

# Operations update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Samoa: Earthquake and Tsunami

Emergency appeal n°MDRWS001  
GLIDE n° TS-2009-000209-ASM;  
and TS-2009-000210-WSM  
Operations update n° 4  
20 December 2009

**Period covered by this Ops Update:** 12 November to 11 December 2009

**Appeal target (current):** CHF 2,469,062 (USD 2.45 million or EUR 1.63 million);

**Appeal coverage:** With 103% contributions received to date, the appeal is fully covered and no additional support is required; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

### Appeal history:

- A Revised Emergency Appeal was launched on 26 October seeking CHF 2,469,064 (USD 2.45 million and EUR 1.63 million) to assist 5,000 people (625 families) for 18 months. [<click here to view the attached Revised Emergency Appeal Budget>](#)
- A Preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched on 6 October 2009 seeking CHF 2,888,262 (USD 2.8 million or EUR 1.9 million) in cash, kind, or services to support the Samoa Red Cross Society to assist 15,000 beneficiaries (3,000 families) for 18 months
- On 30 September 2009, CHF 325,134 (USD 313,134 or EUR 215,406) was allocated from the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation.

This operation is to be implemented over an eighteen month period and is expected to be completed by April 2011. A final report will be made available by July 2011, three months after the end of the operation.

**Summary:** Two and a half months after the earthquake and tsunami, families are focussing on recovery activities. Families, who have selected the government housing option of receiving construction materials, while they provide their own labour, are busy with the construction of their homes, while families who have opted to have the house constructed by the government's partners will have a longer move-in schedule. The Samoa Red Cross Society is providing critical assistance in the areas of water and sanitation, with water distribution through trucking reaching 20,000 liters per day. The Samoa Red Cross Society (SRCS) has been working with the Samoan Water Authority and other partners to develop an interim water supply solution which will see the communities through the next 8-12 months and reduce their dependency on water distributions. Hygiene promotion activities are geared to preventing the outbreak of diseases associated with the water and sanitation conditions in the field. With the upcoming cyclone season, the Samoa Red Cross Society, with support from the International Federation and Partner National Societies has been attending to the procurement and organization of re-stocking items used in response to the tsunami.

The work associated with the earthquake and tsunami has been a motivating factor for the SRCS to review its HR policies and procedures, including developing job descriptions, reviewing salary and benefits and planning for the need for additional human resources. The increase in funds has resulted in development of the society's financial and logistics systems.



Saitoa Children Collect water from a communal Red Cross water tank.  
Photo credit: International Federation/V.Fray

Partners who have made contributions to this appeal thus far include: American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross/British government, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Red Cross Society of China Danish Red Cross, Irish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross/Swedish government, the government of the Republic of Korea; and USAID.

The International Federation on behalf of the Samoa Red Cross Society would like to thank all partners for their generous contributions.

## The situation

The early recovery framework for the earthquake and tsunami was submitted to the Prime Minister in November and is under consideration by the government. The Samoa ministry of works, transport and infrastructure is finalizing the list of households eligible to receive housing. Housing assistance will be provided in two schemes: one in which materials are provided and those eligible provide the necessary labour; and the other in which the house is constructed for those who are eligible. Other agencies are providing shelter assistance.

## Coordination and partnerships

With support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (the International Federation), the Samoa Red Cross Society (SRCS) is coordinating the input from different Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) partners and non RCRC partners: These include Australian Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross, French Red Cross, Fiji Red Cross, Cook Islands Red Cross and private donors. SRCS' key objective is to develop a coordination framework for working together and a harmonized approach for capacity building within SRCS. SRCS is also in the process of updating their operational plan across all programmes in light of the recent developments which have occurred since the plan was developed in 2008. Some of the activities in the emergency Appeal have benefited from bilateral support from partner national societies (PNS). The coordination framework will help identify how best to use the resources available to the SRCS. A partner coordination meeting will take place in January, after a lesson learnt workshop.

The International Federation is assisting SRCS to facilitate a learning event in January. The participatory workshop will bring together representatives from SRCS, the International Federation, PNSs, including other Pacific national societies, and local external partners. The objective of the gathering will be to identify key learnings from the past three months in order to improve future responses in Samoa and the Pacific region and to develop a common learning framework for SRCS and all its Movement partners. The SRCS with support from the International Federation, is working on pre-workshop data collection. Techniques used include: creating surveys, using key informants and undertaking beneficiary interviews.

The inter-agency standing committee (IASC) held a wrap-up session on 19 November, in preparation for the closing of operations on 30 November. All stakeholders were invited to share feedback on the cluster system and lessons that could be gleaned from the response to the disaster, with a focus on communication, coordination, information management and implementation.

SRCS is working in close coordination with the ministry of education in implementing the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Education (WASHE) programme in schools. The SRCS is working in coordination with UNICEF and other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the Samoa Water Authority on an interim water supply for tsunami affected communities.

SRCS has coordinated with other NGOs who have been using cash interventions (cash for work) in order to understand the specific cultural and local issues that may arise around cash grants.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Overview

During this reporting period, activities have focussed on the recovery of communities and households. Families have all settled into temporary living arrangements, either with host families or in temporary shelters. The lack of

some water and sanitation facilities has left a void for pressing needs. And a large focus of the activities for the past month has been on providing water, constructing latrines, and working with the government to come up with a reliable and cost-effective interim solution for water. Tsunami hit areas have been prioritized for community based health and first aid (CBHFA) and hygiene promotion activities, in correspondence with the potential of increased risk for water and sanitation illnesses and diseases in these areas.

Water and sanitation will continue to be a focus in the next few months of the operation. In addition, SRCS will be concentrating on other sectors of the appeal work plan. This includes livelihoods, institutional development, and disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction activities. A logistics delegate from the International Federation is on the team and will help in developing the warehouse and warehouse systems, capacity building in logistics, as well as looking at other property related issues such as the disaster management training centre and office rehabilitation. The livelihoods cash grants are scheduled to start in January 2010. Planning for disaster preparedness (DP) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities will allow the national society to benefit from the expertise and support of the International Federation's Regional Disaster Management Coordinator in Suva as well as from the Australian Red Cross (ARC) and New Zealand Red Cross (NZRC).

## Progress towards objectives

Relief distributions and basic non-food items	
<b>Objective: The needs of up to 5,000 people (625 families along the affected area (including the districts of Aleipata, Falealili and Manono island) are met over one month, based on assessment results.</b>	
Expected results	Activities planned
Essential non-food items are provided to up to 625 families in accordance with their identified needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake a needs assessment in the affected area to formulate a distribution plan</li> <li>Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance</li> <li>Distribute relief supplies from point of dispatch to beneficiary</li> <li>Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide daily reporting on distributions to ensure accountability to the donors</li> </ul>

### Progress:

Two months after the disaster on 29 September, the need for the distribution of non-food items has decreased with the exception of an additional 284 hygiene kits. (This reporting period saw non-solicited goods received by the SRCS).

Since 29 September, a total of 582 families in 41 villages received relief items.

The plan for pre-stocking relief items has been finalized and the procurement process is scheduled to start in the third week of December. These items are needed immediately in order to have stock on hand as Samoa enters the cyclone season. In addition to the items that will be locally procured, the replenishment of relief items have been ordered from the regional logistics unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur. Other replenishment items from the ARC and NZRC are expected to arrive in mid-December.

List of Replenishment Relief Stock		
Items	Quantity	Donor
Tarpaulins	500	NZRC
Blankets	500	NZRC
Mosquito Nets	1400	ARC
Jerry cans	1000	ARC
Kitchen Sets Type A	250	ARC
Bucket	300	ARC
Hand washing dispensers	500	ARC
Tarpaulins	500	RLU/appeal

Blankets	500	RLU/appeal
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### Challenges:

Containers of unsolicited goods continue to arrive from overseas. Included in these shipments are large quantities of food items, some of which are expired and must be discarded. A large team of volunteers is sorting, organizing and distributing these items to ensure that there is sufficient warehouse space available for the relief pre-stock items that are arriving.

## WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE PROMOTION

**Objective: The risk of waterborne and water and sanitation-related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation and hygiene promotion to 5,000 people (625 families) along the coastal area from Lepa to Saleaumua for six months.**

### Immediate actions

Expected results	Activities planned
Safe water is provided for up to 625 families for an estimated period of six months until damaged water supply systems in the affected area are restored and new systems are established, in coordination with the Samoa Water Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess the immediate and longer term water supply needs of the population.</li> <li>Distribute jerry cans (two per family) to meet emergency water needs.</li> <li>Provide potable drinking water to households through water trucking for up to three months.</li> <li>Assess the requirement for communal water storage facilities.</li> <li>Procure, distribute, monitor and assist households and communities in the installation of individual rainwater and communal water tanks (and bases and shelters).</li> </ul>
Appropriate sanitation, including excreta disposal and solid waste management is provided to approximately 1,700 displaced people in the area between Lalomanu and Saleaumua for six months, in coordination with the ministry of health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess the immediate need for emergency excreta disposal facilities primarily with the displaced population.</li> <li>Assist families with constructing emergency ventilated improved pit latrines in the target area in accordance with government standards.</li> <li>Use community-based participatory methodologies to design and construct appropriate sanitation facilities and waste management.</li> </ul>
The health status of the population is improved through behaviour change and hygiene promotion activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design a simple programme and conduct emergency hygiene promotion activities in the targeted communities and affected schools through the trained CBHFA volunteers.</li> <li>Develop and produce water and sanitation information, education and communication materials for hygiene promotion and education.</li> <li>Train SRCS staff and volunteers in participatory hygiene promotion methodologies, knowledge of excreta disposal facilities as well as water supply in emergencies.</li> <li>Conduct hygiene promotion activities in conjunction with CBHFA.</li> </ul>
Longer-term actions	
The scope and quality of SRCS water, sanitation and hygiene promotion capacity in emergency response and CBHFA is improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Train SRCS staff on the water treatment in emergencies equipment, including storage of equipment and ongoing maintenance.</li> <li>Replenish water and sanitation emergency items for SRCS.</li> <li>Assist SRCS with developing a water and sanitation strategy and policy under their health and disaster management strategy.</li> <li>Develop an exit strategy and complete evaluation of the programme.</li> </ul>

**Progress:**

Water remains a priority need for families under the coordination of the Samoan Water Authority, distribution by trucking continues. With the recent replacement of two bladder-style trucks with a larger water tanker, water is expected to be distributed at an average of 20,000 litres per day.

During the last four weeks the SRCS has distributed approximately 460,000 litres of water to the affected population. In addition to the trucking of water, existing reticulation is being repaired (by the Samoan Water Authority). To date, most of the existing reticulation system has now been repaired to a condition comparable to that of the pre-tsunami water supply.

Sixty-nine units of 1,000L, 3,000L and 5,000L communal water tanks have been purchased with funding provided by SRCS, the Samoa Water Authority and Oxfam. An additional 10 units of 1,000L tanks were donated by UNDP. These water tanks have been installed between Catalo and Saleaamua ([Refer to Annex 2 in operation update 3, page 14 for details](#)).

SRCS staff have completed the construction of concrete bases for the installation of all the larger tanks and have now also completed the construction of roofs with gutters in order to harvest the rainwater and provide some shading for the tanks. Although rainfall has been good in the last fortnight, the tanks continue to require filling from the water trucking operation so that displaced families have access to water supplies for basic needs.

The sanitation situation has improved with most families having now constructed a basic pit latrine. In a joint ministry of health/SRCS/Oxfam partnership programme, families are being encouraged to incorporate ventilation and adequately-sized pits to their latrines. Volunteers have been visiting each household and where appropriate have assisted vulnerable families with digging latrine pits. Samoa Red Cross is also supplying latrine construction materials to families.

SRCS is working together with the Samoan Water Authority, to establish a timely solution for an interim water supply for the affected households which have relocated to areas outside the pre-existing reticulation system. A preliminary design of the interim solution has been completed which includes a multi-pronged approach of two separate water supply systems, connection of communal tanks to the now-repaired existing reticulation network and an initiative to setup rainwater harvesting systems.



SRCS volunteers assist in constructing rainwater collection system in Lalomanu. Photo credit: International Federation/Victoria Fray.

The first water supply system will take water from Lake Lano, located high in the hills in the centre part of the Island of Upolu. Water will be pumped out of this lake into a series of water tanks where water will be chlorinated. From there the water will flow under gravity to the communal water tanks at Lepa, Saleapaga, Lalomanu and Vailoa. This system is expected to provide an interim water supply for approximately 50 per cent of the affected population

The second water supply will be gravity fed from Tiavea and will provide an interim water supply to communal tanks in the Northern Aleipata area. This will supply water to approximately 25 per cent of the affected population.

The remaining 25 per cent of the population in the central part of Aleipata will either receive water from communal tanks which are connected to the existing reticulation, or will receive water from rainwater harvesting systems. There may be some continued water trucking requirements in this area, although it is expected that SRCS will no longer be required to support the water trucking operation. SRCS is looking to assist the implementation of this system by supplying 17km of 63mm diameter polyethylene pipe.

**Challenges:**

There have been some community disputes regarding the placement of water tanks, with some families appropriating for single-family use, tanks intended for multiple families. These disputes have been resolved at the

field level by clarifying with households the intentions of the assistance and the longer range plans for providing individual household rain-harvesting tanks.

In another situation, a community has stopped allowing water trucks to refill from their community water supply. As water trucking falls under the authority of the Samoan Water Authority (SWA), these issues are referred to SWA for resolution.

### Health and Care

**Objective: The long-term health of the affected population is improved through community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) activities.**

Expected results	Activities planned
The scope and quality of the SRCS health and care services are improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand the existing SRCS CBHFA programme to incorporate the tsunami affected population, concurrent with new branch development.</li> <li>SRCS CBHFA staff and volunteers are scaled up on skills for conducting CBHFA programmes.</li> </ul>

### Progress:

1,466 students in the tsunami affected area have received training on how to prevent illness and diseases related to water, sanitation and hygiene through the WASHE programme, which concluded on December 4.

Four sets of teaching modules were developed: 1) hand washing; 2) vector control; 3) water conservation; and 4) personal hygiene. Bi-lingual (Samoa and English) modules and visual aids were developed to support the trainings. Lessons also have an activity. Activities included worksheets, practising of behaviours, scavenger hunts and interactive games. Students also received personal hygiene items such as soap, a toothbrush and toothpaste.



*School children from the tsunami affected area observe World Aids Day.*

*Photo credit: International Federation/Victoria Fray*

Twelve schools received hand washing posters to support the continuation of WASHE activities after the programme has finished.

More than 450 students, teachers, and community members took part in World Aids Day activities, which were held in the tsunami-affected area of Lalomanu. Following a "candle in the sea" ceremony, there was an HIV/AIDS awareness walk to one of the local schools where the event concluded with skits, music, and a poetry competition.

### Challenges:

There is no baseline data on the knowledge, attitudes, and behaviours of the participants and so it is difficult to accurately assess the impact of the trainings. These trainings were developed to have quick impact for the tsunami-affected population which was perceived as being at risk for diseases related to sanitation and hygiene. Part of expanding this programme in 2010 will include further developing assessment and analysis tools.

### SHELTER

**Objective: The emergency shelter needs of up to 4,000 people (500 families) identified through targeted assessments along the coastal area from Lepa to Saleaumua are met with an appropriate planned programme within six months of the tsunami.**

Expected results	Activities planned
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Up to 100 families that have relocated inland from the affected coastal area or have severely damaged homes and are staying on the coastal area have emergency shelters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake a needs assessment in the affected area to formulate a distribution plan.</li> <li>• Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance.</li> <li>• Distribute emergency shelter items, such as tarpaulins, community tools and tents to beneficiaries according to need.</li> <li>• Monitoring, evaluating and reporting on distributions as well as additional needs for longer-term recovery.</li> </ul>
500 families have basic tools (tool kits) to enable them to enhance their emergency shelters and build safe and adequate outbuildings suited to the cultural, social and climatic conditions in Samoa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake a needs assessment in the affected area to formulate a distribution plan.</li> <li>• Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance.</li> <li>• Distribute shelter tools and control supply movements from point of dispatch to delivery to the end user and developing an exit strategy</li> <li>• Train SRCS volunteers and provide safe shelter awareness training in the communities.</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation, providing reports on shelter progress and tools distributions.</li> </ul>

### Progress:

500 household shelter kits have been procured with the assistance of ARC and 366 of the kits have been distributed in 20 villages. In distributing the kits, SRCS has targeted the most vulnerable households, as identified through the social mapping exercise completed in the tsunami affected areas in October. Based on this data, kits have been distributed to families who were affected by the tsunami and who have relocated. Distributions were made directly to beneficiaries at their homes, rather than from a central distribution site. SRCS will now assess the needs of other families to determine their need for the shelter kits.

1,040 tarpaulins and a number of tents were distributed by SRCS. Both tarpaulins and tents are currently being sourced as preparedness stock to replace the stock distributed.

All families now have some form of emergency shelter and are in the process of rapid rebuilding. The government announced that they would provide up to 500 families with permanent Fali'o'o (traditional dwelling), construction of which commenced during the last week in October. SRCS will support families with their rebuilding through provision of rainwater harvesting kits.

## LIVELIHOODS SUPPORT

**Objective: Up to 625 families (5,000 beneficiaries) who have lost their pre-tsunami livelihood assets and capabilities, will be assisted in recovery and in building resilience for a period of up to nine months**

Expected results	Activities planned
Selected households will be able to overcome economic insecurities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the capacity of SRCS to deliver a variety of livelihoods initiatives such as cash systems and other recovery initiatives for vulnerable families to reinforce economic and social security.</li> <li>• Conduct rapid livelihoods and social mapping of affected areas using local volunteers to further define the selection of beneficiaries for distribution of livelihoods resources.</li> <li>• Develop beneficiary selection strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance.</li> <li>• Finalize the modalities and means of providing cash grants and/ or vouchers addressing the immediate needs for the first set of families within the next three months.</li> <li>• Provide cash grants and/or vouchers to selected families.</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the activities.</li> </ul>
By the end of the operation, SRCS staff and volunteers are provided with relevant on-the-job training skills to carry out all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruit recovery coordinator and livelihood officer for SRCS and enlist a core team of volunteers.</li> <li>• Provide training for volunteers to understand and support the livelihoods programme.</li> </ul>

<p>relevant aspects of the recovery programme and are able to transfer this knowledge and experience to other Pacific national societies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out an integrated participatory assessment which incorporates holistic nature of tsunami-affected household needs in light of their vulnerabilities and capacities for the longer-term.</li> <li>• Finalize beneficiary selection group and mechanism for providing additional livelihoods assistance to enhance the food and agriculture production base, replacement of livestock and other livelihood assets.</li> <li>• Provide support to identified selected groups and community.</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the impact of interventions in supporting livelihood recovery of the affected population.</li> <li>• Develop an exit strategy.</li> <li>• Undertake lessons learnt exercise and share with other Pacific island national societies to support effective disaster preparedness and possible programme interventions.</li> </ul>
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### Progress:

Staff and volunteers have been verifying information recorded in the social maps for each village, in order to reflect the mobility of relocated families.

SRCS has coordinated with other agencies which have been using cash interventions (cash for work) in order to understand the specific cultural and local issues that may arise around cash grants. Information has been gathered regarding cash transfers and banking options in Samoa.

<b>DISASTER PREPAREDNESS/ DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DP/DRR)</b>	
<b>Objective: SRCS branches and volunteers are better prepared to respond to future disasters and the population along the affected area (villages located in Aleipata and Falealili) has reduced its risk to cyclones/earthquakes/tsunamis within the next 18 months</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
<p>Up to 625 families have access to emergency preparedness information and are informed on the most appropriate actions to take in case of a disaster (cyclone/earthquake/tsunami).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand the DRR programme to the affected area through tools such as vulnerability capacity assessments and risk mapping.</li> <li>• Implement community level identified initiatives (including early warning systems).</li> <li>• Develop contingency plans.</li> <li>• Identify opportunities for further expansion of DRR activities.</li> <li>• Conduct evaluation of DRR programme.</li> </ul>
<p>SRCS is prepared to respond to future disasters with relief stock capacity and storage facilities for up to 250 families, based on identified previous needs and lessons learned.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct a lessons learnt workshop and revise processes accordingly.</li> <li>• Replenish SRCS disaster preparedness container stock.</li> <li>• Procure two vehicles for the SRCS to increase their response capacity.</li> <li>• Refurbish SRCS disaster preparedness facility and training centre.</li> <li>• Conduct emergency response team training for SRCS staff and volunteers.</li> <li>• Conduct national disaster management training for SRCS headquarters.</li> <li>• Conduct training workshop for SRCS staff (logistics/relief/emergency assessment).</li> <li>• SRCS staff attend regional/international trainings (including logistics, RDRT).</li> </ul>

**Progress:**

The International Federation has been supporting SRCS in discussions with the ARC regarding possibilities for wider disaster management programming that could be supported directly through the ARC as well as through the NZRC. The objective is to come up with a mutually agreed upon strategy to support disaster management activities both during and after the time period of the emergency appeal.

<b>INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING</b>	
<b>Objective: SRCS has the capacity to operate efficiently and effectively to deliver services to meet the needs of the most vulnerable in accordance with their strategic plan.</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
By the end of the early recovery period, SRCS staff and volunteers are provided with relevant on-the-job training skills to carry out all relevant aspects of the recovery programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefing and coaching of SRCS volunteers and staff on recovery programmes.</li> <li>Short orientation sessions will be given to all new spontaneous volunteers to explain the principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and SRCS' mandate.</li> </ul>
SRCS mobilization, registration, support and retention system will have been developed to transform spontaneous volunteers into long term ones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volunteer registration and database will be updated.</li> <li>Regular meetings with volunteers will help them to convey information from community level, and also to receive recognition and collective support when dealing with their difficult roles.</li> <li>Groups of spontaneous volunteers will be asked to become regular volunteers.</li> <li>Peer developments for four Pacific Islands Red Cross national societies and their staff.</li> <li>New volunteers will be engaged in CBHFA and DRR programmes</li> </ul>
A new branch in the tsunami affected area is established and managed by volunteers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volunteers ideas for establishing a branch in the affected area to respond to community needs in the short, medium, and long term will be sought.</li> <li>A new branch office is established in tsunami affected area of Aliepata</li> <li>Renovation of the SRCS office and support facilities in Lotopa.</li> </ul>
SRCS systems and procedures will have been strengthened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing finance and administration systems will be enhanced to enable efficient recording of rapidly scaled up donations and reporting back to local and international donors.</li> </ul>
SRCS governance is strengthened to guide the future development of SRCS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governance workshop conducted with SRCS board and management.</li> </ul>
SRCS has increased financial self-sufficiency through income generation activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SRCS' accommodation facilities are refurbished for income generation purposes.</li> <li>New disaster preparedness facilities are expanded to include the capacity for income generation.</li> <li>SRCS procurement, supply chain management, warehouse, transport and distribution systems are understood and implemented to ensure tracking and reporting.</li> </ul>

**Progress:**

Following the earthquake and tsunami, the number of SRCS volunteers reached a peak of 550. The main duties assigned to volunteers have been the sorting and distribution of relief items, assisting with water trucking and latrine building. .

80 new volunteers have attended SRCS orientation sessions. These sessions were led by the SRCS dissemination officer and the volunteer management officer. Sectoral trainings in health and disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction are also being organized for all new volunteers. A more comprehensive

and structured orientation about the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and principles and values will be initiated over the coming months.

A volunteer database is under development, which will assist better tracking and placement of volunteers. This database will capture more information about the volunteers, such as background, skills, and interests and will allow for better tracking and placement of the volunteers.

A meeting of the governing board convened late October in which the international Federation's head of regional office and organizational advisor participated. At this meeting, appeal plans were introduced and the future development of SRCS was discussed. The governing board requested for a comprehensive development plan to be presented in the next meeting. Accordingly a planning meeting was conducted in November, and ideas from staff and volunteers sought to feed into the SRCS development plan. The plan will be presented to the governing board when it meets early December.

Salaries of existing SRCS staff have been reviewed and a uniform scale developed for both existing and in coming staff, taking into consideration job responsibilities and relevant experience.

The SRCS land and property at Lotopa was visited and possibilities of initiating income generation activities explored. The property is located in a 'residential' area; and therefore any investment into this for income generation will have to be discussed with a property development advisor and carefully planned. There is also a thought among some senior members at SRCS, to sell off this property and invest in a new property at a location that has better income generation potential.

#### **Challenges:**

The governing board could not meet earlier than December as both the President and Secretary General were away attending the International Federation's General Assembly. As a result, some important decisions related to the hiring of staff and the implementation of recovery plans were postponed.

SRCS has a very comprehensive 'National Handbook' developed in 2005 with assistance of an AUSAID volunteer, which has various policies, systems and procedures to guide the work of the SRCS. The challenge has been in implementing the procedures, primarily due to limited staff capacity. For example, SRCS has been functioning without a finance manager which has put additional burden on the disaster management coordinator. In order to address this, a review of the staff structure has been proposed and key positions have been proposed to strengthen the core structure of SRCS which can support implementation of the recovery plans. SRCS is waiting for the decision from the national governing board concerning the proposals.

SRCS does not maintain a membership register, which makes it difficult to discuss branch formation.

## **LOGISTICS**

Logistics support will be provided following International Federation procedures to source and procure relief items needed, and to ensure the efficient and timely delivery of these items for the success of the operation.

Logistics actions are being supported through the close cooperation of the ARC and NZRC. These include:

- Coordination in SRCS. For example, the programme managers and RLU need to coordinate and source for the most timely and cost-efficient option for the items required for the operation.
- Coordinating the mobilization of goods and reception of incoming goods still coming as part of the response to the tsunami.
- Maintaining close relationships with other key actors in logistics
- Review and improve storage, warehousing, transport, procurement and distribution procedures for SRCS.
- Support logistics requirements for programme implementation.
- Mobilize pre-positioned stock from either the RLU warehouse in Kuala Lumpur or within the region on a need basis.

**Progress:**

Procurement for the replenishment of non-food items are in the process while tarpaulins, collapsible jerry cans and blankets have already arrived. Follow ups are being done on regular basis for some of the replenishment relief non-food items that are being outsourced.

Procurement and warehouse forms have been translated into Samoan and bi-lingual versions. These have been sent out to be printed. The International Federation's standard procedures are being implemented in the warehouse as well as in local procurement.

The logistics staff/volunteers both in the national headquarters and in the field have been given a brief presentation on warehousing and procurement as per the International Federation's standards.

Vehicle logs have been implemented and a more efficient plan for renting/purchasing vehicles is being developed in order to make the best use of resources.

**Challenges:**

SRCS does not have formal written lease agreements for either the office space, which is rented from the government, or for warehousing space. These issues will be resolved before moving ahead with major renovations.

**COMMUNICATIONS – ADVOCACY AND PUBLIC INFORMATION**

The volunteers are the face of the SRCS in the field. SRCS puts much emphasis on ensuring that volunteers know the correct information about the programmes and the Red Cross Movement, and also that they know which questions to refer to staff members. There are some areas where a more formal communication channel may be needed to clearly communicate information to the communities and SRCS is looking to identify the most effective way to do this. A communications delegate from ARC is working with SRCS to develop a communication plan which will look at issues related to media relations, beneficiary communication and reporting. SRCS is working with the International Federation and other PNSs to develop common key messages.

SRCS continues to develop their website to communicate information about their activities and the tsunami response.

## How we work

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

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

### **Global Agenda Goals:**

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

## Contact information

**For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:**

### **Samoa:**

- Samoa Red Cross Society, Ms. Tautala Mauala, Secretary General, phone: +68523686; email: [samoaredcross@samoaws](mailto:samoaredcross@samoaws)
- Erin Cornish, Samoa Earthquake Tsunami Recovery Coordinator, +685 725 0385, [erin.cornish@ifrc.org](mailto:erin.cornish@ifrc.org)

### **Pacific Regional Office for the International Federation, Suva:**

- Aurelia Balpe, Head of Pacific Regional Office, phone: +679 331 1855; email: [aurelia.balpe@ifrc.org](mailto:aurelia.balpe@ifrc.org)
- Ruth Lane, Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Delegate, phone: +679 331 1855; email: [ruth.lane@ifrc.org](mailto:ruth.lane@ifrc.org)

### **International Federation Asia Pacific zone office, Kuala Lumpur:**

International Federation Asia Pacific zone office, Kuala Lumpur:

- Daniel Bolaños González, operations coordinator, phone: +603 9207 5728, mobile: +6012 2837305, email: [daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org](mailto:daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org)
- Penny Elghady, resource mobilization and PMER coordinator, phone: +603 9207 5775, fax: +6032161 0670, email: [penny.elghady@ifrc.org](mailto:penny.elghady@ifrc.org)
- Jeremy Francis, regional logistics coordinator, phone: +6012 298 9752, fax: +60 3 2168 8573, email: [jeremy.francis@ifrc.org](mailto:jeremy.francis@ifrc.org)
- Please send all pledges of funding to [zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org](mailto:zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org)

**[<Financial statement attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)**

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRWS001 - Samoa - Earthquake & Tsunami

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/9-2009/11
Budget Timeframe	2009/9-2011/4
Appeal	MDRWS001
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
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>2,469,064</b>					<b>2,469,064</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<b><u>Cash contributions</u></b>						
American Red Cross	102,997					102,997
Australian Red Cross	774,071					774,071
British Red Cross	81,314					81,314
British Red Cross (from DFID - British Government)	159,439					159,439
Canadian Red Cross	47,353					47,353
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	236,774					236,774
China Red Cross (from China - Private Donors)	388					388
Danish Red Cross	37,697					37,697
Great Britain - Private Donors	1,130					1,130
Irish Red Cross	12,090					12,090
Japanese Red Cross	95,300					95,300
Korea Government (Republic of)	101,153					101,153
Monaco Red Cross	30,216					30,216
New Zealand Red Cross	187,050					187,050
On Line donations	3,522					3,522
Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	72,509					72,509
Swedish - Private Donors	829					829
Switzerland - Private Donors	1,290					1,290
United States - Private Donors	709					709
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	1,000					1,000
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>1,946,832</b>					<b>1,946,832</b>
<b><u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u></b>						
Australian Red Cross	134,901					134,901
New Zealand Red Cross	180,675					180,675
USAID	251,509					251,509
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>	<b>567,085</b>					<b>567,085</b>
<b><u>Inkind Personnel</u></b>						
New Zealand Red Cross	8,800					8,800
<b>C4. Inkind Personnel</b>	<b>8,800</b>					<b>8,800</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)</b>	<b>2,522,717</b>					<b>2,522,717</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>2,522,717</b>					<b>2,522,717</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>102%</b>					<b>102%</b>

## 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>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>C. Income</b>	<b>2,522,717</b>					<b>2,522,717</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	<b>-61,989</b>					<b>-61,989</b>
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>2,460,728</b>					<b>2,460,728</b>

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

MDRWS001 - Samoa - Earthquake & Tsunami

Interim Financial Report

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Reporting Timeframe	2009/9-2009/11
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Appeal	MDRWS001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

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

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>	<b>2,469,064</b>						<b>2,469,064</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	48,500	6,588					6,588	41,912
Construction Materials	118,000	785					785	117,215
Clothing & textiles	26,650	2,120					2,120	24,531
Water & Sanitation	528,905	1,368					1,368	527,536
Medical & First Aid	43,908							43,908
Teaching Materials	15,000							15,000
Utensils & Tools	48,987							48,987
Other Supplies & Services	304,000							304,000
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>1,133,950</b>	<b>10,861</b>					<b>10,861</b>	<b>1,123,089</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	80,000							80,000
Computers & Telecom	12,500							12,500
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	20,000							20,000
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>112,500</b>							<b>112,500</b>
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	80,000	41					41	79,959
Distribution & Monitoring	21,600							21,600
Transport & Vehicle Costs	58,800	3					3	58,797
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>160,400</b>	<b>45</b>					<b>45</b>	<b>160,355</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	426,000	22,294					22,294	403,706
Regionally Deployed Staff	24,150	404					404	23,746
National Society Staff	66,075	1,110					1,110	64,965
Consultants	29,000	6,493					6,493	22,507
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>545,225</b>	<b>30,300</b>					<b>30,300</b>	<b>514,925</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	147,000							147,000
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>147,000</b>							<b>147,000</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	45,000	12,993					12,993	32,007
Information & Public Relation	38,000	1,453					1,453	36,547
Office Costs	86,500	740					740	85,760
Communications		634					634	-634
Professional Fees	40,000							40,000
Financial Charges		90					90	-90
Other General Expenses		32					32	-32
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>209,500</b>	<b>15,942</b>					<b>15,942</b>	<b>193,558</b>
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	160,489	4,204					4,204	156,285
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>160,489</b>	<b>4,204</b>					<b>4,204</b>	<b>156,285</b>
<b>Services</b>								
Services & Recoveries		638					638	-638
<b>Total Services</b>		<b>638</b>					<b>638</b>	<b>-638</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>2,469,064</b>	<b>61,989</b>					<b>61,989</b>	<b>2,407,075</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>2,407,075</b>					<b>2,407,075</b>	