

Final report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Moldova and Ukraine: Floods

Final report
Emergency appeal n° MDR67003
GLIDE n° FL-2008-000122-
UKR/MDA
3 September 2009

Period covered by this Final Report: 05 August 2008 to 31 May, 2009
Appeal target: CHF 1,510,242 (USD 1,418,134 or EUR 996,721)

Final Appeal coverage: 102%

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

The remaining balance of 27,086 Swiss francs will be reimbursed to the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund.

Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on 5 August 2008 for CHF 1,250,355 (USD 1,193 or EUR 765,881) for eight months to assist 60,000 people.
- CHF 636,942 was allocated from the International Federation's DREF to support the National Societies during the initial phase of the operation in Ukraine (CHF 437,942) and Moldova (CHF 199,000).
- The operation has been extended for a further two months until the end of May, as a result of additional unmet needs that were identified during the operation.

Summary: The August 2008 storms, described as the worst in over two centuries, led to devastating flooding in some of the most impoverished parts of Ukraine and Moldova. 40 people were killed and some 30,000 people displaced. Hours after the disaster, the Red Cross teams were in the disaster affected areas saving lives, distributing emergency relief items, soothing pain and bringing hope. Red Cross staff and volunteers showed an admirable dedication, professionalism and spirit of humanity. A total of CHF

636,942 was allocated from the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Societies during the initial phase of the operation. This immediate allocation enabled both National Societies to move ahead without a delay with their plans.



The Moldova Red Cross distributed food parcels to the people affected by the floods within hours of the initial flooding. Photo: International Federation

During the course of the operation additional unmet needs were identified, and the operation timeframe and budget were extended for this reason. A further 5,200 families received food items during the final round of

distribution in April. A total of 16,000 food parcels were distributed during the operation.

Within the framework of the emergency operation, the National Societies' mobile repair teams (MRT) repaired 255 houses in the two countries.

A beneficiary satisfaction survey was conducted after the distributions. The survey confirmed that the people affected were very satisfied with the timely support provided by the Red Cross.

The Federation appeal coverage was high and the International Federation on behalf of the Moldova and the Ukraine Red Cross Societies takes this opportunity to thank all who contributed.

Lessons learned: Over 60,000 people were assisted either through direct relief distributions, psychosocial support or repair of the damaged homes. This proved that the Red Cross has the network to deliver and is a trusted auxiliary to the government at times of national disaster.

The operation had many highlights. It offered an opportunity to both National Societies to improve their procurement, finance and fleet management practices as a result of an additional training provided by the Federation staff based in the country during the operation. The outbreak of water-borne diseases has been averted. Immediate emergency needs of the affected populations were covered. People had sufficient food, safe water, psychosocial support and their homes damaged by the floods were made habitable again.

During the operation, cooperation at all levels was good. The government authorities acted swiftly and where capacities allowed provided support to the Red Cross teams as well. The immediate allocations from DREF enabled both National Societies to move ahead without a delay with their plans – within minutes of the DREF being announced Ukraine Red Cross had ordered the first of 10,000 membrane water filters.

Another lesson learned was the high reputation the Red Cross brand enjoys locally and overseas. The disaster generated many donations to the appeal and directly to the National Societies. Various countries, international organizations, NGOs and private companies (including multinationals like McDonalds, Nestle, Digital and Citibank) contributed to the disaster response efforts.

Contributions arrived through the International Federation and bilaterally from partner National Societies. Donations were received from the American, Canadian, Japanese, Norwegian, Swedish, Lithuanian and Polish Red Cross Societies as well as from the Red Cross Societies of Luxemburg, Monaco and Netherlands.

The Hungarian Red Cross sent canned goods, bed-linen, blankets, clothes and furniture of the total value of 30,000 US dollars for the flood affected residents of Rahovsky and Hustsky districts in Zakarpattya region of Ukraine. The German Red Cross provided in-kind donation of medicine, bedding and washing supplies for distribution in Ivano-Frankivska region. The US embassy in Ukraine was coordinating support from the American private companies. One of the first to respond to the call for support were the 3M, Day Europe, Kimberly Clark and Tetra Park companies, who contributed with hygiene items, milk and drinking water.

The Chernivets'ka regional branch of the Ukraine Red Cross received blankets, water tanks and water treatment products of UAH 110,000 (about 20,000 US dollars), as in-kind contribution from USAID. The Italian Red Cross donated 100,000 euros to the response in Moldova. In early August, the Moldova Red Cross received in-kind donation of food parcels, blankets, mattresses, water tanks and soap of the total value of 1,462,711 lei (equivalent to 150,790 US dollars) from the Turkish Red Crescent Society for distribution to the flood affected population. The French embassy in Moldova contributed 30,000 euros.

The media coverage of the Red Cross operations in both countries was excellent, and both National Societies communicated regularly with the public to share the latest update from the disaster affected regions. A number of articles about the Red Cross's work were published in local and national newspapers as well both in Ukraine and Moldova. At the height of the disaster, when the Federation's country representative and assessment team were travelling in the heaviest affected areas, it was observed that national news was devoting the first 15 minutes of the evening news to the disaster, with the Red Cross response playing a lead role.

The situation

The August 2008 storms led to devastating flooding in some of the most impoverished parts of Ukraine and Moldova. In Moldova, 22 districts were affected in the north of the country along the Prut and Nistru rivers. Two people were killed. Over 4,000 people were evacuated, 677 homes were flooded, of which 126 were badly damaged. Some 2,200 wells were submerged (most of the wells have later been repaired by the authorities).

In Ukraine, Karpaty's six regions - Ivano-Frankovsk, Chernivtsy, Zakarpattya, Lviv, Ternopil and Vinitsia – have been affected. As a result of the floods, 38 persons were killed, 784 settlements were flooded and 44,945 homes damaged. Many roads were washed away and over 500 bridges were damaged. Some 33,882 hectares of agricultural lands were inundated. The worst affected were the regions of Ivano-Frankivsk, and Chernivtsy. The Ukrainian government declared a three-month state of emergency in the region.

The situation, however, soon stabilized in both countries largely thanks to the coordinated collective efforts of the authorities, the local population, humanitarian agencies, including the Red Cross, and the generous response from the donors. In Ukraine, the government provided cash support to the affected households and new accommodation to the families whose homes had been washed away. The epidemiological situation remained stable in both countries. The emergency needs of the flood affected population have been covered. However, chronic vulnerabilities persist.

For news reports and more photographs of this operation please link to:

Worst flooding in decades devastates Central and Eastern Europe
<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/news/08/08073102/index.asp>

Moldova and Ukraine Red Cross Societies respond to most severe floods in 200 years
<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/news/08/08080401/>

Ukraine and Moldova: emergency appeal launched to assist victims of worst floods in 200 years
<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/news/pr08/5208.asp>

Moldova's journey from drought to flooding
<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/news/08/08092402/>

Ukraine: Warmth and hope for flood-hit communities
<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/news/08/08123002/>

Photo gallery
<http://www.ifrc.org/photo/Ukraine-floods0808/index.asp>

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Achievements against objectives

Overview

Hours after the disaster, the Red Cross teams were in the disaster affected areas. Both National Societies utilized non-food items from their emergency stocks to provide assistance to those who had lost their family members, homes and livelihoods because of the flooding. Red Cross volunteers helped evacuate people to safer grounds, provided first aid to injured people and distributed essential non-food items such as clothes, bedding and hygiene items.

Both National Societies had good working relations with the authorities at central, regional and local levels, and attended regularly inter-agency coordination meetings. Ukraine Red Cross representatives at the regional level were members of the government-led regional disaster response units. The president of the Ukraine Red Cross was a member of the State Emergencies Commission. Local authorities supported the National Society with fuel and vehicles during relief distributions. In Moldova the president of the Moldova Red Cross was a member of the government-led flood emergency commission, which coordinated all relief efforts. A number of NGOs and private companies in Ukraine supported the disaster response efforts with both cash

and in-kind donations, which were registered by the National Society as bilateral contributions additional to this appeal. These contributions and the related distributions of relief goods are not included in the tables below, but detailed information is available upon request.

The International Federation, via its offices in Kiev, Chisinau, Moscow and Budapest led the coordination of international relief assistance, including mobilization of financial resources and technical expertise where required. The Federation head of operation was based in Chernivtsy region and was supported by coordinators in Kiev and Chisinau, as well as six project coordinators in Ukraine.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	
Objective: To provide emergency relief (food parcels and basic non-food items) to a total of 12,000 families (60,000 people)	
Expected results	Activities planned
12,000 most-affected families receive emergency food aid, bedding, hygiene supplies and/or household sets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiary lists will be supplied by local branches in conjunction with the local authorities at village level. • Distribution of relief supplies to 12,000 most affected families. • Replenishment of essential stock already distributed. • Basic relief training for selected staff and volunteers where required. • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. • Carry out beneficiary satisfaction surveys to determine follow-up, and to guide future operations.

Impact:

Both National Societies conducted a detailed assessment of the needs among the affected communities. Food was identified as the emergency gap. The most vulnerable families were identified and food was distributed in three rounds. The table below summarizes the number of food parcels distributed in each country during each of the three rounds:

	Number of food parcels distributed in Ukraine	Number of food parcels distributed in Moldova
1 st round October 2008	3,867	1,500
2 nd round December 2009	4,133	1,300
3 rd round April 2009	4,000	1,200
Total	12,000	4,000

Table 1: Food parcels distributed in Moldova and Ukraine

The food parcels were distributed by Red Cross staff and volunteers in collaboration with the representatives of local authorities according to the pre-established beneficiary lists at a number of distribution centres set up in the targeted communities. Those beneficiaries who could not make their way to the distribution centres were delivered food to their homes. Beneficiary lists were prepared by Red Cross branches in consultation with the local authorities based on the through door-to-door needs assessment findings. Elderly people, people with disabilities and multi-child families were prioritized. Food was procured by the National Societies through a local tender.

A total of 16,000 food parcels were distributed during the operation. Initially it was planned to target 12,000 families in Ukraine and 4,000 in Moldova. However, constant monitoring and feedback from the local branches in the field backed up by mobile repair teams allowed the International Federation to focus its resources on serving the most vulnerable. Aid from government and aid organisations reached many of the communities that the International Federation and the National Societies had originally intended to serve. Therefore it was decided to prioritise the remotest, most heavily affected communities and families, and to make three rounds of distributions.

Three rounds of distribution took place for the following reasons. First, people lost their stocks of edible food. Second, crops were destroyed. Thirdly, fruits and vegetables that would normally be pickled and eaten through the winter were destroyed. Thus the interventions in October, December and April were justified. They also

allowed people to use their scarce income to replace damaged goods and livestock instead of prioritizing food purchases.

In Moldova, each targeted family was provided with a hygiene parcel as well. In Ukraine, the affected families in addition received electric heaters to ease their living conditions during the cold winter months. See the tables below for details.

Food parcels (three rounds)	Bed linen sets	Kitchen sets	Electric heaters
12,000	2,008	2,000	1,350

Table 2: Relief items distributed in Ukraine (cumulative numbers since the beginning of the operation)

Food parcels (three rounds)	Hygiene parcels	Blankets	Pillows	Bed linen sets
4,000	3,963	1,500	500	1,500

Table 3: Relief items distributed in Moldova (cumulative numbers since the beginning of the operation)

A beneficiary satisfaction survey was conducted in Ukraine. A regional disaster response team (RDRT) member visited two-three remote and vulnerable communities in each of the six affected regions. Up to ten families were included in the survey in each community. The survey confirmed that the people affected were very satisfied with the timely support provided by the Red Cross. Vitality, the efforts achieved that the targeted families had sufficient food to sustain themselves during the emergency period.

Challenges: Both National Societies encountered logistical constraints. The distribution of relief items proved complicated due to the lack of transportation in the regional and district branches and also because of the damaged roads and bridges. The constraints were overcome in collaboration with the local authorities.

Emergency shelter

Objective: To assist 600 affected households in making their damaged houses habitable again by supporting basic repairs through the provision of mobile repair teams (MRTs).	
Expected results	Activities planned
Up to 600 affected households in the two most affected areas in Ukraine and Moldova have been supported with basic repairs to damaged housing.	MRTs assess where cheap and effective interventions can be made, moving from village to village repairing doors, windows, interior (floorboards, plasterwork) but no major structural work or reconstruction.

Impact:

An innovative element of this operation was the deployment by both National Societies of mobile response teams to the flood affected areas – two in Ukraine and one in Moldova. The teams consisted of a van and four members each with a construction background. Equipped with construction tools and materials, the teams visited flood affected families to offer support with minor repairs to damaged homes. The teams fixed doors and windows, plastered walls, repaired leaking floors and filled cracks in the walls. Although initially the plan was to repair 600 houses, after needs assessment carried out by the National Societies, the number of families targeted was reduced. This was due to the fact that some damaged houses were purchased by the state, while some others were sold by the owners. Many families whose houses were affected by the floods required major reparations and rejected the Red Cross assistance. In the end, within the framework of the emergency operation, the National Societies repaired in total 255 houses (173 houses in Ukraine and another 82 homes in Moldova).

The mobile response teams were accompanied by Red Cross visiting nurses. The nurses were trained to provide psychological support to the people affected by the floods. In Moldova, the Red Cross also organized a seminar on disaster preparedness and response for the visiting nurses, volunteers and representatives of local authorities. Equipped with first-aid and emergency kits, the nurses provided basic nursing services as

prescribed by doctors and psychosocial support to the families affected by the disaster. Thus physical and psychological relief was brought to the most vulnerable.

The efforts were welcomed and much appreciated by the beneficiaries. The works conducted by the teams were basic yet essential to make the homes habitable. No professional survey as such was conducted to measure the impact of the psychosocial support provided by the nurses but the feedback from the beneficiaries has been only positive. The concern and care is hard to measure but cannot be underestimated.

The MRTs were deployed instead of providing cash donations, which had been considered. However, following the initial assessment mission to areas where the government had donated cash this idea was rejected. Cash donation was very divisive in communities and besides the beneficiaries were mainly elderly people who would find it difficult to procure materials and construction workers.

Challenges: The deployment of mobile response teams was delayed due to complicated local procedures for vehicle procurement. The living and working conditions were also more difficult during the severely cold winter period.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Objective: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion to 12,000 families in seven areas for three months.

Expected results	Activities planned
Safe water is provided to 12,000 families through distribution of inexpensive water filters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute 12,000 locally-made membrane mini-filters which have a working life on one year and require minimal maintenance (weekly cleaning). Promote hygiene awareness and basic sanitation, and provide guidance on maintenance/cleaning of filters.
Wells in the affected regions are inspected, tested and treated/cleaned where necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy a water and sanitation technician to assess the water and sanitation needs. Advise on the need for clean-up of contaminated wells in affected areas.
Capacity of National Society in conducting water and sanitation assessments on usability of wells and chlorination is boosted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train National Society volunteers and staff on well safety, using water and sanitation technicians. Monitor the progress of those trained so they can be used as resources in future emergency operations of this kind within Europe.

Impact:

Ukraine Red Cross distributed a total of 10,000 water filters (one per family) to the most vulnerable flood affected families identified by the Red Cross through assessment in consultation with the local authorities. The Moldova Red Cross distributed 500 water filters. After the re-assessment of the needs, the procurement of more filters and other initially planned water and sanitation activities were cancelled. The Moldova Red Cross has also distributed 3,000 tons of mineral water to 335 affected people from Briceni district (Criva and Drepcauti villages) donated by European Union Border Assistance (EUBAM) mission to Moldova. Beneficiaries were selected among the people who were already under the patronage of the Red Cross such as elderly people and multi-children families. The beneficiaries were provided guidance on maintenance/cleaning of filters.

Special focus was on raising community awareness of disease prevention through local mass media. The Ivano-Frankovsk Ukraine Red Cross regional branch printed 50,000 leaflets on disease prevention. The leaflets were distributed in all the six target regions by Red Cross volunteers.

The efforts contributed to reducing the risk of waterborne and water related diseases. The epidemiological situation has remained stable in the targeted flood-affected areas.

[<Final financial report below and contact details below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

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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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDR67003 - Moldova & Ukraine - Floods

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/7-2009/8
Budget Timeframe	2008/7-2009/08
Appeal	mdr67003
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	1,510,242					1,510,242
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
Cash contributions						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	48,675					48,675
<i>Belarusian Red Cross</i>	8,225					8,225
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	2,973					2,973
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	76,500					76,500
<i>Hungarian Government</i>	20,802					20,802
<i>Irish Government</i>	5,614					5,614
<i>Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund</i>	163,500					163,500
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	43,340					43,340
<i>Lithuanian Red Cross</i>	5,357					5,357
<i>Luxembourg Red Cross (from Luxembourg Government)</i>	60,000					60,000
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	7,705					7,705
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	158,100					158,100
<i>New York Office (from Kraft Foods)</i>	29,114					29,114
<i>Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)</i>	75,520					75,520
<i>On Line donations</i>	1,177					1,177
<i>Poland Government</i>	278,874					278,874
<i>Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	138,160					138,160
<i>Ukraine private donors</i>	67,760					67,760
<i>US Chamber of Commerce</i>	44,265					44,265
C1. Cash contributions	1,235,661					1,235,661
Other Income						
<i>Services</i>	-1,456					-1,456
<i>Voluntary Income</i>	273,894					273,894
C5. Other Income	272,438					272,438
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	1,508,099					1,508,099
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,508,099					1,508,099
Appeal Coverage	100%					100%

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	1,508,099					1,508,099
E. Expenditure	-1,508,099					-1,508,099
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	0					0

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDR67003 - Moldova & Ukraine - Floods

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/7-2009/8
Budget Timeframe	2008/7-2009/08
Appeal	mdr67003
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)		1,510,242					1,510,242	
Supplies								
Construction - Housing		21,742				21,742	-21,742	
Construction Materials	57,000	26,137				26,137	30,863	
Clothing & textiles	140,130	138,898				138,898	1,232	
Food	424,968	361,394				361,394	63,574	
Water & Sanitation	237,869	176,563				176,563	61,306	
Utensils & Tools	21,373	21,373				21,373	0	
Other Supplies & Services	103,728	165,421				165,421	-61,693	
Total Supplies	985,068	911,529				911,529	73,539	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	60,381	60,380				60,380	1	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	60,381	60,380				60,380	1	
Transport & Storage								
Storage	12,150	7,749				7,749	4,401	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	46,325	54,256				54,256	-7,930	
Total Transport & Storage	58,475	62,004				62,004	-3,529	
Personnel								
International Staff	80,500	114,118				114,118	-33,618	
National Staff	52,594	87,003				87,003	-34,409	
National Society Staff	92,190	48,369				48,369	43,821	
Consultants	2,000	103				103	1,897	
Total Personnel	227,284	249,593				249,593	-22,309	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	7,535	4,987				4,987	2,548	
Total Workshops & Training	7,535	4,987				4,987	2,548	
General Expenditure								
Travel	29,000	18,355				18,355	10,645	
Information & Public Relation	5,642	4,057				4,057	1,585	
Office Costs	14,750	29,655				29,655	-14,905	
Communications	21,691	12,646				12,646	9,045	
Professional Fees		612				612	-612	
Financial Charges	2,250	53,071				53,071	-50,821	
Other General Expenses		1,340				1,340	-1,340	
Total General Expenditure	73,333	119,736				119,736	-46,403	
Programme Support								
Program Support	98,166	99,868				99,868	-1,703	
Total Programme Support	98,166	99,868				99,868	-1,703	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,510,242	1,508,099				1,508,099	2,143	
VARIANCE (C - D)		2,143				2,143		