

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Nepal: Floods

Emergency appeal n° MDRNP002

GLIDE n° [FL-2008-000104-NPL](#)

Operations update n° 02

27 November 2008

Period covered by this Operations Update: 15 October to 20 November 2008.

Appeal target (current): CHF 2.65 million (USD 2.33 million or EUR 1.73 million).

Appeal coverage: With contributions received to date, in cash and kind, the appeal is approximately 73% covered. Funds are urgently needed to enable the national society to provide timely support to those affected by the floods disaster.

Appeal history:

- The emergency appeal was launched on October 20 for CHF 2.6 million (USD 2.33 million or EUR 1.73 million) for 12 months to assist more than 20,000 families affected by the Saptakoshi River flood and the monsoon floods in the west and far-west of Nepal.
- A preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched on 29 August 2008 for CHF 1.39 million (USD 1.2 million or EUR 861,530) for nine months to assist more than 5,000 families affected by the Saptakoshi River flood.
- The disaster relief emergency fund (DREF): CHF 250,000 (USD 227,740 or EUR 154,700) was initially allocated on 28 August 2008 from the International Federation's DREF, to support the Nepal Red Cross Society in delivering immediate assistance.

Summary:

Due to the high water levels, the Saptakoshi river broke its weakened embankment on 18 August 2008 and flooded a densely populated region in the Sunsari district. Approximately 70,000 people have been displaced on both sides of the river (in Sunsari and Saptari districts), and the majority of them is in need of shelter for an estimated minimum of nine months, as the river changed its flow and the embankment needs to be repaired. Around 1,200 volunteers and trained staff members from the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) have been deployed for emergency assessments, registration of beneficiaries, distribution of pre-stored food and non-food items (including tarpaulins, blankets, kitchen sets and cloths), the delivery of emergency shelters and first aid services.

Only one month later, torrential rainfall, starting from 19 September 2008, on the western part of the country triggered flood and landslides affecting approximately 50,000 people in several districts. The report



Beneficiaries in Shripur 8 Village, with the emergency shelter in the background. Photo: Nepal Red Cross.

has stated that the disaster has claimed a total of 40 lives, several others sustained injuries and four people went missing. Mostly, Kailali, Kanchanpur and Bardeya districts were badly hit. The NRCS response to the floods in the west is similar to the Koshi River operation, however with a lesser focus on emergency shelter, as most people were able to return to their homes after the water level receded.

The NRCS has been working in cooperation with the Nepal government, the United Nations agencies, international non-governmental organizations and local organizations in the relief operation. The National Society has the lead implementation role in the distribution of non-food relief items and for the first time in emergency shelter in the Sunsari district. It is assisting food distributions in cooperation with the World Food Programme (WFP) in Sunsari and the western part of the country.

The humanitarian coordinator formalized the cluster approach for Nepal in the course of the Koshi River flood and an International Federation coordination team has taken the lead in the emergency shelter cluster working closely with the NRCS.

During the past weeks, the displaced people of Sunsari, who were taking shelters in 28 shelter camps (i.e. schools, colleges and madrassas), have now been shifted into newly established shelter camps closer to their original homes. The NRCS headquarters has deployed four field officers to Sunsari and Saptari to coordinate the ongoing relief operation. The NRCS representatives are working together with the teams from the NRCS district chapter and the district authorities and have been supported by a short-term shelter delegate deployed by the International Federation's disaster management unit in Kuala Lumpur.

All relief materials, which were requested by the NRCS from the International Federation's regional warehouse in Kuala Lumpur have reached Nepal on time and are now being distributed. The relief is being provided in a coordinated way to assure the most vulnerable beneficiaries receive assistance and to avoid duplication. Upon request, logistics support was provided by the International Federation in the initial stage for the receipt and storage of goods in the NRCS warehouse in Biratnagar.

In addition, the NRCS district chapters have provided relief assistance in the western region for the flood-affected people. The NRCS has distributed food and non-food items to the affected families. Most of the displaced people who have been taking shelters in temporary shelters have now returned to their origin.

The International Federation office in Nepal has been supporting the NRCS with fundraising, facilitation for technical support, policy decision making and representation towards and coordination with the international community.

Partner national societies who have contributed to the appeal so far include the American, Austrian, British, Canadian (from the Canadian government), Danish, Finnish, Japanese, Luxembourg, Netherlands and Swedish Red Cross Societies. In addition to the Red Cross family, USAID/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), Italian government and private donors have provided cash contributions. The International Federation, on behalf of NRCS, would like to thank all partners for their very quick and generous response to this appeal.

The situation



Displaced people preparing a meal in Lowki camp site, which is supported by the Nepal Red Cross Society. Photo: Nepal Red Cross.

A breach in the embankment of the Koshi River occurred on 18 August and caused the displacement of more than 70,000 people from different villages of Sunsari district in Nepal. Eight village development committees (Kusaha, Laukahi, Ghuski, Sreepur, Haripur, Narshimha, Madhuban and Basantapur) were affected; three of them were badly affected, meaning they are completely destroyed or still under the river water flow. Other village development committees in the area (Bhokraha, Madhuban, Narshimha, Basantapur and Dhuskighat) experienced some limited flooding and are hosting displaced families. The East-West highway had been cut open at several places to let the water flow. Now, some of the damaged roads have been renovated. However, the East-West road connection is only

possible via a long detour through India. A ferry service is being used to bridge the road gap. As the damaged residential area is fully covered with sediments and sand up to five feet deep, this will cause considerable damage to crops and livestock and will have a long-term impact on the affected population. The communication lines have resumed to some extent at the affected area but communicating with the personal in the field is a challenge. Electricity is also disrupted.

Although the Koshi River flooding occurred in Sunsari district only, the humanitarian operation is implemented in two districts – Sunsari and Saptari – as the displaced population was seeking safe areas in both districts. In Saptari, approximately 6,000 families from the flood-affected area have found emergency shelter with the support of Oxfam and the NRCS. Most people are living in camps along the old river bed or the road and they are served with humanitarian assistance from various organizations coordinated by the active clusters leads of food, water and sanitation, emergency shelter, camp coordination, education and protection. Camp coordination committees are in place and many families have improved their basic shelter conditions with thatch to prepare for the winter months.



Nahar chowk is another camp site that is supported by the Nepal Red Cross Society. Photo: Nepal Red Cross.

In Sunsari, the displaced people were initially sheltered in 28 different shelter camps (schools and madrassas) located in Inaruwa municipality. Due to massive pressure from the local population, these

camps were emptied and the displaced have been shifted into newly established camps in the Sunsari district. One of these camps is a prison area, which hosts approximately 312 families, is served with humanitarian assistance by various organizations, but causes concerns in regards to meeting minimum humanitarian and safety standards. The International Federation, other cluster leads and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) are advocating for the closure of this camp. Another camp site (Lowki) – with the capacity for 275 families – has been established with the support of the NRCS and Action Aid and is functional.

The new and main camp site (Nahar chowk), allocated by the local authorities, is in the affected sand-covered area. Most of the affected population did not see the advantage of staying there, and have thus decided to erect shelters close to their original land with the support of the NRCS. The International Federation's shelter delegate supported the NRCS in its lead role for emergency shelter in Sunsari.

In the name of the International Federation, the cluster coordinator was heavily advocating for using international Sphere standards after the Koshi River flood. In the past, Sphere standards have been frequently compromised in Nepal due to the poor socio-economic condition of the country. The advocacy in the field triggered a healthy discussion about Sphere standards in Nepal supported by the NRCS and resulted in an increase of living and safety conditions for flood-displaced persons living in camps. Through the cluster involvement, the International Federation's advocacy role in country for Sphere standards increased and this role will be continued by the International Federation Nepal office.

The government is currently in the process of verifying the beneficiary numbers for the early recovery phase and has re-registered Nepali beneficiaries with the side-effect that Indian nationals were de-registered. Advocacy for support of the Indian nationals has been taken up by the humanitarian coordinator and UNOCHA, the International Federation and several other cluster leads. In the meantime, the government of Nepal has communicated a decision on a return package including a cash contribution of NPR 50,000 (CHF 774) for Koshi-affected families. Indian nationals would be provided with NPR 15,000 (CHF 225) to return to their country. The International Federation Nepal office is consulting with the South Asia regional delegation to get information on the support for the Indian-affected population. Details for the return package are not available at the moment; however, the humanitarian community is supporting the return strategy with contributions from different organizations, such as the shelter tool kit of the International Federation.

Return to original land in Sunsari is closely tied to the repair of the broken river embankment, which is under Indian managerial authority. At current, an Indian engineer's team is supervising the digging of an alternative water channel; the government of Nepal estimates the works to be completed and the river diverted in its original bed until March 2009.

The torrential rainfall that started from 19 September in the western region of the country triggered floods and landslide in the different districts in the west. Eight districts (Kailali, Kanchanpur, Bardeya, Gulmi, Dhadeldhura, Salyan, Dang and Doti) were affected. Some surrounding districts also experienced some limited flooding and landslides. More than 50,000 people were affected, 40 were dead and several others sustained injured. Contrary to the Koshi River flood, the number of displaced persons is very limited and the vast majority of affected people were able to return home after the water level receded. The affected population is supported with non-food relief items and water and sanitation to avoid water-borne diseases. A small number of beneficiaries are still displaced and the NRCS was requested to look after their welfare.

Coordination and partnerships

Based on the presence of a UN humanitarian coordinator in the country, the cluster approach was formalized and all humanitarian work for the Koshi River flood is coordinated through designated lead agencies as follows:

CLUSTER APPROACH	AGENCY
Food	WFP
Camp management	IOM
Emergency Shelter	International Federation
Water and sanitation	UNICEF
Nutrition	UNICEF
Education	UNICEF, Save the Children
Protection	OHCHR

The International Federation has taken up the lead role for emergency shelter for the Koshi River flood and is present in country with a cluster coordination team since 12 September, which is already handing over its work to the early recovery shelter lead by UN-HABITAT. Inter-Agency Standing Committee and cluster meetings are hosted by UNOCHA or the humanitarian coordinator on a national level. In addition, the government has been holding their central disaster relief committee meetings with relevant line ministries present, in which the Red Cross Red Crescent is an ex-officio member and UNOCHA is participating as an invitee.

At the field level, sectoral committees for the flood, health, water and sanitation, and shelter were established. These sectoral committees are chaired by the district officer together with the respective cluster lead. In addition, Inter-Agency coordination meetings are being held once per week at the district disaster relief committee (DDRC) office in Sunsari and Saptari districts. UNOCHA has established a presence in both districts. Additional information sharing between the International Federation and the NRCS with UNOCHA, the government and other humanitarian organizations is ongoing on a regular basis.

On 9 – 11 November, the local authorities, together with local representatives of line ministries and some agencies present in the field, including the Red Cross Red Crescent, conducted a rapid assessment on return. The International Federation's shelter delegate and the NRCS supported the assessment on the shelter sector, for which one of the outcomes was that families start returning to their original houses but keep a shelter in the camps, afraid of not qualifying for relief distributions. Due to the loss of houses and livestock and the destroyed land people are depending on food distributions, household items, materials and tools. Landless people were identified as the most vulnerable.

The NRCS has been entrusted with a leading role for the distribution of non-food relief items in all affected districts and with a lead implementation role in emergency shelter in the Sunsari district. In addition, the NRCS is collaborating with WFP to carry out food distributions and other UN agencies and international organizations to implement distributions.

Similarly, in the western region, the NRCS Kailali district committee has been coordinating with the DDRC and other stakeholders at the district level. Coordination meetings are being held regularly according to the cluster approach.

Likewise, in Kanchanpur, meetings are being held in the district administration office together with some key government officials to coordinate the response and define its scope for the coming weeks. The other affected districts also organizing coordination meetings with the concerned stakeholders to gear up the relief operation.

The NRCS national headquarters is supporting its district chapters in Sunsari, Saptari and western districts and is coordinating with the concerned stakeholders for the prompt response. The International Federation office in Nepal has been supported by partner national society delegates in-country and has been supporting the NRCS with the emergency appeal, operational planning, policy decision making especially on emergency shelter, donor relations and fundraising and representation towards and coordination with the international community.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

The NRCS is the main humanitarian actor on the ground and is closely working with the district authorities. As a consequence, the national society was entrusted the lead implementation role for non-food relief distribution for all districts and for emergency shelter in Sunsari. It has also assisted in food distributions in cooperation with WFP. Around 1,200 NRCS volunteers and 18 staff members were involved in the relief operation in Sunsari, Saptari and 300 volunteers and staff in the western region of the country. The registration and distribution of beneficiaries' cards have been completed in Sunsari and Saptari districts. However, the verification of real affected people is still challenging. The NRCS headquarters has deployed four trained staff to the field to gear up the relief operation at the moment. The NRCS staff has been supported by the short-term deployment of a shelter delegate of the Asia Pacific Zone's disaster management unit in Kuala Lumpur.

The National Society has a network of warehouses where it can stock around 30,000 non-food relief items. During this relief operation, non-food items are made available from its warehouses located at Biratnagar, Birgunj and Mahendra Nagar as well as the central warehouse in Kathmandu. All relief and emergency shelter material requested through the International Federation has arrived in Nepal on time and with tax-exemption and was stored in the regional warehouse in Biratnagar and is now being distributed.

Relief distribution (food and basic non-food items)

Objective: In coordination with other actors on the ground, 20,000 most vulnerable families are supported with non-food relief items, including kitchen sets, cloths, blankets and jerry cans.

Achievements:

The relief items – mainly jerry cans and blankets – were made available through the International Federation's regional logistics warehouse in Kuala Lumpur and from the NRCS preposition stock replenished by Red Cross partners through the 2007 emergency appeal. The NRCS is distributing staple food in Sunsari and western districts from the support of WFP.

The recent field report has stated that the forth round of food distribution (two each for 15 days and 30 days) has been completed in Sunsari site. A total of 22,600 jerry cans and 26,000 blankets have been received from the International Federation's regional logistics warehouse in Kuala Lumpur on 25 September and have been deployed from the regional warehouse in Biratnagar. In addition, the NRCS has been managing the non-food relief items from its regional warehouses in Biratnagar, Birjunj, Mahendra Nagar and the central warehouse in Kathmandu. To date, 12,500 tarpaulins, 8,750 utensil sets, 16,700 blankets and 7,800 jerry cans have been distributed to the Koshi flood-affected people. The relief material is being provided in coordinated way in order to avoid the duplication.

Besides the above, the NRCS has already placed the order to get 20,000 non-food relief items (kitchen sets, blankets, tarpaulins, sari, Dhoti and pieces of cloth). The supply is in progress. In this connection, out of 20,000 families, a total of 12,000 non-food relief items have been allocated for the Koshi River flood and the remaining 8,000 non-food relief items have been allocated for the far and mid-western regions of the country.

In the west, the NRCS is coordinating with the government agencies, international non-government organizations and local non-government organizations to deliver the prompt relief services to the flood-affected people. So far, 3,500 non-food relief item sets have been distributed in Kailali, Kanchanpur, Dadeldhura, Bardeya, Salyan, Doti, Dang and Gulmi districts. The process of the non-food relief items distribution is still ongoing.

Table: relief materials distributed by the NRCS in flood-affected areas					
Sunsari site		Saptari site		Western region	
Relief Items	Quantity	Relief Items	Quantity	Relief Items	Quantity
Rice	177,015 kg	Rice	7,000 kg	Non-food items	3529
Lentil	30,989 kg	Beaten rice	10,200 kg	Tarpaulin (light)	4149
Cooking oil	13,250 litres	Instant noodle	210 cartons	Utensil	2,014 Set
Salt	2,230 kg	Non-food items	600 Sets	Blankets	4,003 pcs
Tarpaulin (light)	1,450 pcs	Tarpaulin (light)	3,787 pcs	Ladies sari	2522 pcs
Heavy duty tarpaulin for shelter	550 pcs	Heavy duty tarpaulin	1,922 pcs	Cloths	17,869 metres
Ultraviolet tarpaulin for shelter	4,856	Blanket	4,819		
Utensil	3,331 Sets	Utensil	4,819		
Jerry can	7,898				
Blanket	11,972				

Emergency Shelter:

Objective: 12,000 most vulnerable disaster-affected families, i.e. the displaced families from the Koshi River flood are supported with emergency shelter material to construct a shelter in a safe and humane place, preferably their place of origin after return, a host family or an interim camp.

Achievements

All the shelter kits, including the tarpaulins, are received and stored in the regional warehouse in Biratnagar through the International Federation's regional logistics warehouse in Kuala Lumpur. The



Beneficiaries in Nahar Chowk camp site talking with the International Federation information manager of the emergency shelter cluster.

Photo: Nepal Red Cross.

displaced people who were sheltered in 28 different camps (schools, colleges etc) have been shifted to newly constructed camps or have decided to move to land closer to their home. So far, the NRCS has provided a total of 3,424 heavy duty (ultraviolet-resistant) tarpaulins to erect the huts for 1,714 displaced families in Sunsari district. A total of 764 bamboos for 191 displaced families were distributed to erect the huts. The rest of the displaced are managing the bamboo themselves and the NRCS will later replenish the bamboos to the beneficiaries. In collaboration with Action Aid, the NRCS has erected a total of 275 huts in Lowki camp.

Whereas the emergency shelter lead is with the NRCS in Sunsari,

in Saptari, Oxfam took a lead role and the NRCS was complementing the tarpaulin distribution. So far, a total of 3,844 heavy duty tarpaulins were distributed in Saptari for 1,922 families. The bamboo poles were distributed by Oxfam. The distribution of rest of the tarpaulin is in process in coordination with different stakeholders.

Logistic and Human Resource

Objective: To ensure efficient, effective, and timely shipping and distribution of relief items and shelter to selected beneficiaries. To provide cash or in-kind support to a selected number of displaced beneficiaries to reconstruct their houses.

Achievements towards objective:

In order to ensure the smooth transportation of the relief goods in the field, the NRCS headquarters has deployed a total of four trained staff in Sunsari, Saptari and the regional warehouse Biratnagar. Two trained personnel are based in Saptari; two are in Sunsari and one in the regional warehouse in Biratnagar. The staff members that are based in Biratnagar have the sole responsibilities for the logistical arrangement for Sunsari and Saptari.

The NRCS has prepared the mobilization table to dispatch the relief items to Saptari, Sunsari, Kailali and Kanchanpur districts.

The International Federation has been supporting the emergency operation through the International Federation's Nepal office and through three short-term delegates, two logisticians and one shelter delegate.

Planned activities / Early Recovery:

The operation is clearly shifting from relief to early recovery. As a priority issue for the coming days, the NRCS will look into the winterization of emergency shelters and a possibility to reallocate some funds for early recovery activities, especially in support of the planned government return package, which will already be supported by the NRCS with the shelter tool kit.

The International Federation shelter delegate is finishing his short-term assignment on 21 November and the relief delegate (six to nine months assignment) is expected to arrive in the first week of December. The emergency shelter cluster coordination team is handing over to UN-HABITAT on 25 November.

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:

- In Nepal: Nepal Red Cross Society (Umesh Prasad Dhakal, Executive Director), email: umesh@nrccs.org, phone: +977.985.105.6369
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- In Malaysia: International Federation Asia Pacific zone office (Jagan Chapagain, Deputy Head of Zone) email: jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org, phone + 60 3 2161 0892
- International Federation Asia Pacific zone office (Amy Gaver, Head, Disaster Management Unit), email: amy.gaver@ifrc.org, phone: +60 39 207 5724; mobile: +6012 2201174
- For mobilization of relief items: Jeremy Francis, Regional Logistics Coordinator, phone: +60 12 298 9752, fax: +60 3 2168 8573, email: jeremy.francis@ifrc.org
- For pledges of funding: Penny Elghady, resource mobilisation and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting coordinator, phone +603 9207 5775, email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org. All pledges should be sent to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org.

[<Updated donor response report attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRNP002 - Nepal - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/1-2008/12
Budget Timeframe	2008/1-2009/12
Appeal	MDRNP002
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	2,647,699					2,647,699
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
Cash contributions						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	55,000					55,000
<i>British Red Cross</i>	133,768					133,768
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	78,000					78,000
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	3,985					3,985
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	80,750					80,750
<i>Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund</i>	161,500					161,500
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	2,165					2,165
<i>Luxembourg Red Cross</i>	8,093					8,093
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	323,000					323,000
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	171,200					171,200
<i>Unidentified donor</i>	55,000					55,000
C1. Cash contributions	1,072,460					1,072,460
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>	30,812					30,812
<i>USAID</i>	607,165					607,165
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	637,976					637,976
Inkind Goods & Transport						
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	63,313					63,313
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	34,300					34,300
<i>Luxembourg Red Cross</i>	125,500					125,500
C3. Inkind Goods & Transport	223,113					223,113
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	1,933,549					1,933,549
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,933,549					1,933,549
Appeal Coverage	73%					73%

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	1,933,549					1,933,549
E. Expenditure	-780,501					-780,501
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	1,153,048					1,153,048

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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)		2,647,699					2,647,699	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	832,667	236,994					236,994	595,672
Clothing & textiles	598,120	61,313					61,313	536,807
Utensils & Tools	233,380	33,300					33,300	200,080
Other Supplies & Services	98,186							98,186
Total Supplies	1,762,352	331,607					331,607	1,430,746
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	80,016							80,016
Computers & Telecom	14,586							14,586
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	5,001							5,001
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	99,603							99,603
Transport & Storage								
Storage	41,842	2,071					2,071	39,771
Distribution & Monitoring	18,337	146,895					146,895	-128,558
Transport & Vehicle Costs	105,813							105,813
Total Transport & Storage	165,992	148,966					148,966	17,026
Personnel								
International Staff	88,668							88,668
Regionally Deployed Staff	25,005	21					21	24,984
National Staff	18,004							18,004
National Society Staff	117,015							117,015
Consultants		1,368					1,368	-1,368
Total Personnel	248,691	1,389					1,389	247,302
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	15,003							15,003
Total Workshops & Training	15,003							15,003
General Expenditure								
Travel	31,673	2,356					2,356	29,317
Information & Public Relation	11,669							11,669
Office Costs	36,007							36,007
Communications	10,002	104					104	9,898
Professional Fees	3,334							3,334
Financial Charges	2,000	57					57	1,944
Other General Expenses	89,271	87					87	89,184
Total General Expenditure	183,957	2,604					2,604	181,353
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies		222,819					222,819	-222,819
Total Contributions & Transfers		222,819					222,819	-222,819
Programme Support								
Program Support	172,100	48,049					48,049	124,052
Total Programme Support	172,100	48,049					48,049	124,052
Services								
Services & Recoveries		20,871					20,871	-20,871
Total Services		20,871					20,871	-20,871
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		4,197					4,197	-4,197
Total Operational Provisions		4,197					4,197	-4,197
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,647,699	780,501					780,501	1,867,198
VARIANCE (C - D)		1,867,198					1,867,198	