

# Programme update 2007



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Global Shelter Programme

Appeal No. MAA00019

Programme update No. 1

14 August 2007

This report covers the period of 01/01/2007 to 30/06/2007.

In a world of global challenges, continued poverty, inequity, and increasing vulnerability to disasters and disease, the International Federation with its global network, works to accomplish its Global Agenda, partnering with local community and civil society to prevent and alleviate human suffering from disasters, diseases and public health emergencies.



Promoting increased typhoon-resistant traditional shelter construction practices in the Philippines (International Federation)

### In brief

**Programme summary:** The first half of 2007 saw initial activities to advance the dialogue on shelter within the International Federation around the key areas outlined in the Global Shelter Programme. Guidance has been sought through a number of meetings and workshops on shelter involving groups of interested National Societies, including events in Geneva, Panama, Nairobi, Bangkok and Laos.

Activities have been initiated to map the wide range of shelter interventions undertaken by Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and to identify best practices. These include desktop reviews of reports and evaluations, the testing of a questionnaire developed by a network of National Society disaster managers, and collaborative project reviews with interested National Societies. To promote increased understanding of and support for appropriate shelter response activities, shelter components have been included in Field Assessment And Coordination Teams (FACT) and Emergency Response Unit (ERU) trainings, and a shelter technical training module has been piloted. Existing shelter programming guidance is being collated and new tools developed drawing upon the experiences of the International Federation and a number of National Societies.

Technical support has been provided in-country to shelter operations in the Philippines, Mozambique and Pakistan, and to the development of shelter responses in the Solomon Islands, Zambia, Namibia, Tanzania and Kenya. The International Federation also took on the role of shelter cluster convener in the Philippines and Mozambique to coordinate the response with the shelter sector implementing agencies. As co-chair of the Global Emergency Shelter Cluster, the

International Federation has provided leadership in advancing global preparedness activities including cluster coordination training, in Geneva and Panama, the development of a cluster coordination “toolkit”, field level information management services and the standardization of shelter non-food items (NFIs). In keeping with the commitment to take on a leadership role in the sector, the International Federation has supported shelter networking initiatives in Geneva, the UK and North America as well as inter-agency collaborations including the development of guidelines on the use of plastic sheeting and the specification and use of timber in emergencies.

To meet the commitment of the International Federation to convene the shelter cluster in the Philippines and Mozambique responses has required the deployment of Shelter Department personnel from Geneva which has had some impact on the progress of the overall Global Shelter Programme activities. However, progress on shelter cluster training and the involvement of both Delegation and National Society representatives will increase overall Federation shelter cluster coordination capacity.

Despite widespread endorsement of the International Federation's commitment to the shelter sector, this has not been complemented by the provision of the required financial support. The implementation of activities and limited expenditure to date have reflected this financial uncertainty. With more funding now available the rate of expenditure will increase significantly as the activities developed can now be implemented. However this funding is primarily for the capacity building and membership services and not for stock procurement. The mapping and capacity building components of the programme have been increased due to the expanding interest of a number of National Societies and some of the regions in undertaking Global Shelter Programme activities. The scale of initially planned shelter and NFI procurement has been reduced due to in-kind contributions for some items. To meet the requirement for non-tent shelter solutions, “shelter kits” have been included for pre-positioning in the three Regional Logistics Units.

As shelter cluster convener, the International Federation has been actively promoting agreed global preparedness activities for the sector, including the development of key tools and capacities. The Global Shelter Programme has been revised to incorporate complementary support for a number of these activities.

**Goal:** To improve the lives of vulnerable people by reducing the impact and vulnerability to disasters through the development and effective use of national, regional and international Red Cross and Red Crescent capacities and resources in sheltering.

**Needs:** Total 2007 budget CHF 11,471,301 (USD 9,527,659 or EUR 6,952,304) out of which 19% per cent covered. Outstanding needs are CHF 9,312,768 (USD 7,734,858 or EUR 5,644,102).

**<Click here to go directly to the attached revised budget and, here to the financial report >.**

**Our partners:** Key Red Cross partners have provided support ranging from funding to the provision of staff on loan to hosting and contributing to activities. These include the New Zealand, Swedish, Danish, Spanish, American, British, German, Finnish and Netherlands Red Cross Societies. Project-specific partnerships have been established with a number of international NGOs and UN agencies, including Oxfam, UNOCHA, Norwegian Refugee Council, CARE and Shelter Centre. A formal Letter of Understanding is being finalized with UNHCR regarding the co-chairing of the Global Emergency Shelter Cluster by the International Federation and UNHCR. The International Federation is also developing an operational partnership with UN Habitat within the cluster process to address longer-term housing and settlement issues. Collaborative initiatives have also been established with technical institutes as appropriate. for example, in Mozambique to support field level technical training and at global level with the Institute of Applied Sustainability to the Built Environment (ISAAC) in Lugano, Switzerland to support sector learning.

# Progress towards expected results

## Sheltering best practices and policy development

**Expected result 1:** Sheltering preparedness and response activities of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are informed by a sheltering policy drawing on best practice.

**Achievements:** An initial desktop mapping of shelter activities as reflected in appeal documents and reports has been completed, providing an overview of the scope and scale of recent shelter interventions. Through regional shelter meetings, a number of National Societies have expressed an interest in undertaking similar activities themselves and, where possible, common mapping tools are being developed. For example, the Caribbean Disaster Management network has developed a comprehensive shelter mapping tool which is currently being tested. The Spanish Red Cross has been undertaking a comprehensive review of its own shelter activities in a number of responses, and the methodology and tools for similar exercises can be used by other National Societies. The El Salvador Red Cross is developing a terms of reference to review its own shelter activities over the past 20 years. The Disaster Managers from the National Societies in South East Asia have included a review of shelter and related relief activities within their ongoing common work plan.

Response interventions have provided useful opportunities to explore appropriate shelter support activities with a number of National Societies and Delegations. This has included the approach to meeting shelter needs in the Philippines and Mozambique earlier in the year, and the recent flood responses Sudan, Pakistan and Timor Leste. Additional Shelter Department field visits to Mexico, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua have prompted discussions on previous shelter responses to capture key lessons learned.

Adequate shelter is a combination of safe and appropriate building enclosures, the provision of essential household items, access to water, sanitation, education and health services as well as sustainable livelihood activities. Hence, lessons learned through relief, recovery water and sanitation and emergency health interventions are also being drawn upon to inform the approaches to shelter. In meeting immediate needs, a shelter “kit” comprising of tarpaulins, fixings and basic tools has been developed in close consultation with the relief advisors to promote the use of local materials and to provide an alternative to tents as a pre-positioned rapidly deployable shelter solution. As shelter activities provide a useful opportunity to promote recovery, ongoing recovery case studies are also informing the broader approach to shelter, and joint shelter and recovery reviews and case studies are under discussion.

**Challenges or Constraints:** One of the challenges faced by the shelter sector is the wide range of definitions of “shelter” and how interventions to meet shelter needs are classified. For example, analysis of over 100 International Federation responses including shelter activities has documented more than 15 classifications of the type of intervention without explicitly referring to shelter, ranging from relief distribution to construction. In addition, many shelter preparedness activities are components of existing community preparedness activities, from the identification of safe shelter to the management of collective shelters. Drawing upon existing International Federation best practices in sheltering requires an understanding of the range of shelter and settlement activities, and hence greater emphasis has been placed on bringing together interested National Societies to discuss and better define exactly what is shelter in given geographical areas. The development of sheltering policy will reflect this wider understanding of the sector. The evolving policy will also need to accord with the move towards an overarching disaster management policy incorporating preparedness, response and recovery.

**Looking ahead:** A shelter lessons-learned workshop is scheduled for Bangkok in October, and similar gatherings to draw upon regional experiences will be initiated in other regions as the opportunities arise. Examples of agreed best practices will be made available to interested National Societies, which will also inform the development of appropriate programme guidance tools. A number of case studies of recent shelter interventions in different regions including South Asia and the Americas will also be undertaken, using a common methodology focussing on the recipient households. Support will also be provided for forthcoming relief workshops in Pakistan and Tajikistan to promote local shelter solutions and the use of shelter kits. Additional collaborations with interested National Societies will be sought to expand the mapping of shelter activities to date.

## Sheltering human resources capacity and preparedness

**Expected result 2:** The human resources capacity of the International Federation and its membership is strengthened and used effectively to meet shelter needs after disasters.

**Achievements:** To promote the discussion on shelter and the International Federation's commitment to the shelter sector, shelter meetings with interested National Societies have been convened in different locations including Geneva, Panama and Lima. In addition, discussions on shelter and humanitarian reform have been included in meetings for National Society disaster managers, Heads of Delegation and regional delegations in Vientiane, Bangkok and Nairobi. An informal shelter "community of practice" of interested Partner National Societies has been established to promote key themes including training, research and development, to be complemented by the embryonic regional National Society shelter networks. Since the initial meeting in Geneva in January 2007, additional National Societies - including the French Red Cross and the Australian Red Cross - have either appointed shelter point persons or expressed their interest in actively engaging in the shelter agenda

The shelter components of International Federation FACT and ERU trainings have been updated to reflect the enhanced Federation approach to shelter. The Global Relief Training in April also included a session on shelter, linked to the approaches to relief and recovery. Shelter and humanitarian reform is to be piloted in the forthcoming Regional Intervention Team (RIT) training in the Americas, and the planned RIT leader training. To prompt discussions on appropriate shelter technical training, representatives of four National Societies participated in the pilot technical training in Geneva in May, developed by the Inter Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Emergency Shelter Cluster and co-funded by the International Federation. Discussions have also been initiated with training organizations, including RedR India, to establish other inter-agency opportunities that could be tailored to meet the specific requirements of National Societies. In Mozambique, following the cyclone and flood response, the Global Shelter Programme contributed to developing a field level training programme in conjunction with local technical institutes and UN Habitat to promote better building as part of the return and reconstruction process. This training will inform the development of a more standardized training that can be utilized in other response situations. To inform the approach to building shelter competencies, a shelter "learning" strategy is being developed, led by an external consultant with a strong background in technical training. This will in turn inform shelter input into the integrated approach to disaster management capacity building that is being developed by the Secretariat, with support from the American Red Cross and others.

Consideration of shelter operations and the coordination of shelter through the cluster process has now been incorporated in the new International Federation contingency planning guidelines. Support has also been provided to a number of Delegations participating in the IASC Country Team contingency planning processes and workshops on the humanitarian reform process.

**Challenges or Constraints:** As the International Federation had not, until recently, made a commitment to the shelter sector, competencies in sheltering activities had not been routinely promoted or retained within many National Societies and Delegations. The differing mandates of National Societies regarding shelter also require differing skill sets and experience. Shelter technical trainings therefore need to be tailored to specific regional and National Society requirements. The International Federation also lacks the in-house training capacity to build shelter competencies, thus requiring consideration of “training of trainers” initiatives. As this is a challenge for the shelter sector as a whole, this is being addressed on an inter-agency basis through the shelter cluster. Identifying the needs for National Society shelter response capacity is related to mandate and the requirements resulting from country-level contingency planning.

**Looking ahead:** The Federation’s shelter commitment will be discussed at the West and Central Africa meeting in Dakar in August. Support will be provided for further regional gatherings of interested National Societies to discuss shelter and the Global Shelter Programme. The proposed shelter learning strategy will be developed through consultation with key departments, consideration of current approaches to training and capacity building as well as field visits to a minimum of two locations for discussions with National Societies where shelter responses have recently been undertaken by the International Federation. The inclusion of a shelter component in Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) training will be explored, capitalizing on the pilot training module on shelter being developed for the Regional Intervention Teams in the Americas. Representatives of National Societies from Asia Pacific will participate in a RedR India shelter technical training in Pondicherry, to inform possible approaches to meeting Red Cross Red Crescent training needs. A further technical training in the approach to shelter and the provision of technical guidance through the shelter cluster will also be developed later in the year.

## Operational support and technical guidance

**Expected result 3:** The International Federation and its membership have the operational and technical support to provide an appropriate shelter response whilst strengthening local capacities.

**Achievements:** In-country shelter technical support has been provided to Philippines, Mozambique and Pakistan in response to typhoons, cyclones and floods. The support focussed on enabling the provision of appropriate materials, tools, fixings and the promotion of improved building techniques where possible to reduce future vulnerabilities. Support in the form of technical and programmatic guidance has also been provided to Delegations and National Societies in meeting shelter needs in Malawi, Tanzania, Vietnam, Zambia, Namibia, the Solomon Islands, Peru, Sudan and Timor Leste.

To promote owner-driven emergency shelter solutions, in consultation with relief and procurement advisors, a shelter “kit” is being developed to provide a rapid alternative to the use of tents where appropriate. This shelter “kit” will comprise tarpaulins, fixings and tools, and will be pre-positioned in the three Regional Logistics Units in Dubai, Panama and Kuala Lumpur. Specifications for the items have been agreed, and sample shelter “kits” will be reviewed by interested National Societies, coordinated by the Regional Logistics Units. To improve the International Federation’s approach to tents and the development of revised specifications for both a light weight and an all-weather tent, a Tents Task Group has been established to bring together relief, procurement and shelter. This group is now liaising with UNHCR to jointly review current specifications and to promote the development of common specifications and greater interoperability.

To provide more consistent programme guidance, existing programming tools, manuals and checklists from recent responses - including the tsunami - are being collated and, where there are agreed “gaps”, additional guidance is being developed. Regional initiatives, such as the manual on collective shelter management being developed by Center for Natural Disaster Prevention in Central America (CEPREDENAC) involving four National Societies in Central America as well as

UNICEF and Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), are also being supported. In collaboration with Oxfam, the International Federation has led the development of inter-agency guidelines on the specification and use of plastic sheeting in the absence of any such field-oriented guidance on such a common relief item. The process involved over 75 individuals representing humanitarian agencies, donors, manufacturers and independent consultants as well as a number of open peer reviews. The International Federation is also collaborating with UNOCHA, the Norwegian Refugee Council and others to develop guidelines on the use of timber in emergencies, and with Oxfam GB and Care UK on training and technical briefs on the use of bamboo. This will capitalize on the experiences of the shelter sector in responding to the Yogyakarta earthquake. The Shelter Department also participated in an initiative in Panama with ProVention to develop a more comprehensive assessment methodology.

**Challenges or Constraints:** The promotion of best practices in sheltering to inform response interventions requires both capacity to support such interventions and common understandings of these best practices. Progress on providing appropriate operational support is linked to the incremental identification of best practices and capacity within interested National Societies, Disaster Management Units and Delegations to provide in-country support as required, complementing deployments by the Geneva Secretariat Shelter Department.

**Looking ahead:** Several National Societies have expressed interest in developing shelter technical capacity, which will enhance the provision of support to response interventions. This will be complemented by the proposed shelter technical trainings and lessons learned workshops. When the shelter “kit” specifications have been finalized following the field consultations, procurement of approximately 10,000 such kits will be undertaken for pre-positioning in Dubai, Panama and Kuala Lumpur. Shelter programme management checklists and key tools will be developed, drawing upon recommendations from the International Federation housing programmes in Sri Lanka and Yogyakarta. Inter-agency peer reviews for the timber and bamboo guidelines and trainings are being scheduled for Bangkok and other appropriate locations. The completed plastic sheeting guidelines will be translated and disseminated, and a simple pictorial flyer will be produced to go with the tarpaulins within the proposed shelter kits. The Shelter Department will also be contributing to the development of the Relief “Mission Assistant” CD Rom.

## Shelter cluster coordination and support

**Expected result 4:** The emergency shelter sector has the required in-country coordination and support from the International Federation in specific emergency operations.

**Achievements:** At the global level, the International Federation has been co-chairing the Emergency Shelter Cluster Working Group with UNHCR. To advance the agreed preparedness activities, the International Federation has promoted the “projectization” of these activities to enable greater participation by non-UN agencies and greater accountability to the wider shelter sector. These activities include the development of an overall shelter cluster strategy, initial assessment guidelines, a performance management system for the shelter cluster, agreement on common standards, climatic guidelines, stock mobilization, surge capacity, rosters and training, shelter risk mapping and contingency planning, early recovery assessments and strategy guidelines, environmental impact mitigation guidelines and an information management strategy. To enable effective coordination and decision-making by the field level cluster, the International Federation has developed a shelter cluster coordination “toolkit” drawing upon experiences and tools developed by the Federation in previous responses. This has been made available to all clusters, and has reportedly been used by three other clusters in the Pakistan flood response. Shelter cluster coordination training, developed by the Emergency Shelter Cluster, has been delivered in Geneva and Panama for participants from the International Federation (Delegation and National Societies), the UNHCR; and the NGO community. A shelter cluster technical advisors’ training was piloted in Geneva. All Emergency Shelter Cluster training initiatives have been co-funded by the International Federation.

Following formal requests, the International Federation convened a shelter cluster in the Philippines in early January, Mozambique in February, and most recently in Pakistan. Shelter sector service provisions have included coordination, technical assistance, information management and mapping. In keeping with the inter-agency philosophy behind the cluster approach, the International Federation has been proactively working to include other agencies within the shelter cluster coordination teams. In all three responses, the International Federation has requested UN Habitat to take on the role of focal agency for recovery and longer-term housing. In the Philippines, the role of shelter technical advisor was taken on by a representative of UNDP. In Pakistan, Care UK are providing a shelter cluster technical advisor with co-funding by the International Federation, and Islamic Relief are undertaking the role of shelter cluster liaison on behalf of the International Federation in one of the affected provinces. The International Federation has also initiated a standardized handover process of the shelter cluster coordination responsibilities with UN Habitat.

The International Federation, in accordance with the commitments in its Memorandum of Understanding with UNOCHA, is responsible for convening the cluster during the “emergency” phase. UN Habitat has been tasked with taking on this responsibility when the focus of the participating shelter agencies is on reconstruction and permanent housing. Formal reviews of the shelter cluster in the Philippines and Mozambique have been completed. A one day “reflection” on how the International Federation has undertaken the shelter cluster coordination role was held in Geneva, involving key individuals who had been tasked with coordination team roles in the field.

**Challenges or Constraints:** The demands on the International Federation as shelter cluster convener have been considerable, at both global level regarding sector preparedness activities and also at field level in leading the cluster in the recent responses. Considerable work needs to be done to raise awareness throughout the International Federation – Geneva Secretariat, field offices and National Societies – as to the commitment of the International Federation to the shelter sector and the opportunities this presents for influencing this sector. The Shelter Department within the Geneva Secretariat has been undertaking this role to date. However, through training and related awareness raising activities in the field, there will be a greater engagement by other interested parties in meeting this commitment.

**Looking ahead:** A further shelter cluster coordination training is scheduled for Bangkok in October, and ideally a similar training in one or more locations in Africa before the end of the year. To date, the Shelter Department has also been managing the shelter cluster coordination team deployments. However, the aim is for this responsibility to be taken on by the Disaster Management Units in Panama and Kuala Lumpur later this year, with support from the Shelter Department. Recommendations from the International Federation shelter cluster coordination team “reflection” will inform the revision of terms of reference, internal guidance, and contributions to the ongoing work of the IASC on the evolution of the cluster approach. An information package on humanitarian reform and the International Federation’s shelter and cluster commitments will be made available. In support of improved global level shelter sector preparedness, the International Federation will be complementing the cluster appeal by co-funding a number of Emergency Shelter Cluster activities, participating in all activities, as well as co-leading those initiatives addressing cluster performance management, resource mobilization, training and rosters as well as information management.

## Support for the shelter sector

**Expected result 5:** The global approach to and provision of emergency shelter has been advanced by a network of interested stakeholders.

**Achievements:** To promote greater networking within the shelter sector, the International Federation has been actively engaged in supporting or participating in a range of global and

regional shelter events and initiatives. This has included the North American Shelter Group meeting, hosted by the American Red Cross in collaboration with USAID, InterAction and the Shelter Department; a meeting in Geneva of interested shelter sector agency representatives and independents, convened by the Shelter Centre and hosted by IOM; and the UK Shelter Forum, hosted by Habitat for Humanity and convened by Oxfam GB and Care UK. As co-chair of the Emergency Shelter Cluster, the International Federation is using this forum, which includes a range of shelter agencies, to promote improved networking within the sector. Similarly, by providing contributory funding and leadership on a number of shelter sector initiatives, for example the inter-agency guidelines on the use of plastic sheeting, the International Federation is promoting the benefits of greater collaboration between the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, UN agencies and NGOs. Similarly, the inclusive approach adopted by the International Federation to providing shelter cluster coordination teams also supports improved networking and the sharing of resources to meet common sector objectives. The International Federation has commenced discussions with Aid + Trade and other commercial sector initiatives to establish clearer and more productive links between the shelter sector agencies and the manufacturers and suppliers. The aim is to influence the use of the financial and research and development resources of the commercial sector to better meet the requirements of the shelter sector agencies.

**Challenges or Constraints:** The International Federation, through the Red Cross Red Crescent Societies, is one of the leading providers of emergency shelter. However, the lack of a common understanding on shelter or recognition of shelter as a core competency has inhibited the engagement by National Societies or the wider International Federation in current shelter networks. Regional initiatives, linked to recognized regional issues such as risk reduction or capacity building, provide an opportunity for National Societies to engage. This can be through active participation, or through hosting or supporting such events resulting in raised awareness within the International Federation.

**Looking ahead:** To support the planned inter-agency collaborations on sector guidelines, peer reviews will provide opportunities to promote embryonic shelter networks. The shelter cluster trainings, and the resulting common inter-agency rosters, will also provide thematic linkages between shelter agencies. The International Federation will support a shelter meeting in Geneva in November that will include representatives of national governments that have had recent experience of coordinating large scale shelter responses, and national NGOs who had been involved in such responses, to promote greater lessons learned. The International Federation will also proactively engage with established networks engaged in shelter and related issues such as risk reduction, for example the “Habitat At Risk” network in South and Central America and the informal network of NGOs in India engaged in promoting the use of earth construction.

## Working in partnership

The Global Shelter Programme is an initiative to enable the International Federation to define and deliver on its commitment to the shelter sector through its membership and sector agencies, academic and research institutions, and national and local governments as appropriate. A number of interested National Societies have provided support ranging from funding to the provision of staff on loan to hosting and contributing to activities. These include the New Zealand, Swedish, Danish, Spanish, American, British, German, Finnish, and Netherlands Red Cross Societies.

National Societies who have participated in the various shelter meetings that have been convened in different regions have identified their areas of interest within the shelter sector. For example innovation in materials and NFIs with the Netherlands Red Cross and the development of rapidly deployable durable shelter solutions with the Spanish Red Cross. These thematic areas will be addressed collectively through appropriate collaboration and partnership,

Project-specific partnerships to advance agreed inter-agency initiatives, for example the development of guidelines, have been established with a number of international NGOs, UN agencies and research institutes, including Oxfam, UNOCHA, Norwegian Refugee Council, CARE and Shelter Centre. The International Federation is also working with UNHCR to develop common specifications on both light weight and all weather tents. To reflect the co-chairing of the Global Emergency Shelter Cluster by the International Federation and UNHCR, a formal Letter of Understanding has been finalized between the two agencies. The International Federation has been promoting inter-agency collaboration to progress agreed global shelter sector preparedness activities, which has resulted in a series of operational partnerships between shelter cluster agencies including the International Federation. To support the shelter cluster in the field during disaster response, the International Federation is also developing an operational partnership with UN Habitat to address longer-term housing and settlement issues.

Collaborative initiatives have also been established with technical institutes as appropriate. In Mozambique, the International Federation has supported field level training for volunteers and community members developed with local technical advisors and UN Habitat. At a global level, the International Federation is establishing a partnership with the Institute of Applied Sustainability to the Built Environment (ISAAC) in Lugano, Switzerland, Practical Action and others. This will promote better understanding of owner-driven approaches to shelter provision through beneficiary-focused case studies, a global workshop and field-oriented tools.

## Contributing to longer-term impact

The provision of adequate shelter as defined by agreed best practices within the sector will contribute to three of the four goals of the International Federation's Global Agenda:

- Safe and adequate shelter reduces the vulnerabilities of the affected households and hence reduces the impact of disasters;
- Appropriate shelter interventions should maximize local involvement to build local capacities to better respond to future disasters; and
- Appropriate shelter solutions should promote respect for diversity and human dignity, as well as reducing intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion.

Appropriate shelter interventions should enable the involvement of women and other vulnerable groups in the design and implementation of shelter and settlement programmes. This aspect of shelter programming will inform all components within the Global Shelter Programme, from best practice and policy formation through training and preparedness to operational support, effective coordination and support for the shelter sector. To promote greater inclusiveness at global and field level, the Geneva Secretariat Shelter Department is taking the lead through its gender-balanced team.

The Red Cross Code of Conduct and the Sphere Minimum Standards in Disaster Response provide internationally-acknowledged best practices in response programming that will inform the advancement of the Global Shelter Programme. As co-chair of the Emergency Shelter Cluster, the International Federation is promoting the Humanitarian Charter, the Red Cross Code of Conduct, the Sphere Common Standards and Technical Standards as a primary reference for the proposed shelter cluster Performance Management System.

**For further information please contact:**

Graham Saunders, Head, Shelter Department; Email: [graham.saunders@ifrc.org](mailto:graham.saunders@ifrc.org);

Telephone: +41 (0)22 730 4241

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# BUDGET 2007

## PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: MAA00019

Name: Global Shelter Programme

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter	0	6,861,466	0	0	0	0	6,861,466
Construction	0	90,000	0	0	0	0	90,000
Clothing & Textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & First Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teaching Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Supplies & Services	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	30,000
<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,981,466</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,981,466</b>
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & Telecom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>LAND, VEHICLES &amp; EQUIPMEN</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distribution & Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicles cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
International Staff	0	366,000	0	0	0	0	366,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	0	615,000	0	0	0	0	615,000
National staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Society Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	335,000	0	0	0	0	335,000
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,316,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,316,000</b>
Workshops & Training	0	978,000	0	0	0	0	978,000
<b>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>978,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>978,000</b>
Travel & related expenses	0	245,000	0	0	0	0	245,000
Information & Public Rela	0	390,000	0	0	0	0	390,000
Office Running Costs	0	13,200	0	0	0	0	13,200
Communication Costs	0	7,000	0	0	0	0	7,000
Professional Fees	0	275,000	0	0	0	0	275,000
Other General Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GENERAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>930,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>930,200</b>
Asset Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Contributions & Transfers	0	520,000	0	0	0	0	520,000
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>520,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>520,000</b>
Programme Support	0	745,635	0	0	0	0	745,634
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>745,635</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>745,634</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,471,301</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,471,301</b>

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA00019 - GLOBAL SHELTER PROGRAMME

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/06
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA00019
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget		11,471,301				11,471,301
B. Opening Balance		0				0
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>		211,718				211,718
<i>DFID Partnership</i>		205,799				205,799
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>		127,230				127,230
<i>Other</i>		1,209				1,209
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		265,050				265,050
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>811,006</b>				<b>811,006</b>
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>DFID Partnership</i>		194,201				194,201
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		269,100				269,100
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>		<b>463,301</b>				<b>463,301</b>
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
<i>ECHO</i>		847,025				847,025
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>		0				0
<b>C3. Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</b>		<b>847,025</b>				<b>847,025</b>
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>		37,200				37,200
<b>C5. Inkind Personnel</b>		<b>37,200</b>				<b>37,200</b>
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)		2,158,532				2,158,532
D. Total Funding = B + C		2,158,532				2,158,532

## II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance		0				0
C. Income		2,158,532				2,158,532
E. Expenditure		-437,832				-437,832
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		1,720,700				1,720,700

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

MAA00019 - GLOBAL SHELTER PROGRAMME

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/06
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA00019
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure**

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>11,471,301</b>					<b>11,471,301</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	6,861,466		351				351	6,861,115
Shelter - Transitional			441				441	-441
Construction Materials	90,000							90,000
Other Supplies & Services	30,000							30,000
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>6,981,466</b>		<b>792</b>				<b>792</b>	<b>6,980,674</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom			178				178	-178
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>			<b>178</b>				<b>178</b>	<b>-178</b>
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage			313				313	-313
Transport & Vehicle Costs			2,738				2,738	-2,738
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>			<b>3,050</b>				<b>3,050</b>	<b>-3,050</b>
<b>Personnel Expenditures</b>								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	366,000		71,241				71,241	294,759
Regionally Deployed Staff	615,000							615,000
Consultants	335,000		153,802				153,802	181,198
<b>Total Personnel Expenditures</b>	<b>1,316,000</b>		<b>225,043</b>				<b>225,043</b>	<b>1,090,957</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	978,000		85,461				85,461	892,539
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>978,000</b>		<b>85,461</b>				<b>85,461</b>	<b>892,539</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	245,000		86,016				86,016	158,984
Information & Public Relation	390,000		486				486	389,514
Office Costs	13,200		4,137				4,137	9,063
Communications	7,000		3,727				3,727	3,273
Professional Fees	275,000		450				450	274,550
Other General Expenses			189				189	-189
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>930,200</b>		<b>95,005</b>				<b>95,005</b>	<b>835,195</b>
<b>Federation Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>								
Cash Transfers Others	520,000							520,000
<b>Total Federation Contributions &amp; Tr:</b>	<b>520,000</b>							<b>520,000</b>
<b>Program Support</b>								
Program Support	745,635		28,302				28,302	717,333
<b>Total Program Support</b>	<b>745,635</b>		<b>28,302</b>				<b>28,302</b>	<b>717,333</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>11,471,301</b>		<b>437,832</b>				<b>437,832</b>	<b>11,033,468</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>11,033,468</b>				<b>11,033,468</b>	