

FINAL REPORT



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA: FLOODS

13 May, 2002

This Final Report is intended for reporting on emergency appeals

Appeal No. 19/2001

Launched on 29 June 2001 for three months for CHF 474,944

DREF Allocated: CHF 75,000

Beneficiaries: 8,500

“At a glance”

Appeal coverage: 78.1%

Related Appeals 01.54/2001; Annual Appeal for Bosnia & Herzegovina

Summary/Update: Those most affected by the floods were duly assisted by the Red Cross in a variety of ways, on an ongoing basis. Overall, there was cooperation with a wide variety of actors, and a generous response from donors within the country and from abroad. This disaster also provided many valuable lessons for the Red Cross organizations in Bosnia and Herzegovina. While the response was rapid and effective, areas for improvement have been carefully noted, and a plan of action has been established to address these issues.

Operational Developments:

After three consecutive days of heavy rains, rivers in northern and central parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina burst their banks on June 20, 2001. The ensuing flood affected large areas of the Tuzla and Zenica cantons, Doboje and Banja Luka regions and the Brčko District. The average *daily* rainfall at the time by far exceeded the average *monthly* rainfall typical of the season. Prior to this, a number of municipalities had been affected by devastating hailstorms. Most of the affected municipalities declared a state of emergency at the height of the floods. The respective cantons and regions consequently declared a state of elemental disaster.

The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina (RCSBiH) first launched a national appeal on June 21 2001, followed by an official request for support from the International Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement. A Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) consisting of three members from the Norwegian, Spanish and German Red Cross was mobilized by the Federation Secretariat on the evening of June 22nd to assist the RCSBiH in



assessing the situation and developing a plan of action for assistance to flood victims. The team members arrived in the country on June 23. After the meeting with the RCSBiH Chairperson, National Society staff, International Federation HoD and Delegation staff, the team left Sarajevo for the affected regions and cantons on the morning of June 24 2001. The team was accompanied by International Federation Country Delegation staff and NS staff from the Regional/Cantonal offices.

Based on the first announcement, the International Federation launched the Preliminary Appeal on 26 June 2001. The revised, final version, based on the team's final report, was launched on 29 June 2001.



Red Cross Red Crescent action w

Some CHF 75,000 allocated from the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) enabled the operation to start immediately. The RCSBiH took immediate action in saving the lives and property of the people affected by the floods. Local Red Cross branches released and distributed the limited emergency stocks of basic relief items at their disposal to the most vulnerable flood victims. At the same time, RCSBiH mobilized all the available human and material resources. Unfortunately, the lack of supplies and equipment contributed to some difficulties in meeting the basic needs of the victims, i.e. food, blankets, hygiene items, etc.

Regional and Cantonal Red Cross secretaries and Entity Red Cross headquarters contacted the Federation Delegation, seeking urgent assistance for the affected population. They requested food, blankets, jerrycans, sleeping bags, drinking water, hygiene items, gas cookers, disinfectants, tools, boots, plastic-sheeting and sand bags. The Regional Delegation in Budapest and neighbouring national societies were immediately informed about the floods in Bosnia and Herzegovina. As a result, the Bulgarian Red Cross contacted the International Federation Delegation in BiH and together with the American Red Cross Delegation in Bulgaria, sent 6,000 blankets. The donation arrived on 24 June 2001, and was immediately distributed in canton Tuzla and Brcko district. The Regional Logistics Unit assisted with procedural and transport matters.

Volunteers

Trained Home Care and Youth volunteers arrived spontaneously at the disaster areas. The majority of them were from the affected regions themselves. They assisted in a range of tasks, including the collection and distribution of clean water to the elderly population who had decided to stay in their homes. This distribution was done via Red Cross vehicles according to a schedule prepared by the local branches. They also helped in cleaning houses after the water had withdrawn, once again mainly working with the elderly. In addition, they distributed relief supplies to those living in remote areas. Volunteers classified and distributed second-hand clothes (at pre-designated distribution centres) and also carried out monitoring.

Brcko District: The Brcko local Red Cross branch immediately distributed the following items from their warehouse: 105 blankets, 105 mattresses and jerrycans. The ICRC Delegation sent canned food (700 kg) to Brcko district on 23 June 2001.

Banja Luka Region: The Krajina Regional Red Cross - Banja Luka distributed 200 food parcels and 185 blankets from its own stock to the most affected flood victims in the region.

Tuzla Canton: The Bulgarian/American Red Cross donation of 4,800 blankets were mainly distributed in Tuzla canton. The remaining 1,200 pieces were sent to the Brcko District Red Cross. The Novo Sarajevo Red Cross branch sent a mobile kitchen (capacity of 600 meals per day) and three Red Cross

volunteers to Zivinice Municipality on 25 June. The ICRC provided funds for the mobile kitchen. The kitchen operated in the “Karaula” collective centre for four days and was then moved to the municipality of Srebrenik. The kitchen operated in Srebrenik for three days, with the same capacity as mentioned above. On 26 June, the Entity Red Cross of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (RCFBiH) sent one ton each of rice and flour, biscuits and thirty sleeping bags. This was distributed to the Zivinice and Gracanica municipalities. The Mostar East Red Cross branch sent food and 180 blankets to Tuzla canton which was then forwarded to the Zivinice municipality. The NGO “Vive” directly distributed blankets and clothes to the victims of mudslides in Grabovica. At the same time, the “Save the Children” offices in Tuzla and Sarajevo donated 1,000 blankets and 240 hygiene parcels to Zivinice and 1,000 blankets and 350 hygiene parcels for the Lukavac municipality.

The Swiss Red Cross donated 1,000 kg of IZOSAN-G disinfectant for water which was distributed to all health centres. The Swiss Red Cross also contributed 513 mattresses, two bales of plastic sheeting and 150 diapers for the elderly. The ICRC provided the Tuzla Cantonal Red Cross with 15m3 mobile water-cisterns.

Doboj Region: The Royal Norwegian Embassy donated 5,000 DEM. This amount was spent on purchasing food items, which were sent by truck to the Modrica Red Cross on 26 June and immediately distributed to the flood victims by the Red Cross volunteers.

Beneficiary Criteria:
1. The elderly (over 60), living alone
2. Families with children under 8yrs.
3. Households headed by single mothers.
4. Severely disabled
5. People having lost their homes

The RCSBiH identified 8,500 beneficiaries in five Regions/Cantons according to defined selection criteria. Purchasing and pre-positioning of 12,500 food parcels and 8,500 hygiene parcels in five regional/cantonal warehouses started on 19 July 2001 and was completed on 27 July 2001.

Red Cross Society w

The Regional/Cantonal/Local Red Cross secretaries and approximately 500 volunteers were engaged in the operation. In addition, two persons from the Entity Red Cross headquarters were deployed in the National Society’s Task Force to monitor and coordinate the activities.

The Task Force developed a detailed Plan of Action based on the objectives stated in the Emergency Appeal. The implementation started mid-July, and to date the following has been accomplished:

Relief distributions w

Objective: To provide assistance for 8,500 of the poorest and most affected flood victims consisting of food and hygiene parcels.

Identification of the 8,500 beneficiaries in five regions/cantons was made by the RCSBiH branches. Purchasing and pre-positioning of 12,500 food and 8,500 hygiene parcels in five regional/cantonal warehouses started on 19 July 2001 and was completed on 27 July 2001. Pre-positioning of the relief items was made in accordance with the Plan of Distribution as below:

Destination	No. of food parcels	No. of hygiene parcels
Tuzla Cantonal Red Cross	4'316	2'930
Doboj Regional Red Cross	1'969	1'339
Zenica Cantonal Red Cross	2'559	1'745
Banja Luka Regional Red Cross	2'700	1'836
Brcko City Red Cross	956	650

TOTAL	12'500	8'500
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The *first distribution* was completed within one week and in accordance with the Plan of Action.

Food parcels for the second and third distribution were stored in the regional/cantonal warehouses. A target group of 2,000 beneficiaries for the second and the third distribution was identified in the course of the first micro distribution.

In accordance with the Plan of Action, the *second* and *third distribution* of 4,000 food parcels was done in August, September and October 2001. The goods were distributed by Home Care Programme (HCP) vehicles from the regional/cantonal warehouses to the municipal Red Cross branches. Municipal Red Cross volunteers distributed parcels in compliance with the list of beneficiaries and the criteria defined in the Appeal.

Destination	II distribution Number of food parcels	III distribution Number of food parcels
Zenica Cantonal Red Cross	407	407
Tuzla Cantonal Red Cross	627	627
Posavina Red Cross	66	66
Banja Luka Regional Red Cross	384	384
Banja Luka City Red Cross	48	48
Doboj Regional Red Cross	315	315
Brcko City Red Cross	153	153
TOTAL	2'000	2'000

During the period of 05-07 September 2001, heavy rains once again flooded houses and roads and caused mudslides in Tuzla canton. Six municipalities in Tuzla Canton (Celic, Doboj Istok, Gradacac, Kladanj, Srebrenik and Zivinice) declared a state of elemental disaster.

The Tuzla cantonal Red Cross decided, in close consultation with International Federation and the RCSBiH, to change the plan of the third distribution within Tuzla Canton in order to cover the urgent needs in the most affected areas of the above mentioned municipalities.

The RCSBiH compiled lists of beneficiaries as well as photographs showing the distribution. All beneficiaries signed the lists confirming that they had received the parcels.

The Red Cross staff verified the list of beneficiaries using the random pattern method in order to ensure that the implementation was done in compliance with the approved objectives by regular monitoring.

According to the reports received from the field, 84% of the beneficiaries lived in villages, 38% were dependent on agricultural proceeds which were destroyed by floods, and 45% of the recipients were HCP beneficiaries. Some 20% of the beneficiaries were evacuated, while 63% decided to stay in their homes despite the fact that the ground floors were flooded.

Although they received assistance after a one month delay, the beneficiaries expressed gratitude to donors and to the Red Cross for the efforts made to alleviate the consequences of the floods.



In August and September 2001, Entity Red Cross (ERC) organizations transferred, via their own vehicles, 390 bales of second-hand clothes, 848 hygiene parcels and 1260 blankets from the warehouse in Sarajevo to the regional/cantonal warehouses, as detailed below:

Region/Canton	Hygiene parcels (pcs)	Second-hand clothes (bales)	Blankets (pcs)
Tuzla Cantonal Red Cross	280	128	415
Zenica Cantonal Red Cross	186	86	278
Bijeljina Regional Red Cross	64	23	77
Doboj Regional Red Cross	98	60	170
Banja Luka City Red Cross	50	8	60
Banja Luka Regional Red Cross	120	75	200
Birac Regional Red Cross	50	10	60
TOTAL	848	390	1'200

Regional/cantonal Red Cross branches prepared lists of the most affected beneficiaries according to which the Red Cross volunteers made further distribution of the goods. Monitoring of quality and other relevant data was conducted through a questionnaire, which had been prepared in advance by the RCSBiH. The response to the questionnaire showed that the supplies were of a good quality and arrived on time, but that the quantity was only enough for a short period of time.

Distribution of these donations was covered by local media in both entities.

Water-sanitation w

Objective: To minimize occurrence of waterborne diseases through the facilitation of water purification and treatment of wells and water sources.

The initial assessment indicated a great need for all kinds of water-disinfectants. The National Society, in coordination with local authorities, decided to focus their activities on the purchase of chemicals for water purification since the contaminated wells and water sources represented the greatest threat to the health of the affected population.

The Red Cross branches, together with local health organizations, finalized a needs assessment and it was agreed that the latter would be in charge of the water purification and treatment of wells and water sources. RCBiH was responsible for purchase and distribution of chemicals to the local health organizations.

Meanwhile, infectious hepatitis appeared in Brcko, Zenica and Srebrenica. In order to prevent epidemics in the flood affected areas, Red Cross branches agreed with the health centres to start with the immediate purification of water using disinfectants that the health centres had in their stocks. The available quantity was enough for three months of continuous disinfection, and covered over 10 000 families. It gave some time to the RCSBiH to organize the purchase of the chemicals on the local market.

After a selection process, the National Society purchased 3,378 kg of IZOSAN-G disinfectant from local suppliers, which was distributed in December 2001 to the regional/cantonal Red Cross's as indicated below:

Place of distribution	IZOSAN-G (kg)
Tuzla	1'059

Doboj	531
Zenica	687
Banja Luka	730
Orasje	112
Brcko	259
TOTAL	3'378

Disinfectants were then transferred to the Health Centres in the field. As previously agreed between the Red Cross and Health Centres, the quantities of disinfectants that were used from the Health Centres' stocks were replaced by the same quantity of disinfectants purchased by the Red Cross. Health Centres will continue purification in the spring.

Water purification was done by Health centre workers. Red Cross staff were responsible for the monitoring and co-ordination of the activities and reporting to the National Society.

A press conference was held, and information about this donation was published in all daily newspapers and broadcasted on radio and TV stations. The representatives of the Ministry of Health and Institute for Public Health expressed their gratitude to the RCSBiH and donors for their generous donation and efforts to alleviate the consequences of floods.

Dissemination and Coordination w

Objective: To promote public awareness of the Red Cross work and strengthen the image of the RCSBiH.

During the first two weeks of the disaster, daily reports on the current situation, compiled from the information received from the field, were submitted to the National Society, the International Federation, and other relevant institutions and organizations.

All relevant media in the country were regularly provided with press releases. Information for the International Federation web site was regularly prepared in co-operation with the Budapest Regional Delegation. (<http://www.ifrc.org>)

The ERC information departments prepared directions and guidelines for the local Red Cross organizations on how to involve and co-operate with the local media in order to ensure the visibility of the Red Cross during the distribution to the beneficiaries. Most of the local Red Cross organizations already had good relations with the media in their regions/cantons, hence the media response was good.

Tuzla cantonal TV, Zenica Doboj cantonal television and television stations in Republika Srpska broadcast regular features on distribution and Red Cross assistance to the flood affected people. In addition, local newspapers published news on the distribution and activities in this regard, including press releases and all the information released by the local Red Cross organizations.

National Society Capacity Building w

The flood situation provided a clear example of the importance of the disaster preparedness work already carried out in the country. Furthermore, it illustrated how these plans need to be further developed and improved. This is a clear and specific objective outlined in the Bosnia and Herzegovina Appeal. Unfortunately, lack of sufficient funding is hampering the execution of what is a very well thought out plan. Yet despite the obvious need for work in this area, donor support for DP development has been minimal. It is hoped that the positive outcomes and lessons of this disaster may encourage donors to become more involved in this area.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is also one of the countries involved in the Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative (DPPI). This is related to work carried out by the Budapest Regional Delegation, through its DP programme. The Ministry for European Integration of Bosnia and Herzegovina gathered all relevant actors in DP from both entities in order to prepare the final report for DPPI. This provided a good opportunity for the Red Cross to find its position in the state disaster preparedness plans.

It is interesting to note the links between the disaster preparedness elements. The Red Cross in Bosnia and Herzegovina has its own DP goals and objectives. The Regional Delegation in Budapest has supported the BiH Red Cross in many areas, and in the area of DPPI in particular. This has led to good links with other national societies in the region (which proved of importance in this disaster, with the Bulgarian Red Cross responding so quickly). And since the DPPI project involved the government of BiH, this in turn involved the Red Cross organizations in the country, giving them a primary partner position in the countries DP process.

The RCSBiH was established in December 2000 with its' headquarters in Sarajevo. It consists of two ERC organizations and the Brcko District Red Cross. Since then seven staff members have been working in the headquarters, while the ERC organizations have a major role in co-ordination and implementation. These organizations, with the support of the International Federation, have been engaged in relief operations in the past five years. The experience gained during that period helped them to implement this operation. The response to the floods was the first joint ERC disaster response operation.

The management and co-ordination at the headquarters level are identified as issues which need to be improved in the future.

The lack of a DP/DR network, procedures regarding the Red Cross role and responsibilities, communication and information sharing between Regional/Cantonal Red Cross's and RCSBiH headquarters created, especially in the beginning, a bit of a chaotic and non-harmonised response in the field. The Regional/Cantonal Red Cross secretaries and Entity headquarters, not used to working with the newly established RCSBiH headquarters, preferred to send information from the field directly to the International Federation's country delegation. The co-operation with other NGOs involved in response to the floods was established only in one region and one canton, where the Red Cross had a co-ordination role. The relations and co-operation with Civil Defense authorities was very good in the field, while at the headquarters level it almost didn't exist. The information on activities conducted in affected areas was not shared between these two headquarters.

The Regional/Cantonal Secretaries weren't informed by the RCSBiH headquarters about the reporting deadlines, therefore the priority in the field was given to the distribution of assistance. This was the main reason for late narrative and financial reports. The compilation of the received reports, first on the regional/cantonal and ERCs' level and then at the RCSBiH headquarters additionally slowed down the reporting process.

In its Plan of Action, the National Society tried to make harmonized and continued distribution of various donations in the field, which resulted in the breaking of donor's deadlines. Only after the International Federation's intervention did the RCSBiH realize how important it is to inform donors about any delay and what kind of consequences they might create.

Training in reporting for RCSBiH staff has also been identified as a necessary step to be taken in the near future.

There is an urgent need for the creation of a RCSBiH co-ordination body, consisting of three members from each ERC, which should produce clear procedures regarding the role and responsibilities of RCSBiH staff in case of disaster.

The position and role of the Red Cross within the state response system is considered an important problem for the RCSBiH. This should be negotiated with the BiH Council of Ministers and Entities' governments, international, governmental and non-governmental organizations involved in DP/DR.

Currently, there is no approved national Red Cross Law through which the NS would be given a statutory role of involvement in DP/DR. Not having a clear legal mandate may affect the NS's preparedness to respond effectively in time of disasters.

The Red Cross of Republika Srpska (RCRS) has been recognized within that entity's government authorities as a partner for DP/DR. For the Red Cross of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (RCFBiH), there has been no similar recognition.

In order to discuss and analyze its response to floods with the DP co-ordinators from the neighbouring NSs, the RCSBiH, supported by the International Federation's Regional delegation in Budapest, organized a regional DPP meeting in Neum from 09-11 July 2001. *DP co-ordinators emphasized that the RCSBiH has adequate human resources but is lacking material resources (adequate warehouses and emergency stocks), which constrained disaster response. Three warehouses (one central and one per each entity) have to be renovated for DP purposes and emergency food, hygiene items and shelter material for immediate response.* The two DP coordinators from RCSBiH also presented locations in BiH prone to earthquakes, floods, fires, droughts and ecological disasters.

Based on the outcome, necessary steps in the development of DP/DR strategies on the national and regional level were identified (NSs need to exchange DP/DR plans and information on hazard areas and possible disasters in the region, the implementation of the Balkan Conference agreement on co-operation in the region has to start as soon as possible, data on available emergency stocks and Red Cross staff should be exchanged, a joint Regional Disaster Response Unit has to be created and joint exercises organized, etc.).

The meeting on analysis of assistance actions to the population affected by floods was held in Doboj on 22nd November 2001. All people engaged in the operation (RCSBiH Programme Manager, ERC Secretaries General, members of RCSBiH Task Force, Secretaries of flood-affected Regions and Cantons, ICRC, Civil Defence from both Entities and the International Federation) participated in the meeting. The aim of the meeting was to present the activities carried out as a response to the floods and through analysis, exchange of experience and open discussion generate conclusions in order to improve the overall management and co-ordination in disaster response operations of the RCSBiH.

Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment information have to be updated. This will give a clear picture on presently available human, material and financial resources in RCSBiH and help with the creation of a contingency plan, which has to be done as soon as possible.

Based on the flood experience, the RCSBiH identified the need to establish, train and equip Emergency Response Units which will be based in each region/canton (20 teams). The teams should be able to move quickly to the affected area and respond in the most efficient way. Exercises or simulations have to be organized once or twice per year for these teams, authorities, general population and agencies involved and interested in DP/DR..

The public awareness on possible disasters and hazard areas in BiH as well as RCBiH mitigation activities have to be done through specific radio and TV programmes, posters, leaflets, brochures and public education campaigns.

International Federation Delegation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Two delegates (a senior programme coordinator and senior finance delegate), and locally recruited staff (an information officer, a DP/DR senior programme manager, a logistics manager and a programme manager), were involved in this operation. The International Federation logistics department was responsible for the procurement of the relief items and distribution in the five Red Cross regional/cantonal warehouses, as the newly-established National Society has limited capacity for such activities.

Coordination

The International Federation undertook a major role in the co-ordination of international support to the National Society for the people affected by floods, primarily by liaising with Embassies and international organizations in Sarajevo. As a result, the initial response and support was very positive.

Use of Left Over Funds

Thanks to a rapid and generous response, this appeal received good coverage (some 78.1%). Funds were spent according to the Plan of Action. At the end of the operation, a balance of 16,228 CHF remained. After discussion with the RCSBiH, and considering the necessity to reinforce the DP network, it was proposed that the funds be used for the creation of two Emergency Response Unit (ERU) teams. These teams are to be composed of fourteen volunteers, and they will receive uniforms and first aid bags. They will be trained in First Aid, Shelter, Disaster and Conflict Preparedness, Psycho-social support, Tracing, Communication and Humanitarian Values. One of the objectives of Appeal 2002/2003 is the creation of twenty such teams. So far there has been limited response to this appeal; two teams have been established in each entity, and the ICRC, recognizing the great importance of such teams, will support an additional four (including a conflict preparedness component).

The use of the remaining funds to establish these two additional teams will allow the RCSBiH to better respond to future disaster situations.

The International Federation and RCSBiH would like to express its gratitude to all National Societies and Embassies based in BiH, who contributed with valuable support to the efforts in the alleviation of the impact of the floods in BiH.

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All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For support to or for further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

This operation sought to administer to the immediate requirements of the victims of this disaster. Subsequent operations to promote sustainable development or long-term capacity building will require additional support, and these programmes are outlined on the Federation's website.

John Horekens
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INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES

Interim report	
Annual report	
Final report	X

Appeal No & title: 19/2001 Bosnia & Herzegovina floods

Period: year 2001 up to end March 2002

Project(s): PBA518

Currency: CHF

I - CONSOLIDATED RESPONSE TO APPEAL

FUNDING	CASH		KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL INCOME
	Contributions	Reallocations	Goods/Services	Personnel	
Appeal budget	474,944				
less					
Cash brought forward					
TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT	474,944				
<u>Contributions from Donors</u>					
American Government (DGUS)	44,514				44,514
Austrian Red Cross (DNAT)	54,868				54,868
Belgian Red Cross (DNBE)	50,000				50,000
Canadian Red Cross (DNCA)	5,795				5,795
Canadian Red Cross (DNCA)	5,795				5,795
Finnish Red Cross (DNFI)	51,163				51,163
Hong Kong Red Cross (DNHK)	4,926				4,926
Japanese Red Cross (DNJP)	16,000				16,000
Netherlands Govt.via Netherlands R	19,495				19,495
Norwegian Govt.via Norwegian Red	67,860				67,860
Norwegian Govt.via Norwegian Red	3,884				3,884
Norwegian Red Cross (DNNO)	7,540				7,540
Private Donors-online donations (DP	1,000				1,000
Spanish Red Cross (DNES)	1,703				1,703
Swedish Red Cross (DNSE)	24,825				24,825
Turkish Red Crescent (DNTR)	11,612				11,612
Spain			41,695		41,695
TOTAL	370,979		41,695		412,674
Coverage	78.1%		8.8%		86.9%

II - Balance of funds

Opening balance	
CASH INCOME Rcv'd	370,979
CASH EXPENDITURE	-354,750

CASH BALANCE	16,228

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III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures

Description	Appeal Budget	CASH Expenditures	KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL Expenditures	Variance
			Goods/services	Personnel		
<u>SUPPLIES</u>						
Shelter & Construction						
Clothing & Textiles						
Food/Seeds	187,500	164,207			164,207	23,293
Water	23,000	48,659			48,659	-25,659
Medical & First Aid						
Teaching materials		1,114			1,114	-1,114
Utensils & Tools						
Other relief supplies	68,000	2,647	41,695		44,342	23,658
Sub-Total	278,500	216,626	41,695		258,321	20,179
<u>CAPITAL EXPENSES</u>						
Land & Buildings						
Vehicles						
Computers & Telecom equip.						
Medical equipment						
Other capital expenditures						
Sub-Total						
<u>TRANSPORT & STORAGE</u>	67,200	26,109			26,109	41,091
Sub-Total	67,200	26,109			26,109	41,091
<u>PERSONNEL</u>						
Personnel (delegates)	38,950					38,950
Personnel (local staff)		45,043			45,043	-45,043
Training						
Sub-Total	38,950	45,043			45,043	-6,093
<u>GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION</u>						
Assessment/Monitoring/experts		2,178			2,178	-2,178
Travel & related expenses	14,500	522			522	13,978
Information expenses	5,250	1,286			1,286	3,964
Administrative expenses	18,300	19,291			19,291	-991
External workshops & Seminars		1,907			1,907	-1,907
Sub-Total	38,050	25,184			25,184	12,866
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>	52,244	41,789			41,789	10,455
<u>OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS</u>						
Transfer to National Societies						
TOTAL BUDGET	474,944	354,750	41,695		396,445	78,499

Consumption rate: Expenditures versus income 96%
Expenditures versus budget 83%