

# Operations update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## China: Sichuan earthquake

Emergency appeal n° MDRCN003  
GLIDE n° [EQ-2008-000062-CHN](#)  
Operations Update n° 28  
20 August 2010

**Period covered by this update:** 1 April - 30 June 2010

**Appeal target (current):** CHF 167,102,368

**Appeal coverage:** With contributions received to date, in cash and kind, the appeal is currently approximately 93 per cent covered. <click [here](#) for interim financial report or [here](#) for contact details>

### Appeal history:

- A revised emergency appeal was launched on 20 November 2008 for 167.1 million (USD 137.7 million or EUR 110 million) to assist 200,000 families (up to 1,000,000 people) for 31 months.
- An emergency appeal was launched on 30 May 2008 for CHF 96.7 million (USD 92.7 million or EUR 59.5 million) in response to the huge humanitarian needs and in recognition of the unique position of the Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) supported by Red Cross Red Crescent partners to deliver high quality disaster response and recovery programmes.
- A preliminary emergency appeal of CHF 20.1 million (USD 19.3 million and EUR 12.4 million) was issued on 15 May 2008 to support the RCSC to assist around 100,000 people affected by the earthquake for 12 months.
- CHF 250,000 (USD 240,223 or EUR 155,160) was allocated from the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 12 May 2008, to support the RCSC to immediately start assessments of the affected areas and distribute relief items.



Two years after the earthquake, focus has transitioned from home construction to sustainable and improved living standards, which includes a sewing training course under the livelihoods programme. The beneficiary pictured and her family were relocated from Guangji township to Hanwang township after the earthquake. Her family consists of five members with a six-year old child and two elderly parents who need a lot of care. At present, only her husband is regularly employed with monthly salary of approximately CNY 1,550, out of which CNY 463 must be paid to a bank for their house loan. After training she hopes to start regular employment at sewing factory to earn extra income for her household. Photo: RCSC/ IFRC

### Summary:

A full operation review took place in May 2010 and covers the entire duration of the operation until 1 April 2010, including relief and recovery activities. The review report will be shared with all the partners as soon as it is finalized.

A total of five community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) manuals<sup>1</sup> from Geneva were translated and localized, and 1,000 sets of these manuals were printed and distributed to National Society branches and other organization partners working in the provinces.

<sup>1</sup> Facilitator Guide (two volumes), implementation guide, community tools and volunteer manual

The psychosocial support (PSP) programme agreement was signed between IFRC and RCSC in April 2010. The plan of action, budget and logical framework have been finalized. The IASC mental health reference books have been printed and distributed all the UN agencies, Red Cross partners and other international non-governmental organizations working in the mental health field.

Due to minor changes to the original pipeline design, pipeline construction for the water supply system started in May with main feeder pipes installed to a total length of 8,018 metres, about 16 per cent of the total. A geotechnical survey was conducted at the water treatment plant site and the findings were used in the design process. Meanwhile, funds for the cancelled bio-gas household latrine project will re-directed to a new water sanitation project in Qingping township, Mianzhu county.

Since the business and vocational training started on 23 March, a total of 1,490 people from 17 townships of the 20 have started lessons on 12 different training courses. The training plan for disabled beneficiaries has been developed and approved by the livelihood programme's working group in May. Up to 40 disabled beneficiaries have received training by the end of June. IFRC, in conjunction with the Mianzhu Labour Bureau, is developing a detailed beneficiary database for reporting and analytical purposes

In April, the financial institutions assessment by PlaNet Finance was finalized. Deyang and Mianzhu Red Cross branches and Mianzhu Labour Bureau have selected and approved cooperating with the Postal and Savings Bank of China (PSBC) as technical micro credit service provider.

In April and May, a workshop on programme planning and vulnerability and capacity assessment analysis was held in Shaanxi and Gansu.

Discussions continue on the six disaster preparedness centres planned in Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi. In June, the IFRC, represented by regional disaster management delegate, WatSan delegate from Chengdu field office and WatSan delegate from Asia Pacific Zone, conducted an assessment for emergency response teams' existing capacities in three targeted provinces (Yunnan, Hunan and Hubei). Key follow up actions such as equipment modification, training and resource development are planned and a follow up review is scheduled for December 2010.

**Many partner national societies have made contributions to the appeal:** American Red Cross/American government, Australian Red Cross/Australian government, Belgian Red Cross/Belgian government, British Red Cross, Bulgarian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Cook Islands Red Cross, Croatian Red Cross, Czech Red Cross, Danish Red Cross/Danish government, Estonian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross/Finnish government, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Icelandic Red Cross/ Icelandic government, Indian Red Cross, Iranian Red Crescent, Irish Red Cross/ Irish government, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross/Japanese government, Lithuanian Red Cross, Malaysian Red Crescent, Mauritius Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross/Netherlands government, New Zealand Red Cross/New Zealand government, Norwegian Red Cross/Norwegian government, Qatar Red Crescent, Romanian Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Sri Lanka Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross/ Swedish government, Turkish Red Crescent and United Arab Emirates Red Crescent Society, as well as contributions from American, Greek, Italian, Luxembourg, Slovenian and South Africa governments, OPEC Fund for International Development, the Stavros Niarchos Foundation and many corporate partners.

**The Red Cross Society of China has also received many bilateral contributions of funding,** including the following: Canadian Red Cross, Cambodian Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Republic of Korea Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Pakistan Red Crescent, Singapore Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Thai Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent and Viet Nam Red Cross. These contributions have been added to the various substantial resources raised domestically by the Red Cross Society of China in its national fundraising appeal.

IFRC, on behalf of the Red Cross Society of China, would like to thank all partners for their generous response to this appeal.

## Background

An 8.0 magnitude earthquake devastated Wenchuan county and the surrounding areas of Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi provinces in western China on 12 May 2008. The official death toll stands at over 87,449<sup>2</sup>,

<sup>2</sup> No official statement by the government has been issued on the status of the 18,500 missing people. However, some media reports quote a death toll of more than 80,000 people. According to Xinhua news, 86,663 deaths alone were from Sichuan province.

second only to the Tangshan earthquake in 1976 which killed 240,000 people. The devastating earthquake injured 375,000 people and caused the initial displacement of up to 15 million people. Up to five million houses were destroyed and the homeless and displaced were moved into temporary shelters. The region continues to experience aftershocks till this day.

## Progress towards objectives

***IFRC's original plan, its objectives, sub-objectives, and activities were based on certain assumptions that were relevant at the time of the last revision in November 2008. The circumstances that led to the current situation in the shelter support programme were not anticipated. Thus, the overall structure of the shelter programme has changed greatly. The new objectives for shelter reconstruction and the other integrated community-based programmes are in the final stages of completion and will be officially revised in a revised appeal in the coming weeks.***

### Shelter support programme

The cash grant distribution and monitoring was completed in February and April 2010 respectively. The full operation review, including the shelter programme, took place in May 2010 and covers the entire duration of the operation until 1 April 2010, including relief and recovery activities. The report will be shared with all the partners as soon as it is finalized.

Out of CNY 410 million (CHF 65.33 million) allocated to shelter reconstruction in accordance with IFRC's implementation plan, CNY 363.6 million (CHF 57.94 million) was spent on cash grant distributions. Currently, the remaining funds from the shelter support programme stands at approximately CNY 46.3 million (CHF 7.37 million). Proposals on how to use these remaining funds were discussed with RCSC and local partners after the preliminary discussion in the partnership meeting in March 2010, and the funds will be re-allocated pending agreement from donors and the IFRC. IFRC will be conducting assessments based on RCSC's proposals. A revised appeal is expected to be released soon, in which the plan for the balance will be presented.

### Health and psychosocial support (PSP)

<b>I. Health and care</b>
<b>Objective 1 (Recovery Phase: 7 to 31 months):</b> To reduce the vulnerability of the earthquake-affected population to public health risks through a community-based health (CBH) approach.
<b>Expected results</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is significantly increased knowledge how to prevent and manage public health risks among earthquake affected communities.</li> <li>• The knowledge and capacity of RCSC board members, staff and volunteers to coordinate, manage and implement programmes is significantly strengthened.</li> </ul>
<b>II. Psychosocial support</b>
<b>Objective 1 (Recovery Phase: 7 to 31 months):</b> Improve the psychological resilience of the earthquake affected population.
<b>Expected Result</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earthquake-affected people are able to manage stress and overcome crisis in their communities, individually, and among their families.</li> </ul>

### Progress:

#### Community-based health and first aid (CBHFA)

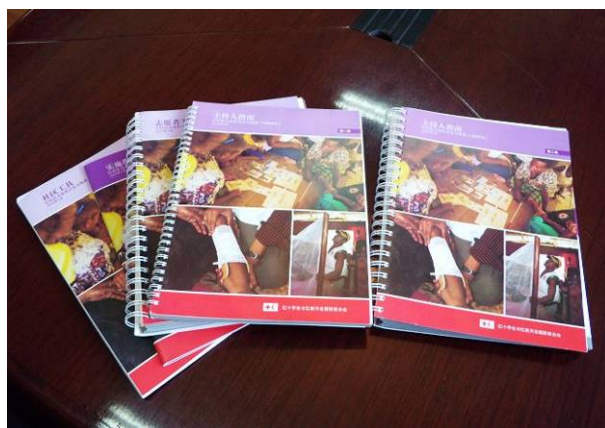
A two-day plenary meeting was held in Chengdu in end of April for all four provincial branches (Sichuan, Gansu, Shaanxi and Yunnan branches) where the training centre and National Society's headquarters presented their plans. This meeting provided an opportunity for all the partners to learn from each other and have technical clarification about the implementation plans from IFRC. Budgets were discussed in detail. Suggested handouts, monitoring tools and information, education and communication materials were reviewed as well. The work plan, logical framework, detailed budget and specific issues about capacity building and volunteer management were discussed in-depth at this meeting to ensure that all partners were aware of the impact of the programme.

A CBHFA programme management team will be formed comprising of RCSC national headquarters, RCSC national training centre, IFRC Sichuan and master trainers. This team will be responsible for the provision of support and guidance to implementing branches in technical and programme management matters. This team will also actively participate in programme implementation from the beginning to develop the CBHFA programme as part of a future core programme for the National Society. All the experience and resources built will help to ensure that the programme will be sustainable. The CBHFA team will be deployed to Sichuan, Gansu, Shaanxi and Yunnan branches, the four programme provinces, to conduct progressive monitoring and evaluation of the programme.

A baseline assessment will be carried out at the focus area to ensure that the needs and priorities of the communities will be addressed by the programme. This will include basic information about the work of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and its Fundamental Principles.

An assessment on staff capabilities, volunteer management and programme implementation will be conducted in the four programme provinces in July. This will enable the CBHFA team to assess the level of support, guidance and assistance that will be needed by the branches. For this assessment, a standard questionnaire was developed. This questionnaire is designed to be objective and technical, allowing the collection of vital information from the branches to ensure long term development rather than limited to the project's duration.

A total of five CBHFA manuals<sup>3</sup> from Geneva were translated and localized from April 2009, and 1,000 sets of these manuals were printed and distributed to all partners involved in the programme or are working with the National Society on implementation, including the communities and RCSC branches. Besides applying the manuals in this programme, the manuals will be adopted across all RCSC branches nationwide.



The five CBHFA manuals printed in Chinese. Photo: IFRC

#### Psychosocial support programme (PSP)

The programme agreement was signed between IFRC and RCSC in April 2010. The plan of action, budget and logical framework has been finalized. The IFRC's psychosocial programme aims to build 2 PSP emergency response teams, beginning with core teams in Sichuan (10 members) and in Yunnan (30 members) to provide psychosocial training to volunteers, who in turn will train local communities. In Sichuan, it is expected that the ten team members will train 50 volunteers, who will in turn train 100 teachers and reach 17,500 students in ten schools. In Yunnan, the training targets one senior home, one urban community, one ethnic minority village and the government earthquake rescue teams. A total of 100 volunteers is estimated to reach 10,700 adults and 30,000 children in Yunnan alone.

The Yunnan branch will be the driving force in implementation due to its past experience and capacity in implementing psychosocial programmes in Yunnan. Sichuan branch will take the opportunity to develop the capacity of the branch in the psychosocial programme.

The PSP tool kit developed by the RCSC's Sunshine In Your Heart (SiYH), supported by IFRC, plays another key role in facilitating the programme. The toolkit includes three major parts:

- Psychological first aid in emergency and disaster settings,
- disaster mental health; and
- psychosocial support for children and teenagers

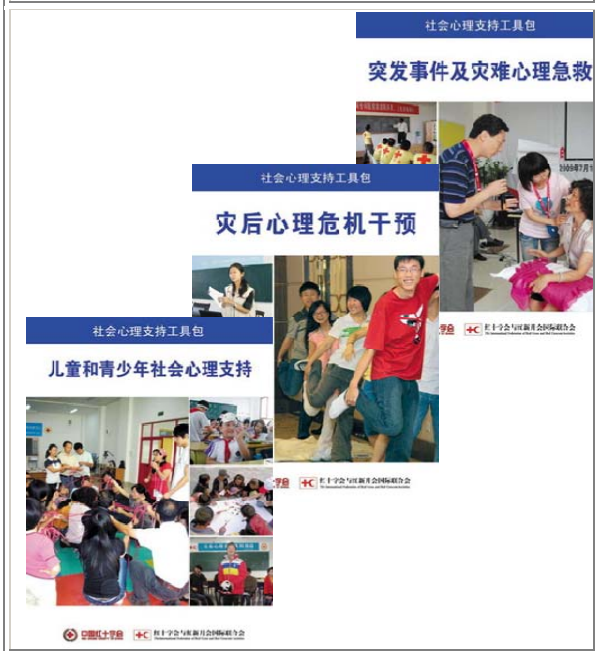
The toolkit also has four reference books, including the Inter Agency Standing Committee (IASC) guidebook for mental health and PSP as well as three community-based guidebooks. After a series of piloting activities in 2009 and four reviews, the PSP toolkit is finalized and will be launched in July 2010 together with a national sensitization workshop. The tool kit will not only contribute to the PSP implementation in Yunnan and Sichuan but will be introduced as a core component of the whole RCSC system. This will allow PSP to be integrated into future national development plans.

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<sup>3</sup> Facilitator Guide (two volumes), Implementation Guide, Community Tools and volunteer Manual



Above: a couple of the tools included in the PSP toolkit, relax picture, finger paper toy, emotion card for happiness  
Below: the three books of the toolkit



The programme aims to develop RCSC volunteers to be able to form emergency response teams and respond effectively to disasters. The tool kit aims to be supportive materials for such interventions, assisting the user to begin with community-based PSP at emergency stages and progressively developing into a recovery phase programme with the community. Usage of the materials are localized and adopted to various levels of community. The strategy is to allow intervention using various methods and according to the needs of the affected communities.

The IASC mental health reference books were printed and distributed all the UN agencies, Red Cross partners and other international non-governmental organizations working in the mental health field. An initial 40 copies of the IASC guidebook was shared with Save the Children as the team would like to use it for their programme in Qinghai province.

On 11 April, IFRC and RCSC representatives were invited by Save the Children's Sichuan office to conduct a one-day training on psychological first aid for kindergarten teachers in their community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) projects in Sichuan, where 27 kindergarten teachers from Pingwu county of Sichuan participated. The training was attended by the community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) manager of Save the Children, and the project staff of a CBDP project supported by Australian Red Cross. The training was organized jointly by Save the Children and IFRC. Trainers from IFRC and RCSC conducted the training.

The purpose of this training is to introduce the basic knowledge of psychological first aid, supportive communication, and active listening which are the cornerstone of providing practical psychosocial support. During the training, the basic knowledge of Red Cross and its function in disasters, focusing on RCSC's role in the Sichuan earthquake was introduced. Core elements of psychological first aid were introduced, such as the concept and importance of psychological first aid, common reactions of adults and children in disasters, active listening, and supportive communication. Role

plays was introduced as an intervention tool that can be used. Practical sessions provided opportunities for the teachers to practise the skills they learnt. From the pre- and post-training tests, data analysis showed that the majority of teachers had understood the basic knowledge and skills of psychological first aid. All the participants and Save the Children are very interested to have follow-up training to strengthen their understanding and skills. All successful participants were awarded certificates of participation.

## Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

### Water and sanitation, and hygiene promotion

**Objective 1 (Recovery Phase: 7 to 31 months):** To reduce vulnerability of earthquake-affected populations from water-borne diseases by improving access to safe water and sanitation facilities and empowering community based organizations on water governance.

#### Expected results

- Communities have improved access to water and sanitation facilities according to minimum Sphere standards in three townships of Mianzhu County.
- Communities and RCSC have skills and knowledge to identify problems and solutions involving water, sanitation and hygiene practice issues through participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST).

**Progress:**

Part of the water and sanitation programme is a gravity-fed water supply system which is to serve eight villages (11,000 people) in Hanwang township of Mianzhu county. The objective of the water project is to reduce the vulnerability of earthquake-affected populations of eight target villages from water-borne diseases by improving the availability and accessibility to safe drinking water and empowering community members on water governance and improved hygiene behaviour. IFRC is funding 53 per cent of the water project and providing both technical and management support.



Geotechnical survey at new water treatment plant site. Photo: RCSC

The centralized gravity-fed water supply system consists of a water intake, water treatment plant, and water pipe network. Though the selection of the engineering design company took place without participation from the IFRC and RCSC, the technical design and related budget are claimed by the Water Bureau to have followed Chinese government regulations and standards. Specific inquiries by IFRC on the design plan have also been adequately clarified by the Water Bureau.

Subsequent to the signing of the project agreement, the location of the water intake and the water treatment plant were found to be unsuitable for technical reasons. The new water intake site is more stable with less likelihood of landslides and easier installation. The new water treatment site meets the distance requirement from the fireworks factory. A geotechnical survey was conducted at the water treatment plant site and the findings were used in the design process. Some minor modifications have also been made to the main water pipeline. Currently new designs by the engineering design company have been submitted to the Water Bureau for evaluation and approval. Once the approval process is completed, the first payment instalment can take place.

Due to minor changes to the original pipeline design, pipeline construction for the water supply system started in May with main pipes installed to a total length of 8,018 metres, about 16 per cent of the total. The IFRC water and sanitation delegate supported and guided the project implementation process by conducting on-site monitoring in coordination with the Water Bureau and local Red Cross branches.

To facilitate and improve the communication and coordination between the various parties of RCSC branches, IFRC, Water Bureau, Water Supply & Sewerage Co., the engineering design company, the supervision company and the construction company, the first of scheduled weekly technical working group meetings was held at end of June. It was well attended by all concerned parties.



IFRC funds 53 per cent of the water project and providing both technical and management support. Photo: IFRC

As a part of capacity building for the RCSC, the project also supports one staff in the position of water and sanitation programme assistant with the Mianzhu branch of the RCSC. The assistant was recruited in April and provided with necessary office equipments, and is responsible for site visits and preparing follow-up field monitoring reports. Furthermore, the Federation water and sanitation team has been guiding the local branches in the preparation of monthly narrative and financial reports. This effort not only facilitates the water project but also for scaling up their capacity on accountability and readiness for any other international cooperation.

The funds for the cancelled bio-gas household latrine project will be re-directed to a new water sanitation project in Qingping township, Mianzhu county. Furthermore, new community-based projects with a large water and sanitation component will be developed with possible funding support from funds remaining from the shelter intervention. More information in regards to this reallocation and planning will be finalized and shared in the coming revised appeal.

Besides hardware, hygiene promotion will also be integrated to

the programme, using a modified form of participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) as the implementing tool, which RCSC has had past experience in implementing. With consultation with the local Health Bureau, hygiene promotion activities will be carried out. Hygiene promotion information, education and communication materials will be sourced from other RCSC branches. Additionally, hygiene promotion activities will be discussed in consultation and coordination with Hanwang township government and the respective village leaders.

IFRC is supporting the development of RCSC water and sanitation emergency response teams which is a cross-cutting effort with disaster management to strengthen the disaster response capacities of RCSC. The water and sanitation delegate assisted in the review of the emergency response team deployments and continues to provide technical support to RCSC to establish their ERT capacity in the three centralized locations of Hunan, Yunnan and Hubei. The follow-up two-year planning review at the end of June was attended by the water and sanitation team at the two branches of Hunan and Yunnan. Along with the Asia Pacific zone water and sanitation delegate and East Asia regional disaster management delegate, support to the branches was identified and plan of actions developed. Key elements of the plans include undertaking equipment modifications and repairs, developing hygiene promotion in emergencies materials and boosting capacity, review of warehousing, and conducting trainings in each targeted branch in November/December. A follow up review has been scheduled for December 2010.

## Livelihoods

Livelihoods
<b>Objective 1: (Early Recovery Phase 6 to 12 months):</b> To provide vulnerable families with enough income/resources to survive winter and start reconstructing their houses.
<b>Expected results</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 15,000 vulnerable families receive support to generate their income or resources.</li> <li>The vulnerable families start livelihoods activity and reconstruction of their houses by the spring of 2009.</li> </ul>
<b>(Reconstruction and Longer-Term Recovery Phase: 13 to 31 months):</b> <b>Objective 2:</b> Vulnerable families have means (both skills and resources), to rehabilitate their livelihoods. <b>Objective 3:</b> Vulnerable families have sustainable livelihoods and develop their livelihoods strategy.
<b>Expected results</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The livelihoods needs and appropriate livelihoods interventions are developed by April 2009.</li> <li>Up to 4,000 vulnerable people receive appropriate training to have a stable income source.</li> <li>The necessary livelihoods assets are replaced or rehabilitated.</li> <li>The vulnerable families will have at least one stable income source.</li> <li>The people develop sustainable livelihoods.</li> </ul>

### Progress:

The livelihood programme aims to contribute to the recovery of the people affected by the earthquake in Mianzhu county and was developed based on needs of the affected people, taking into consideration the livelihoods priorities of the Mianzhu government. In May 2010, the training component was included as an integral part of the Farmer's Training Plan of the Mianzhu county government. Support will be targeted to farmers who no longer have access to farmlands and need a new livelihood as the first priority group and disabled people as the second priority group. In order to enable affected people to restart or start their livelihoods activities, the programme will provide financial support through microcredit together with vocational and/or business training to the target groups.

The key partners for the vocational training and business training are the Mianzhu Labour Bureau and International Labour Organization (ILO); both have extensive experience in this field. A partnership with PlaNet Finance, an experienced microfinance specialized international non-governmental organization which assessed finance and microfinance institutions that could serve as Red Cross partners, helped IFRC and RCSC to better understand the challenges and opportunities for the microfinance segment of the livelihoods programme.

### Vocational/business training

Based on the needs and different targeting groups, the training can be divided into three types:

- Centre-based vocational training:* The project will support two types of demand-driven skills training. The first type of training is made up of courses falling under the National Labour Skill Training Certificate. Trainees will receive certificates upon passing an examination, but those who fail may take

the course again.

- b) *Community-based training (CBT)*: Community-based training caters mainly to those who do not qualify for the government certified training course and those with difficulties accessing the training centres. These include those who have low or no formal education and the disabled who are restricted in their mobility. The idea of CBT is to bring skills training to villages where the target groups live and work. This type of training anticipates pier-to-pier approach and in most of the cases the training is delivered by local resource persons such as households and individuals engaged in successful farming or other income generation activity. CBT working groups are established in each targeted township and comprise of 5-7 most proactive community members.
- c) *Start Your Business (SYB)*: This training provides aspiring entrepreneurs training to start their own businesses. After training and following a careful needs assessment, interested and successful trainees with solid business plans may be eligible for subsidized, low-interest microfinance support in a form of microcredit.

Since 23 March when the training began, 1,490 people from 17 townships of the 20 have started lessons on 12 different training courses such as pig breeding, cooking, farmer's restaurant operation and management, kiwi fruit cultivating and basic computer training. The training plan for disabled beneficiaries has been developed and approved by the livelihood programme's working group in May. A total of 40 disabled beneficiaries have received training by the end of June.

IFRC, in conjunction with the Mianzhu Labour Bureau, is developing a detailed beneficiary database for reporting and analytical purposes. The database contains detailed information about each beneficiary, his/her personal information, dates, type and duration of the training, certificate award, follow-up service etc. Benefit from the database is analysis made on the current data, monitoring the training process and guiding the next steps.



Disabled beneficiaries receiving computer literacy training class in Hanwang township. The duration of the training is 30 days. The livelihoods programme covers transportation, accommodation and meals for disabled participants. Becoming computer literate allows most of beneficiaries to be employed as book-keepers or stock-keepers. Photo: RCSC

The livelihood programme's working group meeting is held on monthly basis. This has proved to be an efficient management platform. Each time, the labour bureau and training institution will update the latest training status to other partners. Major questions and issues will be raised and discussed with solutions or side meeting scheduled. Taking advantage of related parties' gathering, some mini-trainings have been combined to it. An example of this is the working group meeting for June, where the IFRC finance delegate conducted a quick refresher training on IFRC financial reporting requirements with participants of the meeting, especially for Deyang and Mianzhu branches who need to prepare the necessary financial reports.

### Microfinance

In April, the financial institutions assessment by PlaNet Finance was finalized. Three options of the microfinance component's implementation were elaborated with possible risks and advantages for each option defined. These findings were presented to RCSC for their decision. Deyang and Mianzhu Red Cross branches and Mianzhu Labour Bureau have selected and approved the cooperation with the Postal and Savings Bank of China (PSBC) as a technical micro credit service provider. PSBC is currently providing micro finance services and has the geographical coverage to reach those to be assisted by this intervention.

The microfinance programme will be implemented using a microfinance delivery mechanism, with operating cost and expenditures covered by the programme. Implementation will be done in a phased manner to ensure the needs of the targeted groups are met to a maximum extent and that necessary institutional capacities are built and incorporated into the RCSC to administer the microfinance component, once IFRC exits.

IFRC/RCSC will be the risk owners regarding loans to beneficiaries considered to be higher risk including financial liability to reimburse potential non-repayment losses to incurred by PSBC . The PSBC has agreed to manage this programme over the next five years, ensuring beneficiaries have reliable access to microfinance services initiated by this intervention.

Programme funds will be used as seeds money, direct interest rate subsidy and cover basic operational costs of the RCSC. Programme budget will be used for individual or group loans with a CNY 20,000 (CHF 3,048) ceiling for individual loans and CNY 50,000 (CHF 7,620) for a group. Terms of the loan will be 1-12 months depending on the purpose the loan. For longer term credits, borrowers that return the loan ahead of time will be eligible for reductions in accrued interest, encouraging good repayment rates. .

Programme stakeholders and PSBC continued intense negotiations on terms and conditions of the prospective cooperation in the field of microcredit. The programme is now developing a microfinance plan of action and exit strategy to ensure that RCSC's capacity is built and management mechanisms are in place to manage this element once IFRC pulls out.

### RCSC capacity building

The livelihood programme's training technical partner, the ILO, organized a workshop on community-based training (CBT) on 8 – 9 June. A total of 17 participants representing RCSC, Mianzhu Labour Bureau and its training institutions, Disabled Person's Federation, township governances and successful farmers were trained on CBT concepts, participatory approaches and organizational aspects. This training was delivered by leading ILO specialists from the ILO's regional office in Beijing.

A specialized training on how to organize and deliver training for handicapped beneficiaries was also delivered by the ILO professional staff from Beijing on 17-18 June. A total of 16 representatives from the training institutions and schools, RCSC, programme staff of the Mianzhu Labour Bureau, Disabled Person's Federation and township governances were trained on how to organize various trainings with special needs of handicapped beneficiaries to be met. Participants were also familiarized with methodology of the training delivery for handicapped beneficiaries.

Job descriptions for a financial controller/microfinance coordinator (Deyang branch of the RCSC) and microfinance coordinator (Mianzhu branch of the RCSC) were drafted and shared with RCSC for their comments/inputs. Salary and basic administrative costs associated with those two posts will be budgeted by the microfinance component and will cover the entire period of the programme (five years).

### Challenges:

The pace of the training is slower than agreed. Responding to group concerns, the training component has been accelerated. .Mianzhu Labour Bureau has met with vocational professional schools present in the Mianzhu and Deyang area. A selection and process was organized in June to engage additional training schools which have the required capacity and can guarantee training quality.

Mianzhu Labour Bureau has informed that they will not be able to complete training for 6,000 beneficiaries until the end of 2010. Labour Bureau has requested extension of the training component till mid of 2011 to ensure both quantity and quality of the training process.

### Disaster management

Disaster management
<p><b>Objective 1 (Recovery Phase: 7 to 31 months):</b> To reduce the vulnerability of the population in Sichuan Province in areas where village home reconstruction is taking place by improving community capacity to plan and implement appropriate risk reduction initiatives addressing their local hazards.</p>
<p><b>Expected results</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The affected Red Cross branches develop their capacities in community-based disaster management in future.</li> <li>• The affected communities learn how to respond during earthquakes and other disasters.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 2 (Recovery Phase: 7 to 31 months):</b> To reduce vulnerability of the population prior to the onset of natural disasters in affected areas of Gansu and Shaanxi provinces by improving community capacity to plan and implement appropriate risk reduction initiatives addressing their local hazards.</p>
<p><b>Expected results</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volunteers and staff of the RCSC in Gansu and Shaanxi can provide improved risk analysis, including assessment of local vulnerabilities and capacities for effective disaster risk reduction and</li> </ul>

mitigation measures.

- Targeted communities in Gansu and Shaanxi have capacity to monitor local disaster risks and use their risk analysis to develop the institutional disaster planning.

**Objective 3 (Recovery Phase: 7 to 31 months):** RCSC builds its capacity to effectively and quickly respond to emergencies in the future.

**Expected results**

- RCSC develops three disaster preparedness centres in the affected areas.

**Progress:**

Community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP)

On 19-21 April, a programme planning and vulnerability and capacity assessment analysis (VCA) workshop was held in Shaanxi. In order to encompass various levels of potential programme operators, 20 participants with different scopes of experience and knowledge were invited to the workshop. Participants included the secretary general from the province, disaster management unit programme coordinator, eight prefecture-level Red Cross representatives and four county-level Red Cross representatives. Through active participation, the workshop succeeded in providing a solid introduction and guidance to programme planning with participatory planning tools such as the problem tree and objective tree, stakeholder and strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and trends (SWOT) analysis to identify the problems and needs during the VCA process in each village. Since the workshop also included representatives from prefecture Red Cross which was not covered by the current community-based disaster preparedness programme, this workshop extends the scope of capacity building in programme planning and monitoring across Shaanxi province. A total of two separate meetings, one in mid-March and another in May, was organized in Gansu province to achieve similar results.



Shaanxi Programme Planning and VCA analysis workshop in April: participants learn by active participation – discussion with Federation on indicators. Photo: Shaanxi Red Cross

After the VCA and programme planning workshop conducted in April and May in Shaanxi and Gansu respectively, the six county Red Cross branches started to use the newly learnt participatory planning tools to complete the logframe for each communities. During the process, the Federation provided technical support to RCSC and provincial branches to supervise and guide county Red Cross in completing the drafts.

Programme design logframes for each community are only expected to complete in July. Progress is slower than expected since this period overlapped the busiest time for the provincial and county Red Cross in finishing various kinds of earthquake reconstruction projects.

Disaster preparedness centres

Discussions continue on the six disaster preparedness centres planned in Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi. The Federation hosted a meeting in Sichuan on 18 May 2010, with the leadership from Sichuan branch and representatives from RCSC headquarters to discuss the construction of the disaster preparedness centres, alongside with other earthquake reconstruction issues. A final deadline was agreed for relevant branches to settle the land issue with the government. Follow up measures, steps and requirements were again agreed and reiterated and RCSC headquarters will continue follow-up closely with respective provinces.

Emergency response teams

On 22-27 June 2010, the IFRC, represented by regional disaster management delegate, water and sanitation delegate from the Chengdu field office and water and sanitation delegate from Asia Pacific zone, conducted an assessment for emergency response teams' existing capacities in three targeted provinces (Yunnan, Hunan and Hubei). The assessment team has come up with a detailed assessment report as well plan of action for RCSC further follow up which includes formulation of standard operation procedures,

equipment modifications (such as trailer mounting water treatment units and modifying latrine design), enhancing the storage capacity, and conducting water and sanitation emergency response teams trainings in the three targeted provinces. Further details are outlined in the water, sanitation and hygiene promotion section.

## Coordination and partnerships

IFRC continues to support the RCSC in coordinating multilateral funding from the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. The RCSC has requested that the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement take a unified approach towards responding to the needs of Red Cross beneficiaries and supporting the RCSC throughout the response.

RCSC is still regularly involved in high level coordination meetings with government authorities, and has been closely involved in discussions with the various ministries regarding reconstruction planning. The coordination efforts between the International Federation operations support team, the RCSC at all levels and relevant official agencies have been positive and have helped facilitate solutions towards reconstruction and recovery challenges.

IFRC has started coordinating closely with ILO and Planet Finance in the livelihoods programme and Mianzhu Water Bureau in the water and sanitation programme. The health programme also works with Save the Children on psychological first aid. These collaborations are valued by relevant parties as it helps with information sharing and the leveraging of additional resources.

### Capacity of the Red Cross Society of China

The Red Cross Society of China was founded in 1904, becoming one of the first members of the International Federation in 1919. The mission of the RCSC is reflected in its law, acknowledged by the central and provincial governments, and is indicative of the good working relationship with the government, particularly in the fields of relief and health activities. Today with over 21 million members, a headquarters in Beijing and established provincial and municipality branches corresponding to state administrative units, the RCSC is well placed to act as a valuable auxiliary partner to the government in times of disaster.

In recent years, China has experienced many earthquakes, during which RCSC has conducted key relief activities. In addition, the RCSC has responded to massive disasters caused by typhoons, torrential rains and snow/ice in the past few years. Through these experiences, the RCSC has improved its response mechanisms to deliver assistance to affected individuals. When disaster strikes, RCSC branches at the provincial and local levels immediately launch local appeals for funding and collect items such as warm clothing to assist those affected by disasters.

The RCSC maintains a nationwide network of six regional disaster preparedness centres. These are essentially warehouses with stocks of relief supplies, but they also serve as focal points for training staff in disaster management, including logistics, report writing skills and first aid, tailored to different kinds of disasters.

### Capacity of IFRC

IFRC's East Asia regional office in Beijing is comprised of a head of office and technical specialists as well as skilled local staff in disaster management, health and care, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), media and communications and finance. This office supports the East Asia region, which includes China, Mongolia and the DPRK Red Cross Societies in annual and emergency programmes. The regional office is backed by a team of staff in the International Federation's Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur, and relevant technical departments in Geneva.

The IFRC operations support team in Chengdu, Sichuan province, provides support as necessary to the RCSC to implement the operation successfully. The team currently consists of an operations coordinator, technical delegates in health and psychosocial support, water and sanitation, livelihoods, and finance. A strong team of national staff provides further support to the team to support the considerable number of national society staff and volunteers in the implementation of the programmes.

The IFRC Chengdu office coordinates with the RCSC in Sichuan, local authorities and partner national society representatives to manage operation programme activities. The IFRC office in Chengdu reports to

the East Asia regional office in Beijing, which continues to coordinate with the RCSC headquarters on all earthquake operational matters, supported by the Asia Pacific disaster management unit. Furthermore, the regional office in Beijing will also continue to directly oversee all Gansu and Shaanxi programming.

## 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 \(NGOs\) 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:**

- Red Cross Society of China: Mr. Wang Xiaohua, director of external relations department; email: [rcsc@chineseredcross.org](mailto:rcsc@chineseredcross.org); phone: +86.10.6404.8366, fax +86.10.6402.9928.
- IFRC East Asia regional office in China: Ms Nicolle LaFleur, acting head of regional office, mobile: +86 10 6532 7162, email: [nicolle.lafleur@ifrc.org](mailto:nicolle.lafleur@ifrc.org)
- Sichuan earthquake operations office in Chengdu: Mr. Chris Jackson, operations coordinator, mobile: +86 135 5187 1679, email: [chris.jackson@ifrc.org](mailto:chris.jackson@ifrc.org)
- Federation zone office in Kuala Lumpur:
  - Alistair Henley, head of zone office, phone: +603 9207 5701, email: [alistair.henley@ifrc.org](mailto:alistair.henley@ifrc.org),
  - Daniel Bolanos, operations coordinator, phone: +603 9207 5728; mobile: +6012 283 7305; email: [daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org](mailto:daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org)
  - Jeremy Francis, regional logistics coordinator, phone: +603 9207 5753, fax: +603 2168 8573, email: [jeremy.francis@ifrc.org](mailto:jeremy.francis@ifrc.org)
  - Pledges of funding: Mr. Alan Bradbury, resource mobilization and PMER coordinator, phone: +603 9207 5775, email: [alan.bradbury@ifrc.org](mailto:alan.bradbury@ifrc.org).
  - Please send all funding pledges to [zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org](mailto:zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org).
  - For media enquiries: Francis Markus, communications delegate, mobile: +86 1391 0096 892, email : [francis.markus@ifrc.org](mailto:francis.markus@ifrc.org)

**[<interim financial report below; click here to return to the title page>](#)**

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRCN003 - China - Sichuan Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/5-2010/6
Budget Timeframe	2008/5-2010/12
Appeal	MDRCN003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>156,822,465</b>	<b>6,811,494</b>			<b>3,468,410</b>	<b>167,102,369</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Income

#### Cash contributions

American Red Cross	42,216,662					42,216,662
Australian Red Cross	5,206,819	998,000			514,859	6,719,678
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)	995,500					995,500
Austria - Private Donors	485					485
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)	93,682					93,682
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders) (from Belgian Federal Government)	36,523					36,523
Brazil - Private Donors	6,373					6,373
British Red Cross	3,156,284	50,750				3,207,034
Bulgarian Red Cross	5,000					5,000
Cambodia - Private Donors	170					170
Canada - Private Donors	5,200					5,200
Canadian Red Cross	14,143,014	2,080,000				16,223,014
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	17,816,762					17,816,762
Charities Aid Foundation		98,414				98,414
China - Private Donors	32					32
Cook Islands Red Cross	78					78
Croatian Red Cross	24,882					24,882
Czech Red Cross	10,202					10,202
Danish Red Cross	10,749	11,539				22,289
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)	154,622	515,408				670,030
DELL Direct Giving Campaign	525				89,342	89,867
Estonia Red Cross	4,035					4,035
Finnish Red Cross	418,224					418,224
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)	692,936					692,936
France - Private Donors	2,668					2,668
French Red Cross	675,518					675,518
Germany - Private Donors	121					121
Germany - Private Donors (from Switzerland - Private Donors)	100					100
Germany Red Cross	167,633					167,633
Great Britain - Private Donors	22,503					22,503
Greek Government		327,000				327,000
IATA	8,650					8,650
Icelandic Red Cross (from Icelandic Government)	109,646					109,646
ICRC (from Unidentified donor)	153					153
Indian Red Cross	32,773					32,773
Indian Red Cross (from India - Private Donors)	3,481					3,481
India - Private Donors	5,040					5,040
Indonesia - Private Donors	2,209					2,209
Infineum UK Ltd		70,413				70,413
Ireland - Private Donors	1,256					1,256
Irish Government	1,627,000					1,627,000
Irish Red Cross	346,715	15,094				361,809
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	917,700				694,450	1,612,150
Italian Red Cross	98,887					98,887

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## MDRCN003 - China - Sichuan Earthquake

### Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
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Budget Timeframe	2008/5-2010/12
Appeal	MDRCN003
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Japanese Government	1,785,000			1,785,000
Japanese Red Cross	24,278,180	1,355,070	429,002	26,062,252
Japan - Private Donors	3,150			3,150
Lithuanian Red Cross	976			976
Luxembourg Government	24,150	80,750		104,900
Malaysian Red Crescent	10,546			10,546
Malaysia - Private Donors	1,780			1,780
Mauritius Red Cross	191			191
Monaco Red Cross			114,914	114,914
Netherlands - Private Donors	8,335			8,335
Netherlands Red Cross	1,025,922			1,025,922
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	12,000	801,500		813,500
New York Office (from Adams Street Partners)	3,000			3,000
New York Office (from Alcatel Lucent)	157,661			157,661
New York Office (from Applied Materials)	15,686			15,686
New York Office (from Bechtel Group Foundation)	3,037	57,698		60,735
New York Office (from Black Rock)	53,573	29,950		83,524
New York Office (from Citadel Investment group)	2,347	44,590		46,937
New York Office (from Codexis)	1,763			1,763
New York Office (from EMC Corp.)	80,360		104,447	184,807
New York Office (from Fibrogen)	10,961			10,961
New York Office (from Genzyme Corporation)	11,786			11,786
New York Office (from Heinz H.J. Company)	105,107			105,107
New York Office (from Hospira)	105,107			105,107
New York Office (from Huber)	52,554			52,554
New York Office (from Jones Apparel Group)	1,171		21,804	22,975
New York Office (from Kraft Foods)		157,500		157,500
New York Office (from Mellon Bank)	26,787			26,787
New York Office (from Monsanto Foundation)	56,398			56,398
New York Office (from Motorola Foundation)	1,532	29,112		30,644
New York Office (from New York Life)	125,345			125,345
New York Office (from Otis LG Elevator Co)	7,143			7,143
New York Office (from PricewaterhouseCoopers)			278,531	278,531
New York Office (from Schering Plough)	29,309			29,309
New York Office (from THERMO FISCHER)	1,071	20,358		21,429
New York Office (from United States - Private Donors)	10,525		39,085	49,610
New York Office (from United Technologies)	12,475	237,021		249,496
New York Office (from Yahoo)	8,572			8,572
New Zealand Red Cross	186,719		235,893	422,612
New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)	664,365			664,365
Nigeria private donors	1,024			1,024
Norwegian Red Cross	87,122			87,122
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	373,383			373,383
Office of the Representative of the Dalai Lama	52,671			52,671
On Line donations	97,555	301,864	360,777	760,197
OPEC Fund For International Development	1,158,078			1,158,078
Other	14,304			14,304
Qatar Red Crescent	59,400			59,400
Romanian Red Cross	58,857			58,857
Royal & Sun Alliance	12,714			12,714
Russia - Private Donors	2,686			2,686
Singapore - Private Donors	9,975			9,975

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRCN003 - China - Sichuan Earthquake

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Singapore Red Cross	114,048				114,048
Slovenia Government				161,500	161,500
South Africa Government				193,050	193,050
South Africa - Private Donors	361				361
Spain - Private Donors	1,985				1,985
Sri Lanka Red Cross	3,250				3,250
Stavros Niarchos Foundation				260,000	260,000
Swedish - Private Donors	32				32
Swedish Red Cross	165,481				165,481
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	342,400				342,400
Switzerland - Private Donors	31,036				31,036
Thailand - Private Donors	5,200				5,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,000</b>				<b>51,000</b>
Turkish Red Crescent	5,264				5,264
United Arab Emirates - Private Donors	1,115				1,115
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	20,981				20,981
United States Government - Missions	520,000				520,000
United States - Private Donors	158,571				158,571
United Technologies	262,500				262,500
United Technologies (from United States - Private Donors)	5,250				5,250
UN Staff Council / UNOG	13,631				13,631
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	4,400				4,400
WIPO /OMPI staff	2,760				2,760
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>121,542,429</b>	<b>7,282,033</b>		<b>3,497,655</b>	<b>132,322,116</b>
<b>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>					
American Red Cross	271,916				271,916
British Red Cross	1,774,914				1,774,914
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>	<b>2,046,830</b>				<b>2,046,830</b>
<b>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>					
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)	134,228				134,228
British Red Cross	2,589,652				2,589,652
Canadian Government	249,696				249,696
Canadian Red Cross	2,247,991				2,247,991
Danish Red Cross	1,395,009				1,395,009
Finnish Red Cross	886,681				886,681
Germany Red Cross	1,183,335				1,183,335
Japanese Red Cross	3,217,992				3,217,992
Netherlands Red Cross	3,662,744				3,662,744
Norwegian Red Cross	1,889,444				1,889,444
Spanish Red Cross	695,552				695,552
<b>C4. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>	<b>18,152,323</b>				<b>18,152,323</b>
<b>Inkind Personnel</b>					
American Red Cross	57,493			22,000	79,493
Australian Red Cross	57,200			22,000	79,200
Canadian Red Cross	24,640				24,640
Other	26,107			30,800	56,907
<b>C5. Inkind Personnel</b>	<b>165,440</b>			<b>74,800</b>	<b>240,240</b>
<b>Other Income</b>					
Miscellaneous Income	1,024			39	1,063
Services	-92,071	-1,498		367	-93,202
<b>C6. Other Income</b>	<b>-91,048</b>	<b>-1,498</b>		<b>406</b>	<b>-92,139</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)</b>	<b>141,815,974</b>	<b>7,280,535</b>		<b>3,572,861</b>	<b>152,669,370</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>141,815,974</b>	<b>7,280,535</b>		<b>3,572,861</b>	<b>152,669,370</b>

**International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**

MDRCN003 - China - Sichuan Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
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Appeal Coverage	90%	107%		103%	91%
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**II. Balance of Funds**

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	0	0			0	<b>0</b>
<b>C. Income</b>	141,815,974	7,280,535			3,572,861	<b>152,669,370</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	-116,325,534	-746,430			-1,010,707	<b>-118,082,671</b>
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	25,490,440	6,534,105			2,562,154	<b>34,586,698</b>

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRCN003 - China - Sichuan Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/5-2010/6
Budget Timeframe	2008/5-2010/12
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Budget	APPEAL

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## III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>156,822,465</b>	<b>6,811,494</b>			<b>3,468,410</b>	<b>167,102,369</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	26,171,288	23,527,757				23,527,757	2,643,531	
Shelter - Transitional		1,082,550				1,082,550	-1,082,550	
Construction Materials	87,538,747						87,538,747	
Clothing & textiles	2,729,821	2,542,243				2,542,243	187,578	
Food	3,602,000						3,602,000	
Water & Sanitation	587	648				648	-61	
Medical & First Aid	7,281	7,355	6			7,361	-80	
Teaching Materials	503,387						503,387	
Utensils & Tools		3,661				3,661	-3,661	
Other Supplies & Services	5,614,850	2,024,838				2,024,838	3,590,012	
ERU		3,429,933				3,429,933	-3,429,933	
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>126,167,961</b>	<b>32,618,985</b>	<b>6</b>			<b>32,618,991</b>	<b>93,548,970</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	131,219	141,634				141,634	-10,415	
Computers & Telecom	40,942	51,340				51,340	-10,398	
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	35,662	17,094			-173	16,921	18,741	
Others Machinery & Equipment		2,660				2,660	-2,660	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>207,823</b>	<b>212,728</b>			<b>-173</b>	<b>212,555</b>	<b>-4,732</b>	
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	39,219	40,919				40,919	-1,700	
Distribution & Monitoring	10,174,407	11,197,523				11,197,523	-1,023,116	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	1,357,398	74,055	3,206		13,458	90,719	1,266,679	
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>11,571,024</b>	<b>11,312,496</b>	<b>3,206</b>		<b>13,458</b>	<b>11,329,160</b>	<b>241,863</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	3,995,110	1,258,214	227,905		588,663	2,074,781	1,920,329	
Regionally Deployed Staff	5,423	361			15,363	15,725	-10,302	
National Staff	992,263	243,573	51,969		72,975	368,517	623,747	
National Society Staff	650,940	10,016			2,039	12,054	638,886	
Other Staff Benefits		5,763				5,763	-5,763	
Consultants	2,650,550	265,455			2,186	267,641	2,382,909	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>8,294,286</b>	<b>1,783,381</b>	<b>279,874</b>		<b>681,226</b>	<b>2,744,481</b>	<b>5,549,806</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	7,126,158	113,351	15,451		27,949	156,751	6,969,407	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>7,126,158</b>	<b>113,351</b>	<b>15,451</b>		<b>27,949</b>	<b>156,751</b>	<b>6,969,407</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	447,638	163,712	20,954		46,904	231,570	216,067	
Information & Public Relation	1,140,475	63,116	41,458		25,263	129,837	1,010,637	
Office Costs	339,239	60,812	103		33,213	94,128	245,111	
Communications	159,820	23,878	3,061		9,026	35,965	123,855	
Professional Fees	108,028	103,242	281		16,111	119,635	-11,607	
Financial Charges	160,206	52,410	21		91,588	144,019	16,187	
Other General Expenses	1,174,154	6,967			2,262	9,229	1,164,925	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>3,529,560</b>	<b>474,139</b>	<b>65,878</b>		<b>224,367</b>	<b>764,384</b>	<b>2,765,176</b>	
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>								
Cash Transfers National Societies		61,624,806	333,389			61,958,194	-61,958,194	
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>		<b>61,624,806</b>	<b>333,389</b>			<b>61,958,194</b>	<b>-61,958,194</b>	
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	10,196,107	7,684,207	48,627		57,528	7,790,362	2,405,745	
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>10,196,107</b>	<b>7,684,207</b>	<b>48,627</b>		<b>57,528</b>	<b>7,790,362</b>	<b>2,405,745</b>	
<b>Services</b>								

**International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**

MDRCN003 - China - Sichuan Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

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Appeal	MDRCN003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure**

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>156,822,465</b>	<b>6,811,494</b>			<b>3,468,410</b>	<b>167,102,369</b>	
Services & Recoveries		500,691					500,691	-500,691
Shared Services	9,450	750				5,550	6,300	3,150
<b>Total Services</b>	<b>9,450</b>	<b>501,441</b>				<b>5,550</b>	<b>506,991</b>	<b>-497,541</b>
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions						802	802	-802
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>						<b>802</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>-802</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>167,102,369</b>	<b>116,325,534</b>	<b>746,430</b>			<b>1,010,707</b>	<b>118,082,671</b>	<b>49,019,697</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>40,496,931</b>	<b>6,065,064</b>			<b>2,457,703</b>	<b>49,019,697</b>	