


www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency Appeal Operation Update South Sudan: Population Movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRSS001
GLIDE n° OT-2012-000038-SSD
Operation update n°2
7 November 2012

Period covered by this Operations Update: 11 May to 31 October 2012

Appeal target: CHF 4,131,067

Appeal coverage (7 November) 2012:
48%

[<Click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details, or here for interim financial report>](#)

Appeal history:

The Emergency Appeal was launched on a preliminary basis on 11 May 2012 for CHF 1,197,839 for 12 months to assist 6,000 households.

CHF 250,000 was initially allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society to respond. This DREF could be reimbursed by end of June thanks to the almost full coverage of the preliminary appeal.

Operations update no. 1 was issued on 20 June.

The full appeal was launched on 27 July to support the new National Society in formation, South Sudan Red Cross (SSRC), in the Republic of South Sudan (RoSS) to respond specifically to the needs of 14,000 returnee and host families in up to seven wider urban agglomerations.

Summary: Over 390,000 people of Southern Sudanese origin crossed the border from Sudan to South Sudan between October 2010 and September 2012. Since the launch of the preliminary appeal on 11 May 2012, a Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) was deployed to South Sudan, 28 May – 15 June, to assess the urgent needs of returnees, host communities and the capacity of the SSRC branches in four states to respond. Assessment findings were used to prepare the full Emergency Appeal. South Sudan Red Cross volunteers began assisting returnees in various branches across the country, e.g. with support to polio immunization,



Group work on community mapping in SSRC Torit Branch Eastern Equatorial State, Photo/SSRC

emergency first aid and tracing services for 11,813 returnees from Kosti, Sudan, who had been stranded there for about 10 months and were airlifted to Juba by IOM.

Together with SSRC management, DM and health departments, the operations manager has coordinated in-depth trainings of volunteers in hygiene, sanitation, emergency health and clean water provision, as well as assessment, beneficiary selection and distribution for the incoming non food items (NFIs). A Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) ToT was conducted in September for 23 participants from all seven branches included in the Appeal plus the remaining three. A DM/Logistics training is prepared for early November. Together with logistics of SSRC and IFRC, storage facilities with a rub hall and space for incoming containers to enable re-assembling the various individual NFIs into standard family kits for the initial 6,000 households were prepared. While two containers with supplies for 1,000 families were on the road to Aweil by mid-October, road closures and congestion of river traffic will continue to pose significant challenges in the supply of goods for some months to come.

Meanwhile, seasonal heavy rains flooded a number of areas inhabited by returnees and vulnerable host communities such as in Aweil (Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal) where two short term missions of WASH experts from Partner National Societies checked an emergency water kit 5 for its operation ability and discussed with the local authorities and other actors the most appropriate complementary response. As waters are receding, the focus has turned to hygiene promotion, sanitation and clean-up activities by the communities while ensuring that capacities both in equipment, relief supplies and human resources are put in place to be able to respond to needs arising from an additional influx of returnees and the next rainy season expected in May 2013.

To date, partner support has been received from the British Red Cross, the Finnish Red Cross (and the Finnish Government), Japanese Red Cross Society, Red Cross of Monaco, Swedish Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Netherlands Red Cross (and the Netherlands Government). IFRC, on behalf of the SSRC, would like to extend gratitude to all donors and partners for their generous contributions.

The Situation

According to UNHCR/OCHA tracking on arrival in South Sudan, over 390,000 people of Southern Sudanese origin crossed the border from Sudan to South Sudan between October 2010 and September 2012. Data from IOM, based on registration on arrival by the South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SSRRC) show figures of up to 650,000, but these figures likely include people returning from other places as well. Figures are about to be reconciled and validated. As for Southerners still living in Sudan, the different organizations and government support an estimate of around 230,000. IOM projects around 40,000 new arrivals in the South in the coming year and a total of 125,000 "case load" returnee population overall in South Sudan in need of assistance as a planning figure for 2013.

The influx had slowed considerably since the beginning of the year as two of the three available land corridors into Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal and Unity States were blocked due to border clashes and the third through Renk in Upper Nile allows only a trickle. According to IOM, however, around 20,000 returnees from Sudan remain stranded in camps around Renk without means, or even the motivation to move on. After the agreement on the resumption of the oil production and transit fees signed by the two presidents in Addis Ababa, Sudan's president, Omar al-Bashir, declared that the border between the two countries will be re-opened for trade and the movement of people. Until the time of writing, however, no confirmation on this was emerging.

In June 2012, IOM had airlifted 11,813 stranded returnees from Kosti, Sudan, to Juba, South Sudan, via Khartoum in just 22 days. SSRC, through its Juba Branch and supported by the headquarters, had been supporting these returnees at Kapuri Transit Camp by mobilizing support to the South Sudanese Ministry of Health's immunization programme, the provision of basic first aid and some emergency supplies as well as tracing services. By mid-October, around 1,400 persons remained in the site awaiting a decision by the authorities to provide them with a site to settle permanently.

Following the rainy season, many roads from Juba to the North will remain impassable for some months to come and the cargo movement on the Nile is very limited and currently booked solidly for several weeks in advance. Activities such as hygiene promotion and sanitation can continue largely unhindered as they primarily rely on information dissemination, with little equipment required to transport. The focus of the operation remains therefore on intensifying the training of team leaders and volunteers to considerably increase the capacities in various branches.

In terms of priority areas, Unity State was not included in the preliminary appeal due to the prevailing tense security situation in April/May and the blockade of the border corridor although it showed by far the highest number of returnees into Bentiu town and further South to Leer and Mayendit counties. With the stabilization of the situation and the possible re-opening of the Higlig-Bentiu land corridor, we consider today Unity State of high priority. Similarly, Bor in Jonglei State witnesses not only a high influx of IDPs fleeing the continuous violence in the northern half of the State but also expects a high number of returnees in the coming months via barges on the Nile. SSRC management has expressed the wish for a second RDRT team to conduct the assessments in these areas and to support SSRC in the distribution process of NFIs and the implementation of the hygiene/sanitation activities.

Contingency planning

Being a new National Society, the SSRC will take time to fully develop its capabilities. At the moment it is realistically starting in a steady and careful manner building on skills as they develop. This appeal contains various capacity building components with a view to considerably strengthen its contingency preparedness. Combined with the still very dire economic situation – even if oil production is resumed in the coming months and revenues expected following this - the threats to returnee and host communities alike stemming from extremely poor or non existing basic facilities in health and water will remain for years to come. SSRC, with the strong support of partner national societies (PNS) and the IFRC, has to be prepared to assist more vulnerable returnee and host communities beyond the scope of this Emergency Appeal.

UNHCR and its NGO implementing partners, on the other hand, are concentrating on refugees mainly from Blue Nile. All UN agencies and NGOs are stretched to the limits with over two dozen separate humanitarian crisis situations all over South Sudan. ICRC is focusing its efforts on the internally displaced as a result of clashes along the border between the two countries as well as inter-communal violence and supports the SSRC in key areas of conflict related emergency preparedness and response, tracing and dissemination. In terms of contingency, it is essential to closely coordinate and where possible develop strong synergies in pooling resources among all Movement components to develop and maintain a relevant response to the complex humanitarian situation in the country.

Coordination and partnerships

South Sudan has many humanitarian actors coordinated by the South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SSRRC) with clusters active in most areas. The clusters are active and are coordinated by the OCHA humanitarian country team. Most relevant are:

- NFI and emergency shelter cluster: IOM lead, with World Vision as the co-coordinator.
- Water and sanitation cluster: UNICEF lead, with Medair as the co-coordinator
- Health cluster: WHO lead
- Logistics cluster: WFP lead
- Food security and livelihoods cluster: FAO/WFP lead

Since independence, INGOs and NGOs have been working with government, local authorities and communities to provide sustainable assistance and build resilience. About 130 organisations are currently operational and coordinated by an INGO Forum in South Sudan. Many are responding to the returnee crisis, for example in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap and Unity States, providing assistance at both the transitional settlements (emergency health, water and sanitation, malnutrition treatment and screening, NFI distribution and shelter) and at the final destinations of these returnees (food security and livelihoods). SSRC is coordinating actively with this INGO/NGO response both at national and state level through the respective clusters in the areas in which it is working. Within the Movement, SSRC will be leading the operation together with its partners. IFRC has provided technical support, managed the emergency appeal, and provided start up funding from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) which it was able to reimburse within one month due to the full funding of the preliminary appeal as well as reports on the evolving operation.

Coordination within the Movement will be through the system already in place, based on the Movement Cooperation Agreement signed in August 2011:

- Movement platform meetings (monthly) with the Secretary General and Deputy Secretary General of SSRC, Head of Delegation and Cooperation Delegate of the ICRC, and Country Representative of the IFRC.
- Movement coordination meetings (bi-weekly): chaired by the Deputy Secretary General of SSRC and attended by all country or other representatives of the PNS, IFRC Country Representative, National

Society Development Delegate, Cooperation Delegate of the ICRC, as well as programme coordinators as relevant for the agenda and who are chairing the technical committees

- Technical committees (often weekly): All concerned persons from SSRC, ICRC, PNS and IFRC

ICRC is fully included in all coordination activities and information sharing, through the in-country Movement coordination mechanisms and its intervention will be specifically solicited for tracing or protection activities. ICRC has established, trained and equipped SSRC Emergency Action Teams (EATs) in all ten branches, which will be utilized for the operation for maximum synergy. ICRC also supports the National Society through the following:

- Support to the SSRC's infrastructure through salary support to the Secretary General, all branch directors, and to the emergency preparedness and response (EPR), communications and tracing officers
- Significant support to Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR), communications and tracing programmes
- Support to emergency response of SSRC related to conflict

Any additional emergency first aid training will subscribe to the current efforts deployed to revive and standardize the SSRC First Aid curriculum and service delivery.

Partner National Societies (PNS) in South Sudan are included in coordination efforts as outlined above and are providing specific technical support. The well-established Movement coordination mechanisms are founded on the application of the Seville Agreement and its Supplementary Measures. As a result, all activities under this appeal will be closely coordinated with the partners and their programmes in order to develop synergies and to build on existing capacities of headquarters and branches as well as available in-country expertise and resources from PNS and ICRC. These mechanisms aim to avoid duplication and/or developing parallel structures which would risk excessively absorbing resources needed for the implementation of the regular programmes. To avoid overstressing the branches through this emergency operation, essential external surge capacities will be defined jointly and anchored on the existing headquarters and branch structures.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

In the first year since independence, SSRC has worked hard to build its capacity and disaster management department to support disaster response and preparedness work. It continues to work on setting up strong governance, conducting membership drives across the country, and working with a number of PNS to deliver services to vulnerable people in response to the current crisis and on a long term basis. With strong support from ICRC and IFRC as well as Movement partners, SSRC was able to organize assemblies and elections of governing boards in all ten states. It held its first national General Assembly in early October, electing the first President and Governing Council and adopting its Constitution and is in the process to develop a Strategic Plan for the coming years. Due to the relatively recent formation of the SSRC and the complex nature of the country context, any actions taken through this emergency appeal will aim to ensure the sustainability of activities and branch capacity.

The Operation

The interventions planned under the appeal need to be closely informed by and based on the realistic implementation capacities of SSRC in the various areas, existing support from partners and an appropriate complimentary external IFRC surge support to scale up the focus on the response to humanitarian needs. In addition, the prevailing socio-economic situation, infrastructure, transport and climatic conditions, particularly during the rainy season, have to be taken into account as external limiting factors.

To maintain a credible response, the operation does not foresee involvement in areas like food and agriculture or access to land. Camp management is beyond SSRC's capacity and would jeopardize the general approach to avoid any undue "pull factor" to anything like camps and influence the free decisions of the people to move and to develop their own coping mechanisms. This approach is also shared by government policy, the UN and other humanitarian actors.

Following the PHAST ToT training in September, training of branch personnel has now started and it is anticipated that training to the beneficiaries will commence in early November.

The following items have been received in South Sudan:

Items received	Quantity	Pre-positioned for distribution
Tarpaulins	5,980	1,000 Aweil
Kitchen sets	6,000	1,000 Aweil, 1,000 Wau
Jerry cans	11,999	2,000 Aweil
Chlorine tabs	540,000	90,000 Aweil
ORS	120,000	20,000 Aweil
Blankets	12,000	2,000 Aweil
First Aid Kits	30	10 Aweil, 10 Wau
Mosquito nets	12,000	
Sleeping mats	4,500	

Further distributions are planned for when all expected materials have arrived. This is estimated to be in mid November.

Relief distribution (basic non-food items)

Outcome: 14,000 households have received the basic means to cope and build their resilience to their current situation

Outputs	Activities planned
14,000 households are provided with the appropriate non-food items in the next twelve months. The first NFIs for 6,000 households, already supported by Finnish Red Cross, are to be distributed in the coming months depending on supply line and accessibility to the most affected areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 2 team leaders and 30 volunteers in each affected branch on relief assessment, distribution and reporting • Distribute one SPHERE handbook to each affected branch • Develop a beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system especially in those areas that have not yet conducted distributions • Coordinate the SSRC NFI package to match the country-level sector and SPHERE standards (the NFI package consists of a kitchen set, laundry soap, jerry cans, sleeping mats, blankets, a tarpaulin, mosquito nets) • Distribute 2,000 NFI packages to each Malakal, Aweil and Wau branches and manage the movement of goods from point of dispatch to end user (total of 6,000) • Procure and pre-position 2,000 NFI packages in Juba, Bentiu, Kwajok and Rumbek for distribution based on assessments and beneficiary selection as returnee numbers grow (total of 8,000) • Provide relief distribution tools for each branch (ropes, megaphones, registration cards, registration books, communication tools) • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions • Provide communications equipment for volunteers in outlying areas and improve reporting capabilities in the branches • Support relief efforts with an operations manager for four months • Preposition 100 tents in Juba as contingency • Be prepared to utilise air cargo should roads and river corridors not be available due to weather and congestion • Develop an exit strategy
Progress to date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following NFI items have been received (from the preliminary appeal): Kitchen sets, tarpaulins, jerry cans, chlorine tablets, ORS, blankets, sleeping mats and mosquito nets. In addition the First Aid Kits and 2 rub halls have arrived. The soap is being shipped now. • Of the items that have arrived kitchen sets, blankets, jerry cans, tarpaulins, chlorine tablets and ORS for 1,000 households have been sent to Aweil. 10 First Aid Kits have also been sent to Aweil. • For further destinations, Bentiu, Malakal and eventually Bor are prioritized. • Observing closely the road situation through the Logistics Cluster, air transport will only be a very last resort and exclusively to respond to an immediate emergency.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One rub hall has been erected in Juba to provide intermediate warehousing to allow the consolidation of the various items into family packages according to destinations. The second rub hall has been sent to Malakal. • A one week course in DM including beneficiary selection, logistics and distribution techniques is programmed to take place at the end of October. This course will also include training in logistics and computer skills.
--	---

Emergency health and care

Outcome: The outbreak of epidemic and waterborne diseases for up to 14,000 households in the seven target areas is significantly reduced through the emergency first aid and health interventions of SSRC branches and volunteers.

Outputs	Activities planned
The health risks of returnees and host communities in the targeted areas are reduced through the provision of emergency first aid and basic health services for up to 14,000 households for the duration of this appeal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 30 volunteers in each affected branch on Emergency First Aid • Explore the possibility of an Emergency Public Health Training with external support • Provide each affected branch with 10 sets of first aid backpacks to be used by the trained teams • Provision of funding to allow replenishment of materials used by local purchase • Recruit and train one Emergency Health Officer in SSRC for the operation to be anchored in the health department as important link to DM • Provide each branch with basic first aid equipment (including stretchers, training dummies, blankets) • Provide first aid and facilitate access to existing public health and surgical referral services where available for affected communities through 30 volunteers in each branch. • Distribute 20 ORS to 14,000 households and train the beneficiaries on how to prepare ORS • Support the South Sudanese Ministry of Health through community mobilisation campaigns promoting immunization • Raise SSRC profile amongst the communities within the country by developing an effective beneficiary communication system using multimedia such as TV, mobile phones, posters, brochures and others
Progress to date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRCS health department has conducted a nine day PHAST ToT training session in Yei in September for 23 participants from 10 branches. • Follow up plans of action for the training of volunteers in the branches and the promotion activities in the target areas have been developed by the health department. • SSRC and other actors have held a workshop under the coordination with Ministry of Health to design posters and other IEC and beneficiary communication means to standardize a country-wide approach. • The first 10 First Aid (FA) backpacks have been sent to Aweil. The remaining 20 sets will be sent to Wau and Malakal within the next two weeks.

Water and sanitation

Outcome: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in target communities through the provision of safe water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
----------------------------	--------------------

Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a technical assessment of water and sanitation options with the communities (e.g. boreholes, shallow wells, rainwater harvesting, water trucking, latrine construction) • Identify through RRC and respective UN clusters potential synergies with other actors in the field of WASH and develop possible cooperation proposals
The health status of the population is improved through hygiene promotion activities and through support to the provision of safe water to 14,000 target households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 30 volunteers in each affected branch on hygiene promotion, Participatory Hygiene Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) and Personal Hygiene and Sanitation Education in schools (PHASE) as appropriate • Provide laminated instruction manuals, tool kits and bags for training of PHAST and PHASE and IEC materials in hygiene promotion • Initiate a hygiene promotion campaign with affected communities, focusing on clean up campaigns within the returnee and host communities, targeting 14,000 households • Increase SSRC profile amongst the communities within the country by developing an effective beneficiary communication system using multi media such as TV, mobile phones, posters and brochures etc. • Distribute water purification tablets to up to 14,000 most vulnerable households where no clean water source is available and where the sensitization on their use can be combined with the hygiene and sanitation campaign • Provide each branch with a GPS and an introduction on its use. • Preposition one WATSAN Kit 5, and one of three cholera kits at Malakal Branch and conduct in-depth training on kit use in Malakal plus two locations where kits are prepositioned (Aweil, Bentiu to be covered in the second phase) • Provide each branch with vector control equipment (spray pump, chemical products, protective gear) and train up to 20 volunteers in the correct use and application of all the equipment provided
Progress to date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A two week course involving health, hygiene promotion and WatSan has been developed and has been conducted in September as outlined in the section above in Emergency Health and Care. • All branches are now producing plans of action to demonstrate the continued training in their branches and dissemination to the population. • Poster concepts are being developed between SSRC and the South Sudan Ministry of Health so that production can be commenced and distribution undertaken. • Two short missions of surge expertise from the Austrian and Swedish WatSan were deployed to train volunteers on the WatSan Kit 5 currently in Aweil and to attempt to operationalize the equipment. Unfortunately a broken valve has meant that the equipment cannot be mobilized. A new valve is being shipped now.

Logistics

Outcome: Relief items are successfully transported into South Sudan and onto branch warehouses or containers and to distribution points in a controlled manner

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The coordinated mobilization, reception, and dispatch of all incoming goods supports the effective delivery of the response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit and train one logistics officer manager for each of the branches in the targeted areas • Set up one rub hall for storage in Malakal, an adapted fixed administrative/storage facility in Renk, and complete the storage building in Aweil • Preposition a second rub hall in Juba to be used also for consolidating NFI shipments to the target areas • Recruit and train one driver for each branch • Work with the clusters to arrange logistics where local capacities are lacking • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief

	<p>distributions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support logistics efforts with a logistics delegate • Hire one/two trucks in Juba to distribute items • Provide two Land Cruisers (1 Malakal and 1 Aweil) • Provide four motorcycles (1 for Malakal, 1 for Renk, 1 for Juba, and 1 for Aweil) • Provide 40 bicycles (10 for Malakal, 10 for Renk, 10 for Juba, 10 for Aweil) • Provide communications equipment for each affected branch • Be prepared to utilise air transport to ensure relief items are available to branches for distribution in areas closed due to weather conditions
Progress to date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One rub hall is in Malakal. In Juba, another rub hall has been erected to provide storage and repacking capability. • NFI materials, kitchen sets, tarpaulins, blankets, jerry cans, ORS and chlorine tablets have arrived in Juba. Of these, 1,000 household sets of these items have been sent to Aweil for distribution. Sleeping mats and mosquito nets have recently arrived and soap is expected in South Sudan shortly to complete the NFI requirements under the preliminary appeal. When all items have been received then all commodities will be sent to affected areas. • A four day Relief Distribution/logistics managers' course is programmed 7-10 November in Yei.

Addressing the challenges and operations outlook for the coming months

Due to heavy flooding in Aweil, SSRC requested that some items from those received should be sent to Aweil for distribution. These materials arrived in Aweil on 18 October and a three day training course in relief distribution and logistics was given at that branch to members of Aweil, Wau and Kwajok branches between 22 – 26 October. Distribution will then take place to identified beneficiaries. Remaining distributions to field sites will not occur until all NFI materials are received. It is anticipated that these will not arrive until mid-November. A further in-depth training course for trainers will take place in the first week of November with participants from all other branches, distributions will take place shortly after that.

Distributions are also dependent on storage facilities available in the field. The tendering for finishing the storage building in Aweil and the construction of an administration/storage facility in Renk (Upper Nile) is underway. All items covering the needs of up to 6,000 households received under the first tranche of the Preliminary Appeal are expected to have been distributed to beneficiaries by the end of December 2012.

Meanwhile, as a follow up to the national training held in Yei (Central Equatoria) in September, trainings in hygiene promotion are conducted in most of the branches. Aweil (Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal), Bentiu (Unity State) and Bor (Jonglei) have submitted detailed plans of action and budgets to roll out urgently the promotion and mobilization activities with target communities in their respective areas. In addition, terms of reference for a renewed surge support through a Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) focused on assessments in the additional four target areas and on the support to SSRC in the field of hygiene/sanitation have been developed. The formal request to mobilize the surge is to be launched in early November.

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.



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 nonviolence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **South Sudan Red Cross:** Arthur Poole, Secretary General: +211 912 146 506, email: info@southsudanredcross.org
- **IFRC Country Representation:** Peter Iseli, Country Representative: +211 955 977 258, email: peter.iseli@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zone:** Daniel Bolaños, Disaster Management Coordinator, Nairobi: +254 731 067 489, email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Regional Logistics Unit (RLU):** Ari Mäntyvaara, Logistics Coordinator, Dubai: +971 50 4584872, Fax +971.4.883.22.12, email: ari.mantyvaara@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer; phone: +41.22.730.45 29; email: christine.south@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Loïc de Bastier, Resource Mobilization Coordinator for Africa; Addis Ababa; phone: +251-93-003 4013; fax: +251-11-557 0799; email: loic.debastier@ifrc.org

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

- **IFRC Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate, Nairobi; phone: +254.731.067.277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

MDRSS001 - South Sudan - Population Movement

Appeal Launch Date: 11 may 12

Appeal Timeframe: 11 may 12 to 30 apr 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2012/5-9
Budget Timeframe	2012/5-2013/4
Appeal	MDRSS001
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Pledge	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget		4,131,067					4,131,067
B. Opening Balance		0					0
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>British Red Cross</i>	M1207093	11,000					11,000
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	M1206001	39,659					39,659
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	M1206067	134,518					134,518
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	M1207011	39,500					39,500
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	M1208075	96,800					96,800
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>	M1206037	12,013					12,013
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	M1206045	135,267					135,267
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>	M1206046	300,264					300,264
C1. Cash contributions		769,022					769,022
Inkind Goods & Transport							
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		426,419					426,419
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>		26,205					26,205
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport		452,624					452,624
Other Income							
<i>Programme & Services Support Recover</i>		20,333					20,333
C4. Other Income		20,333					20,333
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		1,241,979					1,241,979
D. Total Funding = B + C		1,241,979					1,241,979
Coverage = D/A		30%					30%

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	1,241,979					1,241,979
E. Expenditure	-820,097					-820,097
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	421,882					421,882

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
MDRSS001 - South Sudan - Population Movement

Appeal Launch Date: 11 may 12

Appeal Timeframe: 11 may 12 to 30 apr 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2012/5-9
Budget Timeframe	2012/5-2013/4
Appeal	MDRSS001
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		4,131,067					4,131,067	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	243,000	110,884				110,884	132,116	
Construction - Facilities	54,000						54,000	
Clothing & Textiles	355,600	49,715				49,715	305,885	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	236,000	2,335				2,335	233,665	
Medical & First Aid	65,750	9,253				9,253	56,497	
Teaching Materials	5,040						5,040	
Utensils & Tools	546,000	140,755				140,755	405,245	
Other Supplies & Services	5,000						5,000	
Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies	1,510,390	312,942				312,942	1,197,448	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	117,218						117,218	
Computers & Telecom	70,050	3,295				3,295	66,755	
Office & Household Equipment	4,000						4,000	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	191,268	3,295				3,295	187,973	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	137,300	8,130				8,130	129,170	
Distribution & Monitoring	682,700	111,788				111,788	570,912	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	93,000	42,636				42,636	50,364	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	913,000	162,554				162,554	750,446	
Personnel								
International Staff	280,200	103,348				103,348	176,852	
National Staff	273,360	2,907				2,907	270,453	
National Society Staff		286				286	-286	
Volunteers	60,189	17,241				17,241	42,948	
Total Personnel	613,749	123,782				123,782	489,967	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants		4,030				4,030	-4,030	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees		4,030				4,030	-4,030	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	63,000	12,118				12,118	50,882	
Total Workshops & Training	63,000	12,118				12,118	50,882	
General Expenditure								
Travel	26,400	60,332				60,332	-33,932	
Information & Public Relations	130,000	764				764	129,236	
Office Costs	6,550	6,276				6,276	274	
Communications	144,000	1,111				1,111	142,889	
Financial Charges	180,000	18,811				18,811	161,189	
Other General Expenses		6,462				6,462	-6,462	
Shared Office and Services Costs	100,579	27,891				27,891	72,688	
Total General Expenditure	587,529	121,646				121,646	465,883	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		37,281				37,281	-37,281	
Total Operational Provisions		37,281				37,281	-37,281	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	252,131	41,460				41,460	210,671	
Total Indirect Costs	252,131	41,460				41,460	210,671	
Pledge Specific Costs								

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRSS001 - South Sudan - Population Movement

Appeal Launch Date: 11 may 12

Appeal Timeframe: 11 may 12 to 30 apr 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2012/5-9
Budget Timeframe	2012/5-2013/4
Appeal	MDRSS001
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		4,131,067					4,131,067	
Pledge Earmarking Fee		288				288	-288	
Pledge Reporting Fees		700				700	-700	
Total Pledge Specific Costs		988				988	-988	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	4,131,067	820,097					820,097	3,310,970
VARIANCE (C - D)		3,310,970					3,310,970	