

# EMERGENCY APPEAL



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge  
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja  
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

## HAITI: FLOODS

Appeal no. 22/2004  
5 October 2004

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

### In Brief

**THIS REVISED EMERGENCY APPEAL SEEKS A TOTAL OF CHF 11,673,000 (USD 9,246,549 or EUR 7,515,212) IN CASH, KIND, OR SERVICES TO ASSIST 50,000 BENEFICIARIES FOR 6 MONTHS.**

*(click here to go directly to the attached Appeal budget)*

PRELIMINARY APPEAL NO. 22/2004 WAS INITIALLY LAUNCHED ON 22 SEPTEMBER 2004 SEEKING CHF 4,246,000 TO ASSIST 40,000 BENEFICIARIES FOR 6 MONTHS. WITH CHF 3,478,835 RECEIVED, THE NET REQUEST FOR THIS REVISED APPEAL IS CHF 8,194,165. THIS REVISION REFLECTS NEEDS ASSESSMENTS UNDERTAKEN SINCE THEN, AND THE CORRESPONDING RELIEF TO BE DELIVERED BY THE HAITIAN NATIONAL RED CROSS SOCIETY (HNRCS), SUPPORTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION. CHF 150,000 WAS RELEASED FROM THE FEDERATION'S DISASTER RELIEF EMERGENCY FUND (DREF).

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

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For longer-term programmes, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal.

## The situation

Tropical Storm Jeanne hit Haiti between 17 and 19 September. Due to the high level of environmental degradation of highly sensitive ecosystems, resulting from deforestation, these rains caused severe flooding and landslides throughout the northern region of the country. The most affected departments include l'Artibonite, Plateau Central, Sud and the Nord-Ouest. The town of Gonaïves in l'Arbonite, with a population of around 200,000 people, and its surrounding area have been hardest hit. Mountains surround the town with an opening towards the sea; however, all the natural channels for rainwater to run off were blocked by the concentration of housing. In addition, drainage systems were cluttered with garbage, which resulted in the backing-up of floodwaters. As of Saturday evening, 18 September, floodwaters had reached a depth of 2 metres. People took shelter on roof tops to escape the rising waters, which increased to 5 metres in some parts of the city as rain continued to fall until Sunday. Both electricity and communications were cut off. On Sunday, people also began to take shelter in churches and administrative buildings. However, it was not until Monday 20 September that the UN Stabilization Mission (MINUSTAH) was able to clear a route through the floodwaters for aid supplies to be brought in.



According to figures from the Civil Protection Directorate, a total of 1,514 people died, 2,600 were injured and over 1,000 are still missing. It is estimated that 300,000 people in the region are affected as a result of the devastating floods, having lost their homes, belongings and livelihoods.

It is estimated that at least half the population in Gonaïves is in need of food, water and shelter. People are reported to be living on the rooftops, with friends, families or in shelters.

The risk of epidemics is a concern given that latrines and sewers have been flooded and people remain without access to clean drinking water. The main hospital in the town of Gonaïves and over 90 percent of the private clinics were damaged by the disaster. Stagnant floodwater remains in the streets, which are still covered in mud and debris. Heavy machinery is being brought in to start cleaning up access roads, public spaces and - as the last priority- private homes.

Security remains precarious, making the distribution of aid difficult. Even in times of normality, Gonaïves has a reputation as the most difficult of Haiti's main cities with a chronic lack of public security. Maintenance of public order is the responsibility of the Haitian authorities. The MINUSTAH has been mandated (by the UN Security Council, in agreement with the present government) to help the Haitian authorities in this task. This means that the MINUSTAH is directly involved in helping to provide a minimum of security for the public, which includes being present during distributions of relief goods so as to ensure that distributions take place in the best possible conditions for everyone involved.

The international community has responded with distributions of food and water and the provision of immediate medical attention in spite of a complex security situation. These efforts to date, however, have been insufficient to meet the immediate needs of the population. There will also be significant needs for international support in the rehabilitation phase after the emergency period.

Given the seriousness of the situation and the high number of people affected, the Federation is launching a revised international appeal with the principal objective of providing and ensuring balanced and equitable assistance to the most vulnerable in both Gonaïves and the outlying areas.

## The Needs

## **Haiti: Floods; Appeal no. 22/2004, revised**

**Immediate Needs:** The floods have swept away the homes and possessions of hundreds of thousands of people in the north-western region of Haiti and destroyed the only referral hospital and many clinics, resulting in an overload or remaining health structure. There is an urgent need for food, drinking water as well as for shelter materials.

French Red Cross mass water Emergency Response Unit (ERU), deployed by the Federation, has set up 11 water distribution points in Gonaïves. With the initial help of CARE and Action against Hunger, the French Red Cross ERU is now producing 300,000 litres daily of treated water. The ERU expects to be able to produce 450,000 litres per day in the coming days.

**Longer -Term Needs:** The Field Coordination and Assessment Team (FACT), in conjunction with the Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS), conducted a four-day assessment of the north and northwest regions, focusing on remote and populated areas outside Gonaïves which had not previously been assessed. The team identified pockets of destruction with a total of 15,000 affected people in need of assistance who had not been either identified or targeted during preliminary assessments.

The plan of action designed by the FACT/HNRCS assessment team prioritizes emergency relief distributions, shelter, health and water and sanitation interventions. The assessment team also recommends activities to strengthen the disaster capacity of the HNRCS. The national society is now facing the third consecutive disaster in Haiti in only one year and therefore its ability to respond to future potential disasters must be enhanced.

## **Emergency Relief**

### **Non-Food items:**

The devastating floods have swept away the homes and possessions of hundreds of thousands of people in Gonaïves and seven other communes. There is an urgent need for sheets, mattresses and blankets, hygiene kits, clean up kits and kitchen sets. A total of 10,000 families will be assisted in the town of Gonaïves and the communes of Gros Morne, Pilate, Ennery, Port-de-Paix, Chansolme, Bassin Bleu and Anse Rouge.

### **Food items:**

Food security may be an issue facing the affected population in the coming months as most crops and seed stocks have been destroyed. Given that other organizations are able to provide sufficient food supplies for the most vulnerable population in Gonaïves, the Red Cross plans to assist 1,400 families (7,000 people) with food parcels for a period of 3 months in the two hardest hit communes of Ennery and Chansolme in the northwest of the country. The food rations make up 1,000 kilo calories per day, representing 50 per cent of the sphere standard food intake per person.

### **Shelter:**

Many people lost their homes or had their houses totally or partly destroyed by the flooding. A total of 3,000 families will receive plastic sheeting to temporarily rebuild their homes in the communes of Gros Morne, Pilate, Ennery, Port-de-Paix, Chansolme, Bassin Bleu and Anse Rouge. Those who had their homes completely destroyed will be provided with materials for the construction of temporary shelters until a permanent solution is found. Those whose homes have been partly damaged will receive materials to make immediate repairs to their homes and properties. Plastic sheeting is not considered appropriate in Gonaïves and will therefore not be distributed since most houses are built with cement and have roofs of corrugated iron.

### **Public Health:**

Sewers and latrines have been flooded and access to clean water remains difficult. It is feared that this situation, combined with the risks relating to vectors, may cause an imminent outbreak of diseases. The only local hospital in Gonaïves has been severely damaged and the medical equipment destroyed. There is an urgent need to boost the health care capacity in Gonaïves in order to assist an increased number of patients, while the local hospital and health facilities are rehabilitated. Red Cross volunteers will be mobilized to carry out community-based dissemination work, aiming at raising awareness of public health issues and the prevention of vector and water-borne diseases.

**Haiti: Floods; Appeal no. 22/2004, revised**

A total of 38 dispensaries in all 8 affected communes will each be provided with 100 packets of oral rehydration salts (ORS). Some 15,000 people who have access to clear water in the communes outside Gonaïves will be provided with water purification tablets while families who only have access to turbid water will be provided with sachets of water makers. In addition, one New Emergency Health Kit (NEHK) will be supplied to the hospital in Pilate.

**Water and Sanitation:**

Potable water is unavailable in Gonaïves. Through a Mass Water ERU the Red Cross will assist a total of 8,000 families in the city with the provision of clean drinking water. In addition, some 10,000 families in Gonaïves and 7 other affected communes will be assisted with the distribution of plastic containers of water. Latrines are flooded and need to be rebuilt particularly in areas where the risk of uncontrolled disease is high.

A water purification plant brought in by the Spanish Red Cross will be used to provide water to a minimum of the World Health Organization's (WHO) water quality standards for the ERU hospital.

**Summary of assistance packages per commune and per family**

COMMUNE	Number of families	Assistance per family
Gonaïves	7,000	Non-food items
Gros Morne	885	Non-food items / shelter materials / water purification (tablets/powder)
Pilate	182	Non-food items /shelter materials / water purification tablets
Ennery	700	Food & Non-food items /shelter materials / water purification tablets
Port-de-Paix	300	Non-food items /shelter materials / water purification tablets
Chansolme	700	Food & Non-food items /shelter materials / water purification tablets
Bassin Bleu	15	Non-food items /shelter materials / water purification tablets
Anse Rouge	200	Non-food items /shelter materials / water purification tablets

**Coordination:**

The Federation, the ICRC, and the Partner National Societies operating in Haiti continue to coordinate their support to the HNRCS. Given the security constraints and concerns in the disaster area, the support of the ICRC is particularly appreciated by the other components of the Movement. The ICRC also played an active role in the removal of corpses and provided the responsible civil institutions with additional body bags. In addition, the ICRC team has set up tracing activities using the national radio and a web site. A list of unaccompanied minors is being prepared in cooperation with UNICEF.

From the outset of the disaster, the Panama Regional Delegation and the Federation's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) have been working closely with the Federation's delegation in Port-au-Prince. The Federation deployed a Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) consisting of a team leader supported by a relief delegate. The Federation team in Haiti also includes technical delegates covering the areas of relief, health, water and sanitation, donor reporting and information. MSF/Belgium supplied the Federation with 3 bladders of 15,000 litres which have been transported to Gonaïves by the French Red Cross. CARE and Action against Hunger are assisting the Federation-deployed French ERU mass water team with the provision of water for distribution until the ERU is able to produce sufficient potable water.

The Belgian, Canadian, Colombian, French, German, Spanish and Swiss Red Cross Societies have airlifted relief supplies to Haiti. Goods have also been supplied by PADRU.

In addition, close cooperation continues with the UN agencies including the UNDAC team. The FACT team leader was requested to share information on the assessments in areas outside Gonaïves with partner organizations and major donors. At the headquarters and field level, the Federation is ensuring coordination with external partners, including the World Food Programme, UNDP, OXFAM, CARE, MSF, ECHO, UNICEF and the Pan American Health Organization.

## **Haiti: Floods; Appeal no. 22/2004, revised**

Given the inaccessibility of the disaster zone, an aerial survey was conducted by the Federation on 21 September jointly with representatives of the ICRC, OXFAM and the Gonaïves Red Cross branch. This assessment confirmed the urgent need for the deployment of two water and sanitation and one logistics ERUs. As a result, two Mass Water ERUs from the French and the Spanish Red Cross, and another French Red Cross logistics ERU, have already arrived in Haiti.

An assessment of the referral hospital in Gonaïves was carried out by the Federation's health delegate, a representative of the Norwegian Red Cross and the President of the HNRCS. The findings confirmed preliminary information provided by the ICRC and the UN-coordinated sectoral group on health. As a result, an ERU field hospital with a 100 bed capacity will be established shortly, while the rehabilitation of the hospital progresses with the support of the Federation. Medical personnel from the local referral hospital will staff the ERU hospital. As soon as the rehabilitation work is completed, all the ERU's medical equipment will be donated to the hospital. The tents and material brought in to support the accommodation of staff will be donated to the Haitian National Red Cross Society to improve its disaster response capacity.

## **The proposed operation - objectives and activities planned**

### **Emergency relief (non-food and food)**

#### **Objective 1: 50,000 beneficiaries (10,000 families) will have benefited from the provision of non-food items delivered through secure distribution centres.**

Based on the results of the joint Federation FACT/HNRCS assessment, a total of 15,000 vulnerable people (3,000 families) will benefit from the distribution of non-food items in the communes of Gros Morne, Pilate, Ennery, Port-de-Paix, Chansolme, Bassin Bleu and Anse Rouge. In the area outside Gonaïves, the beneficiary selection criteria target all those whose homes were damaged or destroyed by the floods. In addition, a total of 35,000 vulnerable people (7,000 families) in Gonaïves were selected by the national society and will receive the same assistance.

#### **Activities planned to reach this objective:**

Several distributions per commune will result in each family receiving the following items:

- 3 hygiene kits.
- 1 clean up kit.
- 1 kitchen set.
- 3 blankets.
- 3 mattresses.
- 1 cooking stove.
- 1 container of kerosene.
- 2 collapsible jerry cans (10 litre capacity) and 1 plastic bucket with lid (20 litre capacity).
- 3 impregnated mosquito nets.

#### **Objective 2: 1,400 families (7,000 people) will have benefited from the provision of food items delivered through secure distribution centres.**

The World Food Programme is mandated to provide sufficient food to the affected population in Gonaïves. Federation assessment results outside Gonaïves have confirmed that most of the 15,000 people identified as being affected by the floods are not in immediate need of food assistance, with the exception of the communes of Chansolme and Ennery. In these two communes a total of 1,400 families (7,000 people) require food assistance as a result of massive damage to agricultural land. In both communes those affected are dependent on subsistence agriculture and have lost most or all of their crops to the floods. Additional damage to cash crops will limit the capacity of the community to compensate for the losses through purchase.

#### **Activities planned to reach this objective:**

## Haiti: Floods; Appeal no. 22/2004, revised

Distribution of food parcels to the most vulnerable flood-affected families in order to help them recover from the disaster. Food parcels for a three month period will consist of the following items per person:

- Rice (25 lbs).
- Cooking oil (1 gallon).
- Red beans (2 lbs).
- Sardines (15 ounces).
- Spaghetti (400 grams).
- Salt (2 lbs).
- Sugar (5 lbs).
- Matches (10 boxes).

## Shelter

**Objective: 15,000 beneficiaries (3,000 families) will have benefited from the provision of shelter materials delivered through secure distribution centres.**

Based on the joint Federation FACT/HNRCS assessment results, beneficiaries from the aforementioned 7 communes outside Gonaïves whose homes were totally collapsed (18 per cent of the total) or suffered severe damage (82 per cent of the total) as a result of the floods will receive plastic sheeting, saws and nails for the temporary reconstruction of their homes or for the construction of temporary shelters. Severely damaged homes are considered to be those under the risk of total collapse in the event of future rain. In Gonaïves, shelter materials are being provided to residents by other humanitarian actors.

### Activities planned to reach this objective:

The following items will be distributed:

- Plastic sheeting (4x6 meters) – 2 sheets per severely damaged home or 4 per totally collapsed homes.
- Saw – 1 per 10 households.
- Nails – ½ kilogram per damaged home and 1 kg per totally collapsed home.
- 1 hammer per 10 households.

## Health

**Objective 1: To rehabilitate Gonaïves' only referral hospital, La Providence, serving the primary and secondary health care needs of the population.**

La Providence Hospital, the region's main referral hospital, was refurbished by the ICRC with the support of the Norwegian Red Cross last February. Recent floods have severely damaged the hospital, rendering it unusable. The Canadian and Norwegian Red Cross will rehabilitate the hospital. In the meantime, a fully equipped 100 bed field hospital will be set up and run by existing local staff supported by 17 expatriate staff from Canada and Norway. This hospital will have the following services typical of a referral hospital: operating theatre, radiology, obstetrics, internal medicine, gynaecology, paediatrics, laboratory, outpatient department, kitchen and laundry. The costs of the activities planned to reach this objective represent a significant portion of this Emergency Appeal budget given the high costs of the rehabilitation work.

### Activities planned to reach this objective:

- Deployment of a joint Canadian and Norwegian Red Cross hospital ERU in Gonaïves.
- Using a mobile water treatment plant, the Spanish Red Cross water and sanitation ERU will provide clean water to serve the needs of the field hospital and living compound.
- The population of Gonaïves and surrounding areas will receive primary and secondary health care services through the field hospital.
- Concomitantly, the existing hospital will be refurbished and all equipment from and activities of the field hospital will be transferred to the existing hospital within a period of six months.

**Objective 2: To reduce the impact of water/vector borne diseases (typhoid, malaria and diarrhoeal diseases) in the affected areas.**

## Haiti: Floods; Appeal no. 22/2004, revised

Given the extensive flooding in the town of Gonaïves and the other aforementioned seven affected communes, the risk of outbreaks of waterborne diseases is high, particularly since many latrines and city sewer systems overflowed. Furthermore, existing pools of water serve as breeding grounds for the Anopheles mosquito that can transmit falciparum and vivax malaria, and the Aedes Aegypti that can transmit dengue fever. The Federation will provide mosquito nets, water purification tablets, and water makers.

### Activities planned to reach this objective:

- All 38 dispensaries in all 8 affected communes will each be provided with 100 packets of oral rehydration salts. Each packet makes 1 litre of oral rehydration fluid.
- A New Emergency Health Kit will be supplied to the hospital in Pilate.
- Impregnated mosquito nets will be distributed to 15,000 people (3,000 families) in the 7 affected communes outside Gonaïves. Each family will receive a total of 3 nets.
- A total of 15,000 people (3,000 families) in the communes outside Gonaïves will be provided with water purification tablets (two boxes of 50 tablets per family) or in the case of Gros Morne (885 families), where the water is turbid, sachets of water purification solution. These quantities are sufficient to last two weeks when contamination levels are at their peak.
- During distributions HNRCS volunteers will provide rapid training to beneficiaries on how to use these items.

## Water and Sanitation

**Objective: To provide 450,000 litres in accordance with WHO water quality standards, affording 30,000 people (6,000 families) in Gonaïves with 15 litres per person per day.**

The FACT team assessment identified that there were major problems in some areas with regard to the availability of safe drinking water. These problems were not caused by recent floods but were pre-existing. It concluded that an emergency solution would not resolve these issues and that intervention from the Haitian authorities to repair structural problems with existing water systems is essential.

In Gonaïves the situation is the opposite with city water still unavailable directly as a result of flooding. The focus of activities will be on the production, storage and distribution of water at a minimum of WHO quality standards. The Haitian Red Cross National Society will be responsible for distributing the water to beneficiaries.

### Activities planned to reach this objective:

- Deployment of a French Red Cross mass water and sanitation ERU that will install and maintain a water treatment plant that can produce 450 m<sup>3</sup> of water per day;
- Installation of sufficient storage facilities;
- Installation of sufficient and secure distribution sites to serve 30,000 people with 15 litres per person per day;
- Training of appropriate Haitian National Red Cross Society staff and/or water engineers during a handover after one month.

**Objective: To improve the transport and storage capacity at household level of clean water for 50,000 people (10,000 families).**

Simply providing people with water is not sufficient as many of the affected population have lost most of their possessions, including the means to both store and transport water. Water containers will be given to the affected population in all 8 communes including the town of Gonaïves, to be distributed by the Haitian National Red Cross Society.

**Activities planned to reach this objective:** distribute 2 collapsible jerry cans (10-litre capacity) and 1 plastic bucket with lid (20 litre capacity) per family.

**Objective: To supply the Gonaïves field hospital and living compound with sufficient water that is in accordance with the WHO standards for quality water.**

## **Haiti: Floods; Appeal no. 22/2004, revised**

The Spanish Red Cross has brought into the country a total of five mobile water purification plants. One of these will be used to provide the ERU field hospital and living compound with adequate quality water.

### **Activities planned to reach this objective:**

- Deployment of a Spanish Red Cross specialized water and sanitation ERU.
- Installation and maintenance of a mobile water treatment plant.
- Installation of sufficient storage facilities.
- Production of specialized water to service the needs of the field hospital and living compound.

### **Objective: To provide materials and technical assistance in latrine reconstruction for 1,000 families living in areas where the risk of uncontrolled disease is high.**

Both Federation assessment teams deployed covering the North and North-Western regions of Haiti identified the need to reconstruct pit latrines as a priority, particularly in Ennery, Chansolme and Paulin, one of the villages of Port de Paix.

However, the assessment teams acknowledge that families may not be able to concentrate the required attention and efforts on the reconstruction of latrines at this time as their priorities are on the repair of homes and of agricultural assets, perceived as more vital by the affected population. Therefore, the Federation will implement a four month programme, focusing on the construction of 1,000 latrines combined with a sustained effort to promote their use. Although still under the framework of this Emergency Appeal, this programme will only be started six weeks after the launch of this revised appeal, once more urgent needs have been adequately addressed.

### **Activities planned to reach this objective:**

- To carry out a zone by zone evaluation of the sanitary situation.
- Training of a team of Red Cross volunteers and/or members of the community in the construction of the latrines and their use and maintenance.
- Distribution of materials to the construction teams zone by zone who distribute them to the beneficiaries.
- Provision of assistance to families with the construction of latrines.
- Teaching families on the use and maintenance of latrines by the construction teams.

Construction materials distributed to each family would be: 50 kg bag of cement, 10 mm bar of iron, 8 mm bar of iron, 0.5 kg of wire, 4 zinc sheets, hammer, 2" PVC piping 3 meters long, ½ kg nails.

Every 10 families would receive: 1 roll of mosquito netting, wheelbarrow, level, and shovel.

### **Objective: To reinforce the HNRCS with its mandate to respond to catastrophes within a country with a fragile political context and during the hurricane season.**

Since the beginning of the year Haiti has suffered three disasters: social unrest, May floods and most recently floods as a result of Tropical Storm Jeanne. This has served to deplete the material resources of the Haitian National Red Cross Society that must continue to operate within a fragile political context during a hurricane season that is not yet over. To ensure the HNRCS' ability to respond to potential future disasters, its relief stocks need to be replenished and its disaster response capacity needs to be strengthened.

### **Activities planned to reach this objective:**

- Equipping and training volunteers in assessment methodologies and in disaster response;
- Improving the lines of communication between the HNRCS branches and the National Red Cross Office, with the Department for Civil Protection, other government structures, NGOs and UN agencies to ensure coordinated mechanisms to alert populations at risk and if necessary facilitate their evacuation.
- Replenish the stock of relief material stored in Port au Prince to be able to respond to the needs of 2,000 families. Pre-positioned relief items will include hygiene kits, kitchen sets, blankets, mattresses, plastic sheeting and water sachets.

## **Communications – Advocacy and Public information**

## **Haiti: Floods; Appeal no. 22/2004, revised**

The provision of accurate information to inform the public of the impact of Red Cross and Red Crescent operations is a key activity. From this point of view, relations with the media are particularly important in order to convey the message of the Red Cross Movement. The Federation's information and reporting delegate in Haiti, supported by the Federation's Secretariat, will work to ensure that a strategic plan in communications is designed and implemented. Through regularly produced news articles and reports, the Movement will strongly advocate in favour of the respect of human dignity and the Fundamental Principles.

### **Capacity of the National Society**

The HNRCS was founded in 1932. It covers the entire national territory with 13 regional branches, including the Port-au-Prince branch. The national society has some 3,500 volunteers. As of March 2004, the HNRCS, with the support of the Federation, is implementing an operation in response to the social unrest, focusing particularly on the north of the country. The HNRCS, supported by the Federation, are also implementing a relief operation in response to the flooding that occurred in Haiti and the Dominican Republic in May. The Netherlands Red Cross has been working in the South East Department of the country for several years, as a result of which the HNRCS's Jacmel branch has been considerably reinforced. The French Red Cross is also working actively in the country. The Federation and its partners are committed to working with the HNRCS in order to strengthen its capacities in view of the challenging humanitarian environment.

### **Capacity of the Federation**

The Federation has a country delegation in Port-au-Prince and a regional delegation in Panama. The Federation's PADRU and its regional logistics unit are also based in Panama. Federation personnel in Haiti include a Federation representative, and delegates working in disaster management, health, water and sanitation, relief, logistics, telecommunications, reporting and information. The health, water and sanitation and relief delegates are working as part of the Field Assessment and Coordination Team, deployed to respond to this emergency. PADRU, the Haiti country delegation, and the Panama regional delegation are ensuring close coordination with the national society. Support in the area of finance and donor reporting are provided by the Regional Finance Unit (RFU) and the Regional Reporting Unit (RRU) in Panama.

### **Monitoring and evaluation**

Monitoring with regard to the implementation of activities outlined in this appeal and objectives set out in the plan of action will be carried out jointly by the national society and the Federation. Standard Federation narrative and financial reporting will be ensured on a regular basis as a means of monitoring progress.

### **Budget summary**

See Annex 1 for details.

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Markku Niskala  
Secretary General

**[Budget below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)**

**BUDGET SUMMARY**

APPEAL No. 22/2004

**Haiti - Floods (hurricane Jeanne)**

IN CHF

TYPE	PRELIMINARY	REVISED	VARIANCE
<b>RELIEF NEEDS</b>			
Shelter & constructions	200,000	<b>124,000</b>	-76,000
Rehabilitation of Gonaïve hospital		<b>256,000</b>	256,000
ERU hospital		<b>2,166,000</b>	2,166,000
Clothing & textiles		<b>861,000</b>	861,000
Food	1,300,000	<b>153,000</b>	-1,147,000
Water & sanitation	500,000	<b>241,000</b>	-259,000
ERU log. & watsan (french RC)		<b>1,113,000</b>	1,113,000
ERU log. & watsan (spanish RC)		<b>1,158,000</b>	1,158,000
Medical & first aid		<b>15,000</b>	15,000
Utensils & tools	400,000	<b>342,000</b>	-58,000
Other relief supplies	800,000	<b>876,000</b>	76,000
<b>TOTAL RELIEF NEEDS</b>	<b>3,200,000</b>	<b>7,305,000</b>	<b>4,105,000</b>
<b>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</b>			
Motor bike		<b>4,000</b>	4,000
Computers, telecom. & other equipment	50,000	<b>60,000</b>	10,000
Medical equipment		<b>76,000</b>	76,000
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>			
Programme support (6.5% of total)	276,000	<b>759,000</b>	483,000
<b>TRANSPORT STORAGE &amp; VEHICLE COSTS</b>			
Transport and storage (incl. airlifts)	500,000	<b>1,000,000</b>	500,000
Airlift ERU hospital		<b>591,000</b>	591,000
<b>PERSONNEL</b>			
Expatriate staff	120,000	<b>650,000</b>	530,000
Expat. staff hospital rehabilitation		<b>309,000</b>	309,000
ERU hospital staff		<b>392,000</b>	392,000
National staff	50,000	<b>95,000</b>	45,000
Consultants		<b>31,000</b>	31,000
Workshops & training		<b>213,000</b>	213,000
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE &amp; GENERAL SERVICES</b>			
Travel & related expenses	15,000	<b>50,000</b>	35,000
Information expenses	10,000	<b>45,000</b>	35,000
Administrative & general expenses	25,000	<b>93,000</b>	68,000
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONAL NEEDS</b>	<b>1,046,000</b>	<b>4,368,000</b>	<b>3,322,000</b>
<b>TOTAL APPEAL CASH, KIND, SERVICES</b>	<b>4,246,000</b>	<b>11,673,000</b>	<b>7,427,000</b>
<b>LESS AVAILABLE RESOURCES (-)</b>		<b>3,478,835</b>	
<b>NET REQUEST</b>		<b>8,194,165</b>	