

# Operations update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Ethiopia: Food Insecurity

Preliminary Emergency appeal

MDRET005

GLIDE DR-2008-000043-ETH

Operations Update N° 01

07 July 2008

**Period covered by this Operations Update:** 14 May to 11 June 2008

**Appeal target (current):** CHF 1,847,444  
(USD 1,776,388 or EUR 1,143,928)

**Appeal coverage:** 35%;

[<Click here to go directly to the attached interim financial report, or here for the contact details >](#)

### Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 14 May 2008 for CHF 1,847,444 (USD 1,776,388 or EUR 1,143,928) for 4 months to assist 40,000 beneficiaries.
- A Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) of CHF 300,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the National Society to respond to the situation.
- This Preliminary Emergency Appeal will be revised through the next Operations Update (No. 2), expected to be published around 10 July 2008.



**Food items distribution in Process. Source Federation**

**Summary:** This Preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched on 14 May 2008, following a request from the Ethiopian Red Cross Society (ERCS) to assist 40,000 beneficiaries for a period of 4 months. Despite numerous challenges faced by the ERCS, especially in regard to food availability in Ethiopia, the first round of distribution was carried out between 9 and 13 June 2008. This was a partial distribution of the full ration as some food items were difficult to obtain locally in Ethiopia. Some items were procured through the Federation Zone logistics office in Nairobi. The remaining items will then be distributed during the second round of distributions, expected to take place between 7 and 11 July. In the meantime, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) has agreed to give on loan 60 metric tonnes (MT) of beans in order to temporarily fill the gap. These items will be later replenished, after suppliers have been identified. The impact of the first round of distribution can already be seen in the increased availability of food in vulnerable households. The overall nutritional situation of the beneficiaries will be closely monitored and findings will be reflected in the next Operations Updates

The situation in regard to food insecurity in Ethiopia is still alarming and the ERCS, together with the Federation and its Partner National Societies (PNS), is looking at significantly increasing the scale of the operation. Discussions are ongoing between the ERCS and the Ethiopian Government Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency (DPPA) to incorporate a neighbouring Woreda in this operation.

Cooperation within the Movement and with external partners is very positive and the level of funding is surprisingly high, despite the recent cyclone in Myanmar and the earthquake in China. This appeal will serve as a frame for both, bilateral and multilateral support in order to adequately reflect the Red Cross Movement and its external partners' coordinated approach in responding to this crisis.

## The situation

Failure of *deyr* rains in most pastoral areas, followed by very poor *belg* rains (minor rains occurring from March to May critical to crop production in Southern highlands) have resulted in severe food insecurity, especially in central, southern and eastern parts of Ethiopia. The below-normal March to May rains, as expected, have significantly limited national cereal supply hence contributing to high food prices across the country. Although the June to September rainy season has started in most areas, the combination of drought and high food prices have resulted in extreme food insecurity, especially in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region (SNNPR) and Oromia Regions.

According to the World Food Programme (WFP), cereals prices continue to rise and considerably affect the livelihoods of many households. Local cereal prices have now become higher than global market prices. For example, imported wheat is currently cheaper than local prices of maize and sorghum. The local price of wheat is USD 605/MT compared to import prices of USD 355/MT. The situation is expected to further escalate as the food insecurity worsens from June to September.

On 12 June 2008, the Government of Ethiopia and its partners revised upwards the number of affected population to 4.6 million people in need of emergency relief food assistance, from June to November 2008. WFP is planning to assist 80 percent of the national annual requirements, for which a total of 591,933 MT of food supplies is required. However, despite the tremendous efforts of WFP to tackle the crisis and assist the populations at risk, it suffers from a shortfall of 263,000 MT in the frame of the national relief operation<sup>1</sup>. There is a break in the food chain for international produced food aid and at the same time local production of cereals is limited by poor rains and high production costs and supplementary food commodities such as *Corn Soya Blended flour* (CSB) are in short supply due to high demand and limited local production capacity.

In addition to the dramatic condition of livelihoods as well as the severe food and nutrition crisis, several health hazards are now being observed in numerous parts of the country. Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD), malaria, measles and meningococcal meningitis, as well as kwashiorkor are on the rise throughout the country.

Mr Alimo Suileman, who looks around 60 years old but could be only 45, has 10 children. The youngest, Yusef (2 years old) is an outpatient at the therapeutic feeding centre run by Goal International in a nearby village. Alimo says Yusef got sick because they did not have enough food to feed all the children and as he is the youngest he suffered the most from hunger. The family struggles to make a living out of a quarter of a hectare of marginal land. Even in a good year, fertilizer is expensive and its difficult for the family to produce enough to feed themselves and keep the children in school. This year, there has been no rain since November 2007 and the last two planting seasons have produced no harvest. Alimo and his family have exhausted their food stocks, their livestock died and they have sold their few remaining assets. Without the food aid provided by ERCS, the family would be starving. But food aid is only a temporary relief and families like Alimo's need a longer-term solution to chronic vulnerability and lack of resilience.

ERCS has recently completed a comprehensive livelihood assessment in Wolayita Zone. This clearly shows that more than 99% of people in Damot Polassa are dependant on raid fed agriculture and therefore highly vulnerable to drought. According to the ERCS assessment Damot Polassa is particularly badly affected with almost 75% of households in need of assistance. The combination of heavy rains in August 2007 and two subsequent failed rainy seasons have wiped out all livelihood assets even though there is normally a high degree of risk reduction through crop diversification. Poor access to safe water supplies put an additional burden on

women travelling long distances to fetch water and the very poor sanitation coverage is increasing the risk of diarrhoeal disease. Pastures, livestock and water conditions have slightly improved due to the ongoing rainfalls. However, there are reports of pasture shortages in some regions, including in, where the Red Cross is implementing its relief operation. In addition, shortage of seeds and fertilisers is already representing a threat in SNNPR. Furthermore, the current admission rates in Wolayita have increased from 30 per week in March to 50 to 70 per week during the month of May 2008. In Shashego woreda of Hadiya zone, 41% of children under five are found to be either severely or moderately malnourished.

<sup>1</sup> Total shortfall for the national relief operation amounts 377,000 MT

These facts, in addition to generating malnutrition, are having a very negative impact on the social fabric of the affected populations. As a matter of fact, an increased number of children are dropping out of school, thefts and begging have drastically increased. For example, 35 percent of school drop outs have been observed in Wolayita, 19 percent more than in 2007 at the same period. Although not yet reported, prostitution by desperate women, heads of households or young girls, is expected to also increase as a coping mechanism.

## **Coordination and partnerships**

Due to its long and solid experience in responding to different types of disasters, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society (ERCS) has the lead role in this operation. The Secretary General regularly oversees the operation, while the head of Disaster Management Department is the overall manager. The Federation provides support in coordination, as well as in streamlining the Movement Cooperation and also provides support to Partner National Societies (PNS). Both multilateral and bilateral contributions to this operation are encouraged. The National Society also benefits from support from the Federation Country Representation office and from the Zone office which provides technical support. Due to its limited capacity, the Federation office does not provide supplementary services to red Cross Partners, but always tries to avail its staff members to facilitate and ease interventions from PNSs. In order to avoid non-coordinated approaches from some partners, the Federation office acts as a filter and as a focal point for all coordination related issues.

In the very beginning of the operation, daily meetings were hosted by the ERCS, the Deputy Secretary General, the head of Disaster Management, the head of Health, the water and sanitation (WatSan) engineer and a representative from the finance department as well as the Federation Representative. At this stage, the meeting takes place 2 to 3 times a week.

It is expected that an Operational Alliance will be initiated in relation to the longer-term activities, such as Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), livelihood development, health, water and sanitation and possibly some environmental activities. On 25 June, a Senior Officer from the Federation Secretariat based in Geneva and Federation management gave a briefing on the Operational Alliance concept. Some PNS also attended the presentation. Numerous PNS demonstrated a strong interest of being part of this forthcoming Operational Alliance.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) played a major role in the implementation of this operation. It has availed logistical means to transport 13.8 MT of famix and 10,000 litres of cooking oil to Wolayita, which has obviously been very valuable and allowed the ERCS and the Federation to save a significant amount of time.

Outside the Red Cross Movement, the ERCS, the Federation and from time to time the ICRC, actively participated in coordination meetings held by the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), in which numerous Non-Governmental Organizations including WFP and UNICEF participated. This allowed information sharing on the overall situation in the country and also highlights “*who does what and where*”, in order to avoid overlapping of activities.

The Federation office in Addis Ababa has encouraged the ERCS to present an application to the Humanitarian Relief Fund from OCHA. The application, amounting to around USD 500,000 was presented to OCHA and awaits decision from the steering committee.

The European Commission Humanitarian Office (ECHO) was approached by the Red Cross Movement and applications for funding presented. The Austrian Red Cross presented a proposal to cover a very significant part of the preliminary appeal, while the Finnish Red Cross intends to cover activities from the revised appeal.

## **National Society Capacity Building**

The relief operation, at field level, is managed by the Zonal Secretary of Soddo Branch and is assisted in his tasks by the Disaster Response Officer from the headquarters as well as by the Oromiya Regional Branch Programme Coordinator. In addition, a young volunteer from Estonia has provided invaluable support to the operation by following the distribution teams and compiling the first activity report.

One vehicle has been ordered from the Federation Logistics base in Dubai in order to support the operation. Further support will be needed after the revision of the current appeal, since it is expected that the operational area will be expanded and additional beneficiaries will be receiving assistance. In addition, 2 generators have been purchased for the warehouses and office equipment is being procured.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

To date, the operation is a success, in terms of addressing the immediate needs of the beneficiaries, in a timely manner, despite several challenges. The first round of distribution took place between 9 and 13 June and a total of 39,216 beneficiaries obtained food assistance. The ERCS availed a programme coordinator from the ERCS Oromiya Regional Branch, as distribution coordinator. Two store keepers have been deployed in Addis Ababa main warehouse and 10 youth volunteers have been deployed to each of the distribution sites. The youth volunteers, under the supervision of the Soddò Branch Secretary have been involved in the registration process, identification of the most vulnerable groups as well as in carrying out the distribution. They have also been involved in disseminating the information to the beneficiaries on the dates and locations of the distributions as well as on the food ration provided. Some food basket monitoring has also been carried out, awaiting the setup of an adequate food monitoring mechanism.

## Progress towards objectives

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	
<b>Objective: To provide adequate and appropriate food to 40,000 people in Damot Pulasa and other nearby woredas in a manner that ensures their survival, prevents erosion of assets and upholds their dignity.</b>	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 40,000 people affected by food insecurity received partial or full basic standard food basket.</li> <li>• 14,000 vulnerable people receive an additional supplementary food ration.</li> <li>• Damaging coping mechanisms (such as sale of assets and school drop-outs) are prevented or reduced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments.</li> <li>• Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance.</li> <li>• Procure food supplies following standard procurement procedures.</li> <li>• Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user.</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.</li> <li>• Assess the situation and develop a long term assistance strategy.</li> <li>• Develop an exit strategy.</li> </ul>

### Progress

The ERCS Soddò Branch identified two warehouses of a capacity of 300 MT each, availed by the local authorities at no cost. Both warehouses are 7 kilometres away from the main Woreda Town and 13 kilometres apart from each other. They have been secured with wooden fence and guards have been hired to ensure adequate security of the premises. Both warehouses have been organized as distribution centres in order to decrease the handling of food, especially considering that the rainy season has already started. Two offices, availed by the local authorities free of charge are being furnished and equipped. There is no available electricity in the kebeles (villages). As a result, ERCS purchased two generators and sent them to the field on 18 June. Some office equipment is being procured in order to facilitate monitoring and reporting activities and to computerize the registration lists.



**Beneficiaries after receiving food**

### Beneficiaries' Registration

The identification, targeting and registration of beneficiaries was carried out by the ERCS Zonal branch Secretary and the National Society Headquarter Disaster Response Officer, in close collaboration with the local administration and communities' representatives. Initial lists were provided to the National Society, who later on conducted a counter check and fine tuning of the beneficiaries' lists. This process was made in full consultation and transparency, with established registration committees. The beneficiaries' targeting committees were made of representatives from community elders, vulnerable farmers, women, youth, kebele administration, local community development workers and the Ethiopian Red Cross Society. The committees defined which households were eligible for food assistance, giving priority to the most vulnerable, excluding those covered by the Safety Net Programme.

Prior to the process, the ERCS, together with local authorities' representatives, organized a one day orientation programme for 124 kebele representatives, information was provided on the general process of targeting beneficiaries in the 23 selected kebeles. At the end of the process, beneficiaries' lists were produced and registration cards were given to each household. Households comprising children aged under five years, lactating and pregnant women, elders and disabled are considered as most vulnerable and were provided with supplementary feeding, in the form of Corn Soya Blended flour. (See table 1 below)

**Table 1: Registration for the first round of distributions**

Kebeles (Villages)	N° of households	N° of beneficiaries	< 5 children	Lactating mothers	Pregnant women	Elders	Disabled
<b>Lera Distribution Centre</b>							
Abota Ulta	448	2,347	224	97			
Busha	257	1,285	160	82			
Denba Galle	202	1,010	96	16	8		
Galle Buge	343	1,708	221	57			
Game Kebecho	516	2,579	372	126	27	20	8
Gudicho	231	1,079	181	76	6		
Hellina Korke	351	1,755	181	53			
Lamarada	446	2,217	223	38	21		
Lera	386	1,930	167	89	12	12	3
Tomtome Menta	549	2,419	323	91			
Wasedo	295	1,473	170	54			
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,024</b>	<b>19,802</b>	<b>2,318</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Bibisso Distribution Centre</b>							
Ade Shanto	197	983	80	7	49	21	
Bibisso	574	2,869	360	74	10		
Galcha Suke	382	1,935	223	23			
Golla Shanto	134	670	72	22	12	4	
Ollola	269	1,345	136	30	1		
Pulassa Bekela	120	600	96	21			
Seyeramahe	197	985	146	26		4	
Shanto Town	439	2,122	214	103	20	10	
Warete Balaka	265	1,325	146	70	8	1	
Webera Gollo	348	1,730	189	32			
Webera Suke	529	2,644	318	35	33	13	
Zemene Welisho	465	2,206	214				
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,919</b>	<b>19,414</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7,943</b>	<b>39,216</b>	<b>4,512</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>11</b>

After the first distribution round, the beneficiary lists are going to be rechecked. Beneficiary names in some kebeles such as Busha and Tomtome Menta have to be rechecked and corrected. Game Kebecho Kebele is going to be retargeted due to problems in the kebele committee. Furthermore, vulnerable families which have not been considered for the first round of distributions will be incorporated in order to ensure they receive adequate assistance.

The World Food Programme is the main agency providing food aid in Ethiopia through Government structures. WFP, in cooperation with DPPA, provides a Government-approved standard food basket, comprising of 15 kilograms cereals, 1.5 Kg of pulses and 0.5 litres of oil per person per month. A supplementary ration for distributions to particularly vulnerable groups consists of 4.5 Kg of Corn Soya Blend (CSB)/Famix, depending on the market availability). The Supplementary food items are only distributed to the most vulnerable.

### The Distribution Process

The first round of food distribution in Damot Pulasa woreda took place between 9 and 13 June 2008. Each distribution centre provided food items to about 4,000 heads of households for five days, about 40,000 beneficiaries received food assistance in Damot Pulasa woreda during the distribution. The volunteers from 23 kebeles and both distribution centres served each day 2-3 kebeles, corresponding to 700-1,000 heads of

households. The beneficiaries in Lera distribution centre received maize, oil and Famix<sup>2</sup> while the beneficiaries in Bibisso distribution centre received only maize. Families who did not receive oil and Famix will be given during the next distribution round which was expected to take place in early July. In total, 600 MT of Maize, 13.8 MT of Famix and 10,000 litres of cooking oil have been distributed during this first round of distribution.

**Table 2: Details on food distributions per site**

<b>Lera Distribution Centre</b>							
Date of distribution	Kebeles	HHs	Total beneficiaries	Food Distributed			<5 children
				Maize (100kg)	Oil (20lit)	Famix (50kg)	
8 June 2008	Lera	386	1,930	289.5	48.25	15.03	167
9 June 2008	Busha	257	1,285	192.75	32.125	13.125	153
	Denba Galle	202	1,010	151.5	25.25	8.64	96
	Tomtome Menta	549	2,419	362.85	60.475	29.07	323
	Wasedo	295	1,473	220.95	36.825	15.3	170
10 June 2008	Abota Ulta	478	2,347	352.05	58.675	0.16	224
	Hellina Korke	351	1,755	263.25	43.875	1.29	181
11 June 2008	Galle Buge	343	1,708	256.2	42.7	19.89	221
	Lamarada	446	2,217	332.55	55.425	20.07	223
12 and 13 June 2008	Game Kebecho	516	2,579	386.85	64.475	33.48	372
	Gudicho	231	1,079	161.85	26.975	16.29	181
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,054</b>	<b>19,802</b>	<b>2,970.30</b>	<b>495.1</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>2,311</b>
<b>Bibisso Distribution Centre</b>							
Date of distribution	Kebeles	HHs	Total beneficiaries	Food Distributed			<5 children
				Maize (100kg)	Oil (20lit)	Famix (50kg)	
8 June 2008	Bibisso	574	2,869	430.35			360
	Seyeramahe	197	985	147.75			146
9 June 2008	Galcha Suke	387	1,935	290.25			223
	Shanto town	439	2,122	318.3			214
10 June 2008	Webera Gollo	348	1,730	259.5			189
	Zemene Welisho	465	2,206	330.9			241
11 June 2008	Golla Shanto	134	670	100.5			72
	Ollola	269	1,345	201.75			136
	Webera Suke	529	2,644	396.6			318
12 June 2008	Ade Shanto	197	983	147.45			80
	Pulassa Bekela	120	600	90			96
	Warete Balaka	265	1,325	198.75			146
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,924</b>	<b>19,414</b>	<b>2,912.10</b>			<b>2,221</b>

### Food Basket Monitoring

Following the food distribution, the ERCS has conducted some visits of households in order to ensure that the beneficiaries have received the adequate amount of food, and to obtain precise information on the overall situation of the households using a standardised monitoring questionnaire. The results of the monitoring will be reported in the next update.

<sup>2</sup> Only for children aged under five years

## Challenges

The main challenge resides in the fact that prior to the first round of distribution, the ERCS could not procure all required food items. Only 13.8 MT of Famix was available instead of the 33 MT required for the first distribution round and only 10,000 litres of cooking oil were immediately available, leaving a gap of 10,000 litres. For this reason, only partial distribution could be done to some beneficiaries and, the second round of distribution, expected is to take place between 7-11 July. To cope with this situation, the supplementary feeding (CSB) was procured through the Nairobi Zone's logistics office. It was transported by road and reached the warehouses on 27 June.

The ERCS also had challenges in finding beans available in the market and a request has been presented to WFP to purchase beans on loan from their stocks in a sufficient quantity to cover two rounds of distribution (first and second). So far, only 60 MT of beans has been received from WFP.

## Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

A news release on the emergency operation was issued both from Geneva and Nairobi. A comprehensive Q&A document has been produced and shared with the Federation membership. Interviews were facilitated or given to international media. A media tour including Reuters TV and Reuters Africa chief photographer was organized by the zone Communication Manager who accompanied the journalists to the field together with the Disaster Management Coordinator. The services of a professional photographer (*2007 World Press Photo Award*) were equally secured. Two news articles have been posted on the Federation web site as well as a photo gallery. All images have been shared with the Communication department in Geneva as well as with counterparts in partner national societies. Particular attention was given to the needs of British and Swedish Red Cross who have been among the first to respond to the appeal and who run fundraising campaigns in support to the Ethiopian Red Cross/Federation operation.

The field mission was also a good opportunity to work together with the national society counterpart and strengthen an already well established working relationship. For more information and photos on this operation, please refer to the links below:

### Drought in Ethiopia:

<http://www.ifrc.org/index.asp>

### Ethiopia:

Battling the green drought (article and links to photo gallery, including Food Security):

<http://www.ifrc.org/news/index.asp>

### Ethiopia:

The true meaning of grass root volunteer service (article):

<http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/News/08/08062702/index.asp>

### Ethiopia:

Food security, June 2008 (photo gallery):

<http://www.ifrc.org/photo/ethiopia0608/index.asp>

## How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

### **Global Agenda Goals:**

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

## Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In Ethiopia:** Fasika Kebede, Secretary General, Ethiopian Red Cross Society, Addis Ababa; email: [ercs.sg@ethionet.et](mailto:ercs.sg@ethionet.et); Telephone: +251.11.515.38.53; Fax: +251.11.551.26.43
- **In Ethiopia:** Vincent Toutain, Federation Country Representative, Ethiopia, Addis Ababa, email: [vincent.toutain@ifrc.org](mailto:vincent.toutain@ifrc.org) telephone: + 251.11.551.43.17; fax +251.11.551.28.88;
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- **In Geneva:** John Roche, Operations Coordinator for Eastern and Southern Africa regions; email: [john.roche@ifrc.org](mailto:john.roche@ifrc.org); Telephone: +41.22.730.4400; Fax: +41 22 730 0395

[<Interim Financial Report attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRET005 - Ethiopia Food Insecurity

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/5-2008/5
Budget Timeframe	2007/5-2008/9
Appeal	MDRET005
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>		1,847,446				1,847,446
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		0				0
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>		191,360				191,360
<i>Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)</i>		154,338				154,338
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>		<b>345,698</b>				<b>345,698</b>
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		300,000				300,000
<b>C5. Other Income</b>		<b>300,000</b>				<b>300,000</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)</b>		<b>645,698</b>				<b>645,698</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>645,698</b>				<b>645,698</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>		35%				35%

## II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		0				0
<b>C. Income</b>		645,698				645,698
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-107,411				-107,411
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		538,286				538,286

**International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**

MDRET005 - Ethiopia Food Insecurity

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/5-2008/5
Budget Timeframe	2007/5-2008/9
Appeal	MDRET005
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>1,847,446</b>					<b>1,847,446</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Food	1,240,840						1,240,840	
Seeds,Plants	41,600						41,600	
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>1,282,440</b>						<b>1,282,440</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom	5,100						5,100	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>5,100</b>						<b>5,100</b>	
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	17,052						17,052	
Distribution & Monitoring	6,000						6,000	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	213,630		119			119	213,511	
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>236,682</b>		<b>119</b>			<b>119</b>	<b>236,563</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	18,300						18,300	
National Staff			155			155	-155	
National Society Staff	18,780		155			155	18,625	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>37,080</b>		<b>311</b>			<b>311</b>	<b>36,769</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	13,500						13,500	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>13,500</b>						<b>13,500</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	24,960						24,960	
Information & Public Relation	13,000						13,000	
Office Costs	6,000						6,000	
Communications	3,600						3,600	
Other General Expenses	105,000						105,000	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>152,560</b>						<b>152,560</b>	
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>								
Cash Transfers National Societies			100,000			100,000	-100,000	
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>			<b>100,000</b>			<b>100,000</b>	<b>-100,000</b>	
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	120,084		6,982			6,982	113,102	
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>120,084</b>		<b>6,982</b>			<b>6,982</b>	<b>113,102</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>1,847,446</b>		<b>107,411</b>			<b>107,411</b>	<b>1,740,035</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>1,740,035</b>			<b>1,740,035</b>		

**International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**

MDRET005 - Ethiopia Food Insecurity

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/5-2008/5
Budget Timeframe	2007/5-2008/9
Appeal	MDRET005
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**IV. Project Details**

Project	Name	Opening Balance	Income	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Budget	Variance
		A	B	C	A + B + C	D	D - C
<b>Disaster Management</b>							
PET020	Ethiopia Food Insecurity	0	645,698	-107,411	538,286	1,847,446	1,740,035
<b>Sub-Total Disaster Management</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>645,698</b>	<b>-107,411</b>	<b>538,286</b>	<b>1,847,446</b>	<b>1,740,035</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Ethiopia Food Insecurity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>645,698</b>	<b>-107,411</b>	<b>538,286</b>	<b>1,847,446</b>	<b>1,740,035</b>