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Emergency appeal operation update

Madagascar: Tropical Storms

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRMG008
GLIDE n° TC-2012-000020-MDG & TC-2012-000036-MDG
Operation update n°2
11 June, 2012

Period covered by this Ops Update: 22 March to 5 June, 2012;

Appeal target (current): CHF 831,512 [<click here to view the attached interim financial report>](#)

Appeal coverage: 22%;
[<click here to go to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details>](#)

Appeal history:

This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on 22 March to support the Madagascar Red Cross Society (MRCS) to assist 5,000 households (approximately 25,000 beneficiaries) for nine months.

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): CHF 278,536 was allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent's (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to immediately respond to the needs of 2,000 affected households. This operation update covers this DREF period, before the issuance of the Emergency Appeal.

Operation update no. 1: Reported on progress during the initial DREF period.

Operation update no. 2: The current update, reports on progress to date during the emergency appeal period.

Summary:

Since mid-February, Madagascar has been affected consecutively by Intense Tropical Cyclone (ITC) Giovanna, followed by severe Tropical Storm (TS) Irina and soon after by an active Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) that brought heavy rains. While ITC Giovanna caused significant damage to houses as a result of very strong winds up to 230km/h in the eastern and central part of the island, TS Irina and the ITCZ resulted in massive floods and landslides in the south-eastern area. According to authorities, a total of 112 people died, 299 were wounded, 54,000 displaced and more than 300,000 people were affected.

The Malagasy Red Cross Society (MRCS) activated its contingency plan and mobilized 300 volunteers to provide first aid for wounded people, evacuating them as necessary. Using DREF funds, MRCS mobilized its national disaster response team (NDRT) and its prepositioned non-food items. The MRCS mobilized volunteers to manage IDP camps, practice first aid and undertake damage and needs assessments. Since then, 2,000 kitchen sets have been distributed, while additional materials are being dispatched from



Distribution of delivery kits to pregnant women hosted in IDP site. Photo: MRCS

warehouses. To date, 1,800 rehabilitation toolkits were distributed during the reporting period and volunteers will continue to distribute the remaining 200 planned toolkits.

In emergency health, planned activities related to first aid, medical treatment and referral have been completed. Sixty delivery kits were distributed to emergency centres. Volunteers continue in the sensitization on health and hygiene practice for 5,000 families in the targeted areas.

In Watsan, 2,000 families benefited from distribution of WatSan sets in Brickaville and Vatomandry. So far, 7 wells have been rehabilitated and 190 wells treated, allowing 10,000 families to have access to safe water. No diarrhoea epidemic has been reported to date and the rehabilitation of wells can be expected to result in sustainable impacts for the community.

In communication, interviews and stories in national TV and newspapers helped in improving public understanding and support of the operation. A press conference held with National and UN partners helped share accomplishments and coordinate key messages.

The ability to carry out essential planned activities is constrained by the lack of resources, and partners are encouraged to support the appeal at this stage. For example, none of the planned disaster risk reduction activities have been initiated for lack of funding. While the lack of funding challenges the implementation of the operation, negotiations are underway with COI (Indian Ocean Commission) and Madagascar MoH for the implementation of epidemic control and community health activities, using ECV tools in the districts of Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano.

The situation

On 14 February 2012, Intense Tropical Cyclone Giovanna hit the eastern coast of Madagascar and destroyed the districts of Brickaville and Vatomandry and parts of suburban in Central highlands. Up to 7,000 families were accommodated in temporary shelters.

Then 12 days later, severe Tropical Storm Irina struck the north-eastern coast of the country which caused limited damage locally, but was accompanied by an active inter-tropical convergence Zone (ITCZ) which brought heavy rains in the south-eastern of Madagascar. More than 10,000 families were displaced in internally displaced persons sites.

Disasters	Dead	Wounded	Displaced	Houses Destroyed	People affected
ITC Giovanna	35	284	34,000	44,000	> 250,000
TS Irina and ITCZ	77	15	20,000	1,400	> 85,000

Source: BNGRC, 23 March 2012

On 6 March, the government officially declared a state of emergency in the country. Many entities within CIRC (*Comité de Réflexion des Intervenants en Catastrophes*) have intervened, coordinated by National Disaster Management Office, known as BNGRC (*Bureau National de Gestion des Risques et des Catastrophes*), but most of the targeted areas are in the eastern district of Brickaville and Vatomandry. Only one NGO, Miharintsoa, funded by UNICEF has intervened in the south east zone, distributing WatSan sets.

Since the end of March, the situation has stabilised with no further cyclones affecting the country. Affected families have started to repair their houses and families targeted by MRCS's DREF operation, or by other stakeholder interventions, have improved their food security status and to date no epidemics have been reported. However affected families in the south east of Madagascar continue to suffer from poor hygiene conditions and struggle to be restored livelihoods due to low donor support. MRCS volunteers, supported by NDRT continue the distribution of remaining shelter toolkits and kitchen sets and to assess the situation in

the districts of Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano in order to update the plan of action. They have also begun to rehabilitate wells in Brickaville and Vatomandry districts.

Since the month of May, the Ministry of Health has launched an alert for malaria outbreak in the south of Madagascar, and according to Epidemiological Survey Service, the outbreak will reach the south-east of Madagascar.

The MRCS has established a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with COI (Indian Ocean Commission) and the Ministry of Health, which will support the ECV portion of the appeal (epidemic survey, community first aid and care, alert, sensitization). According to the MoU, COI will fund the activities, the Ministry of Health will give technical support and the Comoros and Madagascar health RDRT will train the trainers. The MRCS and IFRC are seeking contributions from donors to support the DRR component of the appeal.

Coordination and partnerships

MRCS is an important partner of the National Disaster Management Office (BNGRC) thanks to its volunteer network and its free phone network which facilitates data collection in all part of Madagascar. BNGRC regularly consults the MRCS disaster management coordinator before sharing damage data. MRCS is the lead agency for shelter activities within the national Inter-agency Emergency Platform (*Comité de Réflexion des Intervenants en Catastrophes* or CRIC), and is the only member that has capacity to manage IDP sites (including registration of affected families, distribution, and organization of hygiene activities, psychological support and coordination with stakeholders). MRCS's disaster management team regularly attends coordination meetings with BNGRC and CRIC to share data and achievements at the national and local level.

The MRCS/IFRC is the lead agency for the national shelter coordination along with a government focal point, according to the national contingency plan. Key operational partners of the shelter sector include CARE International, IOM, World Bank, and Catholic Relief Services (CRS).

During the emergency phase, the IFRC deployed a Rapid Assessment Team, together with Care and Oxfam to make a "WASH" (Water Sanitation and Hygiene) rapid assessment to support the existing coordination structures (Government, coordination working groups and national coordination structures) to identify needs in this sector and intervention gaps.

Further cooperation and coordination is demonstrated by MRCS in the deployment of its volunteers to support the Civil Protection Corp (CPC), which is in charge of evacuation and first aid in Manakara.

In Brickaville, Vatomandry and Antananarivo, the chiefs of district are coordinating agencies for following activities:

- MEDAIR distributed water and sanitation sets and disinfection of wells in three communes with close cooperation with MRCS in the field.
- CARE distributed plastic sheeting, in geographical coordination with the MRCS and CRS
- Medicine du Mondo (MDM) donated medicines to health centers in five communes in Vatomandry
- MSF organized medical consultation for affected families
- UNICEF distributed up to 12,000 school kits in the three affected districts
- Private donor provided sheet metal roofs, foods and non food items

In the south-eastern area:

- WFP in partnership with Regio Terzio Mundo (RTM) distributed foods in four communes in Manakara and Vohipeno respectively
- BNGRC provided 12 tons of food in Ifanadiana, Farafangana, Vangaindrano, Manakara and Vohipeno districts, with MRCS volunteers mobilized to support this distribution

- Land o`Lake are implementing cash for work in 3 communes in Manakara and 2 communes in Vohipeno
- The Ministry of Agriculture distributed 11.775 tons of rice seeds, as well as 35 tons of vegetable seeds and 130 tons of fertilizer
- NGO Miharintsoa distributed UNICEF water and sanitation kits to 1,035 households in Mananjary, 512 in Vohipeno and 200 in Ifanadiana. However, assessment showed that Vohipeno districts needed a further 1,000 kits and Ifanadiana required 450 more kits for isolated communes.

In coordination with the UNFPA and local health authorities, the MRCS has distributed 60 clean delivery kits (donated by the UNFPA) to pregnant women in emergency centers in Antananarivo and reports have been filed with the MoH. In the Antananarivo IDP sites, health centre staff are monitoring the health status of hosted families with particular emphasis given to pregnancy women and children.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

MRCS immediately responded to the initial cyclone by activating its national contingency plan, which included early warnings for evacuations and immediately after the cyclone by providing first aid, conducting hygiene sensitization campaigns, managing IDP sites, and carrying out rapid assessments. A DREF was subsequently approved to provide emergency assistance to 2,000 families in Brickaville, Vatomandry and Antananarivo. Within the initial DREF operation and in coordination with IFRC, PIROI delivered 2,000 shelter kits and 150 family tents from la Reunions; with support from the French Navy. These items were distributed within three weeks in Brickaville, Vatomandry and Antananarivo districts.

While MRCS's operations are currently ongoing in the eastern and central districts, an additional rapid assessment revealed that 3,000 more households urgently required relief assistance in the south-east of Madagascar. As a result, the MRCS has extended its relief activities in four more districts, to include Ifanadiana where landslides have caused 48 deaths, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano; which are highly exposed to floods and where MRCS had previously intervened after TS Hubert in 2010.

IFRC's country representative and the Africa zone disaster management coordinator provided technical support for the implementation and follow up of the response operation. At regional level, in coordination with the IFRC zone office, French Red Cross/PIROI (Platform for Disaster Response in the Indian Ocean) funded by IFRC's DREF deployed its disaster management coordinator to support the National Society in preparing the Emergency Appeal. PIROI also facilitated the deployment of a Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) water and sanitation member from Comoros to assist in the ongoing operations (funded by IFRC's DREF). The RDRT was based in Vatomandry, has supported the WatSan activities in this area. He also trained the volunteers in Brickaville and reinforced the capacity of NDRT and the local branch in terms of a community-based approach.

Based on the emergency appeal's plan of action, the MRCS has completed the following activities:

- Non food items have been distributed for 2000 households
- The MRCS treated and distributed water to 3,000 people in emergency centres for one month in the two most affected districts of Brickaville and Vatomandry
- 300 MRCS's volunteers have been trained in water and sanitation activities by RDRT and 8 NDRTs
- Hygiene promotion activities and sensitization have already reached 11.000 households
- To date, 190 wells have been treated and 10 rehabilitated: 7 in Brickaville and 3 in Vatomandry
- Volunteers have worked in 76 IDP camps, ensuring registration, hygiene and psychological support

Progress towards outcomes

The relief phase is ongoing. The MRCS already assisted 2,000 households by distributing non-food items consisting of kitchen sets, school sets and stoves, water and sanitation kits, shelter kits and tarpaulins. In

addition, 60 delivery kits and 150 tents have been distributed. While some of these materials were purchased locally, other items were deployed by PIROI at regional level.

While non-food items are being distributed to beneficiaries, the MRCS also treated and distributed water in the two most affected districts of Brickaville and Vatomandry to provide safe water to 3,000 people in emergency centres for one month. This has helped to address the issue of water resources until the disinfection of wells is being carried out.

The MRCS have treated 190 wells to date. In addition to the above-mentioned family kits, 2,000 WatSan kits were distributed for water treatment at household level.

The MRCS intervened in the health sector, mainly in emergency centres, by providing first aid and psychosocial support to affected people. Free medical consultation and referral services were offered in coordination with health authorities, while 60 clean delivery kits were distributed to the pregnant women in the camp. The kit is composed of: diapers, bra, soap, tissue, gloves, alcohol and medicines.

In the recovery phase, MRCS plans to rehabilitate and improve 40 wells in total, and assist targeted communities in drainage and vector control activities to decrease the risk of waterborne diseases.

While the lack of funding is challenging the implementation of the operation, negotiations are underway with COI (Indian Ocean Commission) and Madagascar MoH for the implementation of epidemic control and community health activities, using ECV tools in the districts of Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano.

Relief distributions (basic non-food items) and emergency shelter	
Outcome 1: 5,000 affected households are provided with emergency assistance (one-off ration) for a period of nine months with on-going evaluations to determine if further assistance is required.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
5,000 households are provided with appropriate non-food items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NDRT conducted detailed emergency needs and capacity assessments in Antananarivo, Brickaville, Vatomandry, Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano districts and start up relief operation. • RDRT deployed to support CRM with multi-sector assessments and coordination. • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and a family registration system to deliver intended assistance. • Procure and distribute NFI (Kitchen sets, School sets and stoves) to 5,000 affected households (25,000 beneficiaries). • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. • Conduct continuous detailed assessment.
Outcome 2: Emergency shelter assistance is provided to 2,000 households in Brickaville Vatomandry and Antananarivo districts.	
2,000 households are provided with temporary shelter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sectoral assessment on emergency shelter. • Assist families in 40 emergency centres with appropriate interventions (refer to technical sectors). • Deployment of prepositioned family tents to cover the needs of most vulnerable households (based on IFRC vulnerability criteria: (elder persons, single headed family, disabled persons) • Procurement of emergency shelter kits (toolkits and tarpaulins) to

	<p>cover the needs of 2,000 households.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of stoves to cover the needs of 300 most vulnerable households • To provide community based material support for the construction and rehabilitation of houses for the most vulnerable people.
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Progress:

As of today, 2,000 kitchen sets have been distributed, while 3,000 WatSan sets and 3,000 kitchen sets are being dispatched from PIROI La Reunion warehouse and stored in Antananarivo warehouse. Needs assessments are ongoing in the districts of Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vonagaindrano. Authority has asked MRCS to address the needs in terms of school sets, kitchen sets and hygiene sets because they have no opportunity to replace the materials they have lost during the floods. To date, 1,800 rehabilitation toolkits were distributed during the reporting period and volunteers will continue to distribute the remaining 200 toolkits.

Activities	Beneficiaries	Brickaville	Vatomandry	Antananarivo	Total
Distribution of rehabilitation toolkits	Affected families with house destroyed	0	0	200	200
Distribution of kitchen sets	Affected families	0	0	225	225

The PIROI deployed a DM delegate and a logistics person to set up the relief operation together with Malagasy RC.

A WASH team was also deployed to support the multi agency need assessment, focus on WASH.

The next activities to be implemented are:

- Detailed assessment in Ifanadiana, Farafangana, Vohipeno and Vangaindrano districts
- Distribution of 3000 NFI (kitchen sets, WatSan sets, and school sets) in these districts
- Sensitize the population to construct and rehabilitate houses with local materials

Challenge:

As appeal coverage currently stands at just 22%, activities have had to be prioritized. Distributions in the 4 districts are postponed until May/June 2012.

Emergency health	
Outcome: The risk of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases is reduced among affected communities through the provision of preventive measures at community-level and curative services to 500 households (2,500 beneficiaries) in the districts of Brickaville and Antananarivo.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
First aid and rescue provided to those affected by the disaster.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the first aid and rescue and refer those affected to health facilities. • Provide first aid in emergency centres.
Health services are supported on the primary and possibly secondary levels to meet the health needs and fill the health service gaps resulting from the emergency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide medical consultations in emergency centres and distribute basic medicines donated by a public supplier under the coordination of Health Authorities. • Refer affected people who require more treatment to health facilities. • Distribute 60 clean delivery kits donated by UNFPA to pregnant women in emergency centres in Antananarivo in coordination with

	<p>health authorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute 36,000 condoms donated by UNFPA in emergency centres in Antananarivo in coordination with health authorities.
The scope and quality of the MRCS health and care services are improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RDRT Health support to train and coordinate on ECV. • Conduct a ToT on epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) for 5 volunteers. • Conduct 5 trainings on ECV for 100 volunteers already trained in CBHFA in five flood-prone and mosquito prone districts: Brickaville, Vatomandry, Vohipeno, Farafangana, and Vangaindrano. • Monitor epidemics for six months.
Psychosocial support is provided to persons in need.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide psychosocial support to affected persons in 40 emergency centres

Progress:

The activities related to medical treatment, first aid and distribution of delivery kits have ended. The volunteers continue the sensitization of 5,000 families in the targeted areas.

Challenge:

Despite their good partnership, MRCS has yet to agree a Memorandum of Understanding with MoH at national level. To address this challenge, MRCS are forging strong collaboration with local CSBs (health centres) and negotiations are ongoing with the Indian Ocean Commission and the Ministry of Health to support this component of the emergency appeal.

The next steps are:

- ECV (epidemic control for volunteers) that will be implemented with MoH and funded by COI (Indian Ocean Commission). 100 volunteers will be mobilized in the districts of Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano and work with health centres to identify, procure community treatment and refer patients and alert the health responsible. Trainers will be health RDRT of Indian Ocean (Comoros and Madagascar). MOU will be elaborated on June.
- Vector control activities are ongoing. This includes mobilizing 350 volunteers for hygiene campaigns in the district of Brickaville, Vatomandry, Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion to 5,000 households (or 25,000 beneficiaries) in Antananarivo, Brickaville, Vatomandry, Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano districts for six months.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Safe water is provided to 5,000 households as damaged systems are restored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A water and sanitation RDRT member is deployed to support the MRCS. • Training of 300 volunteers in water and sanitation activities. • Distribution of drinking water to 2,000 families in Brickaville and Vatomandry. • Conduct water quality testing. • Procurement and distribution of 5,000 family kits consisting of 1 bucket, 1 jerry can, 2 soap bars and 2 bottles of Sur'eau (equivalent to water purification sachets) for water treatment.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disinfection of 550 wells in the affected districts. • Rehabilitation of 40 wells in Brickaville, Vatomandry, Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano districts.
Appropriate sanitation including waste disposal and drainage, is provided to the target households.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 150 volunteers in vector control. • Conduct vector control campaigns in five mosquito-prone coastal districts: Brickaville, Vatomandry, Vohipeno, Farafangana, Vangaindrano • Conduct promotion activities on waste disposal and drainage systems.
The health status of the population is improved through behaviour change and hygiene promotion activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 300 of community-based volunteers on PHAST/IFRC water and sanitation software. • Initiate a hygiene promotion campaign within the affected population focusing on behaviour change and targeting 5,000 households (25,000 people) in 7 districts, focusing on prevention of communicable and water borne diseases and safe use of water treatment chemicals. • Families accommodated in 40 emergency centres are provided with drinking water.

Progress:

Training of volunteers and distribution of potable water were carried out during DREF period and reported in the first report, with the support of a WatSan RDRT. Distribution of drinking water in the IDP camps was done by UNICEF. In Brickaville and Vatomandry, 2000 families benefited from distribution of WatSan sets and 190 wells are treated, allowing to 10.000 families to have access to safe water. No diarrhoea epidemic has been reported to date.

Since 22 March, a total of 7 wells have been rehabilitated, in Brickaville and 3 in Vatomandry. These water sources will be protected in case of flood and will protect their users from diarrhoea. This activity has sustainable impact for the community.

The next steps are:

- Needs assessment are an ongoing activity in the districts of Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano.
- Distribution of WatSan sets, targeting 3000 households in the districts of Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano.

Disaster risk reduction	
Outcome: Floods and water related diseases and landslide risk is reduced for targeted communities in Ifanadiana and Vohipeno districts.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Flood and landslide affected communities are better prepared to predict, respond and recover to disasters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 50 volunteers on Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) guidelines and tools. • Conduct VCA with communities in targeted districts. • Conduct Sphere training. • Develop community hazard maps for each of the communities • Develop Standard Operation procedures (SoPs), community contingency plans and community based early warning systems • Develop mitigation micro projects in targeted communities based on VCA findings • Conduct public awareness and public education for DRR activities, complementing the distribution of the schools kits.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness on future impact of climate change, particularly with regard to increased number of extreme events and sea level rise
The scope and quality of the MRCS shelter capacity is improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct basic trainings targeting local MRCS staff and volunteers and local committees of disaster management in shelter techniques (shelter kit trainings and low-cost improved local techniques) with PASSA approach • Advocacy on sustainable construction and safe shelter and settlement to government institutions and humanitarian agencies through the national Shelter cluster

Progress:

No activities implemented to date, due to a lack of funding

Communications – Advocacy and public information

Outcome: Regular credible and reliable information to the public is provided.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
A steady flow of timely and accurate information between field and other stakeholders both internal and external is maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise media tours to the places of intervention by MRCS. • Support field staff in producing regular updates for sharing with stakeholders • Facilitate the development/adaptation or reproduction of information, education and communication materials • Prepare and develop press materials to support the visibility of activities by MRCS. • Support fundraising operations. • Collect and prepare stories, pictures and other visual materials. • Strengthen the communications capacity of the National Society's Communications unit.

Progress:

- A presentation was organized by MRCS's communication department to share the MRCS accomplishments under the appeal. Representative of WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA, BNGRC and private donors attended the event.
- 4 national TV stations interviewed the Malagasy Red Cross Operation Manager.
- Summary of the operation was shared with MRCS newspaper.
- Midi Madagascar (first national daily) has devoted one page to explain MRCS operation.
- 1 camera was purchased to improve the communications capacity of the Malagasy Red Cross communications unit.
- Regular updates have been shared with stakeholders (including BNGRC and OCHA)

Impact:

As a result of these activities, the press has frequently covered MRCS operational updates. The public appears to have a good understanding and appreciation of MRCS's ongoing operation.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

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

The IFRC'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.

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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 non-violence and peace.

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2012/02-04
Budget Timeframe	2012/2-11
Appeal	MDRMG008
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget	831,512					831,512	
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	27,400					27,400	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>	12,019					12,019	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	67,555					67,555	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i>	45,853					45,853	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>	30,157					30,157	
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>	300					300	
C1. Cash contributions	183,284					183,284	
Other Income							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>	278,536					278,536	
C4. Other Income	278,536					278,536	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	461,820					461,820	
D. Total Funding = B + C	461,820					461,820	
Coverage = D/A	56%					56%	

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
C. Income	461,820					461,820	
E. Expenditure	-213,121					-213,121	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	248,699					248,699	

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2012/02-04
Budget Timeframe	2012/2-11
Appeal	MDRMG008
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

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)		831,512					831,512	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	190,500						190,500	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	158,362	33,554				33,554	124,808	
Teaching Materials	35,556						35,556	
Utensils & Tools	111,111	33,333				33,333	77,778	
Other Supplies & Services	8,056						8,056	
Total Relief items, Construction, Su	503,584	66,887				66,887	436,697	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	4,333	445				445	3,889	
Distribution & Monitoring	13,333	4,645				4,645	8,689	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	34,250	10,186				10,186	24,064	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	51,917	15,276				15,276	36,641	
Personnel								
International Staff	94,900	1,363				1,363	93,538	
National Society Staff	17,950	19,050				19,050	-1,100	
Volunteers	38,461	15,948				15,948	22,513	
Total Personnel	151,311	36,360				36,360	114,951	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	7,500						7,500	
Total Consultants & Professional Fe	7,500						7,500	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	18,611	978				978	17,633	
Total Workshops & Training	18,611	978				978	17,633	
General Expenditure								
Travel	20,472	10,653				10,653	9,819	
Information & Public Relations	8,333	996				996	7,337	
Office Costs	8,889	739				739	8,150	
Communications	8,944	2,187				2,187	6,757	
Financial Charges	1,200	2,397				2,397	-1,197	
Total General Expenditure	47,839	16,972				16,972	30,867	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		63,641				63,641	-63,641	
Total Operational Provisions		63,641				63,641	-63,641	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	50,750	13,007				13,007	37,742	
Total Indirect Costs	50,750	13,007				13,007	37,742	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	831,512	213,121				213,121	618,391	
VARIANCE (C - D)		618,391				618,391		