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# Emergency appeal final report

## Sudan: 2011 Complex Emergency

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

### Final report

Emergency appeal n° MDRSD011  
GLIDE n° CE-2011-000097-SD  
23 May, 2013

Period covered by this Final Report: July 2011 to  
December 2012

Appeal target (current): CHF 6,188,106

Appeal coverage: 54% [<click here to go directly to the final financial report, or here to view the contact details>](#)

#### Appeal history:

- This [Emergency Appeal](#) was initially launched on 1 July 2011 for CHF 3,758,917 for 8 months to assist 173,000 beneficiaries in South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei states following the eruption of conflict on 5 June 2011 between SPLM-N and Sudan Government armed forces in South Kordofan.
- CHF 200,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the national society in responding by delivering assistance.
- [Operation Update 1](#) was issued on 26 August 2011 with an increased budget from CHF 3,758,917 to CHF 3,930,089 based on the proposed changes in the activities.
- [Operation Update 2](#) was issued on 28 November 2011 to highlight the status of operations and included emerging information on the situation in Blue Nile State and South Kordofan.
- In February 2012 [the appeal was revised](#) with expansion of target beneficiaries rising to 300,000 people and consequent increase in the budget to CHF 6,188.106 as well as geographical coverage to include North Kordofan, White Nile, Sinnar and Khartoum States.
- [Operation Update 3](#) was issued on 11 July 2012 and highlighted the status of operations and included all the new updates from the operational areas.
- This final report documents achievements by SRCS in responding to the complex emergency from July 2011 to December 2012. It highlights cumulative achievements as a result of the financial contribution through this appeal as well as highlights of achievements by SRCS as a result of bilateral partnerships with movement and non-movement partners.



SRCS South Kordofan Operation Manager on a field supervisory visit during relief distributions in December 2012. Photo / SRCS

**Summary:** On 5 June 2011, tensions between SPLM-North and Government of Sudan built up over disagreements on election results for the governorship in South Kordofan State resulting in a protracted conflict between respective forces that continued in throughout the rest of 2011 and throughout 2012 with

varying degree of intensity and frequency. Tensions also built up between SPLM-N and Government of Sudan armed forces in Blue Nile State and on 1 September 2011 these erupted into a conflict that also continued with varying degrees of intensity albeit with less frequency as reported from South Kordofan. On 9 April 2012 for ten days following the incursion into Heiglig by South Sudan armed forces the South Kordofan conflict briefly became a cross border conflict between two neighbouring countries. By December 2012 [UNOCHA](#) indicates the conflict has a displaced or severely affected approximately 275,000 people in Government-controlled areas, and a further 420,000 people in SPLM-N controlled areas as well as 221,000 people who are reported to have fled the conflict and sought refuge in neighboring countries of Ethiopia and South Sudan.

The IFRC launched a Complex Emergency appeal on 1 July 2011 in response to a request from the Sudanese Red Crescent Society. Initially, the appeal aimed to provide appropriate and timely response in delivering relief assistance to about 173,000 beneficiaries in South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei. In February 2012 the appeal was revised further to increase the target beneficiaries to 300,000 people and consequently increase in the budget to CHF 6,188,106 as well as include the 3 protocol areas of South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei. The appeal was revised to include White Nile, North Kordofan, Sennar and Khartoum states which hosted some of internally displaced persons during active conflict. Through [multilateral response to the appeal](#), IFRC received financial support from British, Canadian Japanese, Norwegian, Swedish, Monaco and Saudi Arabia National Societies as well as the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Additional cash and in-kind support was received through bilateral agreements between SRCS and Red Cross/Red Crescent partners, UN agencies and the Sudan government.

The appeal focused on the following sectors: non food items distribution, health, water sanitation and hygiene promotion, restoration of family links (RFL), as well as build up the logistic capacity of the National Society to provide swift response in crises involving large scale population movements, where and when access to affected communities by other humanitarian actors is limited. As result of the growing needs of the population affected by this conflict, SRCS working in partnership with WFP was also engaged in food distribution activities. Furthermore through bilateral agreements SRCS implemented additional activities within the various sectors outlined in this appeal. By December 2012 SRCS was able to reach 408,317 people through the various activities implemented through this appeal.

*Relief distributions:* SRCS provided relief items (with Food and Non-Food Items) to 306,544 people with funding from this appeal or with bilateral support (Cash and in-kind) from other partners. Through this appeal SRCS distributed NFIs to 123,600 beneficiaries in South Kordofan and Blue Nile. These supplies were distributed across 10 localities. In addition, through other bilateral support SRCS was able to provide NFIs to 22,200 people as well as Food Items to 154,430 people through bilateral agreement with WFP. Furthermore, SRCS with support from HAC reached an additional 6,314 people with food items in South Kordofan.

*Emergency Health:* SRCS was enabled to operate through 12 primary health care (PHC) facilities and 3 mobile clinics in South Kordofan and 6 mobile clinics in Blue Nile in order to minimize risks and threats of outbreak of epidemic and communicable diseases. During the reporting period, SRCS reached over 81,773 beneficiaries in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states, more specifically 62,033 benefited from the medical services that were provided. This included medical consultation, nutritional advice, vaccination, maternal and child care, family planning, dressing and referral to secondary level health facilities. In addition to that through public sessions and home visits over 26,608 people received Health education awareness messages. Additionally, SRCS volunteers distributed 4,500 clean delivery kits and insecticide treated mosquito's bed nets for pregnant women.

*Water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion:* Through this appeal, SRCS was able to carry out WatSan activities in Blue Nile and South Kordofan. A total of 39,000 beneficiaries were reached with water and sanitation related services which included; construction of 133 family latrines and rehabilitation of 7 water pumps in Blue Nile and South Kordofan, provision of water supply for 15 days and daily chlorination of the public water sources for one month with support from 36 SRCS volunteers who were trained on water and sanitation activities. These volunteers also distributed chlorine tablets to 9,300 families. In addition to that the volunteers managed to conduct 10 cleaning and vector control campaigns and distributing cleaning tools to 9,300 families.

*Restoring family links (RFL) and protection:* With support from RC/RC movement and other partners SRCS was able to enhance protection for minors, women and the elderly and reunify families in South Kordofan and Blue Nile.

*Logistics:* Through this appeal, IFRC fleet base in Dubai facilitated the procurement of 4 Codan Base radio, one Codan Mobile radio, while IFRC East Africa Logistic base facilitated the procurement of 3,000 serialized jackets bearing SRCS logo. Similarly IFRC Medical logistics facilitated the procurement of 100 First Aid kits and 4 IEHK. Furthermore, SRCS procured assorted NFI items for 123,600 people locally. By December 2012, SRCS was able to undertake 28 rounds of transport using both hired and own trucks moving 810 metric tonnes of relief items from Khartoum to targeted populations in Blue Nile and South Kordofan states.

*Communication:* IFRC and SRCS shared regular information on the operation including emerging issues and progress in implementation with key stake holders through operation updates, revised appeals, Information Bulletin via email and coordination meetings with movement and non-movement partners as well as via IFRC and SRCS websites. In addition SRCS produced IEC materials to aid the various sector in their community campaigns. This included banners, fliers and posters.

*Coordination:* During the initial phase of the crisis SRCS activated the Emergency Operation Centre at the headquarters through which information from the field was collected and used to inform decision on response. Daily SRCS internal coordination briefings to discuss the operations took place. Similarly weekly meetings to update Movement partners on the ongoing operations took place during the early stages of the crisis these continued later on a monthly basis. Special meetings with non-movement partners including briefings to the UN Agencies, INGOs, Donor Agencies were held on an Ad-hoc basis as need arises. Both SRCS and IFRC participated in regular UN and or Government led coordination meetings jointly or bilaterally.

*Challenges:* Access to areas within the border states of South Kordofan and Blue Nile States remained restricted with mostly access granted to National organisation such as SRCS, National staff of International Organisations and sporadically International Staff of specific UN Agencies or International Organisation with programmes ongoing prior to the conflict for short periods and to areas under the control of the government forces. This formed one of the key challenge that saw SRCS taking an increasing role of the main non State actor responding to the crisis. Through out the reporting period, SRCS has succeeded in secure access authorisation for its International movement and non-movement partners in Blue Nile and South Kordofan on several occasions albeit with a lengthy procedure for the same and not always resulting in access permission.

*Next steps:* An evaluation of this operation is planned to be carried out between April and June 2013 in the respective operational sites in order to draw the overall lessons learnt with regards to the efficiency and effectiveness of the operation to inform future programming. The evaluation report will be shared with stakeholders once finalized. Funding for the evaluation has been made available by British Red Cross under this appeal. USAID has made available funding to continue support of critical health and watsan activities; the balance of which will be undertaken through the 2013 Annual Plan. The balance of CHF 148,929 at the end of the operation will be reallocated to the Annual Appeal to support disaster management activities in Sudan.

## The situation

By [December 2012](#) and throughout [quarter 1 of 2013](#) sporadic fighting between SPLM-N and Government of Sudan armed forces in South Kordofan and Blue Nile States continued to be reported with varying degree of intensity and frequency. At the time of writing this report no active fighting was reported in the two States. Collectively [UNOCHA](#) estimates that by December 2012 the conflict has approximately displaced or severely affected a total of 275,000 people in Government-controlled areas, and a further 420,000 people in SPLM-N controlled areas as well as 221,000 people who are reported to have fled the conflict and sought refuge in neighboring countries of Ethiopia and South Sudan.

UNHCR in partnership with the government of Sudan are preparing for over 11,000 returns into Dalami Locality of South Kordofan. According to [UNOCHA](#), UNHCR plans to construct 760 transitional shelters in Kadugli, South Kordofan. So far the government has allocated land for

construction of 330 shelters. Currently 130 shelters have been completed while more were expected to be constructed within March.

Access restrictions coupled by poor road conditions and poor GSM communication in addition to insecurity were the main factors impeding smooth and timely delivery of relief to the affected people. While access continues to be limited for international actors, SRCS was able to negotiate access for all its international Red Cross/Crescent movement partners who confirmed participation to a routine executive coordination meeting in Damazine Blue Nile in February 2012.

The recent renewed discussions and agreements reached between Sudan and South Sudan Governments to implement 9 peace agreements reached in September 2012 and signed between the two Presidents in Addis Ababa Ethiopia on a possible resumption of border crossing as well as economic cooperation in addition to opening of dialogue between Government of Sudan and SPLM-N, heralds an improvement in general security situation along the Border States between Sudan and South Sudan and possible improvement in access to provide humanitarian assistance in SPLM-N controlled areas. With the on-going efforts for normalisation of relations by the two countries and opening of dialogue between Sudan Government and SPLM-N, it is anticipated that IDPs and refugees who had left during the active conflict will start coming back and a movement between nomadic tribes along the borders.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Achievements against outcomes

#### Overview

In general, SRCS through this appeal has contributed in the improvements of the target population lives by providing basic essential services in terms of Health, WatSan, Relief (food and basic non-food items) and Restoring family links. SRCS presence and image was also strengthened in these areas as the leading humanitarian actor during complex emergencies.



A joint SRCS and WFP food distribution exercise in Talodi locality, South Kordofan State. Photo/SRCS

At the onset of the conflict, SRCS deployed National Disaster Response action Teams (NDRT) from South Kordofan supported by 3 other NDRT from North Kordofan to Rashad, Abukarshula, Taludi, Dilling and Keliiek lead by an SRCS member of the IFRC Regional Disaster Response Action team (RDRT) who conducted a rapid needs assessment in the crisis affected areas. Immediate needs in the initial appeal were drawn from the finding of this assessment.

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

**Outcome 1: Vulnerability is reduced through provision of relief assistance (non-food items) to 39,000 (234,000 beneficiaries) affected households in protocol areas (Blue Nile and South Kordofan States), White Nile, North Kordofan, Sinnar and Khartoum states.**

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 39,000 households in protocol areas, White Nile, North Kordofan, Sinnar and Khartoum receive essential relief items.</li> <li>Coordinated mobilization and distribution of relief goods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify most vulnerable beneficiaries and distribute relief cards to them.</li> <li>Procure, transport and distribute non-food relief items to identified beneficiaries. (NFIs include: Tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, empty jerry cans, digging tools distributed according to local circumstances).</li> </ul>

<p>take place in the targeted areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilize 600 SRCS volunteers to carry out relief operation (assessment, distribution, including food distribution with WFP).</li> <li>• Renovation of warehouse at headquarters.</li> <li>• Provision of 5,000 'dignity kits' (Ladies; sanitary pads underwear, kanga, toothbrush, tooth paste, antiseptic soap, Vaseline. Males; pair of underwear, Araqi, toothbrush, toothpaste, antiseptic soap, Vaseline and shaver).</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and report on relief distributions.</li> <li>• Develop an exit strategy.</li> </ul>
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**Impact:** Through the multilateral and bilateral cash and in-kind support to the appeal, SRCS was enabled to remain operational throughout the various critical milestones of the crisis providing relief (Food and Non-Food Items) to 306,544 beneficiaries. SRCS distributed NFIs for 123,600 beneficiaries. These supplies were distributed across a total of 17 localities in the two most affected areas of the targeted States where IDPs were present. In South Kordofan with funding from multilateral donors SRCS reached 108,600 people with NFIs while in Blue Nile State with funding from British Red Cross SRCS reached 15,000 people.

In addition through other bilateral support from movement and non-movement partners SRCS was able to provide NFIs to 22,200 people. Furthermore in collaboration with WFP SRCS distributed assorted food items to 154,430 people and with in-kind support from HAC, SRCS distributed food items to 6,314 people in South Kordofan.

SRCS volunteers in the respective areas were involved in the registration and distribution of the food and non-food items to the affected population. A total of 1,040 volunteers were involved in the various relief operations across the targeted States. From these, 122 volunteers also participated in pre-distribution assessments and registration of beneficiaries.

A total of 6 field monitoring missions across all the targeted States were carried out by SRCS head quarter staff on a regular basis. These were done in a team bringing staff from all the sectors during each monitoring trip.



NFI distribution in Talodi, South Kordofan. Photo/SRCS

**Table 1: Summary of Non-Food Items distributed with support through the appeal and other bilateral support.**

<b>Non-Food Items (Through This Appeal) = 123,600 Beneficiaries</b>										
<b>States</b>	<b>Tarpaulins</b>	<b>Blankets</b>	<b>Clothes</b>	<b>Cooking sets</b>	<b>Jerry Cans</b>	<b>Mosquito nets</b>	<b>Sleeping mats</b>	<b>Bars of soap</b>	<b>No of beneficiaries</b>	<b>Donors</b>
South Kordofan state localities: Kadugli, Rashad, Taludi and Abu Jibeiha, Elleri, Abujibaiha and Kalogi	11,029	9,346	0	2,485	13,270	14,600	13,025	2,526	108,600 (17,000 households)	Multiple donors through this appeal
Blue Nile state* localities: Bau , Damazin, Kurmuk	3,000	6,000	0	3,000	2,000	6,000	3,000	0	15,000 (3,000 households)	British Red Cross through this appeal
<b>Non-Food Items (Through Other Bilateral Support) = 22,200 beneficiaries</b>										
<b>South Kordofan</b>										
Keliek ,Kharsan ,Lagawa	700	1,400	-	174	1,400	1,400	1,400	-	700 HHs	Qatar RC
Kadugli	1,000	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	-	1,000 HH	HAC
<b>Blue Nile</b>										
Bau	2,000	4,000	-	-	-	,4000	4,000	-	2,000 HH	HAC

**Table 2: Food items distribution through bilateral partnerships in South Kordofan State during the reporting period**

States/Localities	Food distributed in MT	Beneficiaries	Donor
Kadugli	70.4 M T	6,314	HAC
Rashad	7000 MT	154,430	WFP
Taludi			
Abujibaiha			
Gadeer			
Elleri			

**Challenges:**

- The influx and constantly changing patterns of displacement made planning for relief operations lengthy process
- Bad roads, insecurity, landmines and heavy rains were the major impediments to smooth operations during the operation time.

**Recommendations:**

Appreciating the possibility of increasing stability and improvement in access due to the recently reached agreements and their subsequent progressive implementation as well as the need to support the returnees following are key recommendations:

- Continuing relief operations targeting IDPs and returnees affected by the conflict. The form and extend of support will be informed by the outcome of the up-coming evaluation.
- Facilitate SRCS coordination and cooperation with key stakeholders to ensure holistic approach to meet the humanitarian needs of those affected by the conflict.



Transportation of non-food items (NFIs) in Blue Nile State. Photo / SRCS

## Emergency health

**Outcome 2: Contribution to improved health situation in 3 protocol areas, White Nile, North Kordofan, Sinnar and Khartoum States and preparedness for response to any future health needs that might arise(targeting at least 20,000 beneficiaries).**

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved access to Primary Health Care (PHC) services in conflict affected areas.</li> <li>• Controlled morbidity rates of epidemics and communicable diseases in the affected communities (minimized risks and threats of outbreak of epidemic and communicable diseases).</li> <li>• Timely basic first aid and pre-hospital health care to communities affected by the ongoing crisis are provided.</li> <li>• Enhanced capacity for response in case of emergency along the targeted locations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish and support 6 mobile health clinics in South Kordofan conflict affected areas.</li> <li>• Support 11 PHC clinics in affected areas in South Kordofan State, White Nile, Sinnar and North Kordofan.</li> <li>• Procurement of 2,000 First Aid kits to support ongoing operation and preposition in remote areas across proposed operational sites.</li> <li>• Mobilize volunteers in each of the targeted states to provide first aid and conduct public health promotion sessions on prevention and control of common communicable diseases e.g. Malaria, AWD, ARIs, bloody diarrhoeas, dermatitis and other outbreaks during emergency phase.</li> <li>• Procure and provide information, education and communication materials to enable SRCS volunteers to conduct effective health education and promotion.</li> <li>• Procure and distribute 8 Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) for support to PHC and mobile clinics in operational sites.</li> <li>• Provide logistics support and essential equipments for the PHC and mobile clinics.</li> <li>• Mobilize and second 60 medical personnel to support provision of basic health care during emergencies.</li> <li>• Continue provision of post traumatic counselling services to the affected people and relatives still at the site of ongoing conflict.</li> <li>• Provision of psychosocial debriefing sessions for staff and volunteers of the South Kordofan Branch.</li> <li>• Procure personal protective equipment for staff and volunteers for use during response.</li> <li>• Prepare (place on call) 30 volunteers/state to provide first aid and conduct health promotion sessions on prevention and control of common diseases of epidemic potential in Blue Nile, White Nile, North Kordofan, Sinnar and Khartoum States.</li> </ul>

**Impact:** As a result of this appeal SRCS was able to maintain emergency health service provision and contribute to improvement in the health situation in the targeted states. This was achieved through provision of medical services in 9 primary health care (PHC) facilities and 3 mobile clinics in South Kordofan and 6 mobile clinics in Blue Nile.

In collaboration with Ministry of Health SRCS managed to second 12 medical professionals who served in 3 facilities ran by SRCS in South Kordofan and Blue Nile States. Also through collaboration with WHO and UNICEF SRCS was able to train 200 volunteers in first aid, HIV and AIDS, case definition and reporting system, Essential Nutrition package, Standard Case Management of pregnancies and childbirth and Health in emergencies. Throughout the reporting period 950 SRCS volunteers were mobilized in the operational States under this appeal to provide First Aid services as well as conduct health promotion campaigns.

Through the Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities and mobile clinics SRCS provided a total of 62,033 consultations. Main services provided in these facilities included: nutritional advice, vaccination, maternal and child care, family planning, wound dressing and referral to secondary level health facilities. In addition SRCS provided and distributed clean delivery kits (4,500 kits) and insecticide treated mosquito's bed net (6,500

nets) to pregnant women. These activities were implemented closely in collaboration with Ministry of Health, WHO and UNICEF as well as with other agencies operating health facilities within the targeted states. The common diseases reported among the beneficiary population included acute respiratory infections, diarrheal disease, and malaria.

By December 2012 the volunteers were able to provide First Aid services for 2,712 people, conduct 1,218 public health promotion sessions for 6,868 beneficiaries. They also conducted 3,290 households' visits where key messages passed through these sessions includes prevention and control of common communicable diseases with particular emphasis on Malaria, respiratory infection, bloody diarrheas, dermatitis and other commonly occurring outbreaks during emergency phase.

In July 2012 USAID committed additional funding for the appeal which enabled IFRC to procure 4 IEHK and 100 First Aid kits for use across all the health facilities managed by SRCS in Blue Nile and South Kordofan and facilitated the continuation of both health and WATSAN related activities in the targeted States under the appeal during this reporting period.

In addition to the support through this appeal, SRCS also received bilateral support (cash and or in kind donation) from RC/RC societies and other partners including the Ministry of Health, WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA. With this support SRCS was able to procure additional assorted medical supplies locally which were used in 15 health facilities within South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.



SRCS headquarter staff discussing with the field staff on health services during a monitoring and evaluation visit. Photo/ SRCS

**Table 3: Summary of SRCS volunteers carrying out health activities in various locations.**

Type of services	Location	No of volunteers
Evacuations of medical cases(on call) First aid services(on call) General support to the medical team	Kadugli Hospital	56
Evacuations of medical cases(on call) First aid services (on call) General support to the medical team	Dilling Hospital	24
Provision of first aid services(on call)	hospitals and the mobile clinics	50
Participate in the polio vaccination campaigns.	In South Kordofan	400
Support in two mobile clinics	Elshair camp -in Kadugli	22
Dispatch of 40 (PHC) kits and insecticide material	Rashad, Abukarshula and Taludi in South Kordofan	167
Health education sessions	In South Kordofan	231

#### Challenges:

- As SRCS was the main health service provider in the area SRCS took the big share of responsibility to respond to the health needs of the people affected by the crisis, which along with the influx of the IDPs put pressure on the recourse made available to the national society.
- The frequency of IDPs shifting from one place to another made it difficult to follow up on particular activities such as vaccine and nutrition sessions, which requires intensive follow up.
- The security situation hampered access to health services in areas close to the conflict zone.

**Recommendations:**

- Continue to support the health services supported by SRCS in the operation sites.
- Engage with key partners and stake holders on sustainable long term health service provision as part of the upcoming evaluation process
- Continue to provide refresher trainings to the technical staff operating the Health facilities.

**Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion****Outcome 3: Reduced risk of waterborne and sanitation related disease outbreaks during emergency Situation.**

<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities and their use during emergency situations targeting 39,000 HH (234,000 beneficiaries).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute 10,000 kg of soap to the most affected Households.</li> <li>• Conduct 404 health awareness sessions.</li> <li>• Water trucking to targeted locations in protocol areas, White Nile, Khartoum and North Kordofan</li> <li>• Provision and distribution of 9,300 hygiene kits.</li> <li>• Provision and distribution of cleaning tools.</li> <li>• Provide information, education and communication (IEC) materials for education sessions</li> <li>• Conduct PHAST training for 310 volunteers</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of 30 hand pumps (20 in South Kordofan and 10 in Blue Nile</li> <li>• Construction of 10 common latrines in South Kordofan</li> </ul>

**Impact:** With resources availed through this appeal SRCS was able to improve access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities and their usage during the peak of the emergency and throughout the operation positively contributing to reduction in the cases of communicable disease outbreaks in the conflict affected areas.

SRCS was able to provide safe water through water trucking to targeted locations in South Kordofan, Blue Nile, White Nile, Khartoum and North Kordofan during the peak of the crisis. Additionally, SRCS managed to rehabilitate 7 hand pumps (6 in South Kordofan and one in Blue Nile) and construct 133 family latrines in South Kordofan. Furthermore, under this appeal SRCS provided the volunteers and community with the essential cleaning tools that facilitated conduction of cleaning up campaigns along with the local community, as well as provision of 6,900 hygiene kits. The volunteers mobilized the community during the cleaning campaigns and during the construction of the latrines. 36 volunteers were trained as well on water and sanitation (PHAST, hygiene promotion, health awareness, water chlorination and hand pumps maintenance).

In addition to this appeal, SRCS with support from other partners such as UNICEF carried out WASH activities in South Kordofan and with additional funding received from USAID; SRCS was able to expand their WASH activities in the targeted States.

**Table 4: Summary of WatSan activities carried out in South Kordofan and Blue Nile.**

Activity	Locality	Remarks
<b>Latrines construction</b>		
constructed 133 family pit latrines	78Rashad, 55 Taludi (umdawal) in South Kordofan	
<b>Clean-up campaign:</b>		
6 clean-up campaign	Rashad and Taludi in South Kordofan	(Town, IDPs camp )
three cleaning campaigns	Kurmuk, Damazin, in Blue Nile	
<b>Vector control</b>		
Distributed 210 treated bed nets	Rashad	
<b>Water sources</b>		
Rehabilitated 6 water pumper	Kadugli in South Kordofan	
Rehabilitate water pumper	Yaroah, Gezerah in Blue Nile	
The supply of water to the displaced persons camp	Alshaer camp, Kadugli in South Kordofan	Supply was for 15 days
Chlorination of water sources	Kadugli, Rashad in South Kordofan	for one month
Training of 36 volunteers on water and sanitation.	Kadugli, Rashad in South Kordofan	(7 volunteers Kadugli) (29 volunteers Rashad)
Daily water chlorination	Azaza, Agadi, Rigeiba and Gezira in Blue Nile state	

#### **Challenges:**

- The influx and constantly changing patterns of displacement made planning for relief operations lengthy process.
- Bad roads, insecurity, landmines and heavy rains were the major impediments to smooth operations during the operation time.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Continue to support the WatSan services implemented by SRCS in the operation sites.
- Engage with key partners and stake holders on sustainable long term WatSan service provision as part of the upcoming evaluation process
- Continue to provide refresher trainings to the technical staff operating the water facilities.

## Restoring family links (RFL) and protection

Outcome 4: Enhanced protection for minors, women and the elderly and reunification of families	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tracing services are provided for missing persons and families are supported in re-unification with their Loved ones.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement of tracing support materials including GSM mobile phones and airtime.</li> <li>Follow up of tracing requests.</li> <li>In coordination with key stakeholders, support evacuation of minors, women and the elderly to safer locations from conflict areas.</li> <li>Creation of child friendly spaces in collaboration with UNICEF.</li> <li>Establishment of interim care for unaccompanied minors.</li> </ul>

**Impact:** With support from partners SRCS was able to contribute to the protection for minors, women and the elderly and reunification of families. SRCS with funding from UNICEF managed to carry out RFL activities with an objective to provide psycho-social support, recreational and participation opportunities to children affected by the conflict through child friendly spaces, child protection activities. Additionally, SRCS volunteers jointly with HAC and assistance from a private roads construction company supported the return of 1,536 people from Rashad and Abujibaiha to Taludi. The roads construction company provided 8 Lorries to transport the returnees. Other related activities under this sector were carried out jointly and with support from ICRC which will be reported separately by SRCS and ICRC.

### Challenges:

- Communication system particularly GSM was unreliable and/or unavailable during the operation period hampering tracing services.

### Recommendations:

- Engage with key partners and stake holders on sustainable long term support to SRCS RFL work as part of the upcoming evaluation process

## Logistics

Outcome 5: Well supported relief operations, ensuring delivery of a range of relief items in line with the operational priorities.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinated mobilization of relief goods; coordinated reception of all incoming goods; coordinated warehousing centralized provision of standard vehicles as required; and coordinated and efficient dispatch of goods to the final distribution points.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide logistical support in transportation of supplies, staff and volunteers in the response sites of the crisis.</li> <li>Procure through the IFRC Dubai logistics centre 3 trucks and 6 land cruisers, to enhance capacity of SRCS to respond in a timely manner to future sudden onset disasters.</li> <li>Provide additional warehousing capacity through acquisition of rub halls.</li> <li>Procure and mobilize relief stocks and control supply movements to distribution points.</li> <li>Support the SRCS branches to further improve logistics capacity, procurement practices and management of relief items.</li> <li>Procure 20 Thuraya phones.</li> <li>Procure through the IFRC Dubai logistics centre one fork lift to improve efficiency in loading and offloading of relief items.</li> <li>Procure through the IFRC Dubai logistics centre one Refrigerated van for transportation of medical drugs</li> <li>Procure through the IFRC Dubai logistics centre one water trucking vehicle.</li> <li>Renovation of SRCS Khartoum warehouse</li> </ul>

**Impact:** Through this appeal the national society was enabled to support the relief operations and ensure the delivery of a range of relief items in line with the operational priorities. More specifically with support from this appeal SRCS hired locally 4 trucks and 9 land cruisers to support transportation of supplies in the response sites of the crisis. SRCS undertook 28 round trips to deliver 810 metric tonnes of relief between July 2011 and

December 2012 (14 to each of the states; South Kordofan and Blue Nile using both hired and own trucks). This facilitated transportation of relief items to targeted populations as prioritised by SRCS programme teams. With support from this appeal and IFRC logistic hubs in Dubai, Nairobi and Netherland as well as through bilateral support to this appeal SRCS was able to procure and mobilise assorted relief items.

**Table 5: Status of relief items procured under this appeal and other bilateral support**

No	Planned Items description	IFRC	Bilateral
1	Procure 3 trucks from Dubai Fleet base	0	0
2	Procure 6 Land cruisers from Dubai Fleet base	0	0
3	Procure 21,300 tarpaulins	14,029	2,393
4	Procure 42,600 blankets	15,346	4,786
5	42,600 mosquito nets	20,600	7,700
6	Procure 42,600 sleeping mats	16,025	3,086
7	Procure 21,300 kitchen sets	5,485	1,043
8	63,900 empty jerry cans	15,270	1,498
9	Codan Base radio	4	0
10	Codan Mobile radio	1	0
11	22,693 Hygiene Kits	6,900	0
12	10,000Kg of soap/c*27pcs by170g	2,526	7,301
13	Cleaning tools (1,000gbags, 150 rakes, 350 brooms, 300 wheel barrows.	1,000g bags, 150 rakes, 350 brooms,150 wheel barrows	0
14	Digging tools200 shovels, 200 hoes, 200 pickaxes	200 shovels, 200 hoes, 200 pick axes	0
15	3 Rub halls 10*24m	2 (one allocated to SRCS Sinnar and the other to SRCS S.K. branch).	1 (In kind Donation from ICRC to the SRCS Blue Nile branch)
16	3,000 SRCS serialized jackets	3,000	0
17	Procure Clothes	0	1,043
18	Procure Buckets	0	1,043
19	Procure 10,000Kg of soap	0	7,301
20	Others	0	1x plastic water tank (2,000L) and fittings.
21	1 Fork Lift	0	0
22	1 Refrigerated Van	0	0
23	1 Water tanker truck	0	0
24	20 Thuraya phones	0	0

#### Challenges:

- The poor road infrastructure, heavy rains and limited SRCS logistic capacity with high prices in terms of trucks rent costs made logistic operational costs high.
- The frequency of targetted beneficiaries shifting from one place to another made it difficult to plan for logistic support.

#### Recommendations:

- Enhance the logistical capacity of the SRCS for future response to disasters in terms of support to relief delivery (Trucks, fork lift) and improve capacity in warehousing.

Capacity of the National Society	
<b>Outcome 6: Enhanced operational capacity of SRCS to respond to potential future disasters throughout Sudan</b>	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased capacity of SRCS staff and volunteers to respond to disaster.</li> <li>Timely information to all stakeholders</li> <li>Daily updates on unfolding information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergency Rapid Assessment Training provided to SRCS disaster response teams located at the 3 targeted branches.</li> <li>Enhance branch capacity to report on the unfolding situation through training and regular communication and monitoring.</li> <li>Coordination and debriefing meetings with key stakeholders.</li> <li>Engagement with key stakeholders on Humanitarian Values and Principles.</li> <li>Evaluation of the whole operation to document best practice and identify weakness to better inform future operations.</li> </ul>

**Impact:** As a result of this appeal, the recognition of SRCS operational capacity to respond to large scale emergency increased amongst non-movement partners and stakeholders. Through this appeal 30 volunteers from Sinnar and North Kordofan branches were trained on emergency rapid needs assessment, data analysis, WatSan, health, media in emergency, camp management, relief distribution, First Aid and rescue, monitoring and evaluation, safe access and Dead Body Management (DBM). The trained volunteers actively participated in the various operation activities under this appeal as reported in previous sections.

From the onset of the emergency, SRCS activated its emergency response team to coordinate and monitor the situation through its emergency operation room with initially daily and later bi-weekly briefings on progress between the sector leads and Red Cross and Red Crescent movement partners supporting the response. Later as the nature of the crisis evolved the briefings were incorporated within the routine monthly movement taskforce meetings or on ad-hoc basis briefing sessions as need arose for the same.

SRCS and IFRC jointly or bilaterally, participated in UN led or bilateral meetings with key stakeholders and partners at National and State level including government, UN specialised agencies, INGOs and representatives of foreign missions.

Throughout the reporting period SRCS and IFRC took the opportunity during engagement with key stakeholders regarding this appeal to disseminate the Humanitarian Values and Principles of the Red Cross / Crescent movement.

An evaluation of the operation is planned to take place within quarter 2 of 2013 in order to document lessons learnt and identify weakness to better inform future operations of the national society.

#### Challenges:

- Increasing demand for SRCS to take a bigger share in the response to this complex emergency has necessitated constant deployment of volunteers and staff requiring review of the appeal twice and increasing the operational duration as well as expansion of geographical coverage.

#### Recommendations:

- Engage with key partners and stake holders on sustainable long term support to SRCS Institutional capacity building as part of the upcoming evaluation process

Communications - Advocacy & Public Information	
<b>Outcome 7: The profile and position of the host National Society and the IFRC are enhanced, leading to increased availability of funds and other resources to support this and future emergency operations.</b>	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smooth flow of information on the operation is ensured for all concerned stakeholders, including</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>News releases, fact sheets, video, photographs and qualified spokespeople are immediately developed and made available to media and key stakeholders.</li> <li>Coordinate direct outreach with the host National Society and</li> </ul>

<p>beneficiaries and partners supporting the operation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The communications and media relations capacity of the host National Society is increased in advance of the next major disaster to impact their communities.</li> <li>• General population and key stakeholders well informed about the RC/RC movement humanitarian work in Sudan</li> </ul>	<p>the national and international media.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the launch of this appeal and other major milestones throughout the operation using people-centred, community level diverse content, including web-stories, blog entries, video footage and photos with extended captions posted to ifrc.org and shared with other global humanitarian web portals and international media.</li> <li>• Launch a media campaign on disaster awareness and promotion of peace and risk reduction.</li> <li>• Recall and destroy all current aprons and protective materials that are likely to fall prey to misuse</li> <li>• Refresher training on Emblem protection for SRCS National Disaster Response Team</li> <li>• Engagement with key stakeholders on Humanitarian Values and Principles around the emblem and the 7 Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.</li> <li>• News releases, fact sheets, video, photographs, campaigns around the Emblem and its value as a symbol of protection for both SRCS staff and volunteers as well as those they serve Multi Media news updates on the SRCS operations under this appeal.</li> <li>• Design and production information materials (5,000 posters, 100 flags, 1,000 badges)</li> </ul>
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**Impact:** Through this operation, the Sudanese Red Crescent role as auxiliary to the government and its International connection through the IFRC global network was enhanced amongst its non-movement partners.

Through constant engagement with key stakeholders at state and federal levels, the role and mandate of the SRCS during conflict emergencies was disseminated as part of the advocacy and communication campaign to facilitate the response operations.

SRCS was engaged with key stakeholders on Humanitarian Values and Principles around the emblem and the 7 Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. For instance; on 23 June 2011, Associated Press (AP) published an article quoting a leaked UN report as stating that Sudanese intelligence agents have posed as Red Crescent workers, ordering refugees to leave a UN protected camp in the South Kordofan area. The allegation of emblem abuse was repeated in the UN's Emergency Relief Coordinators Key Message on South Kordofan on 6 July 2011. The whole RC/RC Movement in Sudan took these allegations seriously and embarked on extensive investigations including directly engaging with the UN, the refugee mentioned in the report and Government Authorities at State and Federal level to ascertain the authenticity of the allegations. While the comprehensive investigations carried out revealed no such misuse having taken place, the SRCS with support from IFRC and ICRC embarked on critical actions to ensure all its partners are aware of the context around the allegations and increased its media relations outreach to educate the public on the work of SRCS and especially on the critical role it is playing in the South Kordofan crisis. Additionally, SRCS with support from IFRC produced serialized jackets to minimise the misuse of the emblem, those serialized jackets were very much appreciated as providing distinct identification of volunteers and staff of SRCS.

Various activities under communication, advocacy and public information activities were implemented by SRCS during this reporting period includes for example news releases, fact sheets, video, photographs, campaigns around the emblem and its value. More particularly SRCS under this appeal carried the following activities:

- Documented the major milestones of the operation and shared them with the national and global humanitarian web portals. Furthermore, local and international media were provided with relevant updates and information on the various SRCS activities in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states. More specifically it published 6 different press releases three of them were press statements around the alleged emblem misuse.
- SRCS was enabled with IFRC coordination to had direct outreach with the national and international media for example; key interviews of the Secretary General was organized (on Sudan T.V, Al Jazeera Channel and 12 Sudan Broadcasting) as well as with the Head of Disaster

management on Ramatan News Agency (Nile channel and Almasreea channel). The Secretary General provided update of the SRCS response to the crisis under this appeal to the Sudanese public through interviews by four local newspapers (Alwan, Akhar Lahzah, Al Tayar and Alakhpar) and Sudan Broadcasting as well as Radio Dabanga.

- Documented the operation activities (Video and Photograph) for example the relief operation in Rashad locality, the joint SRCS and Federal Ministry of Health Medical convoy to Kadugli locality, and the Secretary General's visit to Blue Nile and Sinnar states.
- SRCS uploaded response related news on the SRCS website.
- SRCS reflected news about activities in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states on local newspapers, Blue Nile channel, Al Jazeera channel, Khartoum State TV, Al Arabia channel, Sudan News Agency (SUNA), Sudanese Media Centre (SMC) and Associated Press Agency.
- Seven bulletins were issued on the activities in South Kordofan and Blue Nile.
- Social media websites such as sudaneseonline.com, sudanile.com, Global Media Sudan (gmsudan.com) reflected some of SRCS activities in South Kordofan and Blue Nile.

## Contact information

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

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### For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting):

- **In IFRC Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate, Africa phone: +254 731 067277; email: [robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org](mailto:robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org)

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### How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC'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.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)  
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC'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 non-violence and peace.
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## Disaster Response Financial Report

### MDRSD011 - Sudan - Complex Emergency

Timeframe: 01 Jul 11 to 31 Dec 12

Appeal Launch Date: 01 Jul 11

Annual Report

#### Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2011/7-2013/3	Programme	MDRSD011
Budget Timeframe	2011/7-2012/7	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		<b>6,188,106</b>				<b>6,188,106</b>	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		<b>0</b>				<b>0</b>	
<b>Income</b>							
<b>Cash contributions</b>							
<i>British Red Cross</i>		241,479				241,479	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		204,200				204,200	
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>		77,310				77,310	
<i>Other</i>		20				20	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>		12,019				12,019	
<i>Saudi Arabian Red Crescent Society</i>		24,692				24,692	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		7,229				7,229	
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government*)</i>		617,477				617,477	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i>		119,193				119,193	
<i>United States Government - USAID</i>		1,300,573				1,300,573	
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>2,604,192</b>				<b>2,604,192</b>	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		<b>2,604,192</b>				<b>2,604,192</b>	
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>2,604,192</b>				<b>2,604,192</b>	

\* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

## II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		<b>0</b>				<b>0</b>	
<b>C. Income</b>		2,604,192				2,604,192	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-2,455,262				-2,455,262	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		<b>148,929</b>				<b>148,929</b>	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

### MDRSD011 - Sudan - Complex Emergency

Timeframe: 01 Jul 11 to 31 Dec 12

Appeal Launch Date: 01 Jul 11

Annual Report

#### Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2011/7-2013/6	Programme	MDRSD011
Budget Timeframe	2011/7-2012/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>6,188,106</b>			<b>6,188,106</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	321,484		297,542			297,542	23,942	
Clothing & Textiles	1,059,254		436,429			436,429	622,825	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	48,000		23,948			23,948	24,052	
Medical & First Aid	204,534		208,242			208,242	-3,708	
Teaching Materials	12,000						12,000	
Utensils & Tools	714,623		250,506			250,506	464,117	
Other Supplies & Services	48,500		36,718			36,718	11,782	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>2,408,395</b>		<b>1,253,384</b>			<b>1,253,384</b>	<b>1,155,011</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom	54,700		34,709			34,709	19,991	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>54,700</b>		<b>34,709</b>			<b>34,709</b>	<b>19,991</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	255,000		53,015			53,015	201,985	
Distribution & Monitoring	8,000		26,093			26,093	-18,093	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	790,000		148,422			148,422	641,578	
Logistics Services			6,495			6,495	-6,495	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>1,053,000</b>		<b>234,026</b>			<b>234,026</b>	<b>818,974</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	242,600		57,086			57,086	185,514	
National Staff	150,000		18,533			18,533	131,467	
National Society Staff	985,534		406,106			406,106	579,428	
Volunteers	300,000		258,972			258,972	41,028	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>1,678,134</b>		<b>740,698</b>			<b>740,698</b>	<b>937,436</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	30,000						30,000	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>30,000</b>						<b>30,000</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	263,199		9,751			9,751	253,448	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>263,199</b>		<b>9,751</b>			<b>9,751</b>	<b>253,448</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	0		9,782			9,782	-9,782	
Information & Public Relations	115,000		4,339			4,339	110,661	
Office Costs	118,000		7,226			7,226	110,774	
Communications	40,000		19,771			19,771	20,229	
Financial Charges	50,000		-28,470			-28,470	78,470	
Other General Expenses			2,649			2,649	-2,649	
Shared Office and Services Costs			217			217	-217	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>323,000</b>		<b>15,514</b>			<b>15,514</b>	<b>307,486</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recover	377,678		148,725			148,725	228,952	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>377,678</b>		<b>148,725</b>			<b>148,725</b>	<b>228,952</b>	
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee			14,733			14,733	-14,733	
Pledge Reporting Fees			3,721			3,721	-3,721	
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>			<b>18,455</b>			<b>18,455</b>	<b>-18,455</b>	

**Disaster Response Financial Report****MDRSD011 - Sudan - Complex Emergency**

Timeframe: 01 Jul 11 to 31 Dec 12

Appeal Launch Date: 01 Jul 11

Annual Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2011/7-2013/6	Programme	MDRSD011
Budget Timeframe	2011/7-2012/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**III. Expenditure**

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>6,188,106</b>			<b>6,188,106</b>		
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>6,188,106</b>		<b>2,455,262</b>			<b>2,455,262</b>	<b>3,732,843</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>3,732,843</b>			<b>3,732,843</b>		

**Disaster Response Financial Report****MDRSD011 - Sudan - Complex Emergency**

Timeframe: 01 Jul 11 to 31 Dec 12

Appeal Launch Date: 01 Jul 11

Annual Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2011/7-2013/3	Programme	MDRSD011
Budget Timeframe	2011/7-2012/7	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**IV. Breakdown by subsector**

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
<b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b>							
Disaster response	6,188,106	0	2,604,192	2,604,192	2,455,262	148,929	
Subtotal BL2	6,188,106	0	2,604,192	2,604,192	2,455,262	148,929	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>6,188,106</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,604,192</b>	<b>2,604,192</b>	<b>2,455,262</b>	<b>148,929</b>	