

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MEXICO: FLOODS

Appeal N° MDRMX002
GLIDE no. FL-2007-000200-MEX
Operations Update n°4
19 December 2008

Period covered by this Operations Update:
From 15 February to 17 December 2008.

Initial appeal budget: CHF 1,208,000 (USD 1,042,278 or EUR 722,056)

Revised appeal budget: CHF 1,898,881 (USD 1,778,062 or EUR 1,231,672)

Appeal coverage: 100%

Appeal history:

- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 200,000 (USD 173,563 or EUR 119,546) was allocated from the Federation's DREF to jumpstart the National Society's response.
- An Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 6 November 2007 for CHF 1,208,000 (USD 1,042,278 or EUR 722,056) for four months to assist 40,000 beneficiaries.
- The appeal budget was revised on 20 November 2007 to include additional income and allowing for an objective to be included in early recovery.
- The appeal was revised on 4 July 2008, to CHF 1,904,884 (USD 1,814,175 or EUR 1,170,795) in cash, kind, or services to support the Mexican Red Cross (MRC) to assist 44,380 beneficiaries for 8 months (January to August). The Revised Emergency Appeal responded to a request from the MRC and the affected communities. This includes support for longer-term recovery needs such as disaster preparedness programmes, rehabilitation of livelihoods and strengthening of the National Society.
- This operations update features a Revised Emergency Appeal budget of CHF 1,898,881 (USD 1,778,062 or EUR 1,231,672) reflecting the decrease of contributions due to the change in exchange rates, when outstanding donor contributions were paid in October.



Volunteers from the Mexican Red Cross, Tabasco branch, provide community education training on disasters for community members in the Bitzales sector. Source: International Federation.

Summary:

Phase I of the emergency operation came to a close at the end of January 2008, after a three-month humanitarian relief effort to assist the affected families. Assistance provided in this appeal by the Federation and its partners has supported the wider Mexican Red Cross (MRC) relief operation and has met all planned targets. To date, 61,491 people have received assistance: 8,000 families have received standard relief kits, 5,000 families received cleaning kits, 6,491 children received school kits and 3,000 families received agricultural tool kits to assist in their recovery from the emergency.

The MRC with support from the Federation, Partner National Societies (PNS), governmental and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector and the general public, has conducted a highly successful operation delivering approximately 16,000 tonnes of humanitarian relief items benefiting an

estimated 1.5 million people.

As the emergency phase of the operation met the basic needs of the affected population, this Operations Update focuses on meeting the long term needs of the affected population. The activities will be concentrated in the Macuspana municipality in the state of Tabasco, which was identified by the Mexican Red Cross as one of the most affected. After evaluations, the MRC identified deficiencies and socio-economic vulnerabilities in this region and decided to revise the existing Plan of Action (PoA) for Macuspana. The PoA aims to benefit an additional 876 families with disaster preparedness programmes and restoration of livelihoods in 13 communities in the municipality.

The appeal coverage stands at 100%, thanks to the generous support of PNS and external assistance from a broad range of governmental, non-governmental, private sector and individual actors. Therefore, no additional donations are being sought.

The operation was expected to be implemented over eight months, until August 2008. However, given new emergencies that the MRC had to deal with, an extension for another eight months was requested, and the operation will thus end in April 2009. A final report will be made available by 6 July 2009 (three months after the end of the operation).

[<Click here to view the attached financial report, here to view the revised budget, or here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

At the end of October 2007, heavy rain caused by two cold fronts and the effects of Tropical Storm Noel proved the vulnerability of the region during the 2007 hurricane season, especially in the states of Tabasco and Chiapas in Mexico. In Tabasco, severe flooding caused 80 per cent of the state to be completely under water. Thousands of people from rural areas were isolated and 126,581 people were displaced according to the National System of Civil Protection (Sistema Nacional de Protección Civil – SNPC). Over one million people were affected by the emergency and the floods caused immeasurable losses and damages to personal and private property, agricultural crops and infrastructure. According to the government of Tabasco the damages added up to an estimate of USD five billion. Some 164,089 houses lost basic services during the flooding; of these 150,911 suffered structural damages.

The Tabasco Institute of Housing (Instituto de Vivienda de Tabasco – INVITAB) estimates that the rehabilitation of damaged houses will cost an approximate of USD 752.8 million. In addition, Tabasco is the country's leading cocoa producer and accounts for 40 per cent of the country's banana production. The harvests of these crops were completely destroyed with the floods; damages to these crops alone reach some USD 480 million. Other main crops like corn and plantains were also damaged.

The federal government allocated some USD 650 million from its National Fund for Natural Disasters (Fondo Nacional para los Desastres Nacionales – FONDEN) in order to reconstruct and rehabilitate the destroyed areas; it also provided a tax extension for affected businesses and residences until June 2008. The government supported the repairs of damaged main roads and completed all the cleaning activities. Also a health campaign reaching one million inhabitants from 14 municipalities was supported, along with several international organizations. No outbreaks were reported as a result of the implementation of this contingency health campaign. Additional activities were conducted in the month following the disaster; these included approximately 1,000 environmental sanitation visits, the fumigation of over 100,000 hectares of land, vector control in schools and 500,000 vaccinations.

The education sector also sustained damage; early reports indicated 2,500 schools were affected, but subsequent damage assessments indicated that 20 per cent of schools suffered major damages while the remainder had major loss of basic materials. The Secretariat of Public Education allocated USD 11 million to rebuild 600 of the most damaged schools and provide these with new materials. The government completed their three month emergency operation on 30 January 2008.

Coordination and partnerships

During the emergency, the MRC received support from the International Federation through the provision of valuable technical resources and emergency relief deployed by the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), and through the Regional Representation for Central America and Mexico located in Panama. In the initial phase of the emergency, the Head of PADRU and an information officer were deployed to assist the MRC in the development of their Plan of Action, and in the collection and dissemination of information regarding the emergency. PADRU provided key support in coordination with national and local authorities, as well as with the international humanitarian aid organizations working in the affected areas. A disaster management officer was deployed to support the MRC in the coordination and implementation of relief activities and remained in-country until the end of November. At present, the MRC and the local branch in Tabasco are involved in the coordination of the additional activities that are included in the new PoA.

In coordination with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the MRC created a web page on the ICRC website www.familylinks.icrc.org in order to restore family links amongst those affected.

Several Partner National Societies (PNS) generously contributed to this appeal: American Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Hong Kong Red Cross, Irish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Liechtenstein Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco, New Zealand Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and the Swiss Red Cross,

External coordination meetings were held between the MRC, the International Federation, representatives from the European Commission, Doctors without Borders (Médecins Sans Frontières – MSF), the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team and other UN agencies to establish frameworks for activities in the emergency and avoid the duplication of efforts.

Governments who contributed to the Federation appeal include the governments of Belgium, Canada, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy (Bilateral Emergency Fund), and New Zealand. The governments of Brazil, Korea, and the People's Republic of China made bilateral donations directly to the MRC; and MSF from Switzerland donated impregnated mosquito nets. At national level, the National Supreme Court of Justice, the Mexico City Legislative Assembly and the Secretariat of National Defence also contributed directly to the MRC operation.

Due to the generous contributions received through this appeal, the MRC and the International Federation elaborated in May 2008 a new plan of action that focuses on key components such as disaster preparedness and rehabilitation of livelihoods that will benefit the affected people in the municipality of Macuspana in Tabasco. This new PoA was revised in July and recently adjusted in first week of October 2008.

National Society Capacity Building:

The MRC has vast experience in responding to emergency disasters. During 2007, the MRC responded to 11 emergencies, the highest number per National Society in the region. The MRC dealt with a tornado in Piedras Negras, four hurricanes/tropical storms – Dean, Felix, Henriette and Lorenzo as well as flooding in Tamaulipas, Veracruz, Poza Rica, Tabasco and Chiapas. While responding to the emergency in Tabasco the MRC was supporting the American Red Cross with the wildfires in California during October 2007.

All response operations have been efficiently managed by the MRC with pre-positioned stocks and activation of all volunteers.

The MRC has 486 delegations throughout the country, 17 regional branches in Tabasco and five regional branches in Chiapas, of which the Villahermosa branch in Tabasco and the Tuxtla Gutierrez branch in Chiapas worked primarily on the operation.

The current II phase of PoA is being developed through 20 volunteers and three staff members of Villahermosa branch in coordination with the Relief National Department of the MRC.

Capacity of the International Federation

Since the beginning of the emergency, the International Federation through the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) has provided support to the MRC in coordinating initial response and personnel to support early relief activities.

PADRU deployed a delegate specializing in agricultural recovery and supported the MRC in completing a new Plan of Action for the revised appeal. The Regional Representation for Central America and Mexico based in Panama has also been providing support throughout the entire operation. Since July 2008, this Regional Representation in Panama is in charge of the operation. The Mexican Red Cross has been in constant contact and coordination with the regional coordinator for disaster risk reduction from the Regional Representation in Panama and the Regional Centre of Reference in Community Based Disaster Preparedness (Centro de Referencia en Educacion Comunitaria para la Prevencion de Desastres – CREEC) in Costa Rica.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Since the beginning of the emergency, the MRC worked arduously to meet the needs of those affected by the floods. Phase I of this operation focused on evacuation and rescue, provision of medical assistance, transportation of patients to hospitals, mobilization of external support, collection of donated goods and distribution of food parcels, bottled water, clothing and other basic relief items. Consequently, once water levels receded, the MRC focused on damage and needs assessments and distribution of basic relief items. Additionally, the MRC coordinated the operation through their National Relief Unit with support from the Federation.

A total of 10,000 volunteers participated in the MRC operation performing a range of duties. Duties included the provision of first aid, reception, storage and distribution of relief items, evaluation of damages and needs, and the gathering of data regarding the whereabouts of those affected to support the Family Links service. Approximately 6,000 volunteers were mobilized to work in the collection of donations at national level.

At regional level, approximately 600 volunteers were mobilized from 18 regional branches to work in the affected areas. In addition to the deployments mentioned in the section of Coordination and Partnerships, a Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member specialized in logistics was deployed to support the local procurement of relief items for a period of one month. In February 2008, a reporting officer was deployed to Mexico in order to obtain detailed information on the progress of the operation. Moreover, a PADRU delegate specializing in agriculture was sent in March and July to Tabasco to coordinate the recovery activities included in the revised appeal.

Objectives included in the appeal focused on the provision of emergency non-relief items and support in the early recovery and recovery of small farmers to complement the broader MRC response operation. Red Cross efforts have mostly focused on the department of Tabasco, given the extent of damages and needs in this department.

At present the MRC is coordinating the new activities in the PoA with the local branch in Tabasco. The MRC, at a national level has established contacts with agencies and national institutions assist in implementing these activities.

During phase I of this emergency appeal the following objectives were accomplished:

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items).

Objective 1: 8,000 families (40,000 beneficiaries) affected by the current flooding who have not yet been assisted will receive the needed relief items. Procurement will also replenish MRC relief stocks, therefore strengthening and re-establishing their response capacity for future relief operations.

Under the appeal, 8,000 families (40,000 people) benefited from a standard relief kit consisting of two hygiene kits, one kitchen set, two jerry cans and two buckets. A further 7,998 families received two mosquito nets each from the municipality of Nacajuca in Tabasco. Generous contributions were made to the appeal from the Government of the United States via the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) and through the American Red Cross. These institutions provided 4,000 hygiene kits, 2,000 kitchen sets, 4,000 jerry cans, 4,000 buckets and 10,000 mosquito nets, part of which was made available from prepositioned American Red Cross stock in the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in Panama and sent immediately for distribution in Mexico.

The delivery of emergency relief items clearly has had a major impact on the lives of those affected by the floods. Damages to personal property have been vast, and the items have assisted families in their recovery and in the fulfilment of basic daily routines vital to a dignified existence.

Objective 2: 7,000 families will receive cleaning kits and 10,000 children will receive school kits in order to initiate their schooling in the state of Tabasco.

5,000 cleaning kits were distributed to families and 6,491 school kits were distributed to children.

The distribution of cleaning kits to affected communities has proved vital in their recovery from the floods. Stagnant water and mud damaged people's homes and personal property, leaving everything wet and dirty. As mountains of flood-damaged furniture and personal effects accumulated in the period following the emergency, these kits have been vital to assist people in the effort required to clean up after the floods. Bilateral assistance was provided by the Swiss Red Cross (SRC) with the donation of 2,000 cleaning kits, and by American Red Cross with the donation of an additional 7,000 cleaning kits.

The distribution of school kits coincided with the start of the school year when parents usually have many demands placed on them. The provision of the school kits helped vulnerable families in their recovery from the emergency, as distributions targeted schools located in vulnerable, rural communities where parents' economic means are limited. The children also clearly benefited from the materials provided; whilst many schools have been left with limited materials (text books, etc.) the students benefited from basic items necessary for their education. Additional bilateral donations were made by PNS directly to the MRC, with the SRC providing 14,400 school kits and American Red Cross providing over 21,000 school kits. Additional cash donations by the private sector and the general public enabled the MRC to provide school kits to a total of 134,000 students.

Early Recovery

Objective 1: 3,000 affected families (15,000 persons) from rural areas benefit from the distribution of tools, contributing to the initiation of agricultural activities.

3,000 families have received tool kits. The provision of necessary tools has had a relatively quick impact in supporting farmer's food security and livelihoods, enabling them to sow, tend and in the not-too-distant future harvest their crops.

The MRC, during the relief distributions in the communities in the municipality of Macuspana, identified the region as being extremely vulnerable and with socio-economic deficiencies. Consequently, the MRC chose this municipality to implement the social rehabilitation project.

In March 2008, the MRC coordinated the implementation of a Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis (VCA) with their local branch in Tabasco, with support from the Regional Centre of Reference in Community Based Disaster Preparedness in Costa Rica. After completing the VCA, the MRC concluded that the majority of the communities in Macuspana are surrounded by rivers, creeks and lakes posing a great threat for future flooding. Therefore phase II of this operation will be focused in this area.

General Objective of Phase II:

Phase 2 of this operation is to restore and improve the lives, livelihoods and basic living conditions of 884 families in the communities of Macuspana that were affected by the floods by providing better opportunities through disaster preparedness programs and rehabilitation of livelihoods.

The following chart indicates the number of benefited families per community:

Community	Number of Families
Bitzal 1	59
Bitzal 2	57
Bitzal 3	24
Bitzal 4	38
Bitzal 5	102
Bitzal 6	107
Bitzal 7	110
Lazaro Cardenas 1	96
Lazaro Cardenas 2	90
Los Guiros	40
Venaditos	50
Naranjos 1	48
Naranjos 2	63
TOTAL	884

Progress towards objectives

The four objectives will be accomplished in sequence; therefore, the implementation of objective 2 will not start until objective 1 is completed. The activities planned for the four objectives are based on the results of the VCA carried out during the first phase of this operation by the Tabasco branch and the CREEC.

Community disaster preparedness	
Objective 1: The most vulnerable disaster-affected families in Macuspana will be better prepared to respond to future emergencies, through the development of an efficient disaster management and response structure.	
Expected results	Activities planned
13 communities are provided (through the Red Cross) with tools for disaster preparedness in order to increase their disaster response capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 9-14 June: conduct three courses on first aid for communities and a course on floods for 24 volunteers. From 16 June to 12 July, the 24 volunteers hold 13 community talks to the people. Distribution of 900 family manuals. Purchase and delivery of one boat and rescue equipment to the MRC's local branch in Tabasco for the use of the community. Elaboration of a system for the use of the community emergency boat.

Progress:

In August, MRC with the support of the Regional Centre of Reference for Institutional Disaster Preparedness (Centro de Referencia en Preparación para Desastres – CREPD) trained 24 volunteers in the use of the Better Be Ready series; specifically in the modules: Prepared Family, Floods, and Community First Aid.

Up to date, all 13 projected communities have been trained. The training sessions were conducted by the volunteers and focused on the topics: Prepared Family, Floods and Community First Aid. Due to the remote location of the communities, an advance first aid course will be carried out in February. For this session, two members per community, already trained in Community First Aid, will be selected to participate.

A price list for the acquisition of boats and accessories was completed. Thus, the boats and rescue equipment were purchased. Between, the boats and rescue equipment are expected to be delivered between December and January to the different communities.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Objective 2: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases will be reduced through the provision of safe water by constructing water wells.	
Expected results	Activities planned
The affected communities are provided with safe water for human consumption.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 30-31 May identification of areas to perforate water wells and invite the communities to assist in the construction of the wells. Construction of water wells.

Progress:

The MRC has identified 12 areas for the construction of water wells. At the moment, the terrains where the water wells will be built are being registered. The registration of the terrains proved to be a more complicated legal procedure than expected. Nevertheless, the water wells territory will now remain registered for the collective use and benefit of the communities. The delay experienced at this step, was further extended due to heavy rains during the months August through November.

The company in charge of the construction of the water wells has also been identified and hired. It is necessary to wait until the water levels decrease, before initiating the construction. Depending on the soil type, the water wells can be built between two or five days.

Once the construction of the water wells is completed, the construction company with the supervision of MRC personnel will train the communities on the proper use of water and submerged pump.

Rehabilitation of livelihoods

Objective 3: The most vulnerable disaster-affected families in Macuspana will have their livelihoods restored improving their standard of living.	
Expected results	Activities planned
The affected communities are provided with quality supplies for the production of food for their own consumption and/or sale.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of vaccinated chickens (broilers and layers) and poultry food for two months. • Distribution of two different types of vegetable seeds most commonly used in the area. • Trainings on how to maintain a chicken pen and a vegetable garden and distribution of their respective manuals. • Delivery of an ice machine to support fishing activities.

The distributed motor boat and fishing nets will allow the families to increase their catch and the boat will also serve as a transportation method for children to attend school on a daily basis and for emergencies.

Fishermen will no longer need to buy ice since they will have their own ice machine, which will dramatically reduce their expenses and improve their economic level.

Progress:

Identification of the most disaster affected families has been completed. At the moment, the price list for chickens, poultry food, seeds and ice machine is being finalized. The required administrative procedures need to be completed, before continuing with the purchase of these items.

The Mexican Red Cross explained that due to the floods during September and October 2008, the administrative process will be delayed. Nevertheless, by the end of October these procedures should be completed, to start purchasing the aforementioned items. This activity is planned to be completed in a period of three months. Specially, because chickens have to be previously ordered; and the poultry farms only deliver the chickens after they are older than a month and a half.

On the other hand, the distribution of seeds will be carried out at the start of the sowing time. The MRC hired an agricultural engineer to provide support in the type of seeds adequate for the area, as well as to provide some training to the communities.

Regarding the ice machine, as previously mentioned a price-list has already been requested. The most challenging aspect consists of organizing the community in order to properly manage and maintain the machine. Also, the MRC is coordinating with a governmental institution that could provide training to the communities on small businesses. Completion of this activity might take between two and four months.

Strengthening of the National Society

Objective 4: The MRC is better prepared to respond to this and future emergencies, through the training of volunteers.	
Expected results	Activities planned
MRC volunteers are able to efficiently promote hygiene practices and safe water management during an emergency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A water and sanitation course for 25 MRC volunteers. • SPHERE Workshop (date to be defined).
MRC volunteers improve their response capacity in an emergency during a food crisis situation. 25 MRC volunteers will improve the quality of the humanitarian assistance they provide in an emergency operation.	<p>Activities planned (June-November 2008)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Period of planning and budget process of the activities representing the region. • Capacity building workshop on food security – 4 days. • Consultancy on the region's food situation, for which a consultant will be hired. • Plan 2009/2010 – Food Security from the activity planning. • Workshop – national response plan on food security.

Progress:

The Water and Sanitation course was imparted to 25 MRC volunteers with the support of PADRU personnel. After the completion of this workshop, the 25 MRC volunteers are able to: a) make sure the water and sanitation equipment installed during the emergency is used correctly; b) make sure all measures are taken in order to decrease health risks due to the contaminated water; and c) make sure field workers are informed about actual information on hygiene promotion during the emergency.

The SPHERE workshop will be completed by mid-December, and it will have 30 participants.

Regarding the thematic of food security, two high level representatives of the Mexican Red Cross participated in the regional meeting on food security. This meeting took place in Panama during July.

The planned activity on mitigation micro-projects stated in the previous revised appeal was omitted from this objective because these micro-projects (constructions of wells, distribution of seeds, chickens and ice machine) are included in the water, sanitation and hygiene protection, and rehabilitation of livelihoods objectives.

Additionally, the Tabasco local branch of the MRC has designated a person responsible for the operation, which coordinates with different partners, and develops the different training sessions. This person is also in charge of the legal procedures related to some of the objectives.

Communications	
Objective 5: The elaboration and distribution of a documentary based on the Tabasco Floods of 2007: a preview of how Climate Change will re-shape humanitarian action.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<p>The elaboration of a 30-35 minute documentary that portrays the importance of climate change and how it is shaping Humanitarian Action.</p> <p>This documentary will also present the factors that created such unprecedented disaster and relate these to the new challenges that humanitarians are facing in order to identify lessons learned from this.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaboration of a script that complies elements provided by the scientific as well as academic communities (European and Latin American), the humanitarian operators, government officials, community members directly affected by the Tabasco floods and key RC/RC staff and volunteers. • Pre-production, production and post-production of a film that follows the script developed with the collaboration of the Climate Centre in the Netherlands.

Progress:

In a previous consultation with MRC, the company Signal Studio was identified and hired for the production of three videos. The three videos (a one-minute video, five-minute video and another one of 24 minutes) have received feedback and were subsequently adjusted. The MRC presented these during their National Convention held in November.

These videos show the relevance of the work carried out by the local branch of Tabasco on recovery, rehabilitation and adaptation to climate change. The operation has been one of the first experiences in these areas, since previous actions were focused on emergency response only. The video also shows the joint work carried out with the communities. During the National Convention, experiences on the operation were shared with other branches, thus helping to strengthen National Society capacities.

The Climate Centre and the Regional Representation Office for Central America and Mexico are revising the three videos and provided observations and interviews.

After the presentation of the videos during the National Convention, final feedback from the National Society was incorporated. The final product was completed by 15 December 2008.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders is vital for fund raising, 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.

Support was provided to the MRC to increase the visibility of their actions in this operation, by PADRU, the Central America and Mexico Regional Representation Office and the Federation's Communications Department in Geneva. The Red Cross and the International Federation dispatched two information officers to the state of Tabasco and one Regional Intervention Team (RIT) specialized in reporting to Mexico City, which facilitated the flow of information in coordination with the Media Services in Geneva, the Regional Representation office in Panama, and counterparts from communication departments of the MRC and PADRU.

Communication activities targeted five main target audiences: the media, the Red Cross Movement, beneficiaries, local authorities and donors. Seven reports have been published on this emergency on the Federation's internal Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) website. Information on the emergency was published on the following websites: <http://www.cruzrojamexicana.org.mx/>, www.cruzroja.org, www.ifrc.cruzroja.org and www.ifrc.org, including press releases, articles and photographs from the field published on the National Society website. Press releases, containing information on the Red Cross response to the emergency as well as requests assistance from the private sector and the general public, were drafted and sent to the media on a daily basis during the first month of the operation. Over 114 interviews were conducted in English and Spanish in local, national and international media. Finally, a short film was made and broadcast by TV Azteca on the MRC's and ICRC's work in re-establishing family links.

The MRC also established an emergency phone line for national and international queries on the emergency. The Federation has worked with the MRC to assist the most vulnerable people affected by the floods. 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. Activities under this appeal are based on SPHERE project, humanitarian charter and the code of conduct for emergency response.

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: Ariel Kestens, Head of Pan American Disaster Response Unit; email: ariel.kestens@ifrc.org; phone: (507) 316 1001; fax: (507) 316 1082.
- In Panama: Fabricio Lopez, Regional Representative for Central America and Mexico; email: fabricio.lopez@ifrc.org; phone: (507) 317 1300; fax: (507)317 1304.

- In Panama: Maria Alcazar, Resource Mobilization Coordinator for the Americas; email: maria.alcazar@ifrc.org; phone: (507) 317 1300; fax: (507)317 1304.
- In Geneva: Pablo Medina, Operations Coordinator for the Americas; email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org; phone: (41) 22 730 4300.

<Interim financial report below, revised budget appeal or click here to return to the title page>

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRMX002 - Mexico - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/11-2008/10
Budget Timeframe	2007/11-2009/04
Appeal	Mdrmx002
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	1,898,880					1,898,880
B. Opening Balance	200,000					200,000
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	193,642					193,642
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders)	-0					-0
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders) (from Belgian Federal Government)	112,570					112,570
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders) (from Belgian Govt (Flanders))	191,162					191,162
British Red Cross	115,500					115,500
British Red Cross (from DFID - British Government)	103,950					103,950
Canadian Red Cross	121,500					121,500
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	121,500					121,500
Hong Kong Red Cross	184					184
Irish Government	412,500					412,500
Irish Red Cross	2,510					2,510
Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund	83,650					83,650
Japanese Red Cross	38,459					38,459
Liechtenstein Red Cross	20,000					20,000
Luxembourg Red Cross	83,000					83,000
Monaco Red Cross	8,315					8,315
Netherlands - Private Donors	1,244					1,244
New York Office (from Alcatel Lucent)	10,800					10,800
New York Office (from United States - Private Donors)	54					54
New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)	40,942					40,942
On Line donations	5,718					5,718
United States - Private Donors	56					56
C1. Cash contributions	1,667,257					1,667,257
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
New York Office (from United States - Private Donors)	286					286
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	286					286
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>						
American Red Cross	231,324					231,324
C3. Inkind Goods & Transport	231,324					231,324
<u>Other Income</u>						
Voluntary Income	-200,000					-200,000
C5. Other Income	-200,000					-200,000
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	1,698,867					1,698,867
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,898,867					1,898,867
Appeal Coverage	100%					100%

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRMX002 - Mexico - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/11-2008/10
Budget Timeframe	2007/11-2009/04
Appeal	Mdrmx002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

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	200,000					200,000
C. Income	1,698,867					1,698,867
E. Expenditure	-1,599,279					-1,599,279
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	299,588					299,588

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRMX002 - Mexico - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/11-2008/10
Budget Timeframe	2007/11-2009/04
Appeal	Mdrmx002
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)		1,898,880					1,898,880	
Supplies								
Clothing & textiles	52,483	52,483				52,483	0	
Seeds,Plants	75,075						75,075	
Water & Sanitation	8,820						8,820	
Medical & First Aid	1,365						1,365	
Teaching Materials	47,680	47,672				47,672	8	
Utensils & Tools	509,159	509,102				509,102	57	
Other Supplies & Services	473,740	471,617				471,617	2,123	
Total Supplies	1,168,322	1,080,874				1,080,874	87,448	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	71,400						71,400	
Computers & Telecom		3,806				3,806	-3,806	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	71,400	3,806				3,806	67,594	
Transport & Storage								
Storage	377	377				377	0	
Distribution & Monitoring	84,518	84,518				84,518	0	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	12,740	1,381				1,381	11,359	
Total Transport & Storage	97,634	86,275				86,275	11,359	
Personnel								
International Staff	9,427	16,246				16,246	-6,819	
Regionally Deployed Staff	17,816	17,816				17,816	0	
National Staff	27,618	15,400				15,400	12,218	
National Society Staff	8,045	3,321				3,321	4,725	
Consultants	52,500	24,675				24,675	27,825	
Total Personnel	115,406	77,458				77,458	37,948	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	119,583	47,222				47,222	72,361	
Total Workshops & Training	119,583	47,222				47,222	72,361	
General Expenditure								
Travel	66,334	36,461				36,461	29,873	
Information & Public Relation	3,581	959				959	2,622	
Office Costs	13,895	11,863				11,863	2,032	
Communications	11,018	9,981				9,981	1,037	
Professional Fees	44,730						44,730	
Financial Charges	12,337	12,337				12,337	-0	
Other General Expenses	16,369						16,369	
Total General Expenditure	168,264	71,601				71,601	96,663	
Programme Support								
Program Support	158,271	86,495				86,495	71,777	
Total Programme Support	158,271	86,495				86,495	71,777	
Services								
Services & Recoveries		37,266				37,266	-37,266	
Total Services		37,266				37,266	-37,266	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		108,281				108,281	-108,281	
Total Operational Provisions		108,281				108,281	-108,281	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,898,880	1,599,279				1,599,279	299,601	
VARIANCE (C - D)		299,601				299,601		

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 2

MEXICO TABASCO FLOODS**MDRMX002**

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Shelter			0
Construction Materials			0
Clothing & Textiles	55,191	52,483	2,708
Food			0
Seeds & Plants	89,740	75,075	14,665
Water & Sanitation	73,839	8,820	65,019
Medical & First Aid		1,365	-1,365
Teaching Materials	47,680	47,680	0
Utensils & Tools	509,094	509,159	-65
Other Supplies & Services	471,680	473,740	-2,060
Total Relief Needs	1,247,224	1,168,322	78,902
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Land & Buildings			0
Vehicles Purchase		71,400	-71,400
Computers & Telecom Equipment	20,000		20,000
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.			0
Medical Equipment			0
Other Machinery & Equipment	61,400		61,400
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Storage - Warehouse	377	377	0
Distribution & Monitoring	94,834	84,518	10,316
Transport & Vehicles Costs	34,346	47,584	-13,238
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff		9,427	-9,427
Regionally Deployed Staff	18,155	17,816	339
National Staff	12,857	27,618	-14,761
National Society Staff	3,223	8,045	-4,822
Consultants	55,000	52,500	2,500
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>			
Workshops & Training	108,826	119,583	-10,757
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	53,541	66,334	-12,793
Information & Public Relations	7,607	3,581	4,026
Office running costs	23,827	13,895	9,932
Communication Costs	14,449	11,018	3,431
Professional Fees		44,730	-44,730
Financial Charges	21,817	28,706	-6,889
Other General Expenses	3,585		3,585
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR	123,818	123,427	390
Total Operational Needs	657,661	730,559	-72,898
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	1,904,885	1,898,881	6,004
Available Ressources	1,904,884	1,898,867	
Net Request	1	14	