

EMERGENCY APPEAL



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

CENTRAL EUROPE FLOODS: Focus on the Czech Republic, Romania and Slovakia

Preliminary Appeal
no: 25/2002
15 August 2002

*The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organisation and its millions of volunteers are active in 178 countries.
For more information: www.ifrc.org*

IN BRIEF

THIS PRELIMINARY APPEAL SEEKS CHF 1,668,000 (USD 1,119,000 or EUR 1,139,000) IN CASH, KIND AND SERVICES TO ASSIST 450,000 BENEFICIARIES FOR 3 MONTHS

The Situation

As rain continued to fall in much of Central Europe, initial hopes that water levels would recede quickly began to fade. The morning of August 13 brought the grim but expected news of massive flood damage and a heightened state of emergency across much of the region. As many as 50 000 people were evacuated from the Czech capital, Prague. Meanwhile, in Austria the authorities and some 2000 Red Cross volunteers were assisting with a widespread state of emergency. In Germany, several cities were partially submerged, with no sign of a letup of the inundation in sight. Bulgaria and Hungary also indicated flooding had taken place. The situation in Romania seems to be deteriorating, with renewed reports of flooding and tornados. With the current forecast indicating more rain and thunderstorms for the next few days, the level of concern remains understandably high. Accurately predicting the crest of rivers has proven to be just about impossible, with each forecast time missed. There is currently some optimism, as the large weather front responsible for the rains seems to be finally dissipating. In the meantime, there are estimates that some 450 000 people in total are currently staying in temporary shelter.

This preliminary appeal is being prepared for the Czech Republic, Romania and Slovakia. While the flooding in the Czech Republic has been well documented, the situation in Romania and Slovakia has received only minor attention. Each country is facing a different set of challenges. In the Czech Republic the floods have particularly affected cities, including many national historic treasures. In Romania the flooding has been more rural, destroying crops, livestock, homes and outbuildings, and the livelihoods that go along with them. Slovakia has experienced a combination of both urban and rural disaster.

The region remains under the storm clouds, with the brunt of the rains now more concentrated over the eastern sections of Central Europe. The situation continues to be closely monitored by the National Societies concerned.

The sheer scale of this disaster indicates that long after the flood waters have fully receded, clean up work, repairs and restoration will need to continue for an extended period. It will be important to assess whether long-term assistance will be required in these efforts.

Czech Red Cross:

As floods spread across Central Europe, the symbolic focal point of the disaster became the Czech capital, Prague. The entire world watched with anxiety as reports emerged that the historic Old Town of the city was about to be submerged by the rising waters of the Vltava river. The worst fears were realised when the river burst its banks, and seven out of ten of Prague's districts were ordered evacuated. Massive efforts are still underway to save historic buildings, monuments and other cultural treasures from the rising waters. Early predictions as to when the river would crest proved to be inaccurate, and at the time of writing the situation remains uncertain.

While the Czech capital has captured the bulk of the media attention, other areas of the country have also been affected. States of emergency were declared in Central, Southern and Northern Bohemia, and the Pilsen and Karlovy Vary regions. The latest reports from the Czech Red Cross indicate that in the northern part of the country, the city of Terezin has also been flooded, forcing the evacuation of 4000 people. The army is in charge of the relief operation there, and more information is expected soon.

In southern Bohemia the water level has remained constant, neither rising or falling. This means that for the moment there is no possibility of return for the evacuees. In central Bohemia and Prague the waters have begun to fall. Even still, evacuees will have to wait while experts assess houses and so on for structural damage and other possible risks. In northern Slovakia it is feared that the worst flooding has yet to arrive, with two rivers threatening to burst their banks.

In all three areas the relief operations are going very smoothly, with particular efficiency and success reported for central, and southern Bohemia. Up to 50,000 Prague citizens were estimated to have been evacuated. While many citizens chose to ignore the initial evacuation orders, as night fell and the electricity supply faltered, an increasing amount of people chose to leave their homes. There are renewed hopes that the worst has passed, and that the waters will now begin to recede. Thursday morning brought more optimism, as the level of water fell somewhat. The Czech Red Cross has been maintaining emergency shelters, and is encouraging people to remain in them for a few more nights. Most citizens however, are eager to return to their homes, both to evaluate the damages, and to begin what will be a long and expensive cleanup operation. At the same time the Czech Red Cross is prepared to distribute a basic package which includes, among other things, basic hygiene items, a flashlight, batteries, blankets or sleeping bags etc.

From the very beginning of the emergency the Czech Red Cross was involved in rescue efforts, as well as with the distribution of clean water and food. Evacuation centres are now one of the main focal points of Red Cross work, and the National Society has fully equipped and maintained them. At the moment the Red Cross has depleted its disaster stocks. However, the public response has been tremendous, with significant amounts of support of all kinds being offered. A new risk is the threat of contamination from chemical plants and refineries along the flood path.

Romanian Red Cross:

Due to the remoteness of the affected areas, the full impact of the disaster has yet to be completely assessed. However, initial reports indicate that complete livelihoods have already been lost for many, and that already difficult living conditions have now been made unbearable.

The flooding situation in Romania began in July, and has only been exacerbated by this new series of storms. Storm clouds continue to linger over the country. During the night of August 12-13, very powerful tornados blew over five counties, leading to enormous material damage, as well as to three deaths. According to the latest forecasts, new tornados and strong storms are expected in about ten counties, which will increase the number of affected people. The Romanian Red Cross branches are co-operating with the Disaster Preparedness Commission in the affected counties to assess the needs for possible Red Cross action. Further assistance will be provided based on volunteer mobilisation and stocks from local disaster preparedness warehouses.

The very first reports indicated two deaths as a result of the flooding, later rising to eight. As more information has become available, the broad scale of the disaster is more clear: almost one thousand destroyed or damaged households with three thousand damaged sheds and outbuildings, 55 damaged schools, kindergartens, bakeries and medical units, and some 15 000 affected people. More than 5000 hectares of arable land have also been destroyed, and roads, railways, power lines and hydroelectric equipment were damaged. The area of the flooding and damage has been widespread, affecting 170 locations in 24 counties (Alba, Brasov, Botosani, Constanta, Covasna, Cluj, Buzau, Mures, Gorj, Mehedinti, Ncamt, Olt, Prahova, Harghita, Telcorman, Vrancea, Sucenvan, Dolj, Giurgiu, Galati, Iasi and Vaslui). The situation does not appear to be improving, and more rain is on the way.

Red Cross action was swift. There has been co-operation with national authorities and local councils. Volunteers were quickly mobilised to support the distribution of relief items originating from national council relief warehouses. Supplies from Red Cross central and regional warehouses were also immediately dispatched to the affected areas. Over a period of more than ten days, assistance was provided over a wide area. The value of goods distributed is in the area of Euro 23 000. Romanian Red Cross assistance has included, among other things: provision of clothing items and footwear, mineral water, temporary shelter equipment, blankets, sleeping bags, basic food items and financial aid. Local Red Cross branches have been active, and have been raising support through local appeals.

Taking into account the large number of people affected, the Romanian Red Cross is planning an assessment and foresees a four month humanitarian assistance project to support with basic food and hygienic items. At the moment, Red Cross disaster preparedness stocks have been depleted, and it is crucial that these be replaced as soon as possible. An estimated Euro 300 000 will be needed for this ongoing operation. More information will be provided as it becomes available. It is important to note that countries bordering on Romania have also been suffering from massive flooding. Whether or not they will impact on Romania remains to be seen.

Slovak Red Cross:

While initial reports from Slovakia indicated that the situation was stable, the constantly rising waters of the river Danube have now caused authorities to be on the highest state of alert. Preventive preparations, such as the placing of sandbags, have begun. Evacuations have already started (some of them spontaneous, as the flood waters reached new heights). The Danube reached the level of 850 cm, which means a third degree state of alert, only to continue rising to 870 cm several hours later. Authorities fear that the water level may peak at over 1000 at some point on Friday.

At the moment the major concern remains western Slovakia and Bratislava in particular. Central and eastern Slovakia seem to be out of risk at the moment, although it is still too early to tell for certain. Slovakia has been dealing with various flood situations recently (although none of them on this scale), and as a result is facing a lack of supplies to deal with this new threat. The Slovak Red Cross has established a Crisis Team at its headquarters, headed by the Secretary General. Team members have regular contacts with state authorities. Another Crisis Team, in Central Slovakia, is headed by the vice-president of the Slovak Red Cross. There is close co-operation with the authorities, and various activities are underway to co-ordinate and implement the efficient distribution of aid items. The Slovak Red Cross has already distributed hygiene products, including disinfectants, but requires support to replenish these supplies.

The Red Cross has also been active in delivering aid from private donors. In addition, the media was used to launch a national campaign to raise funds for Slovak flood victims on August 12, and for Czech flood victims on August 14. Public collections have already started. At the same time, the Slovak Red Cross is also distributing information about itself and its humanitarian efforts to the general public. With regards to assistance to Slovakia, it is important to note that the importation of used clothes is not permitted in Slovakia. As a result, the Slovak Red Cross is asking for donations to be made in cash. Insurance companies are saying that the flooding in Slovakia is estimated to have caused damages in the range of 100 million SK (CHF 3.3 million). The Slovak Red Cross has been active in cleaning and disinfecting damaged properties.

The Needs

Immediate Needs w

The Red Cross operation will cover the immediate needs of the evacuated people. The total number of evacuated people can be estimated to 450 000 (Czech Republic 250,000, Slovakia 50,000 and Romania 150,000). Due to the nature of the disaster, those affected range from entire families to the elderly, hospital patients to university students. All will need shelter and other basic goods during the preliminary stage. The immediate needs are :

- Temporary shelter.
- Blankets and ground sheets.
- Disinfectant.
- Food.
- Drinking water.
- Clothes, including rubber boots.
- Hygiene articles.
- Medicine.
- Utensils and household tools.
- Generators and lighting.

The long term needs are:

- Disinfectant.
- Drinking water.
- Hygiene articles.
- Medicines.
- Equipment like portable dryers, pumps and electric generators.
- Long-term shelter for people who can not go back to their normal houses because of damages.

Co-ordination w

There has been exemplary co-ordination with local authorities and government. There was also good cooperation with fire brigades, the police, rescue units and the military. The Red Cross has been seen as the lead humanitarian agency in the current disaster, and action will be co-ordinated with other organisations such as UNOCHA.

The overall flood relief response in central Europe is co-ordinated by the Federation's Europe Department and its Central Europe Regional Delegation in Budapest, with the support of the Federation's Disaster Management and Co-ordination (DMC) Division.

The Proposed Operation

CHF 100,000 has been allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund to start the assistance.

Objectives and activities planned to reach the objectives w

The Red Cross will support those affected during the first evacuation phase, as well as during the return phase. At the moment, the Red Cross is fully equipping and monitoring the evacuation centres. Those affected will still need to spend another few nights in these centres, as the flood waters have yet to recede to a level that would allow for return.

Search and rescue w

Search and rescue will be carried out by the Municipal, Regional and State Authorities.

Health and care w

Objective 1: Distribution of First Aid kits and hygiene kits.

Using their preparedness stocks and purchasing new kits, the National Societies are providing to the evacuees and other directly suffered from the floods the basic first aid and hygiene materials. Distribution is based on Federation standard beneficiary selection, carried out in co-ordination with the authorities and other aid agencies.

Objective 2: Distribution of disinfectants.

Disinfectants are to prevent any outbreak of infectious diseases and to help the families to return back to their houses and apartments and to live again normal, safe life.

Water and sanitation w

Objective 1: Distribution of drinking water .

In a flood situation one of the most important issues is to make sure that the people are not affected by bad drinking water. The objective is to obtain and distribute safe drinking water to the affected people.

Relief: distribution of food and basic non-food items w

Objective 1: Distribution of blankets, sleeping bags, ground sheets, rubber boots and clothes

Using their preparedness stocks and purchasing additional relief items, the National Societies are providing to the evacuees and other directly suffered from the floods the relief items required in temporary shelter, as well as to manage in dirty flooding water.

Objective 2: Distribution of basic food packages

The families, which have lost accommodation and the little stocks remaining are in need of supplementary food stocks. The national societies will procure and pack the material locally.

Objective 3: Distribution of kitchen sets, shovels, buckets, brooms, garbage bags and torches.

Clean-up efforts and activities will be assisted by Red Cross volunteers, particularly to help families and elderly groups, and facilitated by the supplies indicated above.

Objective 4: Support to families in remote areas to dry out their houses.

The local Red Cross branches will select particularly vulnerable families to provide support in the form of funds and volunteer labour to clean and dry houses

Shelter w

Objective 1: Provision of temporary shelters .

Through the local Red Cross branches, temporary shelter will be provided and belongings of people whose accommodations and houses were flooded will be protected. Temporary shelters will be established in collaboration with local authorities, relying on public facilities as shelter resources.

Advocacy and protection w

The loss of livelihood, and the worsening plight of the already impoverished, will be given maximum attention, as will the need for effective disaster preparedness plans, and regional cooperation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement -- Principles and priorities w

The response of the Movement has included tremendous regional solidarity. The French Red Cross, among others, has started a national fund-raising campaign.

Media/Public Information Plan w

Objective 1: To acquire media coverage of the Red Cross response to the floods, and Red Cross concerns.

The BBC network (including BBC World television, BBC 24 Hours news television, and BBC Radio Free Live), and CNN, have provided extensive coverage. Other coverage has come from the wire services, Radio France International, Canada's CBC Radio, and Finnish and Colombian media. National media in the affected countries

have given National Societies high profile. The Federation web site has been provided with comprehensive coverage.

Capacity of the National Societies w

The Red Cross National Societies have constantly monitored the flood situation closely since it began. Based on the fact that the Red Cross has a broad experience in this type of situation, the Red Cross Societies are part of the Crises Centres set up to handle the flood situation in the respective countries. The Red Cross organisations have also been appointed as the lead agency on the NGO side in the countries concerned. The Red Cross in all countries also have a cadre of well trained volunteers and staff allowing them to handle the situation themselves, without the involvement of international staff. The Red Cross Societies, based on their assessment of the situation, have already launched local appeals and the response from the public has been very good.

Romanian Red Cross

The Society with its 47 branches, a total of 124 paid employees/staff, and over 14,500 volunteers (voluntary Red Cross nurses, members of the intervention teams, first aid volunteers and volunteers trained in the use of the water purification equipment). Throughout the country there are 7 well-equipped zonal warehouses, which are ready to cover emergency situations in the case of disasters. Besides basic relief items these warehouses also contain: a soup kitchen, a water purification unit and one land vehicle.

Czech Red Cross

There are 76 branches throughout the country. The society has 211 staff and around 20,000 active volunteers who are involved in its basic programmes.

Slovak Red Cross

The Slovak Red Cross has 42 branches which cover the whole territory. There are 114 staff, and 142,000 members, including 3,000 youth members.

All three National Societies have been involved in relief operations assisting flood victims in the previous years and can rely on their experience in responding to the current situation.

Present Capacity of the Federation in Central Europe w

The Regional Delegation in Budapest has a total of 7 Regional Delegates based in Budapest and two delegates outposted: Head of Regional Delegation, Regional Disaster Preparedness Delegate, Head of Regional Planning and Reporting Unit, Head of Regional Communications Unit, Head of Regional Finance Unit, Head of Regional Logistics Unit in Budapest, and Regional Health and Care Delegate. Regionally, there a number of delegates and national staff who have received Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT), Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) or Emergency Response Unit (ERU) training. These persons can be released for the operation as needed. The Budapest Regional Delegation is in daily contact with the National Societies and is fully equipped with all necessary facilities which can be shared with all components of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. Currently, there is no need for more delegates. The Regional Delegation with its team of delegates and local staff supports all three affected National Societies in Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Management, health and care, organisational development, youth, logistics, and communication.

Budget summary

See Annex 1 for details.

For further details please contact:

- *The Regional Delegation for Central Europe, Budapest, Mr. Pentti Kotoaro, Head of Regional Delegation, Phone: 36 1 248 3301; Fax: 36 1 248 3322; email: ifrchu01@ifrc.org*
- *Penny Elghady, Phone: 41 22 730 4319; Fax: 41 22 733 0395; email: elghady@ifrc.org*

All International Federation Assistance 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.

In line with the Minimum Reporting Standards, the first operations update on this appeal will be issued within 30-days of the launch and the second will be issued over the course of the operation; a final narrative and financial report will be issued no later than 90 days after the end of the operation.

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

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>

Jean Ayoub
Director
Disaster Management and Coordination

Didier J. Cherpitel
Secretary General

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| | | ANNEX 1 |
| <u>BUDGET SUMMARY</u> | APPEAL No. 25/02 | |
| Central Europe Floods | | |
| <u>PRELIMINARY APPEAL</u> | VALUE | |
| <u>RELIEF NEEDS</u> | IN CHF | |
| Shelter & constructions (plastic sheeting, cement, sand, tools) | 300'000 | |
| Clothing & textiles (blankets, sleeping bags, ground sheet, rubber boots) | 100'000 | |
| Food (basic food packages) | 150'000 | |
| Water (Drinking water) | 100'000 | |
| Medical & first aid (First Aids kits, Hygiene kits, Disinfectants) | 125'000 | |
| Utensils & tools (kitchen sets, shovels, buckets, brooms, garbage bags, t | 250'000 | |
| Generators & lightning (generators, batteries, pumps, portable driers) | 55'000 | |
| Other relief supplies | 100'000 | |
| TOTAL RELIEF NEEDS | | 1'180'000 |
| <u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u> | | |
| Vehicles | | |
| Computers | 20'000 | |
| Telecom. equipment | 10'000 | |
| Office furniture & equipment (rehabilitation of RC offices) | 15'000 | |
| <u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u> | | |
| Programme management | 112'000 | |
| Technical support | 34'000 | |
| Professional services | 37'000 | |
| <u>TRANSPORT STORAGE & VEHICLE COSTS</u> | 50'000 | |
| <u>PERSONNEL</u> | | |
| Expatriate staff | 10'000 | |
| National staff | 75'000 | |
| Personnel (support costs) | | |
| <u>ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL SERVICES</u> | | |
| Travel & related expenses | 45'000 | |
| Information expenses | 30'000 | |
| Administrative & general expenses | 50'000 | |
| TOTAL OPERATIONAL NEEDS | | 488'000 |
| TOTAL APPEAL CASH, KIND, SERVICES | | 1'668'000 |

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Co-ordination w

There has been exemplary co-ordination with local authorities and government. There was also good cooperation with fire brigades, the police, rescue units and the military. The Red Cross has been seen as the lead humanitarian agency in the current disaster, and action will be co-ordinated with other organisations such as UNOCHA.

The overall flood relief response in central Europe is co-ordinated by the Federation's Europe Department and its Central Europe Regional Delegation in Budapest, with the support of the Federation's Disaster Management and Co-ordination (DMC) Division.

The Proposed Operation

CHF 100,000 has been allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund to start the assistance.

Objectives and activities planned to reach the objectives w

The Red Cross will support those affected during the first evacuation phase, as well as during the return phase. At the moment, the Red Cross is fully equipping and monitoring the evacuation centres. Those affected will still need to spend another few nights in these centres, as the flood waters have yet to recede to a level that would allow for return.

Search and rescue w

Search and rescue will be carried out by the Municipal, Regional and State Authorities.

Health and care w

Objective 1: Distribution of First Aid kits and hygiene kits.

Using their preparedness stocks and purchasing new kits, the National Societies are providing to the evacuees and other directly suffered from the floods the basic first aid and hygiene materials. Distribution is based on Federation standard beneficiary selection, carried out in co-ordination with the authorities and other aid agencies.

Objective 2: Distribution of disinfectants.

Disinfectants are to prevent any outbreak of infectious diseases and to help the families to return back to their houses and apartments and to live again normal, safe life.

Water and sanitation w

Objective 1: Distribution of drinking water .

In a flood situation one of the most important issues is to make sure that the people are not affected by bad drinking water. The objective is to obtain and distribute safe drinking water to the affected people.

Relief: distribution of food and basic non-food items w

Objective 1: Distribution of blankets, sleeping bags, ground sheets, rubber boots and clothes

Using their preparedness stocks and purchasing additional relief items, the National Societies are providing to the evacuees and other directly suffered from the floods the relief items required in temporary shelter, as well as to manage in dirty flooding water.

Objective 2: Distribution of basic food packages

The families, which have lost accommodation and the little stocks remaining are in need of supplementary food stocks. The national societies will procure and pack the material locally.

Objective 3: Distribution of kitchen sets, shovels, buckets, brooms, garbage bags and torches.

Clean-up efforts and activities will be assisted by Red Cross volunteers, particularly to help families and elderly groups, and facilitated by the supplies indicated above.

Objective 4: Support to families in remote areas to dry out their houses.

The local Red Cross branches will select particularly vulnerable families to provide support in the form of funds and volunteer labour to clean and dry houses

Shelter w

Objective 1: Provision of temporary shelters .

Through the local Red Cross branches, temporary shelter will be provided and belongings of people whose accommodations and houses were flooded will be protected. Temporary shelters will be established in collaboration with local authorities, relying on public facilities as shelter resources.

Advocacy and protection w

The loss of livelihood, and the worsening plight of the already impoverished, will be given maximum attention, as will the need for effective disaster preparedness plans, and regional cooperation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement -- Principles and priorities w

The response of the Movement has included tremendous regional solidarity. The French Red Cross, among others, has started a national fund-raising campaign.

Media/Public Information Plan w

Objective 1: To acquire media coverage of the Red Cross response to the floods, and Red Cross concerns.

The BBC network (including BBC World television, BBC 24 Hours news television, and BBC Radio Free Live), and CNN, have provided extensive coverage. Other coverage has come from the wire services, Radio France International, Canada's CBC Radio, and Finnish and Colombian media. National media in the affected countries

have given National Societies high profile. The Federation web site has been provided with comprehensive coverage.

Capacity of the National Societies w

The Red Cross National Societies have constantly monitored the flood situation closely since it began. Based on the fact that the Red Cross has a broad experience in this type of situation, the Red Cross Societies are part of the Crises Centres set up to handle the flood situation in the respective countries. The Red Cross organisations have also been appointed as the lead agency on the NGO side in the countries concerned. The Red Cross in all countries also have a cadre of well trained volunteers and staff allowing them to handle the situation themselves, without the involvement of international staff. The Red Cross Societies, based on their assessment of the situation, have already launched local appeals and the response from the public has been very good.

Romanian Red Cross

The Society with its 47 branches, a total of 124 paid employees/staff, and over 14,500 volunteers (voluntary Red Cross nurses, members of the intervention teams, first aid volunteers and volunteers trained in the use of the water purification equipment). Throughout the country there are 7 well-equipped zonal warehouses, which are ready to cover emergency situations in the case of disasters. Besides basic relief items these warehouses also contain: a soup kitchen, a water purification unit and one land vehicle.

Czech Red Cross

There are 76 branches throughout the country. The society has 211 staff and around 20,000 active volunteers who are involved in its basic programmes.

Slovak Red Cross

The Slovak Red Cross has 42 branches which cover the whole territory. There are 114 staff, and 142,000 members, including 3,000 youth members.

All three National Societies have been involved in relief operations assisting flood victims in the previous years and can rely on their experience in responding to the current situation.

Present Capacity of the Federation in Central Europe w

The Regional Delegation in Budapest has a total of 7 Regional Delegates based in Budapest and two delegates outposted: Head of Regional Delegation, Regional Disaster Preparedness Delegate, Head of Regional Planning and Reporting Unit, Head of Regional Communications Unit, Head of Regional Finance Unit, Head of Regional Logistics Unit in Budapest, and Regional Health and Care Delegate. Regionally, there a number of delegates and national staff who have received Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT), Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) or Emergency Response Unit (ERU) training. These persons can be released for the operation as needed. The Budapest Regional Delegation is in daily contact with the National Societies and is fully equipped with all necessary facilities which can be shared with all components of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. Currently, there is no need for more delegates. The Regional Delegation with its team of delegates and local staff supports all three affected National Societies in Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Management, health and care, organisational development, youth, logistics, and communication.

Budget summary

See Annex 1 for details.

For further details please contact:

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All International Federation Assistance 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.

In line with the Minimum Reporting Standards, the first operations update on this appeal will be issued within 30-days of the launch and the second will be issued over the course of the operation; a final narrative and financial report will be issued no later than 90 days after the end of the operation.

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

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>

Jean Ayoub
Director
Disaster Management and Coordination

Didier J. Cherpitel
Secretary General

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| | | ANNEX 1 |
| <u>BUDGET SUMMARY</u> | APPEAL No. 25/02 | |
| Central Europe Floods | | |
| <u>PRELIMINARY APPEAL</u> | VALUE | |
| <u>RELIEF NEEDS</u> | IN CHF | |
| Shelter & constructions (plastic sheeting, cement, sand, tools) | 300'000 | |
| Clothing & textiles (blankets, sleeping bags, ground sheet, rubber boots) | 100'000 | |
| Food (basic food packages) | 150'000 | |
| Water (Drinking water) | 100'000 | |
| Medical & first aid (First Aids kits, Hygiene kits, Disinfectants) | 125'000 | |
| Utensils & tools (kitchen sets, shovels, buckets, brooms, garbage bags, t | 250'000 | |
| Generators & lightning (generators, batteries, pumps, portable driers) | 55'000 | |
| Other relief supplies | 100'000 | |
| TOTAL RELIEF NEEDS | | 1'180'000 |
| <u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u> | | |
| Vehicles | | |
| Computers | 20'000 | |
| Telecom. equipment | 10'000 | |
| Office furniture & equipment (rehabilitation of RC offices) | 15'000 | |
| <u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u> | | |
| Programme management | 112'000 | |
| Technical support | 34'000 | |
| Professional services | 37'000 | |
| <u>TRANSPORT STORAGE & VEHICLE COSTS</u> | 50'000 | |
| <u>PERSONNEL</u> | | |
| Expatriate staff | 10'000 | |
| National staff | 75'000 | |
| Personnel (support costs) | | |
| <u>ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL SERVICES</u> | | |
| Travel & related expenses | 45'000 | |
| Information expenses | 30'000 | |
| Administrative & general expenses | 50'000 | |
| TOTAL OPERATIONAL NEEDS | | 488'000 |
| TOTAL APPEAL CASH, KIND, SERVICES | | 1'668'000 |