temporary shelters will remain open to house 745 people affected by the floods. There are four shelters in Sarapiquí housing 342 people, one shelter in Turrialba with 9 people, 6 shelters in Matina with 348 people, and 1 shelter in Shiroles School in Talamanca with 14 people. Shelters in Siquirres were closed since weather conditions improved and people have returned to their homes.

Preliminary National Society assessments determined that some households lost their kitchen utensils; therefore, 300 kitchen kits were distributed to the affected families from its prepositioned stocks, and will be replenished through this DREF operation.

## **Beneficiary selection**

#### **Community selection criteria:**

1. Communities that were cut off for more than one week
2. Communities that have lost their livelihoods
3. Communities with damage to roads that hinders their economic activities
4. Communities that will not be assisted with access to food and water and sanitation.

#### **Family selection criteria:**

1. Families with damage to their dwellings
2. Single mothers with children
3. Older adults
4. Families with children under 5 years of age
5. Families who do not have a source of income since their livelihoods were affected
6. Migrants without access to assistance
7. People with disabilities

The criteria above will be reviewed and analyzed once a more detailed assessment is made available by the Costa Rican Red Cross in the next few days.

## Risk Assessment

According to the National Meteorological Institute, a series of tropical waves will hit the country and cause rains and strong winds over the next few days, and there will be increased atmospheric instability that will impact communities in the northern Caribbean and southern areas.

According to NOAA forecasts, unstable conditions may continue for the next few weeks, as the country is under the influence of an "Inter-tropical Convergence Line", which exposes the territory to tropical waves and low pressure systems during this hurricane season.

The National Meteorological Institute recommends:

- Increased vigilance in Caribbean areas, northern areas, northern Caribbean and surrounding areas affected by floods and landslides in recent days, as well as in places vulnerable to these kinds of incidents and where they have not yet occurred but are prone to them.
- Caution when travelling by air due to turbulence.
- While travelling on roads, being alert to reduced visibility and wet surfaces, as well as landslides due to saturated soils.
- To seek shelter if caught in a thunderstorm, preferably in a dry place.

## B. Operational strategy and plan

### Overall objective

To provide the immediate basic needs of 1,000 families affected by floods in the Costa Rican Caribbean.

### Specific Objectives:

1. To support evacuation and rescue actions in the affected areas, specifically the volunteer's cost and operational cost related to vehicles and fuel
2. To support access to food for 1,000 families whose livelihoods have been affected by the floods
3. To support 1,000 families with 2,000 buckets/containers and 1,000 filters, to store safe water and have access to hygiene promotion messages
4. To replenish the 300 kitchens set distributed by the National Society.

## Operational support services

### Human Resources

To implement this plan of action, the Costa Rican Red Cross has a multidisciplinary technical team that will ensure the implementation of the activities:

- One coordinator in the field (charged to the operation)
- Water and sanitation technician for hygiene promotion (charged to the operation)
- Administrative - accounting personnel at the Central Administrative Headquarters.
- Relief and Operations Directorate personnel and its respective departments.
- Procurement Department personnel (purchasing, warehousing, fleet)
- Communication department personnel
- Information Technology (IT) Department personnel
- Volunteer personnel from the regions of Cartago, Heredia and Limón.

Monitoring is being conducted through the Relief and Operations Directorate (which has the support of the General Manager) and the institutional administrative structure in all of its departments. The headquarters also has a monitoring team for financial reporting and is responsible for ensuring the quality of intermediate and final reports.

The chain of responsibility in the monitoring process includes the local, national and international levels.

A generalist Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member will be deployed to Costa Rica to support the activities with the National Society. The RIT will have a profile with experience in ODK and Mega V in order to support the targeting and distribution of relief items in the communities.

## **Logistics and supply chain**

Food procurement will be done locally while the rest of items will be procured through the Global Logistics Services (GLS) in Panama.

The National Society has a procurement department and a central warehouse through which all supplies and equipment needed by committees across the country are purchased; its purchasing procedures are endorsed by the government since many processes are made with public funds granted by the government, requiring Management to adopt these procedures for all purchases.

## **Communications**

A communications plan has been launched since the third week in June, which focuses on the promotion of the humanitarian actions that the Red Cross has been conducting. Communication activities have actively promoted the Red Cross's work while avoiding the dissemination of biased information to beneficiaries and the public.

The Red Cross has an Institutional Communications Department that maintains lines and strategies both within and outside the organization, which ensure visibility as proper backup for institutional activities during emergency response and recovery phases.

The following are the communications objectives according to target audience:

1. Internal Communication - Members of the Red Cross are fully aware of Red Cross humanitarian projects through objective material from the field, status reports and operations coordinators. The Communication Office will centralize this information and prepare tools that are adaptable to the information culture of the National Society.  
For example: social networks, stories from the field, the Costa Rican Red Cross's web page.
2. External Communications - A series of information outputs will be implemented to maintain a line of transparency and objective information in order to get closer to the population in general, and beneficiaries in particular, and convey what the Red Cross does to assist those affected by emergencies.  
For example: social networks, interviews, bulletins.
3. Documentation - Documenting support processes in emergency situations gives credibility to the Red Cross with donors and the population in general  
For example: archives of published news stories, photo banks, and stories of beneficiaries.

Regarding communication with beneficiaries, each operating group has approached the people affected to interact, and to obtain and share the right information of what is happening including documenting each task performed by the National Society to benefit the people.

The DREF will support communication activities carried out in the operation including costs associated with the mobilization of the field communications officer to collect beneficiaries' stories and press releases.

## **Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)**

The National Society will have a monitoring team composed of Relief Directorate staff. Likewise, the IFRC country coordinator and the Pan American Disaster Unit (PADRU)/IFRC's disaster management coordinator for the region will conduct at least two monitoring visits to the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) implementation area.

Since the activities are short term, this project will issue one intermediate progress report and one final report at the end of the operation scheduled for the first week in September.

## **Administration and Finance**

The Financial Accounting Directorate has trained staff available to provide the necessary support to the areas of work included in the plan of action.

The Financial Accounting Directorate's strategy focuses on the following points:

- a. Having Directorate staff available to work on specific aspects of the operation.

- b. Complying with the issuance of reports and constant monitoring of compliance with and proper use of budget allocations.
- c. Informing the various coordinators of work areas regarding the full utilization and proper use of the resources allocated to the plan of action.

## IT & Telecom

The National Society will implement and use the Open Data Kit (ODK) software as a key element for the detailed assessment, targeting and satisfaction survey in the communities where the operation will be implemented. Additionally, Mega V will be used during the distribution activities and linked with the ODK distribution software. The use of both the ODK software and Mega V is an excellent opportunity for the National Society to reinforce its key role as auxiliary to the National Commission of Emergency in Costa Rica and the development of a future cooperation agreement. The DREF includes two ODK/Mega V kits composed of cellphones and scanners that will be used in future operations.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

### Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS															
<b>Outcome 1</b> The operation's implementation is managed in a coordinated manner with a proper implementation and monitoring system.	The operation is implemented according to the implementation schedule  At the end of the project, there are sources of verification for the actions conducted															
<b>Output 1.1:</b> The operation has been monitored and implemented according to the timeframe established in the plan of action	2 progress reports regarding activities implementation  There is an operations coordinator by the end of the first month of implementation															
<b>Output 1.3:</b> The activities of the project are disseminated at the local and national level through an adequate communications system	2 beneficiary stories have been produced and disseminated by the end of the second month of the operation  At least three press releases have been produced and disseminated by the end of the project															
<i>Activities</i>	June				July				August				September			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Hiring of an operation coordinator																
Monitoring visits to the project area by headquarters																
Monitoring visits by the IFRC																
Production of beneficiary stories																
Production of press releases																
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS															
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Continuous and detailed evaluation, monitoring and analysis to inform the Operation's design and implementation.	No. of damage assessments conducted															
<b>Output 1.1</b> Detailed needs assessments are updated after consulting the beneficiaries	There is a rapid damage assessment by the end of the second week of the Operation.  By the end of the first month of the Operation															

	there is a detailed assessment report using the Open Data Kit (ODK).															
	There is a beneficiary satisfaction survey by the third month of the operation															
<b>Activities</b>	June				July				August				September			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Performing a rapid assessment																
Performing a detailed assessment by mobilizing a National Intervention Team (NIT) team to the affected area, using the ODK																
Purchase of 2 ODK and Mega V kits																
Implementation of a satisfaction survey to beneficiaries using ODK																
Production of a report and dissemination of satisfaction survey																

## Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

### Needs analysis:

A large sector of the population has no access to drinking water and their consumption source is limited to artisan wells. It is estimated that some 1,800 wells have been affected.

### Population to be assisted:

1,000 families whose wells have been affected, which are their source of water for human consumption, will be assisted.

<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>															
<b>Outcome 1</b> Contribute to access to safe water for and hygiene messages to 1,000 families	Ministry of Health morbidity reports from areas served by the CRRC															
<b>Output 1.1</b> Families affected by the floods have items to store and treat water in the home, which improves access to safe water	By the end of the second month of the operation, 1,000 families have water filters and buckets to store water															
<b>Output: 1.2</b> Families have access to hygiene promotion and messages	At least 60% of the population in the targeted area have access to hygiene promotion activities															
<b>Activities</b>	June				July				August				September			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Identification and registration of families using ODK, with family and community information properly segregated																
Acquisition of 1,000 water filters and 2,000 buckets that meet Sphere Standards																

Distribution of filter kits and buckets using ODK and Mega V																				
Filter and bucket use workshops																				
Hygiene promotion activities																				
Implementation of a beneficiary satisfaction survey																				

## Food security, nutrition and livelihoods

### Needs analysis:

Families who have been affected by heavy rains and who have temporarily or permanently lost their livelihoods and sources of employment; homes were flooded, causing food to be lost.

### Population to be assisted:

1,000 families who have lost their food and whose livelihoods have been affected will be assisted.

OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS															
<b>Outcome 1</b> Ensure that families whose livelihoods have been affected have access to food	1,000 food kits have been purchased and distributed by the end of the second month of the operation															
<b>Output 1.1</b> 1,000 families have access to food that meets Sphere Standards for 1 month	The food kit purchasing process has been completed by the end of July.  At least 80% of families express that the food distribution meets their needs															
<i>Activities</i>	June				July				August				September			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Identification and registration of families using ODK, with family and community information properly segregated																
Purchase of 1,000 food kits that meet Sphere Standards																
Distribution of food kits using ODK and Mega V																
Implementation of a beneficiary satisfaction survey																
Conduct a Cash Transfer Programme feasibility study																

Food kits will be procured locally and will contain the following items for a family of five for one month:

- 25 pounds of rice
- 25 pounds of beans
- 25 pounds of sugar
- 10 pounds of pasta
- 5 pounds of coffee
- 10 pounds of lard

With the support of the IFRC, the National Society conducted a Rapid Assessment of Markets (RAM) and identified potential activities for the next months in order to support the livelihood rehabilitation activities for small farmers. Nevertheless a detailed assessment will be conducted to identify specific actions to avoid duplication of activities done by the government.

A CTP feasibility study will be carried out to identify the need to support the markets in some communities through a CTP in order to meet food security needs through the recovery of livelihoods. However, this is not included in this plan of action as more detailed information is needed.

## Contact information

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

### **In the Costa Rican Red Cross:**

- Guillermo Arroyo, National Relief and Operations Director, Costa Rican Red Cross; email: [guillermo.arroyo@cruzroja.or.cr](mailto:guillermo.arroyo@cruzroja.or.cr) ; phone: +(506) 2542-5012.

### **In the IFRC Americas regional office, Panama (+507 317-3050)**

- Carlos Inigo Barrena, disaster response and crisis and early recovery coordinator; email: [ci.barrena@ifrc.org](mailto:ci.barrena@ifrc.org).
- Stephany Murrilo, zone senior logistics & mobilization officer; email: [Stephany.murillo@ifrc.org](mailto:Stephany.murillo@ifrc.org)
- Priscila Gonzalez, planning, monitoring and reporting coordinator; email: [priscila.gonzalez@ifrc.org](mailto:priscila.gonzalez@ifrc.org)
- Ursula Araya, relationship management coordinator; email: [ursula.araya@ifrc.org](mailto:ursula.araya@ifrc.org)

### **IFRC Geneva:**

- Cristina Estrada, quality assurance senior officer, phone: +41.22.730.4529, email: [cristina.estrada@ifrc.org](mailto:cristina.estrada@ifrc.org)

Click [here](#) to return to the title page

# DREF OPERATION

Costa Rica - Floods

07/07/2015

DREF Grant

Budget CHF

Budget Group	Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	0
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	0
Food	140,100
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	42,000
Medical & First Aid	0
Teaching Materials	467
Ustensils & Tools	13,903
Other Supplies & Services	0
Cash Disbursements	0
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>196,470</b>
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>0</b>
Storage, Warehousing	3,736
Distribution & Monitoring	1,401
Transport & Vehicle Costs	10,881
Logistics Services	6,344
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>22,362</b>
International Staff	14,010
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	9,527
Volunteers	7,191
Other Staff Benefits	0
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>30,728</b>
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>0</b>
Workshops & Training	0
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>0</b>
Travel	3,362
Information & Public Relations	747
Office Costs	2,849
Communications	2,802
Financial Charges	841
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Office and Services Costs	0
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>10,601</b>
Partner National Societies	0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0
<b>Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme and Services Support Recovery	16,910
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>16,910</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>277,071</b>



# Costa Rica: Floods

