

# Operations update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Chile: Earthquake

Emergency Appeal n° MDRCL006  
GLIDE EQ-2010-000034-CHL  
Operations update n° 9  
23 November 2010



A resident from Coronel de Maule community who was affected by the earthquake receives the RED Card and information on how to use it by a Chilean Red Cross volunteer from the Curico Branch. Source: Chilean Red Cross

**Period covered by this Operations Update:** From 1 September to 31 October 2010.

**Appeal target (current):** 14,540,398 Swiss Francs have been requested (14,645,088 US dollars /10,709,003 euro) – not including the Emergency Response Units (ERU) – to provide support to the Chilean Red Cross (CRC) in providing assistance to the families affected by the earthquake for a period of 24 months.

**Appeal Coverage:** Approximately 96 per cent (against the revised budget of 14,540,398 Swiss francs).

[<Click here to view the donor response list, the revised budget, here for the interim financial statement, or here to see the contact information>](#)

### Appeal History:

- The 27 February 2010, 300,000 Swiss francs were allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the CRCh to respond and provide immediate relief items for 3,000 families.
- On 2 March 2010 a Preliminary Emergency Appeal for 7 million Swiss francs to support the Chilean Red

Cross to assist approximately 15,000 families (75,000 people) for 6 months.

- On 10 March 2010, an Emergency Appeal was launched to request 13,086,822 Swiss francs including the ERU to support the Chilean Red Cross to provide non-food items to 10,000 families (50,000 people), emergency and/or transitional shelter solutions for 10,000 families (50,000 people), medical and preventive care for at least 90,000 people and the water and sanitation services for up to 10,000 households.
- The Chilean Red Cross with support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) completed the revision of the Plan of Action, which was approved on 25 May by the Chilean government. The Plan of Action has been extended to 24 months and was revised to align the activities with the stages following the emergency phase, include the needs assessment results, as well as the country context. The results from this review are shown in this document and in the financial document. For more information please contact the Chilean National Society.
- During the month of July, the operation, which was from the beginning under the supervision of the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), was handed over to the Regional Representation for the Southern Cone and Brazil.
- In 24 August the [Revised Appeal](#) was published, including changes in objectives, an extension of the implementation period to 24 months and a revised budget of 14,143,016 Swiss Francs. The revised budget, without the costs of the ERUs, has increased from 10,035 Swiss francs to 14,143,016 Swiss francs. The operation will finalize by 2 March 2012. A final report will be available on 2 June 2012 (three months after the closing of the operation).
- This operations update reflects a revised budget of 14,540,398 Swiss francs (14,645,088 US dollars/ 10,709,003 euro). This change is due to cost estimates regarding the reconstruction of the various warehouses as well as the National Society branches.

**Summary:** Eight months have passed since the earthquake and the operation is in the recovery stage. The National Society supported by the IFRC team in Chile is working to create alliances with other national and international organizations. Likewise, the CRCh and its various programmatic areas are implementing diverse activities with the aim of strengthening its structure both at the central level as well as its regional committees and branches.

## The situation

Eight months after the earthquake, the official number of families who suffered total or partial loss of their homes has risen above 200,000 families. The construction sector was the most affected. The Chilean government is focusing its efforts in rebuilding the infrastructures of collapsed public buildings. This reconstruction plan expects to complete all the buildings by the end of 2012.

Under the slogan “The Health of Children Unites Us”, the Ministry of Health has signed an agreement to build paediatric care centres in the areas most affected by the earthquake. The first two centres will be built in the cities of Constitución and Cauquenes, located in the regions of Bio Bio and Maule respectively. Each centre will be able to attend more than 6,000 visits per year, including preventive health and medical care for the more severe cases.

Additionally, the Ministry of Public Works has submitted a reconstruction plan for the fire stations that collapsed due to the seismic activity. The assigned budget for this project reaches 30 million US dollars, which will be used for rebuilding 50 fire stations and restoring work for another 80<sup>1</sup>.

## Coordination and alliances

During this reporting period, the Chilean Red Cross and the IFRC have maintained and coordinated with various state institutions and international organizations that work towards achieving common objectives. The National Society, supported by USAID, conducted a training course for instructors in various areas, between 30 August and 5 September. The main objective of the course was to standardize the working and training methodologies among the various participating organizations. The course participants included personnel from the Red Cross, the National Emergency Office (ONEMI) and World Vision. It is expected that a second course will be conducted in the coming months.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.radiobiobio.cl/2010/10/02/mop-anuncia-plan-de-reconstruccion-para-cuarteles-de-bomberos-danados-por-el-terremoto/>

<http://www.seconstruye.com/webnoticia/asp/interior.asp?id=28670>

The CRC, along with the IFRC and *Save the Children*, conducted a second SPHERE workshop between 9–12 September where 26 new volunteers from the Chilean Red Cross were trained in the use of this methodology.

From the 6–9 September, the Office of the Resident Representative of the United Nations organized the workshop “Lessons learnt from the post-earthquake operation”, to systematize and share the experiences from the international organizations that work together in the operation. The participating institutions included the Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Housing and ONEMI. The document with the learnt experiences from this workshop is in the process of being published.

The CRC, together with the Police, the Fire Department from Achao and various NGOs conducted an emergency drill in the region of Los Lagos. The Chilean Air Force (*Fuerza Aerea Chilena*) organized the activity, where search and rescue techniques were taught, as well as risk management and health.

The National Society is creating alliances with other organizations in the Project for Climate Change (PFCC). Technical meetings have been conducted in this area with specialists from the National Commission for the Environment, the University of Chile’s Centre for Geological Studies, the Meteorological Centre of Chile and the British Embassy.

Also, the livelihoods area of the CRC, together with support from the Japanese Red Cross is working with the Ministry of Planning, the National Fishery Service and the Fishery Sub-Secretariat in the “Let’s return to the Sea” programme, which provides support to 150 fishermen whose fishing vessels were lost due to the tsunami.

From 24 October to 3 November, an international strategic risk reduction mission was conducted in various sites in Santiago. This mission was organized by ONEMI, and two members of the IFRC participated.

Below there are details on the activities where IFRC personnel have been involved with other organizations during the months covered in this report:

- 23 September 23, Santiago, Chile: Presentation of the mission report of the operation “Chile Earthquake 2010” to UN Habitat, College of Architects and the Association of Municipalities of Chile, with the aim of sharing experiences in the area of emergency shelter.
- 6–8 October, Lima, Peru: Participation in the Humanitarian Equipment workshop, organized by OCHA for the South American countries. This workshop aims to coordinate the humanitarian agencies in the Americas zone.
- 18 October, Santiago, Chile: The Head of Operations in the Americas for the IFRC, the Regional Representative for the Southern Cone and Brazil and the Operations Coordinator for Chile, were invited as presenters in the programme “Risk Management and Public Policies for Natural Disaster Prevention”, at the headquarters of the Henry Dunant Foundation. The course was sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and IFRC. Also, two members of the Chilean Red Cross participated in this course.

## Actions of the Red Cross and Red Crescent

The National Society conducts various actions in two main areas: Institutional strengthening and community well being. Below is a summary of the main activities according to area.

The programme for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion with bilateral funding from the Swiss Red Cross is carrying out a project, installing 400 sanitary individual modules in the communities of Parral and Arauco in the region of Bio Bio. A group of volunteers from the zone branches was also trained. These volunteers make up Local Intervention Teams (ELI) and are in charge of monitoring this project.

Since August after the initial emergency response phase, the CRCh begun planning the activities focused on the livelihoods objectives. Thanks to bilateral support from the Japanese Red Cross, there is participation in the programme for restoring traditional fishing in the coasts that were affected by the tsunami. The first 54 beneficiaries of boats and motors have been identified.

With the aim of empowering communities and strengthening their capacities for emergency organization and response, the National Directorate for Risk Management of the CRCh is developing contingency plans. It is

expected that there will be a contingency plan for each regional committee. Currently, 8 have been created in the 11 existing regional committees. In the framework of the climate change project during the months of September and October, three awareness workshops were conducted where a total of 25 volunteers participated.

The RED Card is a project that has been coordinated jointly between the CRCh and the IFRC, and with funding from the American Red Cross and British Red Cross. The RED Card is a debit card with an amount of 180,000 Chilean pesos (approximately 374 US dollars as of the 22 November 2010), and was created for purchasing construction materials for repairs and reconstruction of the houses of those families that suffered severe damage in their home structures, or who were benefited with emergency housing and need to provide better thermal insulation. As of the date of this report, 2,095 families have received the RED Card in the regions of Maule and Bio Bio.

The health in emergencies area is focused mainly on providing sanitary care to the communities affected through medical and psychosocial assistance. During the months that this report covers, 3 sessions were conducted in the metropolitan area, to provide assistance to legal and undocumented migrants, who in turn had access to 387 medical visits from different specialities.

On the 16 October, the National Health Directorate working jointly with the National Directorate for Social Well-being participated in recreational sessions for older adults at the University of Older Adults in Santiago where 450 people participated. The activities included talks on managing stress, preventing falls, physical activities, and dance and yoga lessons.

The CRCh also participated in the first technical meeting for the development of the psychosocial module of the health National Intervention Team (NIT) and its main objective is to standardize the methodology to be applied in the Americas. This activity has been carried out with support from the Centre of Reference for Disaster Preparedness (CREPD), the Centre of Reference for Psychosocial Support of Denmark, technical personnel from IFRC and participation of four National Societies in the region. A second meeting is planned for late November in the CRCh Central office in Santiago, where ten National Societies will participate. Also, psychosocial support has continued to be provided in the Maule region. By the end of September, the first activity aimed at pre-school boys and girls was conducted. As of today, 4 more community interventions have been conducted which have benefited 66 people.

In the framework of the International Day for Risk Reduction in the region of Los Lagos, a simulation of joint collaboration was conducted between different institutions that provide assistance and relief services to the community. The participants included the areas of health, risk management, communications, logistics and social well-being of the National Society.

Framed in the month of school security, the Directorate of Communications is conducting a drawing and painting contest with open participation from all the country's schools for children in the last years of basic education. The initiative is known as "My safe city" and the delivery of prizes will be conducted during the month of December this year.

The strengthening of the CRCh is one of the main objectives planned for in this operation. To this end, a number of courses are being provided in various areas. Among the more notable are:

- Creation of the first specialized NITs in the areas of psychosocial support and logistics.
- Two members of the CRCh (Risk Management Director of the Curico Branch and responsible for the Disaster Reduction project of the CRC) participated in the training course for the Regional Intervention Teams (RIT) organized by the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) in the month of October in Panama.
- Two CRCh members (responsible for Water and Sanitation, and the person responsible for first aid) participated in the Health ERU courses and Water and Sanitation conducted by the Spanish Red Cross in Madrid during the month of September.
- Another person from the CRCh participated in the course on Information Management for the emergency shelter cluster, organized by the IFRC as part of the global commitment to this sector in the United Kingdom. Presently, this person is working from the Santiago office managing information, improving the databases of the CRC, especially regarding volunteers and community work with all the branches.

- Plans are being made to train the entire staff of the CRCh Head Office in Santiago on the use of the new tool being implemented by IBM to improve the National Society's information management systems.

Likewise, two monitoring visits were conducted by the IFRC. The areas affected by the earthquake that were intervened by the Red Cross were visited.

### The Needs

Due to the earthquake and the tsunami, houses, public and private infrastructure and construction were severely damaged. The housing sector was one of the most affected with more than 200,000 families that lost or suffered considerable damage in their homes. Those families that suffered the total loss of their houses were transported to camps where an emergency house was assigned (known in Chile as *mediaguas*). During this stage, the Chilean Red Cross helped to provide the basic items in the emergency homes by delivering family kits which include: hygiene kit, kitchen kit, blankets and bladders.

As of today, despite the fact that it has been eight months since the earthquake, there are still no actual plans for repairing houses. An example of this is the demolition of buildings belonging to historical areas of cities such as Parral, Cauquenes and Talca in the Maule region. The reconstruction processes have still not started because of the scale of the damage and the costs involved. To carry out this process in a permanent and organized way, it is necessary to have a master reconstruction plan where the repairs are projected in a structured manner.

Furthermore, the environmental issue takes new life after the emergency stage. It is necessary to conduct an assessment of the levels of environmental affectations after the earthquake. Also, there needs to be a mechanism or plan to act instantaneously in case of a natural catastrophe, allowing an evaluation of the environmental situation. This is the case of the city of Talcahuano in the Bio Bio region where the potable water chlorination plant was affected by the earthquake. This hindered the supply of potable water to the city for three months.

## Progress towards the outcomes

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

**Outcome: Affected families have access to food and non-food items to support resumption of essential household activities.**

Outputs	Activities planned
Up to 10,000 households (50,000 people) resume household activities through the distribution of one hygiene kit and one kitchen set per household, and other non-food items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments.</li> <li>Develop a beneficiary targeting strategy and a registration system for purposes of relief distribution.</li> <li>Distribute relief goods and control stock movements from point of dispatch to end user.</li> <li>Monitor and evaluate relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.</li> <li>Develop an exit strategy.</li> </ul>
Up to 3,000 families have their immediate food needs covered through the distribution of food parcels received locally by the Chilean Red Cross.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate with other actors to receive, sort, pack and distribute food items.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** The proposed activities in the objectives have been completed jointly with the emergency phase in this operation. For greater details on these activities, please refer to <http://www.ifrc.org/sp/where/country/cn6.asp?countryid=46> for the Spanish version and to <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/cn6.asp?countryid=46> for the English version.



The IFRC Vice President and Head of Support Services for the Americas carried out a monitoring visit. Source: Chilean Red Cross.

Although the proposed distributions have been completed and closes as an objective in the first emergency phase, the operation is taking care of logistic costs of the distributions of the bilateral donations. For more information on this project, please refer to the Emergency Shelter section below.

Emergency shelter	
Outcome: Ensure that the most vulnerable families have a healthy, safe and dignified shelter solution to preserve their physical and mental well-being and to prevent any further deterioration in the humanitarian situation.	
Outputs	Activities planned
Up to 10,000 households receive shelter solutions (1,600 receive family tents and 8,400 receive transitional shelter support) to assist in their recovery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments.</li> <li>• Develop a community and beneficiary targeting strategy in coordination with local authorities and institutions.</li> <li>• Assess the extent of shelter needs and preferred shelter solutions, employing local suppliers when possible.</li> <li>• Provide appropriate emergency and transitional shelter solutions in coordination with local and regional authorities, universities, professional associations and the affected population.</li> <li>• Develop awareness-raising activities dealing with safe shelter and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), in coordination with the CRCh and local authorities.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** The assessment conducted by ONEMI noted that the housing sector was one of the most affected by the earthquake, where more than 200,000 families lost their homes or suffered considerable damage. As a result of this evaluation, the CRCh together with IFRC plan to provide support to 8,400 families that suffered severe damage to their homes in the regions of Maule and Bio Bio. This support consists of delivering a debit card per family with a value of 180,000 Chilean pesos for purchasing construction materials and tools that enable permanent or temporary repairs or improvements to their homes. This RED Card project is supported by the British Red Cross and the American Red Cross.

The construction tools or materials can be acquired at the hardware stores of the MTS national network (Association of hardware stores belonging to various owners who have joined this effort). The benefitted families were previously selected in first instance by the Chilean government through their respective municipalities, and second by the CRCh through a census conducted in the first stage of the emergency. A month after the card has been distributed; volunteers of the CRCh will conduct beneficiary surveys with the aim of evaluating the impact of this action and its methodology.

Due to the scale and scope of the RED Card project, it is necessary to have a larger group of better-trained volunteers. For this reason, two working teams were formed according to region, with six volunteers per team, who were trained in survey techniques, data verification and planning deliveries.

During the first week of September, a month after the first delivery, surveys began to take place in the localities belonging to the Cauquenes community in the Maule region, and after that in communities in Bio Bio. Once completed, the surveys were processed by the IFRC office in Santiago and their results were sent to the American Red Cross' head office.

The first delivery took place between 5–19 August. A total of 1,555 families have received the RED Card: 269 families in the Cauquenes commune (in Maule) and 1,286 families in the communities of Talcahuano, Lota, Hualapen, Llico, Portezuelo, Huacalemu, Chiguayante, Villa Futuro, Santa Carolina and La Quebrada (in Bio Bio).

The second distribution took place in October with 4,450 RED Cards planned for delivery. During this second delivery, 45 cards were delivered in the communities of Cauquenes and another 505 in Chiguayante. Up to the time covered by this report, **2,105 families** have received the card in the regions of Maule and Bio Bio.

**Challenges:** Improve the data collection system of the beneficiaries to avoid card-printing errors, which can cause delays in their use.

## Emergency health

**Outcome 1: The medium and long-term health risks of the emergency on the affected population are reduced through provision of targeted preventative and community-based health interventions, including hygiene promotion, recruitment of voluntary non-remunerated blood donors, disease prevention and psychosocial support to the affected communities.**

**Outcome 2: The affected communities will benefit from curative healthcare through deployment of field healthcare facilities and the provision of equipment.**

Outputs	Activities planned
<p>Health risks of at least 10,000 families are reduced over a period of 24 months through the provision of community-based preventative health care.</p> <p>Selected affected groups and communities receiving psychosocial support have reinforced their capacity to adapt and strengthened their coping mechanisms.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design medium and long term community health programs for volunteers using standard Federation tools and approaches (CBHFA, PHAST, epidemic control, voluntary blood donor recruitment).</li> <li>• Organize training sessions and workshops for volunteers and community members.</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate activities.</li> <li>• Translate, validate at local level and publish Federation PSP Toolkits.</li> <li>• Train CRCh volunteers and develop skills in community-based psychosocial support and psychological first aid.</li> <li>• Provide psychosocial support to selected groups and communities affected by the disaster.</li> <li>• Identify the need for and locations of field hospitals and other healthcare facilities.</li> <li>• Mobilise healthcare ERUs and other healthcare services as required in the field.</li> <li>• Offer health training for national disaster intervention teams, focusing on health in emergencies and epidemic control.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** At present, the National Health Directorate is working on three programmes: Community health, psychosocial support and first aid (through the strengthening of the National Society) by training their volunteers and these in turn train the communities.

**Community Health:** In coordination with the Salvador de Santiago Hospital, from the 4–5 October ten volunteers from the branches of the Metropolitan Region were trained in palliative care and pain control for terminal patients. These volunteers have as their objective to support families with scarce resources in assuming the economic costs, which entail the care and attention of a family member that suffers from a terminal disease and the consequences of living in this situation.



CRCh volunteers being trained in search and rescue techniques, during the simulation conducted in the Achao community located in the Chile archipelago, region of Los Lagos. Source: Chilean Red Cross.

In October, in the community of Achao in the Chiloe archipelago in the Los Lagos region, the Emergency Response drill took place with the police department, the fire department and invited NGOs. During the simulation, several rescue techniques were implemented. Additional to the actions conducted by the CRC, the Health Directorate mobilized the logistic materials for ERU in basic health care. Chilean Red Cross volunteers conducted 70 medical consultations in the areas of general medicine, paediatrics, cardiology, psychology, respiratory kinesiology and nursing, as well as activities promoting hygiene and health of the inhabitants in the islands and neighbouring communities.

To celebrate the 200 years since the country's independence, on 16 October a leisure activity took place for older adults. The CRCh conducted awareness and education activities on managing stress, preventing falls, yoga and dance classes. Approximately 450 people participated and the beneficiaries were made up of people from nursing homes in the Metropolitan and Valparaiso regions. A special invitation was also made to 19 older adults in the communities of Molina, Linares, Curico, Constitución, San Clemente and Teno, belonging to the region of Maule, Doñihue and Chimbarongo, which belong to the O'Higgins region and a few more who benefited from CRCh programmes in the Metropolitan region. The activity was conducted in the Central Office of the University for Older Adults in the capital Santiago.

#### Strengthening:

In the Metropolitan region, from the 13–14 of September a course took place on support in pre-hospital trauma in the Diego Portales Faculty of Medicine. A total of 16 volunteers from the CRCh Metropolitan region participated, as well as volunteers from Santiago, members of the Valparaiso regional committee and the regional committee of Araucanía. The aim of the course was to provide training for pre-hospital emergency care and following the standards of the National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians (NAEMT).

#### Psychosocial support:

The Psychosocial Support programme participated in the first technical meeting for the elaboration of the psychosocial module of the NIT course in health. Its main objective is to standardize the methodology to be applied in the Zone of the Americas. A group of technical experts from the National Societies of Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Colombia, CREPD, the Psychosocial Reference Centre in Denmark and IFRC technical personnel are supporting this activity. During the first meeting the Psychosocial Reference Manual design was completed for the Psychosocial Module. A second meeting will take place from the 29 November to the 3 December at the Independencia branch in Santiago, and includes the participation of 10 National Societies: Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Colombia, Paraguay, Ecuador, El Salvador, Argentina, Guatemala and Mexico.

During the month of August the first interventions in the Psychosocial Support programme are conducted. A previously conducted evaluation by a team from the Ministry of Planning concluded that there were villages where greater psychosocial support was needed. Sixteen villages in the commune of Constitución, Talca, Vichuquén and Pelluhue (Maule region) were identified, of these Puerta Verdes Uno and Puertas Verdes Dos in the commune of Constitución were prioritized. Then the community assessment tasks begun as well as dissemination with focal groups (tutors, professors and leaders) to detect needs and establish linkages with the communities. Also, 4 psychosocial support interventions took place which benefited 13 older adults in issues related to health promotion, community empowerment, 24 pre-school age boys and girls on managing stress, fear and basic forms of interaction, 7 child educators on crisis prevention and crisis management and 22 tutors on crisis management among children. More technical training is expected for psychosocial support with volunteers from the Social Welfare Directorate to reach a greater number of the affected population.

### **Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion**

**Outcome: The health of affected communities is improved through the provision of clean water, basic sanitation and hygiene promotion.**

<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Up to 10,000 households have access to safe water and take part in community-based hygiene activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid emergency health, and water and sanitation needs and capacity assessments in coordination with the relevant local authorities.</li> <li>• Develop a strategy aimed at both beneficiaries and the community in coordination with local authorities.</li> <li>• Train and mobilize CRCh volunteers in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion teams using the participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) methodology, and a technical team for testing water.</li> <li>• Set up mobile water purification units or contract out water distribution</li> </ul>

## Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

**Outcome: The health of affected communities is improved through the provision of clean water, basic sanitation and hygiene promotion.**

Outputs	Activities planned
	trucking, to ensure safe water distribution according to SPHERE standards. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct hygiene promotion activities (personal and community hygiene, solid and human waste disposal, water handling).</li> <li>• Offer specialised training in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion to national disaster intervention teams.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** The CRCh project financed by the Swiss Red Cross expects to install 400 individual sanitary modules in the communities of Lebu, Arauco, Cauquenes and Parral to families that have their homes both in their own properties as well as in the villages that were built as a consequence of the earthquake. To achieve this objective Local Intervention Teams (LITs) were established with volunteers from the branches; the teams' main function is to evaluate the real needs of the population.

During the period covered in this report, LIT groups have been formed and each made up of ten volunteers belonging to the Parral and Arauco branches in the regions of Maule and Bio Bio respectively. The teams are trained in water quality analysis for human consumption, water treatment methods for domestic consumption, managing solid waste, vector control methods, building drainage networks and promoting hygiene. The volunteers are monitoring the water quality and developing proposals for improving the environmental conditions with the communities. It is expected that the amount of LIT groups will grow to ten in the branches of Parral, Cauquenes, Talca, Curicó and Constitución in the region of Maule and in the branches of Concepcion, Lebu, Talcahuano, Tome and Chiguayante of the Bio Bio region.

The planned sanitary modules will be installed in November: 200 will be installed in Parral and 200 in Maule. The actions will be accompanied with educational messages transmitted via graphic, radio and televised media.

The volunteers have selected the 400 beneficiaries of the modules based on the following criteria:

- Does not have the sanitary module or the sanitary module was destroyed by the earthquake.
- Does not receive help from another organization.
- Does not have access to safe water.
- Does not have connection to a sewer or septic tank.

Furthermore, 16 community sanitary modules have been delivered to families in the villages belonging to the communities of Lebu, Arauco and Tome of the Bio Bio region and financed by the German Red Cross and ECHO. These are already in operation.

### Challenges:

- Improve the levels of coordination with the local government in the definition of needs and beneficiaries.
- Include the focus on community health in all the programme actions.

## Livelihoods

**Outcome: The most vulnerable affected groups and families have the ability to restore, improve or diversify their livelihoods through livelihood support or substitution activities.**

Outputs	Activities planned
2,500 families are actively involved in early recovery actions and benefit from livelihood support or livelihood substitution activities.  Communities and groups participating in livelihood restoration and income-generating projects improve their financial well-being and recover economically.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessments and participatory planning.</li> <li>• Selection of beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Provision of alternative livelihood inputs such as seeds, fertilizer, pest control kits, tool kits and machinery, through direct distribution or through the distribution of debit cards/ vouchers for the purchase of products.</li> <li>• Vocational and technical skills training, and support for re-establishing small businesses.</li> <li>• Identification of key sectors (i.e. small-scale cooperatives or neighbourhood groups dedicated to agricultural production)</li> </ul>

	<p>or commerce).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training and capacity building for CRCh staff and volunteers to enable them to implement this programme and integrate it with other areas (shelter, comprehensive healthcare, etc.).</li> </ul>
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**Progress:** Since August the CRCh has activated livelihoods programmes as part of the post-emergency recovery phase

The first project to be conducted is “Let’s return to the sea”, created by the Government’s Fishing Sub-secretariat. It consists of the delivery of boats, motors and fishing items to those traditional fishermen who lost their fishing equipment due to the tsunami. The CRC, with funding from the Japanese Red Cross, participates in this programme.

A first selection of 54 beneficiaries belonging to various areas in Bio Bio has been conducted. Twenty four will receive boats and motors and another 30 will only receive motors. A second group of beneficiaries is being studied.

The boats are being manufactured and are expected to arrive in Chile by the end of November. On the other hand, the motors are mostly completed and ready, and the CRCh is in conversations with the Chilean Customs Office to import them into the country as humanitarian aid. The reason why the purchases were made to these foreign companies was because they fulfilled the cost requirements, standards and delivery timelines required by the CRC.

In the agricultural area, the IFRC is planning on the recovery of the productive capacities of the rural communities that were devastated by the earthquake. The first 1,000 families from the regions of Maule and Bio Bio who suffered damages in their infrastructure and who have limited or no access to agricultural input materials are expected to benefit. An agronomist is in charge of the project and is presently developing an instrument to assess the needs and will begin working in the field during the month of November.

#### Disaster preparedness and risk reduction

**Outcome: The risks associated with future disasters are reduced through strengthening of disaster management mechanisms, carrying out national contingency planning, and undertaking volunteer training using International Federation tools so that knowledge can be replicated with community-based groups and institutions.**

Outputs	Activities planned
<p>The CRCh has increased the role of disaster preparedness and risk reduction (DRR) in its programming and institutional strategy.</p> <p>3,000 households vulnerable to natural risks establish early warning systems linked to broader systems to monitor disaster and climate-related risk, through workshops, micro-projects, simulations, training and awareness-raising.</p> <p>Volunteer and staff capacity to deliver sustainable DRR programming is enhanced through workshops and training courses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the CRCh response plan, including coordination with the government’s national response plan.</li> <li>• Work with local and national civil defence institutions to promote the creation of coordination mechanisms.</li> <li>• Develop a group of DRR trainers who can replicate knowledge at branch and community levels.</li> <li>• Identify hazards and effective early warning systems.</li> <li>• Implement a pilot project of DRR training in selected communities, building on lessons learned from other disasters to ensure sustainability.</li> <li>• Train CRCh volunteers and staff in DRR tools and methodologies.</li> <li>• Train National Intervention Teams in the areas of health in emergencies, epidemic control, as well as water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** The National Society, through its National Directorate for Risk Management has as one of its main objectives to strengthen the capacities of the communities in planning and organizing in disaster response and preparedness. In relation to this objective the CRCh is implementing the “National Contingency Plan” at the branch level throughout the country. This plan aims to:

- Maintain and restore food security among the affected population.

- Cover the basic health needs in case of an emergency, giving special attention to vulnerable groups such as pregnant women, older adults, children and people with physical disabilities.
- Preserve the productive means by recovering their livelihoods such as agriculture and fishing.
- Restoring family bonds.
- First aid.
- Search and rescue.

A contingency plan is expected to be in place in each of the 11 regional committees that make up the CRCh. For the implementation of this project, a vulnerabilities assessment was first conducted from the level of the smaller villages, up to the municipalities and provinces that make up each region. In the assessment, various factors were considered such as the geographic location, resources, available materials, state of telecommunications infrastructure, work capacity and coordination with other institutions. Presently, work is being carried out to implement these plans in 8 of the 11 CRCh committees in the regions of Arica, Parinacota, Tarapacá, Antofagasta, Maule, Bio Bio and Araucanía.

Framed in the celebration of the International Day of Disaster Reduction, from the 6–13 November an emergency drill took place in the Chiloe Archipelago in the region of Los Lagos. In this event, the police department, local fire department and invited NGOs participated. The aim of this exercise was to exchange experiences among the various institutions and put their knowledge into practice. More than 50 volunteers and CRCh professionals participated. Basic search and rescue exercises were conducted in various types of terrain (in the sea, collapsed structures, nocturnal environments and rough terrain). Emergency units were deployed such as the Emergency Operations Centre (COE) and logistic materials from the basic health ERU.

### Strengthening the National Society

**Outcome: The Chilean Red Cross is better prepared to respond to this and future emergencies through the development of efficient, effective, and competent governance, management, and volunteer and communications structures.**

Outputs	Activities planned
<p>The CRCh governance structure is strengthened to provide improved National Society and social leadership.</p> <p>The CRCh management structure (administrative, financial and human resources procedures) is improved and better organized.</p> <p>The CRCh has reinforced its body of active, trained volunteers.</p> <p>The CRCh has positioned itself and highlighted both its own and the Movement's actions and principles with the media, donors and business partners.</p> <p>Branches in the affected regions have access to radio, satellite and internet communication systems to facilitate communication with CRCh national headquarters and other branches.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze the current state of the CRCh including a strategic planning process and national and local response systems.</li> <li>• Strengthen administrative and financial procedures.</li> <li>• Revise the CRCh's Strategic Plan.</li> <li>• Develop and revise CRCh job descriptions for both staff and volunteers.</li> <li>• Update and maintain the national volunteer register.</li> <li>• Establish standardized volunteer training.</li> <li>• Ensure effective management of new volunteers and incorporate them in the relief operation.</li> <li>• Develop information materials and provide information on a regular basis to various stakeholders.</li> <li>• Improve CRCh communications materials (web page, magazine, and other printed and virtual materials) to better reflect the actions of CRCh volunteers, sister National Societies and the International Movement in this operation and in general.</li> <li>• Provide initial and on-going training for the establishment of an Information Technology (IT)/ Telecommunications team in selected branches and at national headquarters.</li> <li>• Install and ensure the proper use of IT equipment by CRCh volunteers.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** The Chilean Red Cross and IFRC continue to conduct training to strengthen the specific abilities of their hired personnel and volunteers.

Two members of the National Society participated in the Spanish Red Cross ERU training during the month of September in Madrid. The ERU technicians have been specialized in health, water and sanitation and are

prepared to provide technical assistance in case of disaster in any place in the world where their presence is required. They also have the task to replicate their knowledge to volunteers of the Chilean Red Cross.

It is this same line of action; the Risk Management Director of Curico and the Director of Disaster Intervention from the Central Office participated in the regional RIT course conducted in Panama in October. These technicians have the role of establishing a permanent RIT in the National Society.

The CRCh is working jointly with USAID in the preparation of the second training course for instructors, aiming to standardizing the teaching methodologies that will be applied in any thematic area. This course is expected to be conducted before the end of the year.

Likewise, participants for the first level one risk management training-of-trainers course were selected. The contents of the course are being planned as well as the date and place where the course is to take place.

As it was evident in the previous report, the CRCh conducted the geo-referencing of all volunteers that have been trained as NITs throughout the country. With this data a report will be created where volunteers are registered as well as their area of training and availability in case of disaster. With this information disaster response will be conducted more efficiently, thus enabling the National Society to be better prepared in case of emergencies.

Presently, the CRCh has 42 NIT volunteers in 10 regions in the country, 20 of these belonging to the area of health. Parallel to this, work is being conducted to create the contents of the first two NIT Psychosocial Logistics courses.

In addition, the National Society established an alliance with the IBM multinational. This company will implement a "Smart Command Centre" for the CRCh through the "Sahana" software, which is being adapted to the needs of the institution. The aim of the centre is to support the efficiency of the decision-making processes that are conducted in the emergency operations, thus enabling the timely detection in the damage evaluation area, search and rescue, shelter solutions and available resources (human and material). Additionally, the centre will support inventory management through the coordination of the various collection centres, receiving donations and specific requirements according to the emergency. Finally, actions will be conducted with other organizations that conduct humanitarian aid with the aim of avoiding duplication of efforts.

Training is being discussed for the CRCh personnel who will be working with emergencies, using various tools in the "Sahana" application. Presently, IBM is working with the Logistics and Risk Management Directorates in assessing the needs of these two areas.

### **Logistics and Telecommunications**

As a consequence of the earthquake the importance of the CRCh to have an independent communications network from public networks was made evident. With bilateral funding from the Spanish Red Cross, the National Society has acquired a complete list of telecommunication equipment, including VHF, HF and a vehicle with independent electricity.

During the months of July and August the propagation studies begun in the region of Araucanía. The regional committee and the branches of Lautaro, Temuco, Loncoche, Villarica, Pucon, and Lican-Ray have their equipment installed. After conducting the studies in the region of Bio Bio, in September equipment was installed in the branches of Chillan, Coelemu, Lota, Lebu and Chiguayante, with the branches of Curanilahue, Nacimiento and Talcahuano still pending. In the month of October, two radio stations were installed in the branches of Juventud de Santiago and Maria Luisa, both located in the Metropolitan area.

Presently and jointly with the ICOM telecommunications company, the IT equipment of the Chilean Red Cross are conducting the propagation studies to measure the scope and quality of the signals in the VHF and HF frequencies in the O'Higgins region and choosing the possible branches that would be in a condition to have radio equipment. Also, trainers are being chosen to train the volunteers in charge of keeping these telecommunications equipment.

The National Logistics Directorate is developing the first logistics NIT course. This course will be the first to be carried out in the National Society and previous records do not reflect this type of training. For this reason the director of the CRCh working jointly with the CREPD and technical personnel of the IFRC are working on the

development of the contents of the modules. During the months covered in this report, the Director of logistics has participated in a Humanitarian Logistics seminar in Buenos Aires and has travelled to Panama to meet with specialists in this area. Also, an expert logistics consultant from the IFRC has arrived in October for a two-month mission to provide support in these subjects.

In September, two 4x4 trucks were purchased as part of the renovation of the fleet of the National Society. The acquisition was made via public bidding. In October, the vehicles will be transferred to the Maule and Bio Bio regions to support the work that is being conducted in the area. In the coming months there will be other vehicle purchases which have been contemplated in the appeal.

During the month of September an architect was hired through an open process to repair the branches and warehouses affected by the earthquake and also for the construction of the regional collection centre in the community of La Pintana in Santiago. Regarding the cost estimates a budget readjustment has been made in the area of reconstruction or rehabilitation. In this same area, the Logistics Directorate is identifying places where the humanitarian aid stored in the warehouse in Seminario Street in Santiago and to begin the repair work of this warehouse.

### Communications – Awareness and Public Information

On 28 October the National Communications Directorate, in its commemoration of the International Day for Disaster Reduction and considering that it was the school safety month, the school drawing contest called “My Safe City” took place. Students from the last two years of primary school throughout the country have been invited to participate. The participants will have to turn in their work to the branches in their zones, which will in turn submit the drawings to the main office in Santiago. The work will be reviewed by a group of judges made up of specialists in the area and CRCh volunteers. The award ceremony will take place in December.

A simulation that was organized by the Chilean Air Force (FACH) took place in Los Lagos received wide coverage in the local media such as radio and TV in the region.

On 22 September 22, the daily newspaper “El Mercurio” published a piece on the World Disaster Report, which is a yearly publication from the IFRC. The report focused on urban risk and in this issue there was an interview with the Risk Management National Director of the CRCh and the Coordinator of the Earthquake Operation of the IFRC.

The area of Corporate Social Responsibility, in association with the Salco Brand chain, is preparing a fund collection and communications campaign which consists on the sale of a Red Cross kit known as “SOS Nursing”. This kit is a small box, which contains toys similar to Playmobil® that include paramedics, an ambulance, a hospital room with accessories and a patient. It will be put for sale in more than 300 stores owned by the chain throughout the country.

### Capacity of the Federation

The IFRC team and the various PNS are working together to provide support to the CRC, ensuring the more effective use of available resources. The field personnel, or personnel in the process of being deployed by the IFRC include:

Personnel of the Red Cross and Red Crescent	Estado Actual
Chief of Operations – IFRC	In Santiago
Health – IFRC	In Santiago
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation and Reporting - IFRC	In Santiago
Organizational Development	In process of being recruited
Regional Representative for the Southern Cone and Brazil	In Santiago and Buenos Aires
Finance – IFRC	In Santiago
1 member of the Japanese National Society	In Santiago
1 member of the German Red Cross	In Santiago

## 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 the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The International Federation's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of nonviolence and peace.

## Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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**[<Revised budget, interim financial statement;  
or click here to return to the title page>](#)**

**BUDGET SUMMARY**

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coordination	Coordinated Support (ERUs)	TOTAL BUDGET CHF
Shelter - Relief	635,712			635,712
Shelter - Transitional	3,384,554			3,384,554
Construction - Housing				0
Construction - Facilities / Infrastructure				0
Construction - Materials	961,102			961,102
Clothing & Textiles	300,125			300,125
Food				0
Seeds & Plants	177,902			177,902
Water & Sanitation	370,453			370,453
Medical & First Aid	50,047			50,047
Teaching Materials				0
Utensils & Tools	733,932			733,932
Other Supplies & Services & Cash Disbursements	993,207			993,207
ERU (Emergency Response Units)				0
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>7,607,034</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,607,034</b>
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles	154,000			154,000
Computer & Telecom	194,141			194,141
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	50,000			50,000
Medical Equipment				0
Other Machinery & Equipment				0
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>398,141</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>398,141</b>
Storage	77,692			77,692
Distribution & Monitoring	1,482,405			1,482,405
Transport & Vehicle Costs	151,389			151,389
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>1,711,486</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,711,486</b>
International Staff	949,567			949,567
Regionally Deployed Staff	118,656			118,656
National Staff	68,594			68,594
National Society Staff	687,988			687,988
Other Staff benefits				0
Consultants	199,207			199,207
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>2,024,012</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,024,012</b>
Workshops & Training	836,135			836,135
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>836,135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>836,135</b>
Travel	417,255			417,255
Information & Public Relation	192,152			192,152
Office Costs	146,170			146,170
Communications	100,842			100,842
Professional Fees	47,000			47,000
Financial Charges	56,789			56,789
Other General Expenses	6,066			6,066
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>966,274</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>966,274</b>
Cash Transfers to National Societies				0
Cash Transfers to 3rd parties				0
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Support	887,442			887,442
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>887,442</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>887,442</b>
Services & Recoveries	109,874			109,874
Shared Services				0
<b>Total Services</b>	<b>109,874</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109,874</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>14,540,399</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,540,399</b>
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions	14,004,996			14,004,996
ERUs contributions				0
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES</b>	<b>14,004,996</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,004,996</b>
<b>NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS</b>	<b>535,403</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>535,403</b>

**MDRCL006 - Chile - Earthquake**

Appeal Launch Date: 02 mar 10

Appeal Timeframe: 27 feb 10 to 02 mar 12

**Interim Financial Report**
**I. Consolidated Funding**

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/2-2010/10
Budget Timeframe	2010/2-2012/02
Appeal	MDRCL006
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>14,540,398</b>					<b>14,540,398</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<b><u>Cash contributions</u></b>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	2,709,823					2,709,823
<i>Andorra Government</i>	28,694					28,694
<i>Andorran Red Cross</i>	13,759					13,759
<i>Argentine Red Cross</i>	221,694					221,694
<i>Australian Red Cross</i>	180,601					180,601
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>	1,029					1,029
<i>British Red Cross</i>	1,202,942					1,202,942
<i>British Red Cross (from DFID - British Government)</i>	304,374					304,374
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	141,223					141,223
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	1,109,948					1,109,948
<i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i>	6,112					6,112
<i>China Red Cross, Macau branch</i>	13,400					13,400
<i>Croatian Red Cross</i>	97,673					97,673
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	17,791					17,791
<i>Great Britain - Private Donors</i>	71					71
<i>Irish Red Cross</i>	7,613					7,613
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	230,900					230,900
<i>Kuwait Red Crescent</i>	1,905,040					1,905,040
<i>Liechtenstein Red Cross</i>	730					730
<i>Luxembourg Red Cross</i>	4,175					4,175
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	31,942					31,942
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	9,818					9,818
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)</i>	214,900					214,900
<i>New York Office (from Alcatel Lucent)</i>	751					751
<i>New York Office (from Heinz H.J. Company foundation)</i>	10,529					10,529
<i>New York Office (from Kraft Foods Company)</i>	52,643					52,643
<i>New York Office (from Mellon Bank)</i>	1,425					1,425
<i>New York Office (from United States - Private Donors)</i>	418					418
<i>New York Office (from White &amp; Case LLP)</i>	27,242					27,242
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>	24,242					24,242
<i>New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)</i>	391,000					391,000
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	12,078					12,078
<i>On Line donations</i>	44,612					44,612
<i>Peruvian Red Cross</i>	894					894
<i>Republic of Korea Red Cross</i>	95,175					95,175
<i>Republic of Korea Red Cross (from Republic of Korea - Private Donors)</i>	15,745					15,745
<i>Singapore Red Cross</i>	160,248					160,248
<i>Singapore Red Cross (from Singapore Government)</i>	52,915					52,915
<i>Slovenian Red Cross</i>	1,601					1,601
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	736,041					736,041

## International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

### MDRCL006 - Chile - Earthquake

Appeal Launch Date: 02 mar 10

Appeal Timeframe: 27 feb 10 to 02 mar 12

### Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/2-2010/10
Budget Timeframe	2010/2-2012/02
Appeal	MDRCL006
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

<i>Switzerland - Private Donors</i>	323				323
<i>United Arab Emirates Red Crescent</i>	5,304				5,304
<i>United States - Private Donors</i>	161				161
<i>Venezuela - Private Donors</i>	2,766				2,766
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>	2,500				2,500
<i>Viet Nam Red Cross</i>	15,955				15,955
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>10,108,818</b>				<b>10,108,818</b>
<b>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>					
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	482,905				482,905
<i>Irish Red Cross</i>	1,666				1,666
<i>OPEC Fund For International Development</i>	246,427				246,427
<i>United States Government - USAID</i>	985,707				985,707
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>	<b>1,716,705</b>				<b>1,716,705</b>
<b>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>					
<i>American Red Cross</i>	136,358				136,358
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>	15,823				15,823
<i>British Red Cross</i>	106,210				106,210
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	666,222				666,222
<i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i>	97,239				97,239
<i>Luxembourg Red Cross</i>	108,886				108,886
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	247,562				247,562
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	703,556				703,556
<b>C4. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>	<b>2,081,856</b>				<b>2,081,856</b>
<b>Other Income</b>					
<i>Services</i>	-4,103				-4,103
<b>C6. Other Income</b>	<b>-4,103</b>				<b>-4,103</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)</b>	<b>13,903,277</b>				<b>13,903,277</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>13,903,277</b>				<b>13,903,277</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>96%</b>				<b>96%</b>

## II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	0					0
<b>C. Income</b>	13,903,277					13,903,277
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	-5,514,604					-5,514,604
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>8,388,672</b>					<b>8,388,672</b>

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRCL006 - Chile - Earthquake

Appeal Launch Date: 02 mar 10

Appeal Timeframe: 27 feb 10 to 02 mar 12

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/2-2010/10
Budget Timeframe	2010/2-2012/02
Appeal	MDRCL006
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

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>14,540,398</b>					<b>14,540,398</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	635,712	635,712				635,712	0	
Shelter - Transitional	3,384,554	527,794				527,794	2,856,760	
Construction Materials	961,102	271				271	960,831	
Clothing & textiles	300,125	231,785				231,785	68,340	
Seeds,Plants	177,902						177,902	
Water & Sanitation	370,453	113,594				113,594	256,859	
Medical & First Aid	50,047	85				85	49,962	
Utensils & Tools	733,932	433,932				433,932	300,000	
Other Supplies & Services	993,207	365,008				365,008	628,199	
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>7,607,034</b>	<b>2,308,180</b>				<b>2,308,180</b>	<b>5,298,854</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	154,000						154,000	
Computers & Telecom	194,141	77,223				77,223	116,918	
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	50,000	10,475				10,475	39,525	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>398,141</b>	<b>87,699</b>				<b>87,699</b>	<b>310,442</b>	
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	77,692	36,470				36,470	41,222	
Distribution & Monitoring	1,482,405	1,303,477				1,303,477	178,928	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	151,389	121,265				121,265	30,124	
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>1,711,486</b>	<b>1,461,212</b>				<b>1,461,212</b>	<b>250,274</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	949,567	156,820				156,820	792,747	
Regionally Deployed Staff	118,656	68,254				68,254	50,402	
National Staff	68,594	68,594				68,594	-0	
National Society Staff	687,988	242,143				242,143	445,845	
Consultants	199,207	99,630				99,630	99,577	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>2,024,012</b>	<b>635,441</b>				<b>635,441</b>	<b>1,388,571</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	836,135	176,623				176,623	659,512	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>836,135</b>	<b>176,623</b>				<b>176,623</b>	<b>659,512</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	417,255	193,395				193,395	223,860	
Information & Public Relation	192,152	47,332				47,332	144,820	
Office Costs	146,170	34,180				34,180	111,990	
Communications	100,842	43,722				43,722	57,120	
Professional Fees	47,000	10,371				10,371	36,629	
Financial Charges	56,789	39,899				39,899	16,890	
Other General Expenses	6,066	1,302				1,302	4,764	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>966,274</b>	<b>370,200</b>				<b>370,200</b>	<b>596,074</b>	
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	887,442	284,135				284,135	603,307	
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>887,442</b>	<b>284,135</b>				<b>284,135</b>	<b>603,307</b>	
<b>Services</b>								
Services & Recoveries	109,874	44,795				44,795	65,079	
Services & Recoveries		17,823				17,823	-17,823	
Shared Services		87				87	-87	
<b>Total Services</b>	<b>109,874</b>	<b>62,705</b>				<b>62,705</b>	<b>47,169</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								

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

MDRCL006 - Chile - Earthquake

Appeal Launch Date: 02 mar 10

Appeal Timeframe: 27 feb 10 to 02 mar 12

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/2-2010/10
Budget Timeframe	2010/2-2012/02
Appeal	MDRCL006
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

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>14,540,398</b>					<b>14,540,398</b>	
Operational Provisions		128,410					128,410	-128,410
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>128,410</b>					<b>128,410</b>	<b>-128,410</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>14,540,398</b>	<b>5,514,604</b>					<b>5,514,604</b>	<b>9,025,794</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>9,025,794</b>					<b>9,025,794</b>	