

# DREF Final Report

## Madagascar: Tropical cyclone Haruna

**DREF operation n° MDRMG009**  
**GLIDE n° TC-2013-000022-MDG**  
**20 December, 2013**

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent emergency response. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

**Period covered by this Final Report:** 28 February to 31 August, 2013.

**Summary:** CHF 298,747 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 28 February 2013 to support the National Society in delivering assistance to some 10,000 beneficiaries (2,000 vulnerable households) affected by the Tropical cyclone Haruna.

This **DREF** was initially allocated on 28 February 2013 for CHF 298,747 for three months to assist 10,000 beneficiaries. An **operations update n°1** was issued on 7 May, 2013 to revise the planned activities after in-depth assessments as well as extend the operation time frame by a month. **Operations update n°2** was issued 1 October, 2013 further extending the operation timeframe to the end of August 2013.



Malagasy RC providing potable water in Ankatsakatsa Sakaraha. Photo/ Malagasy RC

The DREF operation has enabled the Malagasy RC (MRCS) to respond to the emergency needs of 2,000 families affected by the disaster through the distribution of shelter and non-food items, potable water and health and hygiene promotion activities.

The MRCS staff and volunteers provided key services in the displaced camps during the operation including temporary shelter, water and sanitation facilities, medical consultation and psychosocial support, and support for waste management at the homes once the flood waters receded.

Trained volunteers distributed shelter and non-food items to 2,000 families in Sakaraha, Toliary 1, Toliary 2 and Morombe. MRCS also assisted families to return to their homes when water had receded.

Mobile health clinics enabled access to health services, and psychosocial support was made available to the displaced population. MRCS volunteers sensitized the population on how to reduce risks for diseases, especially on diarrhoea and respiratory infections. In order to provide safe water to the affected population, 14 wells were rehabilitated, and 52 wells were cleaned for the benefit of over 10,000 persons. Volunteers sensitized the population in the affected areas on hygiene and sanitation.

The capacity of the MRCS staff and volunteers was enhanced, through training opportunities and their experience gained during the emergency operation.

Close cooperation with the French Red Cross through its Platform for Disaster Response in the Indian Ocean (PIROI) enabled the quick deployment of relief items and water kits, with logistics for these items supported by the French government. In addition, IFRC also coordinated with the Norwegian Red Cross in the deployment of a full kit 5 which includes a sanitation component in the kit, accompanied by a Norwegian Red Cross water and sanitation delegate in the first month of the operation.

### **Lessons learned and recommendations:**

The following recommendations were made by the NS based on the experience of this emergency operation and in discussion with volunteers and partners:

- Strengthen the capacity of RDRT and NDRT and integrate the emergency training for RDRTs and NDRTs, including developing leadership and team leader skills.
- Monitoring and data collection to be systematically done in a timely manner, and coordinated by the headquarters.
- There is need for Finance, Communication and Programme teams to work closely together during the emergency operation promoting the principles of humanitarian values and volunteering for volunteers, clarifying roles and responsibilities of local governance structures (regional and district) for volunteer management.
- Revitalize some of the branch structures, through mobilizing new volunteers and develop relevant activities for the communities.
- Focus on building the capacities of staff and volunteers in undertaking needs assessments and update and disseminate the in-depths assessments from the districts.
- Ensure that the hardware capacity of the NS IS Strengthened (purchasing of trucks, soldering stations, high speed pumps etc.)
- Prepare and produce IEC materials prior to the cyclone season.
- There is need to increase awareness of GBV and consider increasing the number of volunteers trained in psycho-social support and cross cutting issues in emergency programming and contingency planning.
- Strengthen coordination among all involved actors in the emergency response.
- Increase the involvement of local authorities in education and awareness of upcoming disasters as well as risk reduction in the communities.

The Canadian Red Cross and Government, Netherlands Red Cross and Government, European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (DG ECHO) as well as Italian and Korean Governments contributed to the replenishment of the DREF allocation made for this operation.

The major donors and partners of DREF include the Australian, American and Belgian governments, the Austrian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and government, Danish Red Cross and government, DG ECHO, the Irish and the Italian governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Luxembourg government, the Monaco Red Cross and government, the Netherlands Red Cross and government, the Norwegian Red Cross and government, the Spanish Government, the Swedish Red Cross and government, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Medtronic and Z Zurich Foundations, and other corporate and private donors.

The IFRC, on behalf of MRCS, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions.

[<click here for the final financial report, or here to view contact details>](#)

## **The situation**

Tropical cyclone Haruna brought heavy rains to the west coast of Madagascar for several days before the landfall on 22 February, 2013. It struck Toliary and Sakaraha, and with decreased strength, traversed the southern part of Madagascar and exited at Tolanaro. Prior to landfall, the cyclone maintained for several days in the Mozambique Channel, resulting in heavy rainfall in the west coast of Madagascar. People were injured, displaced, and several persons died due to the cyclone. Houses, infrastructure, and livelihoods were also destroyed. Floods waters receded during May allowing families to return to their homes, and the internally displaced persons' (IDPs) camps were gradually closed.

The National Bureau of Risk and Disaster Management (BNGRC) registered 23 deaths, 16 people missing, 81 people injured and 22,498 persons affected. A total of 1,120 houses were destroyed, leaving 9,965 people homeless, with 2,776 other homes damaged. In addition, 68 schools, 117 administrative offices and the electricity distribution network in the affected regions were damaged, while 1,500 hectares of rice as well as 6,352 hectares of crops were flooded, which severely affected the ability for people to provide for themselves.

The government officially requested for international aid after the cyclone had hit.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Upon early warning signals, MRCS activated its contingency plan, its operational room and mobilized its national disaster response team (NDRT) members to monitor the movement of the cyclone and prepare its branches for response. A representative from MRCS's disaster management unit attended BNGRC meetings to coordinate with other actors' in-country.

Through its branches, MRCS assisted with evacuations in the days leading up to the cyclone making landfall, and provided psychosocial support and promoted hygiene awareness in the aftermath.

At the start of the operation, IFRC supported MRCS through the DREF operation as well as in coordinating available partner support.

The joint rapid situation and needs assessment was carried out by a joint team involving World Bank (WB), United Nation Population Fund (UNFPA), MRCS Mangochi Branch, and Government Ministries ( including Ministry of Housing), which informed the planning of the intervention. Other assessments were carried during the course of the operation, which enabled the revision and prioritization of activities. The MRCS, PIROI and Norwegian RC carried out these assessments. The suggested revisions included repair of wells, additional support costs related to increased health and hygiene promotion activities, as well as the increased timeframe for the deployment of RDRT specialists to support the MRCS in monitoring and implementing the operation.

The emergency response of the Malagasy Red Cross included:

- Rapid assessment and comprehensive survey of the numbers and needs of affected families and damage caused by the cyclone Haruna
- Management of temporary shelters and NFI distributions for displaced persons.
- Water, Sanitation and hygiene interventions.
- Health services and and hygiene awareness raising.
- Social protection and psychosocial support.
- Recovery support to affected families.

IFRC supported the MRCS response with launching a DREF and providing coordination, technical support, and monitoring during the operation. Regional Disaster Response Teams (RDRTs) were deployed to assist implementation and monitoring of the operation. A review of the operation is planned; however it will be carried out outside the operation not utilizing DREF funds.

Close cooperation with the French Red Cross through its Platform for Disaster Response in the Indian Ocean (PIROI) enabled the quick deployment of relief items and water kits, with logistics for these items supported by the French government. In addition, IFRC also coordinated with the Norwegian Red Cross in the deployment of a full kit 5 which includes a sanitation component in the kit, accompanied by a Norwegian Red Cross water and sanitation delegate in the first month of the operation.

## Achievements against outcomes

### Overview

Through the DREF operation, MRCS was able to provide important emergency response and support to displaced and very vulnerable households and individuals. The emergency assistance provided was comprehensive in its nature and included shelter, NFIs, emergency health and care, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. Psycho-social support was integrated in the health activities, and protection activities undertaken, in particular related to survivors from Gender Based Violence (GBV).

The MRCS staff and volunteers were providing key services in the displaced camps during the operation, including temporary shelter, water and sanitation facilities, medical consultation and psychosocial support, and support for waste management. Trained volunteers distributed shelter and non-food items to 2,000 families in Sakaraha, Toliary 1, Toliary 2 and Morombe. MRCS also assisted families to return to their homes once the flood waters receded.

Mobile health clinics enabled access to health services, and psychosocial support was made available to the affected population in Sakaraha, Toliary 1 and Toliary 2. MRCS volunteers sensitized populations on health issues, especially on how to reduce risks for diarrhoea and respiratory infections.

In order to provide safe water to the affected population, 14 wells were rehabilitated, and 52 wells were cleaned for the benefit of over 10,000 persons. Volunteers sensitized the population in the affected areas on hygiene and sanitation. (The water Kit 5 was deployed with support by the Norwegian Red Cross)

Several general sanitation disinfection campaigns were undertaken in the IDP camps, which involved general cleaning, vector control, management of latrines and showers. Similarly, the volunteers led sanitation campaigns in the communities.

The capacity of the volunteers was enhanced, through training opportunities and their experience gained during the emergency operation. A total of 200 MRCS volunteers were trained on relief, distribution and distribution of potable water. Also, training was provided to the volunteers on water related diseases, the sphere standards, the use and composition of water Kit 5.

| Shelter, settlement and non-food items   |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Outcome: The vulnerability of 2,000 flood-affected families is reduced through the provision of basic household and emergency shelter items.</b>  |  |
| <b>Output:</b>   | <b>Activities planned:</b>   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 2,000 families receive non-food items including kitchen sets, shelter tool kits and tarpaulins according to assessment and selection criteria.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Train 200 volunteers for assessment and distribution</li> <li>Conduct needs and capacity assessments.</li> <li>Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance.</li> <li>Distribute relief supplies to 2,000 families and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user.</li> <li>Monitor and evaluate the distribution activities and report on these distributions.</li> <li>Develop an exit strategy.</li> </ul> |

**Impacts:** Needs assessments were undertaken in the districts of Toliary I, Toliary II, Sakaraha and Morombe. Two types of assessments were conducted by volunteers of which the first was the rapid assessment to identify needs and areas for intervention. The second assessment was more in-depth for enabling more detailed planning of the intervention. A beneficiary target strategy was developed and agreed between the involved actors. The criteria for identifying the most vulnerable individuals and households for assistance included:

- Households with children under five
- Households with a pregnant woman
- Households with elderly
- Households with persons with disabilities

A total of 200 MRCS volunteers were trained on relief and distribution. The volunteers distributed 1,500 toolkits, 3,000 tarpaulins, and non-food items to 2,000 families in Sakaraha, Toliary 1, Toliary 2 and Morombe, in coordination with other actors.

**Table 1: Summary of kitchen sets distribution as part of the NFI distribution.**

| District   | Town         | Target Fokontany | HH number      |     |
|------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----|
| Toliara I  | Mahavatse II | Mahavatse IS II  | 112            |     |
|            |              | Besakoa          | Ambohitsabo    | 185 |
|            |              |                  | Anketraka      | 182 |
|            |              |                  | Antaninarenina | 125 |
|            |              |                  | Besakoa        | 140 |
| Toliara II | Common Miary | Antaikoake       | 183            |     |
|            |              | Anolaka          | 245            |     |
|            |              | Miary Ankoronga  | 268            |     |
|            |              | Miary Belemboka  | 218            |     |
|            |              | Ankotsaobihia    | 176            |     |
|            |              | Mandrosoa        | 166            |     |

The MRCS staff and volunteers were providing key services in the displaced camps during the operation, including temporary shelter, water and sanitation facilities, medical consultation and psychosocial support, and support for waste management. MRCS also assisted families to return to their homes once the flood waters receded.

**Table 2: Summary of IDP camp/sites in the Sakaraha District**

| Name of sites     | Site location in fokontany | Number of families | Gender     |            |            | Less than 5 years |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
|                   |                            |                    | Male       | Female     | Total      |                   |
| Epp high Sakaraha | Ambony Andrefana           | 52                 | 147        | 59         | 206        | 57                |
| EKAR              | Amboasary                  | 6                  | 15         | 17         | 32         | 8                 |
| Public Works      | Ambony Andrefana           | 17                 | 28         | 27         | 55         | 22                |
| Fokontany Office  | Ambony Andrefana           | 4                  | 10         | 10         | 20         | 3                 |
| Radio MNC         | Ambony Andrefana           | 4                  | 34         | 25         | 59         | 11                |
| Epp Besavoa       | Besavoa soaseranana        | 3                  | 5          | 11         | 16         | 5                 |
| <b>TOTAL</b>      |                            | <b>86</b>          | <b>239</b> | <b>149</b> | <b>388</b> | <b>106</b>        |

#### Challenges:

- There were some challenges experienced in working with some of the local authorities that lacked experience in emergency management.
- Changes in administrative structures delayed validation of data for beneficiary identification.
- Some community leaders advocated for special benefits for them and their families during the emergency operation, which had to be handled in a careful manner.
- Destroyed infrastructure had a negative impact on options for communication, which posed a challenge in particular between the three affected districts.
- Financial transactions were delayed.
- Some of the affected populations were already in difficult and vulnerable situations which complicated the emergency operation.

#### Emergency health and care

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Outcome: The health risks related to cyclone and flooding is reduced through community-based referral and sensitization activities for 2,000 families in 5 areas for 4 months</b>                                    |  |
| <b>Outputs</b>  | <b>Activities planned:</b>   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2,000 families (10,000 people) have been reached through sensitization campaign</li> <li>• Adequate first aid and referral has been provided in the targeted areas.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Induction/refresher for 200 volunteers in basic first aid Community based health and flood risk awareness campaign and</li> </ul> |

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable groups and individuals have received support in physical access to health services.</li> </ul> | health education. |
|--|-------------------|

**Impacts:** MRCS volunteers managed the IDP temporary camps in the affected zones and sensitized populations on health, especially on diarrhoea and respiratory infections. Additionally, with the support of local partners, MRCS undertook mass medical consultation and referral activities.

A total of 11 mobile clinics with MRCS volunteer doctors provided support to the affected population in Sakaraha, Toliary 1 and Toliary 2. The situation with chronic vulnerabilities in many of the communities was identified during the medical consultations.

**Table 3: Summary of medical consultations conducted in Tulear**

| Dates in the month of March            | 10 | 11  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  | 17 | 18  | 19  | 20 | 21 | Total        |
|--|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|--------------|
| Total Besakoa patients                 |    | 87  | 91  | 92  | 78  | 86  | 77  | 27 | 73  | 33  | 65 | 55 | <b>764</b>   |
| Wireless total patients                |    | 78  | 73  | 130 | 62  | 53  | 35  | 26 | 50  | 41  | 40 |    | <b>588</b>   |
| Total patients Betania                 | 15 | 68  | 64  | 72  | 80  | 73  | 97  | 29 | 65  | 55  | 42 | 30 | <b>690</b>   |
| Number tot patients Mahavatse I Kiambe |    | 78  | 70  | 62  | 60  | 52  | 39  | 26 | 33  | 32  | 40 | 12 | <b>504</b>   |
| Total patients Camp RM5 Tanambao       |    | 276 | 212 | 115 | 169 | 190 | 117 | 73 | 115 | 150 | 90 | 86 | <b>1,593</b> |
| Total MiaryTulear II patients          |    | 70  | 66  | 110 | 73  | 81  | 76  | 24 | 53  | 41  | 37 |    | <b>631</b>   |
|  |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |     |    |    | <b>4,770</b> |

Additionally, MRCS volunteers provided psychosocial support to affected families and individuals. Two tents with two health staff were set up in the camp RM5 for psychosocial support. During the operation 48 persons contacted MRCS on a helpline set up. Most of the persons (aged 22 to 67 years) were traumatized because of shock after the cyclone and the loss of their belongings. Among the 48 persons, three were referred to the Trano Aro zone centres for support and recovery.

The MRCS team included a protection component in their programming, and in particular worked with sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) through their volunteer network and psychosocial support team. This work was carried out through the protection cluster in cooperation with UNICEF, police, social services local administration. The work of the MRCS in relation to this included, monitoring the situation in the IDP camps, including this in the psychosocial support, and sensitizing the affected population in the IDP camps on SGBV, child protection, and reproductive health issues.

**Challenges:**

- Some of the affected populations were already in difficult and vulnerable situations, with health implications, which complicated the emergency operation.
- Lack of understanding among some partners on the importance of mainstreaming psycho-social support, SGBV and protection issues in relief operations.
- Lack of sufficiently trained staff and volunteers in psychosocial support, SGBV and protection issues.

**Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion**

|  |
|--|
| <p><b>Outcome: The risk of waterborne and water-related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water and hygiene promotion to 2,000 families in 5 areas for 4 months.</b></p> <p><b>Outputs and activities planned:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct training for Red Cross volunteers on hygiene promotion and the safe use of water treatment</li> <li>Products</li> <li>Assess the existing coverage with a view of ensuring availability of an adequate water supply</li> <li>Conduct hygiene promotion in five regions including training/information on use of water treatment</li> <li>Products and safe water storage and handling.</li> <li>Identify and rehabilitate 20 damaged wells.</li> <li>Distribute potable water for up to 300 families who may not have access to water points, through</li> </ul> |
|--|

- Household water treatment.
- Provide safe water to 2000 families through water treatment

**Impacts:** The cyclone Haruna polluted many of the existing wells and the infrastructure for supplying water for the population was damaged by the flood waters. Seven units of the water treatment equipment were deployed during the emergency phase providing potable water to the affected population.

Training of volunteers and distribution of potable water were completed in Sakaraha, Toliary I, Toliary II and Morombe, 14 wells were rehabilitated, and 52 wells were cleaned for the benefit of over 10,000 persons. Volunteers sensitized the population in the affected areas on hygiene and sanitation. The water Kit 5 was deployed with support by the Norwegian Red Cross.

**Table 4: Summary of drinking water sites in fokontany**

| Drinking water   | Produced / amount m3/unit/J | Most water treatment unit | beneficiaries households |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Toliara I and II | 15                          | 3                         | 1,650                    |
| Sakaraha         | 20                          | 2                         | 700                      |
| Morombe          | 20                          | 2                         | 1,800                    |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>55</b>                   | <b>7</b>                  | <b>4,150</b>             |

The MRCS provided training to their volunteers on water related diseases, the sphere standards, the use and composition of water Kit 5. The trained volunteers undertook activities to promote hygiene in the IDP camps and sanitation materials were distributed.

The MRCS, with support from the Norwegian Red Cross, built four temporary showers (two for men and two for women) in one of the IDP camps.

In addition, several general sanitation disinfection campaigns have been undertaken in the IDP camps. The campaigns, led by the MRCS volunteers, involved general cleaning, vector control, management of latrines and showers etc. Some of these activities were carried out twice a week. Similarly, the volunteers led sanitation campaigns in the communities.

The MRCS volunteers noted a decrease in open defecation in the communities, and several latrines were built by the communities themselves following the sensitization campaigns on hygiene and health awareness.

**Table 5: Summary of water purification tablets distribution and awareness raising activities**

| District     | Activities   | Number family visited | Numbers of people present | Numbers water purifiers distributed |
|--------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Toliara II   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction and use of household latrines</li> <li>• Hand washing and use of soap</li> <li>• water treatment system demonstration and utilisation of water purification items</li> </ul> | 2,600                 | 8,400                     | 100,000                             |
| Sakaraha     |  | 2,300                 | 6,600                     | 50,000                              |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |  | <b>4,900</b>          | <b>15,000</b>             | <b>150,000</b>                      |

**Challenges:**

- The lack of trucks for transport posed a challenge for the water trucking activities and caused some delays.
- Lack of material support to communities for construction of latrines etc.
- Insecurity in the area delayed work with rehabilitation of wells.

- The need for comprehensive rehabilitation of water points, which could not be part of the emergency operation.

**Financial summary:**

The NS purchased medicine as per identified and urgent need among the targeted beneficiaries, although not budgeted for.

Overspending in storage relates to that part of the budget line was used for the transport of NFIs from port to the warehouse. Also, transport and vehicle costs were also slightly overspent as transport during distribution and monitoring were booked here. This clarifies some of the underspent in distribution and monitoring.

International staff was underspent due to that some cost relating to the RDRT mission was booked under travel, which was in turn overspent. The costs for national staff relates to the expenses being booked not being booked on national society staff, which is underspent. The expenses booked in "other staff benefits" (which is not budgeted for) are costs for volunteers which should have been booked on the volunteer budget line.

The expenses relating to workshops and training were less than anticipated, due to that some trainings could be combined thus saving some costs and no conference room was needed to be hired for conducting the training. The expenses relating to information and public relation which caused some overspending relates to journalists per diem for visibility.

The balance of CHF 14,570 at end of operation will be returned to the DREF.

---

## Contact information

### For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **Malagasy Red Cross:** Ratsimbazafy Fanja, Secretary General, email: [secgen.crm@gmail.com](mailto:secgen.crm@gmail.com)  
phone: +261.34.14.221.01;
- **IFRC Regional Representation:** Finn Jarle Rode, Regional Representative; office phone: +254 20 283 5000; email: [finnjarle.rode@ifrc.org](mailto:finnjarle.rode@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Daniel Bolaños, Disaster Management Coordinator for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 (0)731 067 489; email: [daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org](mailto:daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer; phone: +41.22.730.45 29; email: [christine.south@ifrc.org](mailto:christine.south@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU):** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of zone logistics unit; Tel: +254 733 888 022/ Fax +254 20 271 2777; email: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org)

### For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **IFRC East Africa Region:** Diana Ongiti, Senior Resource Mobilization Officer; mobile phone: + 254 786 546 031; email: [diana.ongiti@ifrc.org](mailto:diana.ongiti@ifrc.org)

### For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting):

- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 731 067277; email: [robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org](mailto:robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org)

---

## 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 (NGO's) 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.



The IFRC'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 non-violence and peace.

**Disaster Response Financial Report**

MDRMG009 - Madagascar - Tropical Cyclone Haruna

Timeframe: 28 Feb 13 to 31 Aug 13

Appeal Launch Date: 28 Feb 13

Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

|                         |              |           |          |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe     | 2013/3-2013/ | Programme | MDRMG009 |
| Budget Timeframe        | 2013/3-2013/ | Budget    | APPROVED |
| Split by funding source | Y            | Project   | *        |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**I. Funding**

|                               | Raise humanitarian standards | Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people | Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development | Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work | Joint working and accountability | TOTAL   | Deferred Income |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| A. Budget                     |                              | 298,747                                   |  |   |                                  | 298,747 |                 |
| B. Opening Balance            |                              | 298,747                                   |  |   |                                  | 298,747 |                 |
| Income                        |                              |   |  |   |                                  |         |                 |
| C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4) |                              |   |  |   |                                  |         |                 |
| D. Total Funding = B +C       |                              | 298,747                                   |  |   |                                  | 298,747 |                 |

\* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

**II. Movement of Funds**

|                                  | Raise humanitarian standards | Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people | Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development | Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work | Joint working and accountability | TOTAL    | Deferred Income |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| B. Opening Balance               |                              | 298,747                                   |  |   |                                  | 298,747  |                 |
| C. Income                        |                              |   |  |   |                                  |          |                 |
| E. Expenditure                   |                              | -284,177                                  |  |   |                                  | -284,177 |                 |
| F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E) |                              | 14,570                                    |  |   |                                  | 14,570   |                 |

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRMG009 - Madagascar - Tropical Cyclone Haruna

Timeframe: 28 Feb 13 to 31 Aug 13

Appeal Launch Date: 28 Feb 13

Final Report

### Selected Parameters

|                         |               |           |          |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe     | 2013/3-2013/3 | Programme | MDRMG009 |
| Budget Timeframe        | 2013/3-2013/3 | Budget    | APPROVED |
| Split by funding source | Y             | Project   | *        |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Expenditure

| Account Groups                                  | Expenditure    |                              |   |  |   |                                  | TOTAL         | Variance |
|---|----------------|------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|---------------|----------|
|   | Budget         | Raise humanitarian standards | Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people | Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development | Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work | Joint working and accountability |               |          |
|   | A              |                              |   |  |   | B                                | A - B         |          |
| <b>BUDGET (C)</b>                               |                |                              | <b>298,747</b>                            |  |   | <b>298,747</b>                   |               |          |
| <b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>     |                |                              |   |  |   |                                  |               |          |
| Shelter - Relief                                | 59,195         |                              | 59,195                                    |  |   | 59,195                           | 0             |          |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene                     | 74,966         |                              | 68,048                                    |  |   | 68,048                           | 6,918         |          |
| Medical & First Aid                             |                |                              | 6,636                                     |  |   | 6,636                            | -6,636        |          |
| Utensils & Tools                                | 40,000         |                              | 39,975                                    |  |   | 39,975                           | 25            |          |
| <b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>    | <b>174,161</b> |                              | <b>173,853</b>                            |  |   | <b>173,853</b>                   | <b>307</b>    |          |
| <b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>       |                |                              |   |  |   |                                  |               |          |
| Storage   | 1,600          |                              | 3,271                                     |  |   | 3,271                            | -1,671        |          |
| Distribution & Monitoring                       | 11,000         |                              |   |  |   |                                  | 11,000        |          |
| Transport & Vehicles Costs                      | 17,626         |                              | 20,920                                    |  |   | 20,920                           | -3,294        |          |
| <b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b> | <b>30,226</b>  |                              | <b>24,191</b>                             |  |   | <b>24,191</b>                    | <b>6,035</b>  |          |
| <b>Personnel</b>                                |                |                              |   |  |   |                                  |               |          |
| International Staff                             | 10,000         |                              | 4,750                                     |  |   | 4,750                            | 5,250         |          |
| National Staff                                  |                |                              | 7,741                                     |  |   | 7,741                            | -7,741        |          |
| National Society Staff                          | 21,464         |                              | 14,979                                    |  |   | 14,979                           | 6,485         |          |
| Volunteers                                      | 35,463         |                              | 30,529                                    |  |   | 30,529                           | 4,934         |          |
| Other Staff Benefits                            |                |                              | 1,724                                     |  |   | 1,724                            | -1,724        |          |
| <b>Total Personnel</b>                          | <b>66,927</b>  |                              | <b>59,723</b>                             |  |   | <b>59,723</b>                    | <b>7,204</b>  |          |
| <b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>                 |                |                              |   |  |   |                                  |               |          |
| Workshops & Training                            | 6,200          |                              | 636                                       |  |   | 636                              | 5,564         |          |
| <b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>           | <b>6,200</b>   |                              | <b>636</b>                                |  |   | <b>636</b>                       | <b>5,564</b>  |          |
| <b>General Expenditure</b>                      |                |                              |   |  |   |                                  |               |          |
| Travel  |                |                              | 4,686                                     |  |   | 4,686                            | -4,686        |          |
| Information & Public Relations                  | 500            |                              | 1,039                                     |  |   | 1,039                            | -539          |          |
| Office Costs                                    | 1,200          |                              | 1,590                                     |  |   | 1,590                            | -390          |          |
| Communications                                  | 1,200          |                              | 1,061                                     |  |   | 1,061                            | 139           |          |
| Financial Charges                               | 100            |                              | 54  |  |   | 54                               | 46            |          |
| <b>Total General Expenditure</b>                | <b>3,000</b>   |                              | <b>8,429</b>                              |  |   | <b>8,429</b>                     | <b>-5,429</b> |          |
| <b>Indirect Costs</b>                           |                |                              |   |  |   |                                  |               |          |
| Programme & Services Support Recove             | 18,233         |                              | 17,344                                    |  |   | 17,344                           | 889           |          |
| <b>Total Indirect Costs</b>                     | <b>18,233</b>  |                              | <b>17,344</b>                             |  |   | <b>17,344</b>                    | <b>889</b>    |          |
| <b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>                    | <b>298,747</b> |                              | <b>284,177</b>                            |  |   | <b>284,177</b>                   | <b>14,570</b> |          |
| <b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>                         |                |                              | <b>14,570</b>                             |  |   | <b>14,570</b>                    |               |          |

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRMG009 - Madagascar - Tropical Cyclone Haruna

Timeframe: 28 Feb 13 to 31 Aug 13

Appeal Launch Date: 28 Feb 13

Final Report

### Selected Parameters

|                         |               |           |          |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe     | 2013/3-2013/8 | Programme | MDRMG009 |
| Budget Timeframe        | 2013/3-2013/8 | Budget    | APPROVED |
| Split by funding source | Y             | Project   | *        |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## IV. Breakdown by subsector

| Business Line / Sub-sector                             | Budget         | Opening Balance | Income | Funding        | Expenditure    | Closing Balance | Deferred Income |
|--|----------------|-----------------|--------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b> |                |                 |        |                |                |                 |                 |
| Disaster response                                      | 298,747        | 298,747         |        | 298,747        | 284,177        | 14,570          |                 |
| Subtotal BL2   | 298,747        | 298,747         |        | 298,747        | 284,177        | 14,570          |                 |
| <b>GRAND TOTAL</b>                                     | <b>298,747</b> | <b>298,747</b>  |        | <b>298,747</b> | <b>284,177</b> | <b>14,570</b>   |                 |