

# OPERATIONS UPDATE



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

## ROMANIA: FLOODS

Appeal No. MDRRO001  
15 June 2006

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

Operations Update no. 2; Period covered: 10 to 30 May, 2006; Appeal target: CHF 2,067,057 (USD 1,678,510 or EUR 1,330,310); Appeal coverage: 34.7 % ([click here to go directly to the Contributions List available on the website](#)).

#### Appeal history:

- Launched on 29 April 2006 for CHF 2,427,200 (USD 1.9 million or EUR 1.5 million) for 3 months to assist 13,000 beneficiaries.
- Operations Update no.1 decreased the budget to CHF 2,067,057 on 10 May. Final Report is therefore due on 31 October 2006.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 168,930.

**Operational Summary:** The operation continues in Romania with an emphasis on water and sanitation activities and a hygiene promotion campaign, which is under preparation. Relief goods continue to be received by the Romanian Red Cross, and are being distributed in the field according to the plan of action based on needs assessment. In addition to the DREF allocation, contributions to the appeal have been received from the British, Liechtenstein and Japanese Red Cross Societies. Netherlands RC is awaiting approval of an application made to a back donor. In addition relief goods have been received by the Romanian Red Cross on a bilateral basis. Two members of the Regional Disaster Response Team – with water/sanitation and relief profiles – continue to support the national society, together with an international water/sanitation delegate.

**The International Federation undertakes activities that 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.

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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.

*For longer-term programmes in this or other countries or regions, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for national society profiles, please also access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>*

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

## Background



**Floods that swept through the village in Rast have collapsed the brick structures of houses**

for a few years. Latest statistics from the ministry of administration and interior indicate that badly damaged or destroyed houses amount to a total of 3715, while 6,036 households are reportedly flooded. In the meantime, news reports estimate that 48,000 hectares of farmland have been inundated.

Almost two months since the first floods began – linked to heavy downpours that also overflowed parts of the Danube river and collapsed part of the country's system of dykes – the rains have ceased and water in the affected areas has started receding. The number of people displaced by floods is dwindling, from about 13,400 evacuated in early May to 8,251 displaced people as of 30 May. According to the ministry of administration and interior, 155 people from Manastira and Chiselet of Calarasi county are returning home. The main three counties that have the most number of displaced are Dolj (4,721 people), Calarasi (2,480 people) and Tulcea (651 people). No deaths have been reported this year, but damages to livelihoods, property and infrastructure are significant. Some villages are to be relocated, such as the village of Ostrov (Constanta county), Rast (Dolj county) and Chiselet (Calarasi county), as they are either situated in very high-risk areas or in crypt depressions filled with stagnant water that experts predict would remain

Continuous rains that began on 5 May triggered landslides in Gorj county, engulfing the villages of Rosia de Amaradia and Secuiri in mud and sending people fleeing from their homes. There were no injuries, but the mudslides collapsed sturdy buildings and homes in the once scenic villages, cracking roads and destroying infrastructure. Figures from the prefect of Gorj county indicate that 668 houses were affected, part of which are second homes. The government was quick to evacuate 544 residents, who are either housed in a camp, living with relatives or in public buildings. There are currently 200 people in the camp living in tents and 40 containers provided by the government. The Romanian Red Cross and the Federation delegation rushed a joint assessment team to the most affected village of Rosia de Amaradia, who have since then determined the camp situation appears to be stable and that local authorities are covering basic needs of the inhabitants.



**Children part of families assisted by the Red Cross**

The situation with the displaced people across Romania varies, depending on whether they are living in government-organized camps, public buildings, with host families or in their own front yards. As services provided by the authorities are mostly targeted at those in camps, where there are medical services, food and some water and sanitation facilities, people living in other locations are receiving significantly less assistance. In the village of Macesu de Zus in Dolj county for instance, many have chosen to set up tents or makeshift shelters in the home compound rather than in the camp despite the flooded surroundings to be close to their land and tend to their animals. Many of those displaced are also made up of the Roma community, who are a minority group and prone to marginalization.

However, Red Cross teams have noted that the government is making an effort to care for the needs of the Roma people. Observations from the Red Cross and other agencies have determined that there are groups of affected people that do not have identification cards. This has the potential to affect the delivery of relief assistance as it is difficult for authorities to collect information on their whereabouts and for agencies to distribute relief, as these cards are often used to identify beneficiaries.

While the government has been clear on relocating selected villages and has begun distributing land parcels to affected villages, such as those of Rast (Dolj county), Ostrov (Constanta county) and Chiselet (Calarasi county), it has also announced to the media that it would not undertake the rebuilding of homes unlike last year. Concerns over the high cost of such an endeavor were cited as one of the reasons, especially since the country has been regularly experiencing floods these past few years and may potentially continue to do so. According to the ministry of public works and land development, the government is instead preparing a bill on financial aid for affected families who take home mortgage loans to rebuild their houses. This financial relief will consist of a 20 per cent subsidy of the total value of construction for built surface areas up to 100 square metres. These houses will be made with state money, must be insured and cannot be sold for a period of five years. For homeowners who are not able to obtain the loans, the state will pay from some labour costs but only for senior citizens who are not able to work and do not have relatives to assist them in the construction process.

In the meantime, the media reports that a cooperation agreement has been signed to include Romania in the European flood alert system and enables local authorities to be warned of impending floods three to ten days in advance. Signed between the Hydrology Institute and the Joint Research Centre, the agreement would give authorities more time to take preventive measures and evacuate people and their belongings. It was reported that Bacau county benefited from a similar programme last year when it was alerted of incoming floods six days in advance.

## Operational developments



**Successful distributions are dependent on motivated and active volunteers**

Working with Federation delegates and regional disaster response team (RDRT) members, the Romanian Red Cross set up teams that are regularly deployed to the field, while continuing to deliver humanitarian assistance to the counties most affected by floods through its network of branches and 6,000 volunteers. This past month, these teams made specific visits to the counties of Constanta, Dolj, Calarasi, Gorj and Tulcea to reassess and monitor needs as well as support the branches in their relief activities and in planning. A health team especially present to conduct a health assessment has also visited the counties of Dolj, Calarasi and Constanta to set the frame for potential health and hygiene promotion activities. These teams also meet with Red Cross branches as well as the local directorates, prefects, mayors or health authorities to discuss assistance. Their findings have greatly assisted the operation in

identifying and correcting problem areas, readjusting the headquarters distribution plan to suit evolving needs and identifying new areas for assistance.

Similar to last year's flood operation, the Romanian Red Cross continues to receive a higher volume of bilateral in-kind goods instead of through the appeal. This constitutes several difficulties, as the national society's logistics capacity becomes severely strained as in-kind donations do not support additional distribution costs such as logistics and human resource, which includes transportation and per diem for volunteers. The Federation Secretariat has had several RDRT and delegates on hand to assist the RRC in some of these capacities, but the larger part of the team left by the end of May. Considering the national society's limited workforce and technical expertise, donors are encouraged to support the appeal, especially in relief and water and sanitation. These two sectors have been designated as priority areas for Red Cross response because of limited funds. The Romanian Red Cross is also following up on national funding opportunities through a corporate partnership which began during the 2005 flood operation.

In the meantime, the Romanian Red Cross continues to deliver much needed aid to displaced people in eight counties, with special attention given to four counties targeted in the appeal – Dolj, Tulcea, Constanta and Calarasi – as these are also the counties with the most number of affected people. Although the initial plan was to complete the emergency distribution phase by the end of May, this is clearly not possible as thousands are still living in camps, host families and public buildings across in the eight counties targeted by the Red Cross and would still require assistance. The national society is also facing logistics and staff restrictions, with only two trucks and a Ford Transit available to the headquarters and one personnel operating the disaster management department, with volunteers and part-time staff assisting periodically. A decision was therefore made to extend the emergency relief distribution phase to the end of June. Continuous reassessment of needs have also led to adjustment of items requested through the appeal as outlined in the emergency relief section.

A specific water and sanitation team headed by a water and sanitation delegate and RDRT member is implementing a successful water and sanitation project in Dolj and may expand to Calarasi, consisting of both hardware (latrines and showers) and software (hygiene promotion) components in cooperation with the national society.

Although the flood situation has stabilized, it does not diminish the needs of communities who continue to be displaced as their homes have collapsed or are damaged and their villages continue to be swamped by stagnant water. Some expect to remain in camps for long periods of time as the government would no longer directly support reconstruction, which will now have to be done with their own resources. With crops and harvests destroyed through flooded agricultural land, sources of income have also been jeopardized. The Romanian Red Cross is considering these factors, as well as the needs of people who have fallen outside the government's relief net. This may constitute regular delivery of food and hygiene parcels, as well as the overseeing of longer-term shelter and other non-food item requirements.

There are also other concerns over particularly vulnerable groups among the displaced that have been revealed through regular assessments, especially family or single units of mostly senior people. These senior citizens do not have the capacity to rebuild homes on their own and may therefore require extended assistance. Longer-term assistance to host families may also need to be considered in future distributions.

### **Human resource support**

All of the FACT members have left with the FACT logistician's end of mission on 27 May. Support provided to the administration and human resource development side will end at the beginning of June. Follow up support will continue through the regional disaster response team members – water and sanitation and relief profiles – together with an international delegate for water and sanitation/hygiene promotion issues.

Over the past month, the Romanian Red Cross received a short mission from a finance delegate who visited for a week in mid-May to set up a basic financial system for the operation. A public health specialist was also present between 12 to 23 May to conduct a health assessment with the national society. Support to reporting systems was provided through regional resource from Asia/Pacific region.

## **Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress, impact**

As the situation worsened and upon request from the Romanian Red Cross, the Federation Secretariat deployed a joint FACT/RDRT team on 21 April, who has been working with the national society to conduct assessments, assist in coordination and develop and implement a plan of action. Consequently, initial assessment findings facilitated the launch of an international appeal on 29 April, endorsed by the RRC, to assist 13,000 beneficiaries for a period of three months with a budget now tagged at CHF 2,067,057. Prioritizing four of the eight counties assisted by the Romanian Red Cross (Dolj, Calarasi, Constanta and Tulcea), the appeal seeks to address needs in the areas of emergency relief, water and sanitation that includes a hygiene promotion component and shelter. The Romanian Red Cross has also received many direct bilateral contributions from other Red Cross societies, such as Austrian, Belgian, German and Turkish national societies.

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

**Objective 1: To provide humanitarian relief assistance to 13,000 evacuated people and severely affected persons, consisting of tents, blankets, tarpaulins, plastic sheeting, mattresses, jerry cans, rubber boots, sleeping bags, food and hygiene parcels.**

The second objective was removed in Operations Update no.1 as its components can be reported under the “communications” section.

### Progress/Achievements



**A Red Cross vehicle arrives at one of the tented camps in Goicea, Dolj county**

The Romanian Red Cross (RRC) was quick to respond to the needs of the people displaced by floods through their 47 branches and sub-branches that are constantly present in the counties across Romania. Internal records as early as 16 March 2006 show that the Romanian Red Cross has been actively distributing relief items from its own disaster preparedness stock, starting with Mehedinti county before fanning out to a total of eight most affected counties. The disaster preparedness network existent in the Romanian Red Cross ensures that every branch has a small stock of blankets and bed linen for 50 beneficiaries for immediate distribution. Any additional needs are communicated to the Romanian Red Cross headquarters, which then mobilizes stock from seven regional warehouses strategically located across the country for instant deployment to the affected branches (please refer to [Annex A](#) for a

table depicting combined Red Cross relief distribution). Other than the vehicles and staff mentioned above, the Romanian Red Cross has positioned three boats donated by the German Red Cross in Tulcea to facilitate relief distributions along the Danube delta. The registration of these boats is expected to be completed in the next week after a technical assessment by the local authorities.

To date combined Red Cross assistance, which includes items supported by the Romanian Red Cross itself, the Federation appeal and bilateral contributions, have successfully distributed the relief items to eight affected counties. These counties are Dolj, Tulcea, Constanta, Gorj, Calarasi, Caras-Severin, Mehedinti and Braila (please refer to [Annex A](#) for a table on relief distribution to date and [Annex B](#) for a mobilization table on goods received/pledged to date). Counties of Dolj, Tulcea, Constanta and Calarasi have received the most relief items as they are also the counties with the most number of evacuated and affected persons. In this reporting period, the headquarters has facilitated distributions to the counties of Calarasi, Caras-Severin, Constanta, Dolj, Gorj and Mehedinti, represented by an increase in distributed items in [Annex A](#) compared to the table provided in Operations Update no.1. While conducting field visits, a Red Cross team has also distributed some items to more isolated camps and families in Goicea and Macesu de Zus of Dolj county. Red Cross teams have reported that distributions in Dolj and Tulcea counties are going particularly well because of strong branches, dedicated staff and motivated volunteers. The branch director of Tulcea is especially active and has an excellent relationship with local authorities, which even provide the branch with a large boat for once-a-month distributions and volunteers from the police force to assist volunteers. Although Constanta and Calarasi have weaker branches, a substantial amount of relief has still been distributed to beneficiaries in the counties.

Red Cross assistance is particularly targeting affected people that have had more than 50 per cent of their houses destroyed. From the figure, the beneficiary selection criterion prioritizes families that have:

- Senior members more than 65 years of age
- More than two children under the age of 5
- Disabled family members
- Family members suffering from serious illnesses (e.g. tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS)

Based on feedback from branches and monitoring and reassessment of needs from RRC headquarters and Red Cross teams, the quantity of relief items still needed has been revised and laid out below. These figures have changed either because they have already been fulfilled through the appeal or bilateral contributions, or the situation of needs among camp inhabitants have changed. Of note, several items have been removed from the needs tables: family tents, dispensary tents (27sqm), alpha tents (48sqm), multipurpose tents (88sqm), blankets, plastic sheeting and collapsible jerry cans. Donors are encouraged to continue support in fulfilling the remaining items below:

| Items                          | Quantity still needed | Comments                                |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Tarpaulins                     | 5650                  |   |
| Hygiene parcels                | 5800                  |   |
| Rigid jerry cans 20l with taps | 600                   | These are planned for local procurement |
| Wading boots                   | 300                   |   |
| Basins                         | 150                   |   |
| Baby parcels                   | 740                   |   |

### Impact

During some of the field visits made, Red Cross teams have reported that beneficiaries receiving Red Cross assistance have expressed gratitude for the items received. A recent trip to Palaru in Tulcea county has indicated that people there were specifically grateful over the contents of the food parcels as it provides them with a good variety of food for cooking. The contents consists of oil, sugar, rice, paste, beans, canned meat and salt.

Excellent relationships between some of the branches and local authorities mean that information sharing between both parties is regular and up-to-date. Local authorities that cooperate with the branches ensure beneficiaries receive timely distributions, as occasional setbacks experienced by the branches can be supplemented with this kind of assistance. The relationship between the Tulcea branch and local authorities is a good example, where a strong partnership has evolved.

### Constraints

Some challenges have been encountered in weaker branches that have not been keeping proper documentation on the distributions. The RRC headquarters is keeping tabs on the situation, and with the RDRT members, are deploying teams to some of the branches to assist them in their relief activities. Communication is another operational reality, as some branches do not even possess functional fax machines, which sometimes make regular reports on activities difficult. The RRC is trying to resolve this situation by contacting the branches regularly by telephone.

In the meantime, the branch in Tulcea has alerted the headquarters over the weight of food parcels (28.1kg), which is too heavy for their young volunteers to load and offload the trucks, causing exhaustion. The RRC headquarters was quick to respond by breaking up the food parcels, which was originally designed for a five-member family, to smaller packages serving two to three people per pack. This would also enable RRC to better serve smaller families, and the branch has expressed their appreciation over the speed of the headquarters in tackling the issue.

### Shelter

**Objective 1: To provide housing in tents for those evacuated people for an initial period of three months.**

#### Progress/Achievements

The general shelter situation in camps is satisfactory, with the government providing a combination of community and family tents as well as some containers for the affected population. Those housed in public buildings are also receiving adequate shelter. Many have also requested for tarpaulins to cover their belongings. Their situation appears stable, however it has the potential to deteriorate with the onset of winter later in the year. However, for the time being, the RRC branches have verified that there are currently no additional tent needs.

The Red Cross continues to distribute tents to displaced people living in affected counties. As reported in Operations Update no.1, quantities of tents appealed for have been sized down as people have either begun returning to their homes or are living in camps that receive tents from local authorities. Others are living with host families or in public buildings and therefore do not require additional shelter needs. Nevertheless, there is still a need for tarpaulins and a variety of larger community tents (please refer to [Annex B](#) mobilization table for precise breakdown of outstanding needs). This past month, tarpaulins and tents procured through the appeal have moved forward, with 100 family tents and 200 tarpaulins distributed in Dolj, while 30 family tents and 250 tarpaulins have been distributed in Tulcea (please refer to [Annex A](#) for a complete picture of distributions to date).

### Impact

Red Cross teams have reported that the tents are being used in the camps. In Rast of Dolj county for example, one of the camps is using predominantly Red Cross tents. In the 2005 flood operation, the Romanian Red Cross procured 140 containers using funds from local donors and are currently providing shelter to families in six counties who were affected last year. These containers are complete with heating and electricity and are expected

to free up in August. The RRC hopes to transfer these containers for use by those displaced in 2006 for a longer period to fulfill their winterization needs. Beneficiaries from last year's floods have greatly appreciated the heating in these containers, which is not available in the government-provided ones.

## Water and Sanitation

**Objective 1: Population of the affected areas of Romanian counties Dolj, Calarasi, Constanta and Tulcea have access to safe water and sanitation and is reached by hygiene promotion, thereby preventing excess morbidity and mortality as a result of the disaster.**

The overall goal and objective for water and sanitation has been combined to match the objectives in the other sectors.

### Progress/Achievements



**Local camp inhabitants have resorted to constructing these makeshift latrines in the absence of proper ones**

A lot of technical expertise from the Federation has been channeled into this sector as the national society currently lacks the capacity to implement this component. With an RDRT member and Federation water and sanitation delegate acting as catalyst for this project, the Romanian Red Cross has been able to move ahead according to schedule. With discussion from the national society, the Federation delegate has been designated for software (hygiene promotion) while the RDRT member trained in water and sanitation is focusing on hardware (latrine and shower construction). Indeed, the water and sanitation component of Red Cross assistance has to date built 22 latrines in accordance to SPHERE standards at the camps of Rast in Dolj county, with a target to complete 42 latrines by 1 June. There are also plans to build showers in the Rast camps in accordance to needs of the community expressed through the municipality. Plans are being made and detailed

blueprints have been designed, which take into consideration the absence of electricity and low funds in the appeal. A visit will be made to Dolj later this week to monitor the project and set up the shower project.

Based on the health assessment conducted by a combined Romanian Red Cross and Federation team, the water and sanitation team will conduct a hygiene promotion component in selected counties in cooperation with RRC headquarters/branch staff and volunteers. Discussions on plans and a specific budget are being conducted. Hygiene promotion is particularly necessary as the team has observed that camp inhabitants have neglected safe hygiene habits because of the difficult situations faced as a result of floods.

The team has also determined that there are latrine needs in the camps of Chiselet, Calarasi county. There are currently two camps in this locality, and the government informed the Red Cross that these two camps will be combined in one location. The four latrines in that location will not be able to accommodate an influx of 483 people, and the team has decided to improve the situation by constructing another 20 latrines. A plan for this activity is currently being drawn up.



**A boy from the camp stands at the entrance of one of the Red Cross latrines as a volunteer looks on**

**Impact**

The new latrines successfully address questions of sustainability. It has the full support of the local municipality and community, with the work entrusted to a highly-respected village foreman and the Red Cross only funding the materials. The local community in Rast has mobilized to assist in constructing latrines for their own camps under supervision of the foreman and municipality, which has given them ownership over the project that is proven by their regular cleaning of the facilities. These latrines are built to be easily reassembled and disassembled, and it is expected that the community will take the structures with them when they relocate to their new land.

Prior to the construction, the water and sanitation team surveyed the pit latrines in the area and ensured the Red Cross designs were exacting and appropriate to local use, without being overly complicated and therefore inexpensive to build or maintain. Consequently, it is reported that the newly-built latrines have been regularly used by the local community, who are satisfied with the design and are maintaining them regularly.

**Constraints**

Funding is the main constraint of this sector and the Federation and Romanian Red Cross are actively seeking donor support overseas and locally to finance these activities. The water testing activity may possibly be scrapped as a result.

**Federation Coordination**

The Romanian Red Cross has been incremental in initiating the weekly interagency meetings held in Bucharest, which assists in sharing information and coordinating humanitarian assistance in the affected areas. Various agencies including Caritas, IOCC, Save the Children UNICEF, USAID and World Vision are present in the country together with the Red Cross, delivering humanitarian assistance to the flood affected. These meetings help agencies plan their assistance better to avoid duplication, as well as serve as a platform for information sharing. All agencies are facing funding issues due to the low visibility of the disaster in the public sphere and have had to narrow their scope of assistance. Most have focused their activities in Rast, Dolj county because of the larger volume of people in the camps, although some have expanded to other localities in Dolj and Calarasi.

No major overlapping or duplication issues have arose from these meetings as each agency is specializing in different areas. There was only one occasion where World Vision decided to refocus their effort to provide kitchen stoves to families as the Red Cross is covering other relief needs, especially food. Save the Children and UNICEF continue to concentrate on relief and education for children with the ministry of education, with some health activities extended to families with children. Caritas in the meantime has some small-scale health initiatives in Calarasi as well as relief to both Dolj and Calarasi. Other than avian flu dissemination with the government, USAID is planning to fund the distribution of fast-maturing hybrid seeds that would provide farmers with a fast growing harvest. All other agencies are not planning to work in flood operations for more than a maximum of six months.

**National Society Capacity Building**

Capacities at the Romanian Red Cross headquarters and branch level remain limited, with each staff performing a variety of duties related to different sectors. The national society is currently intent on filling positions related to logistics, administration and finance to ensure coordination of the operation at headquarters, support to branch staff and to work with the Federation delegates and RDRT members. The DM coordinator position will also be empty as of mid June as the current manager is leaving. In the meantime, however, the Federation Secretariat through its representatives in the field is working closely with the RRC to ensure a more effective operation, build the capacities of current national society staff and volunteers by sharing technical expertise and field methods.

**Communications – Advocacy and Public Information**

The Romanian Red Cross staff is continuing with its communication initiatives. Two press releases have gone out to major media in the country, the first one at the onset of the national society's intervention and the second at the launch of the international appeal. This has led to interviews on five major local radio stations, and served to increase the visibility of the RRC by highlighting its involvement in all the flooded counties. The public relations officer has also visited Manastira village in Calarasi with representatives from a major television station. The representative became volunteers for a day, distributing relief items to beneficiaries and filming the whole process on the way, leading to appearances of the Red Cross operation on television spots and newspapers. Similar plans are being made for media journalists, however there has yet to be an opportunity to execute this.

[\*Please click here to return to the title page\*](#)

**Annex A: Relief distribution by Romanian Red Cross  
Updated 30 May 2006**

| Items                  | Doj  |        |           | Tulcea |        |           | Constanta |        |           | Gorj |        |           | Calarasi |          |           | Caras-Severin |        |           | Mehedinti |        |           | Braila |        |           | Total |      |
|------------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|---------------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|-------|------|
|                        | RRC  | Appeal | Bilateral | RRC    | Appeal | Bilateral | RRC       | Appeal | Bilateral | RRC  | Appeal | Bilateral | RRC      | Appeal   | Bilateral | RRC           | Appeal | Bilateral | RRC       | Appeal | Bilateral | RRC    | Appeal | Bilateral |       |      |
| Food (kg)              |      |        |           | 1439   |        |           |           |        |           |      |        |           |          |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           | 1439  |      |
| Mineral water (1.5 l)  |      |        | TRC 1400  |        |        |           |           |        |           | 500  |        |           |          | TRC 7240 |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 9140 |
| Jerry cans             | 100  |        |           |        |        |           |           |        |           |      |        |           |          |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 100  |
| Rubber boots           | 60   |        |           | 69     |        |           | 300       |        |           |      |        |           |          |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 429  |
| Canned food            |      |        |           | 444    |        |           |           |        |           |      |        |           |          |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 444  |
| Big tents              | 13   |        |           |        |        |           |           |        |           |      |        |           |          |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 13   |
| Family tents           | 113  | 100    |           |        | 30     |           | 5         |        |           | 3    |        |           |          |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 251  |
| Detergent (150g)       |      |        |           | 600    |        |           | 2040      |        |           |      |        |           |          |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 2640 |
| Disinfectant (bottles) |      |        | TRC 12    | 76     | 12     |           | 22        |        |           |      |        |           | TRC 12   |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 134  |
| Tarpaulins (6x9m)      |      | 200    |           |        | 250    |           |           |        |           |      |        |           |          |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 450  |
| Clothes M/F (sets)     | 150  |        |           | 150    |        |           | 550       |        |           | 400  |        |           |          |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 1250 |
| Bed linen (sets)       | 100  |        |           |        |        |           | 80        |        |           |      |        |           |          |          | 150       |               |        | 146       |           |        | 10        |        |        |           |       | 486  |
| Food parcels           |      |        |           | 300    |        |           | 200       |        |           |      |        |           | 100      |          | 200       |               |        | 150       |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 950  |
| Hygiene parcels        | 710  |        | TRC 500   | 328    |        |           | 250       |        |           | 250  |        |           |          | TRC 524  |           |               |        |           |           |        | 10        |        |        |           |       | 2572 |
| Baby hygiene parcels   | 50   |        |           | 50     |        |           | 100       |        |           | 100  |        |           | 100      |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 400  |
| Children shoes         |      |        |           |        |        |           | 100       |        |           |      |        |           |          |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        | 90     |           |       | 190  |
| Blankets               | 1046 |        | TRC 2000  | 120    |        |           | 280       |        |           |      |        |           | 2000     | TRC 750  | 200       |               |        | 138       |           |        | 15        |        |        |           |       | 6549 |
| Sleeping bags          | 360  |        |           | 20     |        |           |           |        |           | 80   |        |           | 300      |          |           |               |        | 15        |           |        | 5         |        |        |           |       | 780  |
| Mattresses             | 1565 |        |           |        |        |           | 80        |        |           | 55   |        |           | 500      |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 2200 |
| Kitchen sets*          | 800  | 100    |           |        | 50     |           |           |        |           |      |        |           |          |          | 500       |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 1450 |
| Sunflower oil (l)      |      |        |           | 239    |        |           |           |        |           |      |        |           |          |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 239  |
| Plastic basins         |      |        |           | 150    |        |           | 150       |        |           |      |        |           |          |          |           |               |        |           |           |        |           |        |        |           |       | 300  |

\* Previously separated plastic pots and kitchen sets have been combined by NS under "kitchen sets". Original distribution was 1300 plastic pots and 150 kitchen sets.

TRC = Turkish Red Crescent (Kizilay)

**Mobilization Table: Goods received**

| <b>Items</b>               | <b>Donor</b>         | <b>Type of contribution</b> | <b>Quantity received</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Rubber boots               | Austrian Red Cross   | Appeal                      | 264                      |
| Mattresses                 | Austrian Red Cross   | Appeal                      | 898                      |
| Blankets                   | Turkish Red Crescent | Bilateral                   | 2750                     |
|                            | Austrian Red Cross   | Appeal                      | 5000                     |
| Tarpaulins                 | Swiss Red Cross      | Appeal                      | 500                      |
| Dispensary tents           | Belgian Red Cross    | Bilateral                   | 12                       |
| Family tents               | Swiss Red Cross      | Appeal                      | 200                      |
| Kitchen sets (family of 5) | Belgian Red Cross    | Bilateral                   | 500                      |
| Baby hygiene parcels       | German Red Cross     | Appeal                      | 1500                     |
| Hygiene parcels            | Turkish Red Crescent | Bilateral                   | 1024                     |
|                            | German Red Cross     | Appeal                      | 7000                     |
| Boats                      | German Red Cross     | Appeal                      | 3                        |