

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Cuba: Hurricane Season 2008

Emergency appeal n° MDRCU001
GLIDE No. TC-2008-000143
Operations update n° 3
27 February 2009

Period covered by this Ops Update: 20 October to 31 January 2009.

Appeal target (current): CHF 9,604,366
(USD 8,811,345 or EUR 6,156,645)

Appeal coverage: 54%

[<Click here to view interim financial report
or here to view contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- CHF 150,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society in Cuba in starting their early damage and needs assessments after Hurricane Gustav.
- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 8 September, 2008 for CHF 6,417,524 (USD 5,834,112 or EUR 3,973,699) for nine months to assist 40,000 beneficiaries.
- The Emergency Appeal was revised on 25 September, 2008 for CHF 10,106,348 (USD 9,187,600 or EUR 6,257,800) to assist 60,000 beneficiaries for nine months.
- Operations update n° 2 included a revised budget of CHF 9,604,366 (USD 8,811,345 or EUR 6,156,645) to assist 60,000 beneficiaries for nine months.



Affected families received zinc sheets to repair damaged roof tops in La Palma community. Source: Cuban Red Cross.

Summary:

Hurricane Gustav hit the island of Cuba on 31 August 2008 with heavy winds and rain causing flooding throughout the island. Gustav, considered to be the worst storm to strike Cuba in 50 years, left thousands of people affected. Just as the Cuban Red Cross (CRC) was responding to this emergency, Hurricane Ike ravaged the island as a category three storm. Ike entered through Punta Lucrecia on 7 September and crossed the island as a category one hurricane causing additional widespread damage. Based on the situation, this third Operations Update is focused on providing up to date information on the support and activities carried out by the Cuban Red Cross and the International Federation. This Emergency Appeal places an emphasis on providing support to deliver appropriate and timely response, assistance and relief through the provision of non-food relief items, shelter, water and sanitation, and capacity building, with a view of contributing to reduce disaster risk.

A continuum strategy has been developed by the CRC and the International Federation to address food security as part of recovery efforts. The strategy seeks to improve the living conditions of the most affected communities by providing alternatives to grow and process food for sale and self consumption. Approximately,

20,700 people will be able to produce their own food complementing their basic nutrition needs. This strategy will be conducted in partnership with agricultural experts in Cuba. The implementation of this strategy is expected to be completed until June 2009.

This operation is expected to be implemented over nine months, and will therefore be completed by 8 June 2009; a Final Report will be made available by 8 September 2009 (three months after the end of the operation).

The situation

In less than a month, between 16 August and 10 September, Cuba was affected directly and indirectly by four extreme meteorological events: Tropical Storm Fay, which caused significant flooding; Hurricane Gustav, the most devastating hurricane in the past 50 years; Tropical Storm Hanna, which, although did not strike the Island directly, it caused flooding in the eastern zone of the country; and Hurricane Ike, which advanced across the entire Cuban territory.

As a preventive measure, three million people were evacuated, approximately 28% of the total population of the country. The two hurricanes together damaged more than 444,000 homes representing 14 percent occupancy rate in Cuba, some with partial or total loss of roofs. Of those damaged, 63,249 fully collapsed. Assuming an average of four persons per dwelling, 2,000,000 persons were affected, corresponding to 18 percent of the Cuban population.

The most affected provinces are Pinar del Río, Holguín, Las Tunas and Camagüey, as well as the municipality of the Isle of Youth. Regarding the agricultural sector, nearly 113,000 hectares of crops were damaged and an estimated of 53,000 tonnes of food were lost.

Significant damage to infrastructure systems of the country have also been reported, including damage to the electric energy distribution system, school installations, health care centres, environmental and patrimony sites. Furthermore, numerous water storage tanks, which ensure access to water in most of Cuban dwellings and institutions, were destroyed. Losses amount to 5 billion USD, almost 10% of the Gross Internal Product. All this devastation called for immediate assistance and the provision of basic products and services for the affected population.

Although, the entire national territory was impacted, and some regions were affected more than once, the most affected province in rural Cuba is Pinar del Río. Damage caused by Ike's force winds and heavy rains added to the destruction caused by Gustav in the Province of Pinar del Río and specially in the municipality of Isle of Youth. Pinar del Río is the second most productive province in the country after Havana, producing 10 percent of the national production within this sector. Damages to the agricultural sector in Pinar del Río, particularly urban agriculture, will impact negatively the food security of the local and national population.

The aftermaths of the 2008 hurricane season in Cuba have so serious in this occasion, that for the first time in the modern history of Cuba, the government has lifted the ban on Cubans building their own homes. Until now the construction of homes has been the responsibility of the government but the state has not been able to during the last three years to fulfil its annual goal of building 100,000 new homes. The shortage was compounded when three hurricanes hit Cuba last year levelling over half a million homes. Cubans will now be allowed to construct their own homes using clear guidelines governing the dimensions of a proposed new dwelling.

Coordination and partnerships

The Red Cross Movement has been coordinating efforts both internally and externally since the beginning of the emergency. The International Federation has been in regular contact with the Cuban Red Cross through its Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) and the Regional Representation for Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti. At the onset of the emergency, one regional shelter advisor and one disaster management delegate were deployed to support the CRC in the design of the Preliminary Emergency Appeal. One specialist in early recovery from PADRU was later on deployed to Cuba to support the National Society in assessing initial recovery needs and prepare a continuum strategy.

Spanish Red Cross (SRC) has contributed with in kind donations of zinc sheets and nails to be used in to repair roofs. These generous contributions are being purchased with funds provided to the SRC by the SRC autonomic

and provincial branches of Soria, Aragón and Castilla - La Mancha as well as the city councils of Gran Canaria, Barañain, Murcia, Laguna de Duero and La Llagosta.

The capacity of the Cuban Civil Defence, while widely seen as one of the strongest and most advanced in the region, faces limitations in the recovery phase – which in Cuba begins immediately after the impact of the event - due to the magnitude of the disaster and the lack of financial and material resources.

The CRC coordinated early relief actions with local authorities. International Federation disaster management and shelter delegates and the CRC participated in several inter-agency coordination meetings and PADRU has kept regular contact with the United Nation's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to share information and current plans.

The United Nations System, in support of the initial governmental response, contributed with USD 8.7 million, resources made available by the different UN Agencies through their Emergency Funds and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) from OCHA. In order to complete the immediate response phase and support the early recovery activities, the UN Agencies have designed a post-hurricane plan of action. A Federation regional shelter delegate provided advice to the UN System for the drafting of the plan of action. This plan puts together sector actions, of the different UN agencies and their respective partners/counterparts, through specific projects which intend to alleviate the basic needs of the population and promote livelihoods recovery in a period of 12 months.

The UN Plan of Action requires USD 30 million for execution of both phases: The immediate response phase (approximate duration of 6 months) requires USD 13,8 million and the early recovery phase (duration of up to 12 months) requires USD 16,2 million.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Since the onset of the emergency, the Cuban Red Cross mobilized its specialized search and rescue teams to assist in the evacuation of the affected communities. At that stage, the CRC mobilized 5,381 volunteers in the affected regions in order to participate in the evacuation of those in high-risk areas, work in temporary shelters, provide psychosocial support and assist with family linking and tracing. Currently, 1,000 Cuban Red Cross volunteers continue working in the distributions of relief items and providing support to beneficiaries.

The International Federation through PADRU sent a first cargo plane with emergency relief items for 3,300 families from its warehouse in Panama. In addition, PADRU assisted with the overall coordination of response activities and in the procurement of additional relief items or through in-kind donations linked to the appeal.



Provincial warehouse of the Cuban Red Cross in Las Palmas.
Source: Cuban Red Cross

Furthermore, the International Federation through PADRU has shipped an additional boat cargo with 100,000 zinc sheets and nails to start implementing shelter activities.

Progress towards objectives

This Emergency Appeal seeks to sustain immediate response activities in Cuba that require International Federation support.

In view of the limited funding received, it is envisaged that the current plan of action will be scaled down. Due to the delays in receiving construction materials, an extension of the timeframe might be necessary in order to complete planned activities. The next operations update will provide more detailed information on the situation.

Relief distributions (basic non-food items)

Objective: 12,000 families (60,000 people) affected by Hurricanes Gustav and Ike will benefit from the distribution of non-food items.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Approximately 12,000 families in the affected areas will receive essential non-food items (see detailed kit below).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments. • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. • Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.

After several meetings held with the CRC and thanks to the generous contributions provided by other state agencies and foreign governments, the initial number of relief items (kitchen kits, mattresses, towels and sheet sets) was decreased to avoid duplication of efforts. The following items will be distributed to the affected families:

- 7,000 kitchen kits (1 per family).
- 2,500 mattresses (1 per family).
- 24,000 jerry cans (2 per family).
- 24,000 mosquito nets (2 per family).
- 2,500 towels (1 per family).
- 2,500 sheet sets (1 per family).

Progress to date:

At the moment, the priority of the Cuban Red Cross following the Cuban government's instructions is to purchase zinc sheets and construction materials to provide adequate housing to the most affected families. The other relief items (sheets, blankets and mattresses) will be distributed within the next months.

The jerry cans and mosquito nets were obtained from existing stocks or procured through the International Federation's Pan American Disaster Response Unit in Panama and sent by sea freight. The Cuban government was in charge of transporting relief supplies from the port of Havana port to the affected communities. The CRC is focusing its efforts in the province of Pinar del Rio because it has been the worst affected in rural Cuba by Hurricane Gustav. Beneficiaries were selected from nine municipalities of this province.

The following items have been dispatched from the International Federation's PADRU: 12,150 jerry cans, 15,300 mosquito nets and 5,895 kitchen sets.

The Cuban Red Cross organized the distribution of relief items and it is monitoring the use of relief items by beneficiaries to avoid items being sold in the black market or other inappropriate uses.

The relief items distributed will help alleviate the needs the most affected families, for example the jerry cans will help beneficiaries store water. In addition, after the hurricanes swept through the



CRC personnel distributing mosquito nets that will help prevent mosquito-transmitted diseases in Las Palmas.
Source: Cuban Red Cross

island, the areas flooded constituted new breeding grounds for mosquitoes. The mosquito nets distributed will help prevent mosquito-transmitted diseases among beneficiaries.

To date, the following distributions have been carried out in the Pinar del Río province:

- 6,076 families have received 2 jerry cans of 10 litres.
- 7,650 families have received 2 mosquito nets.
- 5,895 families have received 1 kitchen set.

The following tables show the distribution of relief items per municipality:

Municipality	N° of jerry cans	N° of kitchen sets
Los Palacios	6,600	3,300
Minas	-	100
La Palma	-	2,095
Bahía Honda	2,550	
Candelaria	-	100
San Cristobal	-	100
Consolación Sur	3,000	100
Total	12,150	5,895

Municipality	N° of mosquito nets	N° of families
Los Palacios	7,960	3,980
Minas	300	150
Viñales	800	400
La Palma	1,360	680
Bahía Honda	1,360	680
Candelaria	500	250
San Cristobal	1,360	680
Consolación Sur	1,360	680
Pinar del Río	300	150
Total	15,300	7,650

The Spanish Red Cross has contributed with an in kind donation of 3,823 20 litre jerry cans that were distributed one per family in the municipality of La Palma, in the Pinar del Río province. As mentioned before, distributions will continue and the International Federation is working on procuring additional relief items.

Shelter

Objective: To provide adequate shelter for 12,000 families.	
Expected results	Activities planned
11,000 families will receive materials for roofing and 1,000 families will receive shelter kits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of communities and specific beneficiaries coordinating with local government authorities. • Procurement of materials (zinc sheeting, nails and wood) for the reconstruction of damaged roofs. • Supervision in the repairing of the damaged houses by CRC staff and volunteers.

Progress to date:

Shelter materials were procured through the International Federation's Pan American Disaster Response Unit in Panama and sent by sea freight. The procurement of materials was made according the specifications sent by the Cuban Red Cross. The Cuban Red Cross send the specifications after consulting with Cuban Ministry of Housing. The transportation from the port of Havana to the affected communities was carried out by the Cuban government.

Between October and mid December 2008, 100,000 zinc sheet and nails were sent to Cuba by the International Federation. In addition, 21,176 zinc sheet and nails arrived by means of a bilateral contribution of the Spanish Red Cross (SRC), with funds from the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo - AECID). A total of 121,176 zinc sheets with nails have been received by the CRC.

Approximately, 4,000 families have received zinc sheets at the close of this reporting period to repair roofs during the first round of distribution during mid October. Each family was provided with an average of 30 zinc sheets and 1 kilo of nails. The other reconstruction materials are being purchased. Part of the material necessary to complete roof repairs will be recuperated by beneficiaries from damaged houses, re-utilising salvaged timbers.

The following table presents the number of zinc sheets distributed in 13 municipalities of the Pinar del Río province:

Municipality	N° of zinc sheets
Los Palacios	16,162
Minas	7,073
Viñales	9,241
La Palma	10,579
Bahía Honda	16,294
Candelaria	9,252
San Cristóbal	13,261
Consolación Sur	21,131
Pinar del Río	9,175
Sandino	4,000
San Luis	2,000
San Juan	1,000
Mantua	2,000
Total	121,168

Technical support is being provided to the beneficiaries by experienced CRC volunteers who have participated in past operations such as Wilma in 2005 and Noel in 2007, which included repair of roof tops using zinc sheeting.

Some delays have been experienced in the purchase of construction materials, because the production and delivery of zinc sheets has taken more time than expected.

The International Federation through PADRU has purchased an additional 105,000 zinc sheets and nails to continue assisting families in need of roof repair. During January 2009, 30,000 galvanized iron steel beams have been sent to Cuba via sea freight. Also, the Spanish Red Cross is purchasing another 13,000 zinc sheets and nails with funds from the SRC autonomic and provincial branches of Soria, Aragón and Castilla - La Mancha as well as the city council of Gran Canaria, Barañain, Murcia, Laguna de Duero and La Llagosta.

In addition, 500 shelter kits were distributed in 14 different municipalities of the same province between October and November 2008. The shelter kits will allow beneficiaries to repair their homes by providing them with tools and two tarpaulins. The following table shows the number of shelter kits distributed in the different municipalities:

Municipality	N° of shelter kits
Los Palacios	60
Minas	35
Viñales	35
La Palma	35
Bahía Honda	35
Candelaria	25
San Cristóbal	55
Consolación Sur	65
Pinar del Río	55
Sandino	20
San Luis	20
San Juan	20
Mantua	20
Guane	20
Total	500

Water and Sanitation

Objective: 1,000 families in the affected communities receive a specialized water filter.	
Expected Results	Activities planned
Specialized water filter is provided to the most affected communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of communities and specific beneficiaries coordinating with local government authorities. • Procurement of materials (Brazil) • Distribution of water filter and supervision of their installation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instruction for the population
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Progress:

As additional support to families receiving shelter kits, water filters will also be distributed to facilitate access to safe drinking water.

The Cuban Red Cross is focusing at the moment in purchasing zinc sheets and construction materials to provide adequate housing to the most affected families. However, this activity is also experiencing delays with the water filters provider.

National Society Capacity Building

Objective 1: The capacity of the Cuban Red Cross in disaster response and preparedness will have been strengthened.

Expected Results	Activities planned
The Cuban Red Cross local branches volunteers will be adequately identified and prepared for this and future emergencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of visibility materials (T-shirts, caps), computers, office equipment • Disaster preparedness workshop for volunteers • Procurement of 20 tents, 100 stretchers, 200 radios for volunteers • Procurement of a laptop • Procurement of two Toyota land cruisers and three motorcycles

Progress:

The two land cruisers will be used to perform evacuation, search and rescue among other relevant activities. These vehicles were covered with funds for the response operation to Hurricane Noel, but will help the CRC be better prepared to mobilize personnel, volunteers and relief items during this operation. The three motorcycles are to be used for volunteers to perform follow up activities on the distributions in the affected areas.

In addition, a Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member specialized in reporting and planning will be deployed to Cuba in order to support the CRC.

Early Recovery

Objective 1: Improve living conditions of the most affected communities by providing better opportunities for the families to have an alternative to grow and process food for sale and self consumption.

Expected Results	Activities planned
Approximately, 20,700 people will be able to produce their own food complimenting the basic food basket.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs evaluation and analysis mission in Early Recovery • A Domestic hygiene workshop for CRC local branch volunteers. The same volunteers will be facilitators in the community talks and distribution of 1,500 hygiene flyers. • A Food processing workshop for CRC local branch volunteers. Universities and technical schools will participate in this workshop. All volunteers capacitated by the workshop will become facilitators in the communities and will distribute 1,500 flyers. • Provide tools and equipments for the livestock and fishing production at a community and family level. • Monitor and follow up by the CRC volunteers.

Progress:

A continuum strategy has been prepared to address food security as part of recovery efforts. The strategy consists of improving the living conditions of the most affected communities by providing alternative methods to grow and process food for sale and self consumption. The strategy will be conducted in partnership with agricultural experts in Cuba. Approximately, 20,700 people will benefit from agricultural and fishing activities to complement their basic nutritional needs.

The Cuban Red Cross is following the recommendations from local authorities to develop adequate actions for this strategy. The Cuban Government is managing the distribution of seeds and planting materials therefore, local Cuban authorities advised not to include distribution of livestock, vaccines, fertilizer or seeds within the continuum

strategy. The Cuban Government is determining the areas, quotas methods and time periods to implement the fishing activities.

The strategy will begin to be implemented by the end of January 2009 and it is expected to be carried out up to June 2009.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders is vital for fundraising, advocacy and maintaining the profile of emergency operations. During an operation, communications between affected populations and the Red Cross and Red Crescent, as well as with the media and donors, is an essential mechanism for effective disaster response and the cornerstone to promote greater quality, accountability and transparency.

The communications activities outlined in this appeal are aimed at supporting the National Society to improve their communications capacities and develop appropriate communications tools and products to support effective operations. These activities are closely coordinated between the Cuban Red Cross and the Federation communications team in the Americas and Geneva. Support will be provided to the Cuban Red Cross to increase the visibility of their humanitarian actions for this operation.

During the operation, the International Federation through PADRU has deployed two information delegates to Cuba to provide support in setting up media interviews and increasing visibility of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in the field. A communications plan of action has been elaborated and completed with a visibility plan. Both contemplate aspects of visibility of the operation and the implementation of communications tools.

Information on the emergency has been published on the following web sites: www.cruzroja.org, www.ifrc.cruzroja.org and www.ifrc.org. This includes press releases, articles and photographs from the field. There have been 37 interviews, two press releases, three media advisories and four humanitarian stories published in the web. There has been also produced an information bulletin for donors that has been translated to Spanish, English and Arabic. The Cuban Red Cross has produced a TV spot (TV ad) on hurricane preparedness. Additional stories will be published and a brochure with information on the operation's progress is being elaborated. Another press release is foreseen shortly.

The International Federation is supporting the Cuban Red Cross to assist the most vulnerable people affected by the hurricane season. Activities carried out in this operation are based upon the principle of humanity. Beneficiary selection is based on the level of vulnerability of those affected, respecting culture diversity and ensuring gender sensitivity.

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- In Panama: Alberto Monguzzi, Regional Shelter Advisor, PADRU; phone (507) 316 1001; fax (507) 316 1082; email: alberto.monguzzi@ifrc.org
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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRCU001 - Cuba - Hurricane Season 2008

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/8-2009/1
Budget Timeframe	2008/8-2009/7
Appeal	MDRCU001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	9,604,366					9,604,366
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	1,136,971					1,136,971
<i>Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)</i>	313,400					313,400
<i>British Red Cross (from DFID - British Government)</i>	482,843					482,843
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	78,000					78,000
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	208,000					208,000
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	2,789					2,789
<i>ECHO</i>	503,067					503,067
<i>Great Britain - Private Donors</i>	1,356					1,356
<i>Irish Government</i>	78,500					78,500
<i>Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund</i>	53,833					53,833
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	209,800					209,800
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	29,931					29,931
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	471,000					471,000
<i>Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)</i>	602,960					602,960
<i>On Line donations</i>	9,482					9,482
<i>OPEC Fund For Int-l Development</i>	237,312					237,312
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	563,150					563,150
<i>Switzerland - Private Donors</i>	500					500
<i>Venezuela - Private Donors</i>	1,094					1,094
C1. Cash contributions	4,983,987					4,983,987
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>	2,765					2,765
<i>ECHO</i>	123,643					123,643
<i>New York Office (from United States - Private Donors)</i>	35					35
<i>New York Office (from Western Union Foundation)</i>	28,805					28,805
<i>Nicaraguan Red Cross</i>	1,729					1,729
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	156,977					156,977
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	5,140,964					5,140,964
D. Total Funding = B + C	5,140,964					5,140,964
Appeal Coverage	54%					54%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	5,140,964					5,140,964
E. Expenditure	-2,226,663					-2,226,663
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	2,914,301					2,914,301

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRCU001 - Cuba - Hurricane Season 2008

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/8-2009/1
Budget Timeframe	2008/8-2009/7
Appeal	MDRCU001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		9,604,366					9,604,366	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	5,689,000	1,389,244				1,389,244	4,299,756	
Construction Materials	1,504,000	289,186				289,186	1,214,814	
Clothing & textiles	240,875	33,614				33,614	207,261	
Water & Sanitation	33,000	29,489				29,489	3,511	
Medical & First Aid	6,600						6,600	
Utensils & Tools	509,883	122,304				122,304	387,579	
Total Supplies	7,983,358	1,863,836				1,863,836	6,119,521	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	7,260						7,260	
Computers & Telecom	7,000						7,000	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	14,260						14,260	
Transport & Storage								
Storage		4,508				4,508	-4,508	
Distribution & Monitoring	260,200	56,508				56,508	203,692	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	9,800	1,689				1,689	8,111	
Total Transport & Storage	270,000	62,705				62,705	207,295	
Personnel								
International Staff	139,500						139,500	
Regionally Deployed Staff	11,550	1,327				1,327	10,223	
National Staff	12,000	5,213				5,213	6,787	
National Society Staff	25,000	5				5	24,995	
Total Personnel	188,050	6,545				6,545	181,505	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	39,640						39,640	
Total Workshops & Training	39,640						39,640	
General Expenditure								
Travel	18,375	11,098				11,098	7,277	
Information & Public Relation	14,000	1,016				1,016	12,984	
Office Costs	13,500	1,071				1,071	12,429	
Communications	22,500	11,700				11,700	10,800	
Financial Charges	6,000	-8,221				-8,221	14,221	
Other General Expenses	10,400						10,400	
Total General Expenditure	84,775	16,663				16,663	68,112	
Programme Support								
Program Support	624,284	156,057				156,057	468,227	
Total Programme Support	624,284	156,057				156,057	468,227	
Services								
Services & Recoveries	400,000	65,061				65,061	334,939	
Total Services	400,000	65,061				65,061	334,939	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		55,795				55,795	-55,795	
Total Operational Provisions		55,795				55,795	-55,795	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	9,604,366	2,226,663				2,226,663	7,377,703	
VARIANCE (C - D)		7,377,703				7,377,703		