

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Chile: Earthquake

Emergency appeal n° MDRCL006
GLIDE EQ-2010-000034-CHL
Revised appeal
2 March 2011



Fisherfolk and Chilean Red Cross personnel drag one of the boats donated by Japanese Red Cross Society to the sea, in the Bay of Colihumo, Bio Bío Region. Source: Chilean Red Cross

Progress under the programmatic sectors of this Revised Appeal covers from 1 November to 31 December 2010.

Revised appeal target: This revised appeal seeks **16,075,870 Swiss francs** – not including Emergency Response Units (ERUs) – to support the Chilean Red Cross (CRCh) in assisting the most vulnerable earthquake-affected families over a period of **36 months**.

Appeal coverage: 90% of the revised emergency appeal target. Nonetheless, new pledges received early in 2011 are currently being processed.

[<Click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, here for the revised appeal budget, interim financial report or here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- On 27 February 2010, 300,000 Swiss francs were allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the CRCh in assisting 3,000 affected families.
- On 2 March 2010 a Preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched for 7 million Swiss francs to support the CRCh in assisting 15,000 families (75,000 people) for 6 months.
- On 10 March 2010, an Emergency Appeal was issued to request 13,086,822 Swiss francs - including ERUs - to support the CRCh in the provision of non-food items to 10,000 families (50,000 people), emergency and/or transitional shelter solutions to 10,000 families (50,000 people), curative and preventive health care for at least 90,000 people, and water and sanitation services for up to 10,000 households.
- On 24 August, a Revised Appeal was issued including changes in objectives, an extension of the implementation timeframe to 24 months and a revised budget of 14,143,016 Swiss Francs – in line with the revised Plan of Action of the Chilean Red Cross. The revised budget, without the costs of the ERUs, increased from 10,035 Swiss francs to 14,143,016 Swiss francs.
- During November, the Operations Update n° 9 featured a revised budget of 14,540,398 Swiss francs. This change was due to cost estimates regarding the reconstruction of the various warehouses as well as the National Society branches.
- This Revised appeal features an extension of the timeframe period to **36 months**, a revised budget of 16,075,870 Swiss francs and a relocation of budget lines. This report is a combination of an update of recent activities with revised outputs and budget. Therefore, the operation will be finalized on March 2013. A final report will be available by June 2013 (Three months after the closing of the operation).

Summary

The size and goal of the appeal have generated requirements that exceed the capacity of the National Society which, despite of its great efforts assuming its responsibility on the planned timeframe and form, has encountered delays in the delivery of its services. On the other hand, earthquake-affected families that have not received assistance from other organizations or the government have been identified. Both aspects have triggered the revision of this appeal.

With the objective of building capacities and developing the institution, the National Society has decided to adjust and reorganize its Strategic Plan taking into account the activities planned in the appeal. This review will provide a more strategic, sustainable and long-term vision to the work and development of the Chilean Red Cross. This plan covers the period 2011–2012.

The volume of work as a result of the earthquake operation represents roughly 80 per cent of the National Society's agenda, and in order to achieve the correct implementation of the planned activities, it was necessary to adapt the timeframe of activities with the Chilean Red Cross. Hence it is been decided to extend the appeal to a total period of 36 months. Moreover, the budget has been increased to ensure sustainability of the actions in line with the extension. It also increases the number of activities thanks to new contributions received for initiatives already included in the appeal.

Moreover, the Chilean Red Cross and the IFRC are thankful to the Partner National Societies, governments and corporate donors who have supported this appeal, through cash, in-kind or personnel. Their positive response and generous contributions have been essential to provide relief distributions, water supply and sanitation, health services and transitional shelter support to the population affected by the 27 February earthquake.

The Situation

Ten months after the earthquake, the Chilean Red Cross continues supporting the most vulnerable families affected by the earthquake. In addition, the National Society has responded to new emergencies since then. On 8 December 2010 at 05:00, a fire broke out in the prison of San Miguel, in the Metropolitan Region of Santiago. The fire began due to an internal altercation and caused the death of 81 inmates¹. Prison guards evacuated and saved 200 prisoners. Dozens of firefighters battled the fire, while hundreds of family members of the inmates waited at the prison walls to learn the fate of their relatives. The incident is considered the largest fire in the history of Chilean prisons.

The bodies were transferred to the legal medical institute, where the families received the notice of the victim's identities and received the bodies. Families of the victims received psychosocial support from two psychosocial first aid teams of the Chilean Red Cross available in the waiting room of the institute. These teams are composed by CRCh members that gained skills and experience on assisting families to cope with loss and the psychosocial effects of an adverse event, when they provided support to earthquake-affected families during the emergency phase of the response operation. This is an example of how training and capacity building conducted within the framework of the earthquake operation have strengthened the skills of CRCh volunteers and staff to provide the most needed services in different types of emergencies.

On 2 January 2011, at 17:20 a 6.9 magnitude earthquake struck the south of the country². The epicentre was located 149 kilometres west of Tirúa in the Bío Bío Region. This earthquake was felt in the regions of La Araucanía, Bío Bío, Maule and O'Higgins. The National Emergency Office (ONEMI) reported this tremor as moderate, on the Mercalli scale. Fortunately, the Hydrography and Oceanography Service of the Navy (SHOA, by its Spanish acronym) ruled out the possibility of a tsunami. Nonetheless, as precaution, many inhabitants from the coastal areas of La Araucanía and Bío Bío evacuated themselves to higher grounds. The ONEMI reported that 14,000 people evacuated their homes in the town of Puerto Saavedra, 11,000 in Toltén, 15,000 in Teodoro Schmidt and 500 in Tirúa³. This tremor caused disruptions in the electricity supply and telephone service in some parts of Araucanía and Bío Bío as reported by ONEMI. Other quakes of varying magnitudes have been felt in the following weeks in various regions of the country.

Coordination and partnerships

The Chilean Red Cross continues coordinating and creating partnerships with actors in the country. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement supports the National Society through this Emergency Appeal and bilateral projects with the aim to assist the CRCh in providing integrated services and capacities to the communities affected last year by the earthquake, as well as the ongoing programmes of the National Society. For example, since January 2011, the American Red Cross has established an office in the CRCh's headquarters to support the Risk Management department in the implementation of the project Risk Reduction Activities in Latin America.

In addition, since November 2010, the German Red Cross is once again supporting the Chilean Red Cross' earthquake response operation, through a project to deliver 100 emergency shelters – single-family modules with bathrooms – in the Maule and Bío Bío regions. The project has a 6 months' timeframe and will be completed by April 2011.

In the livelihoods and recovery sector, the CRCh, supported by the Japanese Red Cross Society, is working closely with the Ministry of Planning, the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Undersecretary of Fisheries on the programme "Back to the Sea". Its objective is to improve the living conditions of fishing families with the restoration of economic activity in their communities.

In order to increase coordination with the national disaster response system, the ONEMI and the CRCh have signed a cooperation protocol for an early warning system (See additional information under the Disaster Preparedness / Disaster Risk Reduction of this appeal). The protocol stipulates that the telecommunications equipment of both institutions share radio frequencies, according to the objectives of "The International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction". In a separate initiative, the ONEMI is following up on a recommendation of this

¹ <http://www.elmostrador.cl/noticias/pais/2010/12/08/incendio-en-carcel-de-san-miguel-deja-81-muertos/>

² Seismological Service of the University of Chile: <http://ssn.dgf.uchile.cl/seismo.html>

³ <http://www.emol.com/noticias/nacional/detalle/detallenoticias.asp?idnoticia=456095>

international mission, jointly with the CRCh in defining and developing a "National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction".

On Monday, November 22, the coordinator of the IFRC earthquake operation in Chile participated in a presentation at the Ministry of Housing, which outlined the future activities related to housing reconstruction at the municipalities. These activities are funded by the agency UN HABITAD. Furthermore, meetings continue between the representatives of the United Nations system in Chile and national authorities with the goal of defining the future UN humanitarian teams as per the UN humanitarian reform.

The Chilean Red Cross has also engaged in partnerships with the private sector. On 10 December, the company Shell Chile presented the CRCh with a field office, to replace the destroyed unit for the Maule region in the town of Constitución. The office, which is the second unit donated by Shell Chile, is constructed of a 40-foot container and includes a first aid station and other emergency equipment. Moreover, the National Society organized events such as breakfasts and meetings to thank the private companies that have supported the operation and provided information on achievements and progress.

In a parallel action the CRCh, in conjunction with the pharmacy chain SalcoBrand, developed and sold toys consisting of a package with the figures of a team of CRCh nurses, a patient, a bed and an ambulance. A total of 15,000 packages were produced and sold before 31 December. A hundred per cent of the profits generated by this initiative will benefit the Chilean Red Cross.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The Chilean Red Cross is actively responding to new emergencies, through the human resources strengthened through the earthquake operation. As mentioned above, the Chilean Red Cross deployed its teams in response to the 8 December San Miguel prison's fire. Several departments of the National Society were involved in the intervention: The Social Welfare and Health departments provided psychosocial support, the Risk Management department assisted with logistic coordination and the Communications department supported with recording and communicating information in relation to the ongoing participation of the National Society.

The key activities of the CRCh under the earthquake operation conducted between November and December are listed below:

Sector	Regions	Activity	People reached
Shelter	Maule and Bío Bío	Completion of the 2 nd delivery of RED cards: 3,227 cards distributed. 4,788 passes were issued	3,227 households reached.
	Maule and Bío Bío	Start of the German Red Cross' bilateral project to provide transitional shelter modules.	100 families targeted
Health	Bío Bío	Course to train CRCh health promoters	21 volunteers trained
	Maule	Continuing the psychosocial intervention in the village of Milagro	25 participants
Water and Sanitation	Maule	Delivery and installation of the first 115 individual sanitation modules in the city of Parral (Swiss Red Cross bilateral project)	115 families targeted
	Bío Bío	Training on water well cleaning	7 volunteers trained
Livelihoods	Bío Bío	Delivery of the first two boats and motors in Coliumo	
	Maule	Implementation of a honey harvesting system. This was distributed to a newly formed association of beekeepers in the Coronel de Maule community.	9 beekeepers

Other activities accomplished during the reporting period include:

- Development of the Basic Guide for volunteers in Risk Management.
- Delivery of telecommunication equipment to the branch office of the O'Higgins region and installation of a HF antenna in the Regional Committee of Valdivia.
- Delivery, by the company Shell Chile, of the field office to replace the one destroyed in Constitución.
- Closing of the painting contest "My Safe City" for students.
- Publication of a special addition of the Chilean Red Cross magazine, commemorating the 107 years of the institution.

The Needs

The strong earthquake felt within several points throughout southern Chile in early January is a reminder that seismic activity is ongoing and a reality that Chile will face again. It is important to prepare the country to respond to these types of emergencies in the future. Therefore, the CRCh, with support from the IFRC, is working on strengthening its preparedness capacities to respond efficiently and effectively to these situations.

Progress towards outcomes

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	
Outcome: Affected families have access to food and non-food items to support resumption of essential household activities.	
Outputs	
Up to 10,000 households (50,000 people) resume household activities through the distribution of one hygiene kit and one kitchen set per household, and other non-food items.	
Up to 3,000 families have their immediate food needs covered through the distribution of food parcels received locally by the Chilean Red Cross.	

Impact: The overall outcome and its two outputs were met and surpassed during the emergency phase of the operation. Hence, this revised appeal does not include changes in this sector. For details on the accomplished activities, click [here](#) to view previous operations updates in [Spanish](#) or [here for the English version](#).

Emergency shelter	
Outcome: Ensure that the most vulnerable families have a healthy, safe and dignified shelter solution to preserve their physical and mental well-being and to prevent any further deterioration in the humanitarian situation.	
Outputs	Activities planned
Up to 11,600 households receive shelter solutions (1,600 receive family tents and 10,000 receive transitional shelter support) to assist in their recovery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments. • Develop a community and beneficiary targeting strategy in coordination with local authorities and institutions. • Assess the extent of shelter needs and preferred shelter solutions, employing local suppliers when possible. • Provide appropriate emergency and transitional shelter solutions in coordination with local and regional authorities, universities, professional associations and the affected population. • Develop awareness-raising activities dealing with safe shelter and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), in coordination with the CRCh and local authorities.

The delivery of RED cards for the target of 8,400 families had allocated a budget of 2,937,190 Swiss francs. Due to the entry of new contributions and the absence of additional operating costs, the available budget is 3,384,554 Swiss francs. Therefore, the Chilean Red Cross in coordination with the IFRC have increased to 10,000 the number of beneficiaries targeted with RED cards. The additional families were already identified by the Red Cross at an early stage, covering thereby the needs assessed at the community level. Therefore, the planned output for



The Water and Sanitation team taught hygiene promotion and disease prevention techniques to RED card beneficiaries in Chiguayante, Bío Bío Region.

this sector targets now 11,600 households with shelter solutions.

Progress: Taking into consideration the revised number of target households, overall progress stands at 56.9 per cent in the eleventh month of the operation.

As a result of the earthquake, more than 200,000 private homes were destroyed or severely damaged. The CRCh and IFRC, supported by the American Red Cross and the British Red Cross, support families from the regions of Maule and Bío Bío who suffered severe damage to their homes or were transferred to emergency shelters. Support is provided through a debit card (RED card) with the name of the head of household who has an emergency shelter or needs to make repairs to his/her own earthquake-damaged housing. The card has an 180,000 Chilean pesos (330 US dollars) credit which can be used exclusively to purchase construction materials, tools and items to improve one's housing. This system works by way of an agreement signed with the hardware store network *Material y Soluciones- MTS* (Material and Solutions) which has branches throughout the country.

Target households were previously selected by the Chilean government through its respective municipalities and a second selection round was conducted through a CRCh census conducted during the first stage of the emergency. One month after the card is delivered, CRCh volunteers carry out a survey in order to assess the impact of this action.

The first distributions were made between August and September. A total of 1,561 families received the card: 270 families in the Cauquenes commune (in Maule) and 1,286 families in the towns of Talcahuano, Lota, Hualapen, Llico, Portezuelo Huacalemu, Chiguayante, Villa Futuro, Santa Carolina, and La Quebrada (Bío Bío region).

During the first week of September, a month after the first RED card delivery, the CRCh conducted a survey to receive feedback and assess impact of this project. This survey began in the town of Cauquenes (Maule), and continued to cover the aforementioned towns in the Bío Bío region. The first surveys are complete and being processed at the Chilean Red Cross' headquarters.

The second phase of RED card distributions began during the second week of October. A total of 3,443 cards were delivered: 1,033 in 18 locations in the Maule region and 2,410 in 18 other towns in the Bío Bío Region. Thus far, **5,004 earthquake-affected families** have received cards through this operation. Because of a technical problem printing the cards, 607 cards were delayed. These will be delivered when they can be printed. A table outlining the total number of cards delivered is shown below.

Region	First delivery	Outstanding	Second delivery	Outstanding
Maule	275	0	1,033	64
Bío Bío	1,286	0	2,410	543
Total	1,561	0	3,443	607

Total deliveries	5,004
Total outstanding from the second delivery	607
Overall progress	56.9 %⁴

The German Red Cross, with financial support from ECHO, continues to help those who are still living in substandard conditions since the loss of their houses. The project focuses on the construction of 100 new transitional modular shelters, with individual sanitation facilities, specifically in the regions of Maule and Bío Bío. In December, the process of the selection of beneficiaries began and proposals were accepted for the construction of the modules. Moreover, in order to provide the option to the target families to make improvements to the modular houses, the beneficiaries of this project are also eligible for the RED card.

Challenges:

⁴ Overall progress is measured against the revised output of 10,000 receive transitional shelter support) to assist in their recovery.

Improve the speed of delivery of the RED card; including data collection, card printing, delivery, bill payment, distribution to the target households and reporting to the Shelter team.

Emergency health	
<p>Outcome 1: The medium and long-term health risks of the emergency on the affected population are reduced through provision of targeted preventative and community-based health interventions, including hygiene promotion, recruitment of voluntary non-remunerated blood donors, disease prevention and psychosocial support to the affected communities.</p>	
<p>Outcome 2: The affected communities will benefit from curative healthcare through deployment of field healthcare facilities and the provision of equipment.</p>	
Outputs	Activities planned
<p>Health risks of at least 10,000 families are reduced over a period of 36 months through the provision of community-based preventative health care.</p> <p>Selected affected groups and communities receiving psychosocial support have reinforced their capacity to adapt and strengthened their coping mechanisms.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design medium and long term community health programs for volunteers using standard Federation tools and approaches (CBHFA, PHAST, epidemic control, voluntary blood donor recruitment). • Organize training sessions and workshops for volunteers and community members. • Monitor and evaluate activities. • Translate, validate at local level and publish Federation PSP Toolkits. • Train CRCh volunteers and develop skills in community-based psychosocial support and psychological first aid. • Provide psychosocial support to selected groups and communities affected by the disaster. • Identify the need for and locations of field hospitals and other healthcare facilities. • Mobilize healthcare ERUs and other healthcare services as required in the field. • Offer health training for national disaster intervention teams, focusing on health in emergencies and epidemic control.

Following the emergency phase, the Chilean Red Cross's Health department is now focused on the rehabilitation of the most vulnerable communities affected by the earthquake, emphasizing the areas of community health and psychosocial support. In order to meet the planned outputs, since the beginning of the operation volunteers and technicians are trained to strengthen their capacities on health issues and their application during community-based interventions.

A new Japanese Red Cross Society contribution has made possible to raise the number of target communities intervened with health activities – community health and psychosocial support. Therefore, it is planned to include those communities reached by the livelihoods programme (the fishing communities' project). At present, the Chilean Red Cross's Health department is assessing the information at the field level. More information will be provided in the next operations update.

Progress:

Community health: A community diagnosis conducted in different earthquake-affected locations in the Bío Bío Region, detected an urgent need for more health facilitators, in order to reach additional communities and extend their interventions. The training of additional facilitators took place from 18 to 19 November in Concepción. Each branch office trained a team specializing in community health, focusing on themes such as hygienic habits and basic sanitation, infection and vector control, safe water management. Twenty-one volunteers participated from the branch offices of Lebu, Curanilahue, Concepción, Talcahuano, Penco, Coronel, Tomé, Coelemu and Chiguayante, all in the Bío Bío region. Currently these volunteers are conducting vulnerability diagnoses in aforementioned areas. In addition, two members of the Chilean Red Cross participated in the CBHFA training organized by the IFRC's Health programme.

Psychosocial support: Between March and May 2010, the Spanish Red Cross ERU trained a psychosocial support (PS) team of the CRCh. Since August, the PS team began to identify needs throughout the areas and continue to carry out actions with these communities as well as identifying new ones.

Since October, the CRCh's psychosocial support team, together with the IFRC and supported by the Centre of Reference for Disaster Preparedness (CREPD), have been developing the psychosocial module of the NIT course in health.

From 29 November to 3 December 2010, a second technical internship was held in Santiago to prepare the module. Technical personnel from the National Societies of Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Nicaragua and Paraguay reviewed the draft psychosocial support reference manual including: profiling, diaries, questionnaires, lesson plans, exercises and evaluations. Currently the module is in final design stage, after its approval, the module will be used in the first Health NIT course on the Psychosocial Support module, in late April or early May 2011.

Following the fire in the San Miguel Prison, the CRCh, along with other organizations, set up a tent outside the Legal Medical Institute. The psychosocial intervention had the objective to support the family members of the deceased. The main issues dealt with were accompaniment, emotional support, information delivery, normalization of reactions and recommendations for the future. During this time, support focused on the physical integrity of the family members, with two CRCh first aid teams located in the exam room and waiting area for relatives. A total of 99 persons were attended.

This activity lasted six days, beginning on 8 December 2010 until 14 December 2010. To finalize the CRCh staff participation in this event, the IFRC funded a debriefing session for volunteers involved.

The CRCh response to this emergency shows the level of progress acquired by the National Society. The notorious institutional strengthening achieved is largely a result of the contribution that the operation is generating in the organization, providing more response capacity to face humanitarian crises in the future.

Challenges:

Empower volunteers to be leaders in the various activities of the Chilean Red Cross' Health programme; prioritize the blood donation programme and increase the concurrent participation of blood donors; and continue conducting interventions in an integrated manner.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome: The health of affected communities is improved through the provision of clean water, basic sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Outputs	Activities planned
Up to 10,000 households have access to safe water and take part in community-based hygiene activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid emergency health, and water and sanitation needs and capacity assessments in coordination with the relevant local authorities. • Develop a strategy aimed at both beneficiaries and the community in coordination with local authorities. • Train and mobilize CRCh volunteers in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion teams using the participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) methodology, and a technical team for testing water. • Set up mobile water purification units or contract out water distribution trucking, to ensure safe water distribution according to SPHERE standards. • Conduct hygiene promotion activities (personal and community hygiene, solid and human waste disposal, water handling). • Offer specialized training in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion to national disaster intervention teams.

Progress: In addition to the transitional shelter support provided to families, the Water and Sanitation team of the CRCh is in charge of providing sanitation solutions to families in the regions of Maule and Bío Bío. This project, financed by the Swiss Red Cross, will provide individual sanitation modules⁵ for 400 families, 200 in the city of Parral (Maule region) and 200 in the town of Arauco (Bío Bío region).

⁵ These individual modules consist of 1 latrine, 1 shower and 1 sink.

The target families were selected by the Local Intervention Teams (LIT) comprised of volunteers from the CRCh Parral branch. These volunteers were previously trained on the analysis of water quality for human consumption, purification methods for domestic consumption, waste management, vector control methods, and drainage construction and hygiene promotion.

By the end of 2010, 115 individual sanitation modules have been delivered and are operating in the city of Parral. An additional 150 sanitation modules have already been delivered to households in the city of Arauco and will be connected to the water and sewage network. The IFRC will support this last task. Simultaneously an awareness-raising campaign on sanitation and hygiene promotion is being conducted via newspapers, radio and local television. In addition, the National Society plans to conduct household visits to the families reached with modules, through the branch volunteers, to deliver brochures and leaflets, and raise awareness of good hygiene habits.

Moreover, the CRCh's Water and Sanitation team at the headquarters level held a course on water wells-cleaning in order to train volunteers from the Bío Bío region who can support the water and sanitation activities under the operation. This course took place from 29 October to 1 November, training seven volunteers from the branches of Concepción and Arauco. As part of the course several wells were cleaned in the town of Arauco, and additional communities were identified for the same type of intervention in 2011.

Challenges:

- Provide solutions to the majority of those affected who have no sewage system and have received individual sanitation modules.
- Improve the quality and installation of products delivered by the water and sanitation programme to the community.

Livelihoods	
Outcome: The most vulnerable affected groups and families have the ability to restore, improve or diversify their livelihoods through livelihood support or substitution activities.	
Outputs	Activities planned
<p>2,500 families are actively involved in early recovery actions and benefit from livelihood support or livelihood substitution activities.</p> <p>Communities and groups participating in livelihood restoration and income-generating projects improve their financial well-being and recover economically.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessments and participatory planning. • Selection of beneficiaries. • Provision of alternative livelihood inputs such as seeds, fertilizer, pest control kits, tool kits and machinery, through direct distribution or through the distribution of debit cards/ vouchers for the purchase of products. • Vocational and technical skills training, and support for re-establishing small businesses. • Identification of key sectors (i.e. small-scale cooperatives or neighbourhood groups dedicated to agricultural production or commerce). • Training and capacity building for CRCh staff and volunteers to enable them to implement this programme and integrate it with other areas (shelter, comprehensive healthcare, etc.).

Progress: Currently, the livelihoods programme is developing two projects in the regions of Maule and Bío Bío. One targets small-scale fisherfolk and the other targets small-scale rural farmers.

On 28 December, the first two boats with motors were presented to fisherfolk from the village of Colihumo, a coastal town in the Bío Bío Region. The next delivery is planned for January 2011 in the harbour of the town of Tumbes, Bío Bío region. Twelve fisherfolk will benefit; 9 will receive boats and motors, and 3 will receive motors. This project is funded by the Japanese Red Cross Society and currently the Red Cross team is finalizing the interviews to select the beneficiaries. It is expected to complete all



Honey produced by beekeepers benefit with the honey harvesting equipment.

distributions (for an approximate of 180 target beneficiaries) by the end of February 2011.

The project for small-scale subsistence farmers in the rural areas of the Maule and Bío Bío regions is financially supported by the following PNS: the British Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross, the Chinese Red Cross - Hong Kong branch and the Swedish Red Cross. This project aims to recover the agricultural productivity of 2,500 families. Priority is given to livelihoods activities that are most relevant to the local economies, for example trade and agriculture. Emphasis is placed on improving productivity conditions in relation personal safety (through the delivery of safety kits), the more efficient use of resources (water, supplies) and seeds, community production material, and vouchers to purchase additional agricultural materials that small farmers may require. Target farmers are being selected in the same communities involved in the RED card project.

The project consists of three stages: identification of beneficiaries, delivery of aid, training and coaching.

- Identification of beneficiaries

This first stage consists of a survey of possible beneficiaries in the target areas of the project, in order to define a final list of target beneficiaries. To achieve this, groups of volunteers from the branches closer to the areas are trained in the methodology for beneficiary identification and selection. Volunteers will conduct household visits in the targeted communities. During this stage, the CRCh will develop cooperation agreements with universities and public institutions in order to maximize the benefit of the activities. This stage is currently underway.

- Delivery of aid:

This stage covers the delivery of personal safety kits, seeds and vouchers for the purchase of agricultural materials. At present, agreements with local providers are been established to implement a voucher system or debit card, which can reduce operating costs and, adding to additional contributions received for this operation, allows for a greater range of products available to the beneficiaries. Delivery will be made in the different communities intervened by the project.

- Training and coaching

Two agricultural technicians will be selected to provide training and technical support to target farmers. The technicians will receive training to facilitate dialogue and integration with the communities and to increase their skills in the relevant topics. This training provided by the technicians will coincide with agricultural work, in order that the knowledge and techniques are implemented immediately by the farmers.

An agronomist engineer was recruited via a public bidding process for the implementation of this project. During November, the engineer was deployed to Talca (Maule region) in order to meet and establish dialogue with the regional and municipal branches of the Chilean Red Cross. In addition, the engineer organized and trained volunteers of the Cauquenes branch in order to conduct the survey of the potential beneficiaries in the area of Coronel de Maule (Maule region). The agronomy engineer visited that community and established contact with community leaders to coordinate future actions. During November and December, the survey was carried in the communities of Coronel de Maule and El Empedrado.

The first distribution took place on 23 December 2010. It involved the distribution of honey harvesting equipment including: one electronic scale (500kg capacity), a semiautomatic extractor with stainless steel rollers, three buckets to collect honey, ten honey trays, a heater for crystallized honey, a trolley and a filter. The equipment was delivered to an association of nine beekeepers in the community of Coronel de Maule.

Challenges:

Build cooperation networks or partnerships with public and private institutions already implementing projects related to small farmers in the communities being intervened by the Red Cross, in order to avoid duplication of aid and increase cooperation.

Disaster preparedness and risk reduction

Outcome: The risks associated with future disasters are reduced through strengthening of disaster management mechanisms, carrying out national contingency planning, and undertaking volunteer training using International Federation tools so that knowledge can be replicated with community-based groups and institutions.

Outputs	Activities planned
The CRCh has increased the role of disaster preparedness and risk reduction (DRR) in its programming and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the CRCh response plan, including coordination with the government's national response plan. • Work with local and national civil defence institutions to

<p>institutional strategy.</p> <p>3,000 households vulnerable to natural risks establish early warning systems linked to broader systems to monitor disaster and climate-related risk, through workshops, micro-projects, simulations, training and awareness-raising.</p> <p>Volunteer and staff capacity to deliver sustainable DRR programming is enhanced through workshops and training courses.</p>	<p>promote the creation of coordination mechanisms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a group of DRR trainers who can replicate knowledge at branch and community levels. • Identify hazards and effective early warning systems. • Implement a pilot project of DRR training in selected communities, building on lessons learned from other disasters to ensure sustainability. • Train CRCh volunteers and staff in DRR tools and methodologies. • Train National Intervention Teams in the areas of health in emergencies, epidemic control, as well as water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.
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Progress: Currently, the Chilean Red Cross's National Risk Management Department (Dirección Nacional de Gestión de Riesgo - **DNGR**) is restructuring its annual Action Plan, in which it is prioritizing community preparedness and response actions to face future disasters. Simultaneously, the DNGR is establishing alliances with other institutions, such as ONEMI. Both organizations cooperate to develop a "National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction", where the CRCh would have a significant participation.

The National Contingency Plan is implemented throughout the country as part of the community preparedness and response programmes. It aims to strengthen communities' capacities on planning and organization for disaster preparedness and response. This plan requires the set up of a highly trained team of volunteers in:

- Maintaining and restoring food security of affected populations.
- Meeting the basic health needs during an emergency, paying special attention to vulnerable groups such as pregnant women, elderly, children and people confined to bed.
- Preserving the means of production through the recovery of livelihoods such as agriculture, fishing and others.
- Restoring family links.
- Providing first aid.
- Conducting search and rescue.

This team will consist of four or five volunteers, including the risk management directors of the regional branches. The National Society target is to set up 10 teams in 10 of the 11 regional branches throughout the country. The work to establish the teams in 7 of the 10 regional branches has begun. During January, the plans and teams of four regional branches - Bío Bío, Arica, Antofagasta and Araucanía - were established. It is important to note that the Chilean Red Cross seeks to build capacities across its branches nation-wide. Therefore, it targets branches covering regions affected by the 27 February earthquake as well as other regional branches. As mentioned before, during 2011 earthquakes of different magnitudes have been felt throughout the country, including the north.

As part of the new structure of the DNGR, the new "Risk Management Volunteer's Guide" was completed in late 2010. The guide is currently being printed. This tool provides basic information on risk management to volunteers, as well as techniques related to community-based work.

In addition, as part of the restructuring of the Risk Management plan of the Chilean Red Cross; planning and training sessions were held from 2 to 4 December with the risk management directors of the regional branches. The workshops focused on the different sectors and projects implemented by the DNGR. The result of this meeting was the new National Operating Plan for the period 2011–2012.

Challenges:

The implementation of community-based activities has been delayed due to an overload of work in the National Department of Risk Management and a lack of experience in managing various agendas at the field level. The current challenge is to improve the balance between activities in the communities and the capacities of teams.

Strengthening of the National Society

Outcome: The Chilean Red Cross is better prepared to respond to this and future emergencies through the development of efficient, effective, and competent governance, management, and

volunteer and communications structures.	
Outputs	Activities planned
<p>The CRCh governance structure is strengthened to provide improved National Society and social leadership.</p> <p>The CRCh management structure (administrative, financial and human resources procedures) is improved and better organized.</p> <p>The CRCh has reinforced its corps of active, trained volunteers.</p> <p>The CRCh has positioned itself and highlighted both its own and the Movement's actions and principles with the media, donors and business partners.</p> <p>Branches in the affected regions have access to radio, satellite and internet communication systems to facilitate communication with CRC national headquarters and other branches.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the current state of the CRCh including a strategic planning process and national and local response systems. • Strengthen administrative and financial procedures. • Revise the CRCh's Strategic Plan. • Develop and revise CRCh job descriptions for both staff and volunteers. • Update and maintain the national volunteer register. • Establish standardized volunteer training. • Ensure effective management of new volunteers and incorporate them in the relief operation. • Develop information materials and provide information on a regular basis to various stakeholders. • Improve CRCh communications materials (web page, magazine, and other printed and virtual materials) to better reflect the actions of CRCh volunteers, sister National Societies and the International Movement in this operation and in general. • Provide initial and on-going training for the establishment of an IT/ Telecom team in selected branches and at national headquarters. • Install and ensure the proper use of IT equipment by CRCh volunteers.

The difficulties experienced by the National Society to accomplish at the same time the planned trainings and the community-based activities have generated delays. Therefore, it has been necessary to readapt the training activities to a more feasible schedule but without generating major changes to the budgeted costs. Hence, in order to complete all the planned activities, this revised Appeal presents an extension of the implementation timeframe to 36 months.

Along with the extension, the IFRC has agreed with the Chilean Red Cross for the latter to gradually take charge of the financial costs generated by its structural positions during this second year (2011). This exit strategy outlined by the IFRC entails a non-proportional reduction of the budget through the diminution of the contribution to salaries until its definitive hand over. The IFRC will support the salaries related to operational positions until the end of the activities generated by this Appeal, accordingly with the progressive reduction of activities.

Progress: The CRCh currently has a Strategic Plan in place until 2012. Due to the tremendous changes related to the earthquake and tsunami of 27 February 2010, the National Society has decided to design a new Strategic Plan for 2011–2012 that adapts and reflects the efforts of the Chilean Red Cross to the new challenges and requirements.

The IFRC team supports to the drafting process of the plan. At present, the first draft is in an advanced stage and the final version is expected to be complete for approval by the relevant governance bodies of the National Society in early February.

The National Society continues in the process of establishing an improved structure to support operation activities. In November, the National Society placed a public bid for the post of Direction of Health. After the addition of the new director in December, the recruitment process started for new staff for the areas of psychosocial support, water and sanitation, first aid and emergency health.

The information technology (IT) area has been strengthened with the recruitment of an IT company through a public bid process in December 2010. Since then, the primary focus has been to update the IT infrastructure of the headquarters office with current technology. Achievements in December included the standardization of basic services, the updating of computer equipment and hiring of professional hosting services, enabling to provide institutional email accounts to the staff and volunteers working at the headquarters.

Moreover, damage assessments have been conducted of the field branches of Chigwell, Talagante, Penco, Coronel, Coelemu and Lebu, in the Bío Bío region. The bidding process has finalized for the reconstruction work in the branches of Lebu, Coelemu and Penco. Remodelling and construction works are underway in branches of Maria Luisa Torres and Quinta Normal in the metropolitan area.

In recent months, the Youth department has taken a stronger role in the development of youth volunteers. For example, from 6 to 13 November, the youth team in the Santiago branch, jointly with the Regional Centre for Information and Support for HIV and AIDS prevention (CRIAPS Santiago) held training workshops on awareness and prevention of HIV and AIDS and Club 25. Fifty youths attended the workshops.

With the aim of recruiting young volunteers in different educational centres throughout country, the Youth department is visiting branches and schools. In addition to encouraging volunteers, the department informed educators about the plan of the "Educational Units" for the year 2011. On 25 and 26 November, the Youth team visited the regional branch of Bío Bío, and sub-branches in Concepción, Los Angeles, Tomé and Chillán in order to build partnerships and explain the goals of the Nation Youth Department to the presidents and youth directors of these branches.

Under the framework of the operational plan of action of CRCh, during November and December, the Youth department developed a calendar of activities for the National Training School and Community Work of the National Society and the Southern Zone Youth School. The activities planned for these schools will be implemented in late January and are aimed at strengthening the skills of the youth volunteer to prepare them to assist in vulnerable communities. The topics that will be covered include first aid, community health, psychosocial support, vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) and climate change.

In December, the Human Resources department was established. As it is a new service area with many challenges ahead, the department has set itself the goal of developing a staff management system for the CRCh's headquarters to help work towards the goals of the National Society. Overall, it is important to highlight that as a result of the

Telecommunications

After the earthquake on 27 February, the private telephone system was interrupted throughout the country (land line and mobile). Consequently, the importance of the CRCh to have an independent communications network from public networks was made evident. As part of the Plan of Action of the National Society, it was established to set up a telecommunications network based on radio frequency equipment that will give autonomy to the CRCh. The Chilean Red Cross seeks to build capacities across its branches nation-wide, as it is also the case for some activities under the outcomes of Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Risk Reduction and Strengthening of the National Society. Therefore, activities target branches in earthquake-affected areas and non-earthquake affected areas.

In order to achieve this goal, the plan is to install HF equipments in 11 regional branches nationwide, which will be linked with the CRCh's headquarters in Santiago. Each regional branch will be connected with its branches through VHF equipment. All VHF, HF and portable radios have been donated by the Spanish Red Cross. During July, the propagation studies begun and the installation of the telecommunications network started in August and finished in October for the first three regions: Araucanía, Bío Bío and Metropolitan.

In December, the CRCh delivered 8 VHF equipments to the O'Higgins region; 1 to the regional branch and the other 7 to the branches of San Francisco de Mostazal, Doñihue, Peumo, San Fernando, Rengo, Santa Cruz and Chimbarongo. Moreover, portable radios were given to other 13 branches within the region.

At present, the National Society's telecommunications team is working in the region of Los Rios. A HF equipment is been installed in the regional branch of Valdivia as well as one mobile equipment in the vehicle of this branch, which is used daily for intervention in this area. Furthermore, the team is collecting data for the subsequent selection of branches where the other VHF equipments will be installed.

Logistics

The National Logistics department of the Chilean Red Cross participates as a general coordinator of all operational actions where the purchases of new products or services is involved, as well as storage and management of the vehicle fleet.

The IFRC's Regional Logistics Unit in Panama was contacted to provide support to help streamline tasks and procedures of the department. As a result during November and part of December, a logistics consultant worked together with the National Society's Logistic team. The consultant provided technical support to the team and assisted in professional definition of tasks and procedures of the Logistics department.

After the conclusion of the tendering process, during the first half of December all the equipment for the livelihoods' project targeting beekeepers was purchased. Within the same month, two 4x4 pickup vehicles were purchased in line with the overall aim of strengthening the National Society through the earthquake operation and renewing the vehicle fleet. These vehicles will be based in Santiago and will be used primarily to facilitate the implementation of the operational plan.

In order to start the remodelling work of the warehouse located in Seminario Street in Santiago city, the Chilean Red Cross has finalized clearing up the warehouse. The stored goods (mainly family kits), were transferred to another CRCh warehouse located in Las Lomas, in the Santiago metropolitan area. For the same purpose, it has been tendered the purchase of a forklift and other equipment for the warehousing needs.

As part of the National Society internal improvement process, a logistic national plan and three standard operating procedures have been developed: purchasing manual, fleet handbook and warehouse manual. The purchase manual is awaiting the approval from the board committee, while the other two are being evaluated.

The Logistics department is currently working in other actions related to the inventory of the items belonging to headquarters. At this present time, part of the team is conducting an inventory on IT and health items

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The Chilean Red Cross' National Communications department and the area of Corporate Social Responsibility are responsible for giving visibility to the actions carried out by the CRCh in the general population, as well as to maintain relationships with corporate donors, encouraging them to continue participating and inviting new companies to join.

During November and December, the communication's activities were as follows:

- The CRCh's activities, in partnership with the Chilean drugstore chain SalcoBrand, carried out their annual campaign "The route of First Aid". This campaign was conducted with a team of CRCh first aid instructors that will go on tour to major cities and beaches teaching first aid techniques. The number of volunteers and first aid instructors that participated during the latest campaign was significant. This achievement was possible through the earthquake operation which supported the training of volunteers since the beginning of the operation; therefore, establishing a large volunteer base that can support other activities of the National Society.

- On 28 December, at the National Society's headquarters a breakfast meeting was held for the executive representatives of 16 donors' corporate companies and members of the governmental institution ONEMI. The guests received



Delivery and installation of the field branch donated by Shell Chile to replace the collapsed branch constitution. Source: Chilean Red Cross.

a formal recognition by the Chilean Red Cross for the donations received and were informed about the recent activities carried out by the CRCh and the IFRC in response to the earthquake.

- On 10 December, the company Shell Chile donated the second field branch. The field branch donated provisional structure – a 40 feet container – that replaces the destroyed building of the Constitución branch, in the Maule region. The structure has space for a first aid room, a management room, library with didactic materials and a multi-functional PC office.

- During December, the painting contest "My Safe City" was closed. The contest was open to middle school students (between 11 and 14 years old) nation-wide. At the present, the National Society is selecting the contest's winners and the awards will be presented in March 2011.

- The institutional magazine of the CRCh was launched in late November. The magazine featured an special edition of the 107 years of the institution. This is the first time, a publication of this type is issued by the National Society.

- The Communications department has given coverage to Red Cross activities in both major emergency operations that happened in the country: San Miguel prison fire and the accident road on the highway "Autopista del Sol". The CRCh achieved particular visibility in psychosocial support sector, as volunteers provided support to families of the victims in both accidents.

Overall, it is important to highlight that before the 27 February earthquake the National Society had very limited resources to position its actions. However, as a result of the capacities built under the earthquake operation the Chilean Red Cross now has a strengthened Communications department with dedicated human resources, which can provide coverage to the ongoing activities in a professionalized manner.

Capacity of the Federation

The IFRC team, the Chilean Red Cross and different Partner National Societies are working together to provide support and ensure the most effective use of available resources. The Chilean Red Cross is also supported by the IFRC's Regional Representation for the Southern Cone and Brazil, as well as the IFRC programme coordinators at the continental level. IFRC and PNS personnel supporting the Chilean Red Cross' operation include:

Red Cross Red Crescent Staff	Current status
Regional Representative for the Southern Cone and Brazil	In Buenos Aires and Santiago
Operations Coordinator – IFRC	In Santiago
Organizational Development – IFRC	In Santiago
Finance – IFRC	In Santiago
Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting – IFRC	In Santiago
Health – IFRC	In Santiago
Executive assistant – IFRC	In Santiago
1 member of the Japanese Red Cross Society	In Santiago
1 member of the German Red Cross	In Santiago
1 member of the American Red Cross	In Santiago

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Matthias Schmale
Under Secretary General
Programme Services Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

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 the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of nonviolence and peace.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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[<Revised budget and interim financial statement; o click here to return to this title page>](#)

BUDGET SUMMARY

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coordination	Coordinated Support (ERUs)	TOTAL BUDGET CHF
Shelter - Relief	635,712			635,712
Shelter - Transitional	3,384,554			3,384,554
Construction - Housing				0
Construction - Facilities / Infrastructure				0
Construction - Materials	961,102			961,102
Clothing & Textiles	300,125			300,125
Food				0
Seeds & Plants	177,902			177,902
Water & Sanitation	740,953			740,953
Medical & First Aid	150,047			150,047
Teaching Materials	110,000			110,000
Ustensils & Tools	1,033,932			1,033,932
Other Supplies & Services & Cash Disbursements	1,014,917			1,014,917
ERU (Emergency Response Units)				0
Total Supplies	8,509,244	0	0	8,509,244
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles	214,000			214,000
Computer & Telecom	194,141			194,141
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	50,000			50,000
Medical Equipment				0
Other Machinery & Equipment				0
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	458,141	0	0	458,141
Storage	77,692			77,692
Distribution & Monitoring	1,482,405			1,482,405
Transport & Vehicle Costs	223,389			223,389
Total Transport & Storage	1,783,486	0	0	1,783,486
International Staff	1,075,102			1,075,102
Regionally Deployed Staff	118,656			118,656
National Staff	128,594			128,594
National Society Staff	870,000			870,000
Other Staff benefits				0
Consultants	199,207			199,207
Total Personnel	2,391,559	0	0	2,391,559
Workshops & Training	836,135			836,135
Total Workshops & Training	836,135	0	0	836,135
Travel	417,255			417,255
Information & Public Relation	192,152			192,152
Office Costs	151,170			151,170
Communications	100,842			100,842
Professional Fees	47,000			47,000
Financial Charges	91,789			91,789
Other General Expenses	6,066			6,066
Total General Expenditure	1,006,274	0	0	1,006,274
Cash Transfers to National Societies				0
Cash Transfers to 3rd parties				0
Total Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0	0
Program Support	981,156			981,156
Total Programme Support	981,156	0	0	981,156
Services & Recoveries	109,874			109,874
Shared Services				0
Total Services	109,874	0	0	109,874
TOTAL BUDGET	16,075,870	0	0	16,075,870
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions	14,004,895			14,004,895
ERUs contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	14,004,895	0	0	14,004,895
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	2,070,975	0	0	2,070,975

MDRCL006 - Chile - Earthquake

Appeal Launch Date: 02 mar 10

Appeal Timeframe: 27 feb 10 to 02 mar 13

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2013/12
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2013/03
Appeal	MDRCL006
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	16,075,870					16,075,870
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	2,709,823					2,709,823
<i>Andorra Government</i>	28,694					28,694
<i>Andorran Red Cross</i>	13,759					13,759
<i>Argentine Red Cross</i>	221,694					221,694
<i>Australian Red Cross</i>	180,601					180,601
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>	1,029					1,029
<i>British Red Cross</i>	1,304,342					1,304,342
<i>British Red Cross (from DFID - British Government)</i>	304,374					304,374
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	629,988					629,988
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	1,109,948					1,109,948
<i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i>	72,608					72,608
<i>China Red Cross, Macau branch</i>	13,400					13,400
<i>Croatian Red Cross</i>	97,673					97,673
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	59,424					59,424
<i>Great Britain - Private Donors</i>	71					71
<i>Irish Red Cross</i>	9,204					9,204
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	533,203					533,203
<i>Kuwait Red Crescent</i>	1,905,040					1,905,040
<i>Liechtenstein Red Cross</i>	730					730
<i>Luxembourg Red Cross</i>	4,175					4,175
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	31,942					31,942
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	13,885					13,885
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)</i>	214,900					214,900
<i>New York Office (from Alcatel Lucent)</i>	713					713
<i>New York Office (from Heinz H.J. Company foundation)</i>	10,002					10,002
<i>New York Office (from Kraft Foods Company)</i>	50,011					50,011
<i>New York Office (from Mellon Bank)</i>	1,354					1,354
<i>New York Office (from United States - Private Donors)</i>	2,985					2,985
<i>New York Office (from White & Case LLP)</i>	25,880					25,880
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>	24,242					24,242
<i>New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)</i>	391,000					391,000
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	12,078					12,078
<i>On Line donations</i>	44,685					44,685
<i>Peruvian Red Cross</i>	894					894
<i>Republic of Korea Red Cross</i>	95,175					95,175
<i>Republic of Korea Red Cross (from Republic of Korea - Private Donors)</i>	15,745					15,745
<i>Singapore Red Cross</i>	160,248					160,248
<i>Singapore Red Cross (from Singapore Government)</i>	52,915					52,915
<i>Slovenian Red Cross</i>	1,601					1,601
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	736,041					736,041

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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Switzerland - Private Donors	323				323
The Bahamas Red Cross	3,723				3,723
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	5,304				5,304
United States Government - USAID	0				0
United States - Private Donors	161				161
Venezuela - Private Donors	2,766				2,766
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	2,500				2,500
Viet Nam Red Cross	15,955				15,955
C1. Cash contributions	11,116,808				11,116,808
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)					
Finnish Red Cross	28,267				28,267
OPEC Fund For International Development	232,515				232,515
United States Government - USAID	930,060				930,060
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	1,190,841				1,190,841
Inkind Goods & Transport					
American Red Cross	136,358				136,358
Austrian Red Cross	15,823				15,823
British Red Cross	106,210				106,210
Canadian Red Cross	666,222				666,222
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	97,239				97,239
Luxembourg Red Cross	108,886				108,886
Netherlands Red Cross	247,562				247,562
Norwegian Red Cross	703,556				703,556
C4. Inkind Goods & Transport	2,081,856				2,081,856
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	14,389,505				14,389,505
D. Total Funding = B + C	14,389,505				14,389,505
Appeal Coverage	90%				90%

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	14,389,505					14,389,505
E. Expenditure	-7,803,419					-7,803,419
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	6,586,086					6,586,086

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III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		16,075,870					16,075,870	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	635,712	635,712				635,712	0	
Shelter - Transitional	3,384,554	2,156,416				2,156,416	1,228,138	
Construction Materials	961,102	35,362				35,362	925,740	
Clothing & textiles	297,975	228,386				228,386	69,589	
Seeds,Plants	177,902	14,597				14,597	163,305	
Water & Sanitation	740,954	131,603				131,603	609,350	
Medical & First Aid	150,046	85				85	149,962	
Teaching Materials	110,000	68				68	109,932	
Utensils & Tools	1,033,932	433,932				433,932	600,000	
Other Supplies & Services	1,014,917	369,917				369,917	645,000	
Total Supplies	8,507,094	4,006,078				4,006,078	4,501,016	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	214,000	63,907				63,907	150,093	
Computers & Telecom	194,141	80,210				80,210	113,931	
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	50,000	15,105				15,105	34,895	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	458,141	159,222				159,222	298,919	
Transport & Storage								
Storage	77,692	46,698				46,698	30,994	
Distribution & Monitoring	1,482,405	1,298,731				1,298,731	183,674	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	223,389	149,264				149,264	74,125	
Total Transport & Storage	1,783,486	1,494,694				1,494,694	288,792	
Personnel								
International Staff	1,075,102	301,190				301,190	773,912	
Regionally Deployed Staff	118,656	74,118				74,118	44,538	
National Staff	128,594	68,594				68,594	60,000	
National Society Staff	870,000	387,599				387,599	482,401	
Consultants	199,207	112,815				112,815	86,392	
Total Personnel	2,391,560	944,316				944,316	1,447,244	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	836,135	241,967				241,967	594,168	
Total Workshops & Training	836,135	241,967				241,967	594,168	
General Expenditure								
Travel	417,255	225,252				225,252	192,003	
Information & Public Relation	194,302	83,614				83,614	110,688	
Office Costs	151,170	62,868				62,868	88,302	
Communications	100,842	49,316				49,316	51,526	
Professional Fees	47,000	30,781				30,781	16,219	
Financial Charges	91,789	40,865				40,865	50,924	
Other General Expenses	6,066	1,811				1,811	4,255	
Total General Expenditure	1,008,424	494,506				494,506	513,918	
Programme & Service Support								
Programme & Service Support	981,156	383,601				383,601	597,555	
Total Programme & Service Support	981,156	383,601				383,601	597,555	
Services								
Services & Recoveries	109,874	44,795				44,795	65,078	
Services & Recoveries		34,146				34,146	-34,146	
Shared Services		93				93	-93	
Total Services	109,874	79,034				79,034	30,839	

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRCL006 - Chile - Earthquake

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Interim Financial Report

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All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		16,075,870					16,075,870	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)		16,075,870	7,803,419				7,803,419	8,272,451
VARIANCE (C - D)		8,272,451					8,272,451	