

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

China: Sichuan Earthquake

Emergency appeal n° MDRCN003
GLIDE n° [EQ-2008-000062-CHN](#)
Operations update n° 20
25 March 2009

Period covered by this update: 1 – 28 February 2009

Appeal target (current): CHF 167,102,368 (USD 137.7 million or EUR 110 million)

<click [here](#) to view the attached revised emergency appeal budget>

Appeal coverage: With contributions received to date, in cash and kind, and those in the pipeline, the appeal is currently approximately 91 per cent covered. A further CHF 15.7 million is still needed to enable implementation of all planned activities.

<click [here](#) for interim financial report or [here](#) for contact details>

Appeal history:

- A revised emergency appeal was launched on 20 November 2008 for 167.1 million (USD 137.7 million or EUR 110 million) to assist 200,000 families (up to 1,000,000 people) for 31 months.
- An emergency appeal was launched on 30 May 2008 for CHF 96.7 million (USD 92.7 million or EUR 59.5 million) in response to the huge humanitarian needs and in recognition of the unique position of the Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) supported by Red Cross Red Crescent partners to deliver high quality disaster response and recovery programmes.
- A preliminary emergency appeal of CHF 20.1 million (USD 19.3 million and EUR 12.4 million) was issued on 15 May 2008 to support the RCSC to assist around 100,000 people affected by the earthquake for 12 months.
- CHF 250,000 (USD 240,223 or EUR 155,160) was allocated from the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 12 May 2008, to support the RCSC to immediately start assessments of the affected areas and distribute relief items.



The International Federation's Secretary General and Red Cross Society of China's Executive Vice President paying their respects at a mass grave for those killed by the earthquake in the Sichuan township of Yingxiu. Around 9,000 of the township's 16,000 population lost their lives. Yingxiu is located at the epicentre of the 7.9 magnitude quake, which struck on 12 May 2008. Francis Markus/ International Federation.

Summary: Shortly before the Lunar New Year, the local government in Deyang came under growing pressure from township leadership to expand Red Cross support to cover all townships within the county. Red Cross projects in the area were temporarily suspended to allow for further investigations and negotiations. The issues were successfully resolved and programmes continued as planned.

A memorandum of understanding has been signed on 20 February to outline the roles and responsibilities, and expectations and commitment by each party undertaking the International Federation's support in reconstruction and community-based programming. The memorandum was signed between RCSC provincial and prefecture branches, prefecture and county governments and the International Federation. Project agreements between the RCSC branches and the specific local authorities for each of the specific sectors will be signed shortly.

Upon the invitation of the RCSC, the International Federation's Secretary-General, accompanied by the head of the Asia Pacific zone office, visited China in February. His visit was aimed at reinforcing the good cooperation between the International Federation and RCSC. Apart from Beijing, he also visited the earthquake affected areas including Aba, Deyang and Dujiangyan in Sichuan.

Many partner national societies have made contributions to the appeal: American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross/Australian government, Belgian Red Cross/Belgian government, British Red Cross, Bulgarian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Cook Islands Red Cross, Croatian Red Cross, Czech Red Cross, Danish Red Cross/Danish government, Estonian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross/Finnish government, German Red Cross, Icelandic Red Cross/Icelandic government, Indian Red Cross, Iran Red Crescent, Irish Red Cross/Irish government, Japanese Red Cross/Japanese government, Lithuanian Red Cross, Malaysian Red Crescent, Mauritius Red Crescent, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross/Netherlands government, New Zealand Red Cross/New Zealand government, Norwegian Red Cross/Norwegian government, Qatar Red Crescent, Singapore Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross/Swedish government, Sri Lanka Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent and United Arab Emirates Red Crescent Society, as well as contributions from American, Greek, Italian, Luxembourg, Slovenian and South Africa governments, OPEC Fund for International Development, the Stavros Niarchos Foundation and many corporate partners.

The Red Cross Society of China has also received many bi-lateral contributions of funding, including the following: Canadian Red Cross, Cambodian Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Republic of Korea Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Pakistan Red Crescent, Singapore Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Thai Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent and Viet Nam Red Cross. These contributions have been added to the various substantial resources raised domestically by the Red Cross Society of China in its national fundraising appeal.

The appeal totalling 167.1 million is 91 per cent covered, with cash and in-kind contributions totalling CHF 151.4 million received. Total expenditure from May 2008 until the end of February 2009 is CHF 52 million¹.

The International Federation, on behalf of the Red Cross Society of China, would like to thank all partners for their generous response to this appeal.

[<click here to view the revised emergency and recovery appeal budget>](#), [<presented by sector>](#)

[<click here to view the interim financial report>](#)

[<click here to view a map of the affected areas>](#)

[<click here to view contact details>](#)

Background

An 8.0 magnitude earthquake devastated Wenchuan county and the surrounding areas of Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi provinces in western China on 12 May 2008. Today, the official count stands at over 69,200 dead², 375,000 injured, over 18,000 missing and 15 million displaced. Aftershocks continue with another significant earthquake measuring magnitude 5.2 occurring on 20 February 2009 in Xinjiang. Reconstruction is the main priority in the earthquake affected areas especially in Sichuan, the most severely affected province.

The situation

China's worst earthquake disaster in more than 30 years was met with rapid response from the government, the Red Cross Society of China, organizations and individuals throughout the country, as well as an outpouring of

¹ Please note that the interim financial report attached reflects income and expenditure up to 28 February 2009 only. For the latest information on contributions, click [here](#) for the latest donors' response list.

support from abroad. While billions of dollars were received for the relief and recovery efforts, the economic impact on individuals is unprecedented. According to officials, the earthquake cost individuals an equivalent to 15 years of income.

Although China had continuously experienced the fastest growing economy in the past decade and emerged as a major player in the global arena, millions of people, especially those living in rural areas, still struggle with poverty. The high occurrence of disasters, such as floods, that plague the country, displace hundreds of thousands and make it difficult for them to be lifted from already dire circumstances.

In addition, this past year, millions of Chinese workers have lost their jobs due to the slowdown in the global economy. Around 20 million rural migrant workers returned to the countryside for the Lunar New Year celebration and a majority of them have not gone back to the cities due to the lack of jobs, many of whom come from the earthquake-affected provinces.

In November 2008, the country announced a stimulus package of CNY 4 trillion (USD 586 billion³) which included plans for health care reform, farming subsidies and other significant social improvements amongst others. Out of this figure, CNY 716 billion was allocated to develop rural economies while a further CNY 130 billion was allocated to provinces affected by the earthquake to help speed up reconstruction and recovery efforts. Policies addressing a wide range of rural issues such as improving rural health care, education, providing low-income housing, reconstruction in the regions affected by the earthquake etc. are being implemented. Schemes such as *jia dian xia xiang* (which literally means sending household appliances to the vast countryside) aim to improve farmers' living conditions, to reduce manufacturers' household appliance inventories and to stimulate domestic demand. Also, it hopes to ease the pressure on local authorities increasingly relied upon by communities for support.

In line with the urgency to rebuild homes and revive livelihoods in the earthquake affected provinces, the government has begun the first phase of relocating townships which were completely destroyed by the earthquake. An example of this is in Beichuan county where more than 10,000 people will temporarily live with relatives or friends until the new county seat, some 35 km east of Anchang township, is completed. Rebuilding efforts are moving ahead to improve the conditions of thousands of families who continue to live in transitional shelters, and also to help the country's overall efforts to bolster the economy. The initial rebuilding process is expected to require at least 137 million tonnes of steel, 370 million tonnes of concrete and 150 billion bricks. It is hoped that spending on these products and the associated employment would help stimulate the manufacturing and construction industries eroded by falling domestic and international demand.

The costs for the construction of an average home before the earthquake was between CNY 450 and 500 per square meter. After the earthquake it increased to CNY 600-720 per square meter, caused mainly by 1) the government's requirements that a certain design and quality standard for increased earthquake resistance be met, 2) an increase in the price of skilled construction labour after the earthquake and 3) and increase in the price of materials after the earthquake. Despite fluctuations in the various cost components, prices per square meter have relatively held steady since after the earthquake. The International Federation had taken into account an increase in building costs of up to CNY 1,000 per square metres therefore costs are still within our expectations.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

The reconstruction of thousands of family homes as well as community-based programming, which includes livelihood recovery, health and psychosocial support, water and sanitation and disaster risk reduction are all part of the International Federation's supported programming of the RCSC.

As reported in the last operations update, Red Cross programmes were temporarily suspended in the days leading up to the Lunar New Year. The local government in Deyang had come under growing pressure from township leadership in areas where the Red Cross was not implementing projects to expand Red Cross support to cover all townships. To allow time to investigate the requests and to consult with local township authorities, the Deyang government temporarily suspended the implementation of all Red Cross projects in the area. This

² No official statement by the government has yet been declared on the status of the 18,500 missing people. However, some media reports quote a death toll of over 80,000 people.

³ Please note that exchange rates used are approximate and indicative only.

affected all Red Cross partners working in the area but primarily the International Federation supported projects and projects supported by Hong Kong Branch of the RCSC.

Mianzhu county was one of the most affected counties and many of its inhabitants are facing greater challenges of poverty after the earthquake. As the RCSC and International Federation will provide reconstruction support for all family houses within three townships (out of 21 townships) in Mianzhu county, local authorities were concerned about the other 18 townships left without assistance. In order to ensure equality within the entire county, the local authorities had requested for Red Cross assistance for all 21 townships which would have meant either 1) reducing the CNY 20,000 cash grant significantly to each household or 2) reducing the number of households per township instead of providing full coverage or 3) downsizing community-based programming.

Negotiations between the local government and RCSC, International Federation and the Hong Kong branch of the RCSC continued after the Lunar New Year and various options on how to proceed were considered before it was successfully resolved to satisfy the authorities and communities. To address the issue of equity among the local townships, Jiangsu Province, which is twinned with Mianzhu County, decided to provide construction cash grants to townships not receiving Red Cross assistance. With this additional assistance, the various Red Cross partners are now able to continue their programmes as planned. A memorandum of understanding was signed on 20 February to outline the roles and expectations agreed between the RCSC provincial and prefecture, the prefecture and county governments and the International Federation.

The RCSC and International Federation will provide reconstruction support as originally planned for all family houses that need reconstruction within the three townships of Jiulong, Banqiao and Zundao in Mianzhu county, of Deyang prefecture which totals 17,540 village homes. If adequate funding becomes available, a fourth township in Mianzhu county, Xinglong township (5,000 homes), will also be covered.



Banners which read, 'The RCSC's spirit of humanity, fraternity and dedication' were hung during the official handover ceremony of these recently completed shophouses in Yan Chang township, Ya An prefecture. The RCSC provided funding assistance of CNY 930,000 (CNY 15,000 each) to 62 households in this township. RCSC.

The RCSC collected CNY 19 billion (CHF 3.13 billion or USD 2.78 billion) of the overall CNY 76 billion (CHF 12.54 billion or USD 11.14 billion) raised in donations country-wide for earthquake relief. Out of that, CNY 11 billion (CHF 1.81 billion or USD 1.61 billion) is managed by the local RCSC chapters working with local governments on rebuilding a particular area, while CNY 7.9 billion (CHF 1.3 billion or USD 1.15 billion) is managed by the RCSC national headquarters. The Hong Kong Red Cross branch and the Taiwan Red Cross Organisation funds accounted for approximately CNY 2.63 billion (CHF 434 million or USD 386 million) of RCSC national headquarters funds. So far, RCSC national headquarters has disbursed about CNY 4 billion (CHF 660 million or USD 586 million) to rebuild homes, rural schools and clinics. The National Audit Office which was sent out to ensure propriety in earthquake relief funds has issued a statement that the Red Cross' management of relief funds and materials management based on audit recommendations were generally well managed. Most of the funds are marked for Sichuan, the most severely earthquake-affected province. Click [here](#) for a list of

reconstruction projects in Sichuan by RCSC national headquarters, Hong Kong and Macao Red Cross branches, Taiwan Red Cross Organisation, International Federation and partner national societies⁴.

Memorandums of understanding, totalling CNY 491 million (CHF 81 million or USD 72 million) for earthquake recovery, have been signed by the RCSC Gansu branch for 12,461 houses, 49 township schools, 77 county-level clinics, one prefecture-level mental hospital, 140 village clinics and 69 village recreation centres. All recovery projects supported by the RCSC Gansu branch have started, with 20 percent of housing construction completed, 50 percent of close to completion and the remaining 30 percent under construction. The construction of clinics and schools at county-level are under progress with the design, examination and tender bids of contractors and supervisors. Schools and clinic construction will begin in spring. The RCSC Gansu branch has also signed recovery agreements with the RCSC Jiangsu branch and Taiwan Red Cross Organisation worth CNY 113 million (CHF 18.65 million or USD 16.57 million). These contributions will be used for the construction of houses, village schools and county-level clinics in Qingyang city and Longnanxihe county in Pingling city.

The RCSC Shaanxi branch is, with the support of the Taiwan Red Cross Organisation, assisting in the reconstruction of 11 schools and 15 health clinics in Mian county, Shaanxi.

Bilateral support to the RCSC

In addition to a USD 30 million contribution through the International Federation's appeal for shelter reconstruction and recovery, the American Red Cross will also support the RCSC with a bilateral contribution of approximately USD 2 million for water and sanitation activities to complement the shelter component of the programme. Details of the programme will be confirmed in late April, but it will adopt a consistent approach to meeting both the water and sanitation needs of selected communities, as well as planning together for the integration of good health/hygiene promotion activities.

American Red Cross is also committed to supporting disaster-related trainings for RCSC responders, and will in some form allocate USD 500,000 towards this effort. Details with the RCSC are still under discussion, but this remains a strategic priority of the American Red Cross who expects to proceed with plans in the coming months.

American Red Cross had also previously made an un-earmarked contribution of USD 10 million towards the initial emergency appeal, as well as contributing USD 4 million through other channels to support health and vaccination-related infrastructure rehabilitation in the earthquake zone. More details can be provided if requested (click [here](#) for contacts list).

Japanese Red Cross is supporting RCSC bilaterally in three areas: relief items; schools and clinic reconstruction; and various types of support possibly linked to reconstruction such as the supply of equipment and technical assistance to Japanese Red Cross-supported schools and clinics. So far, 82,387 quilts, along with winter clothes, have been delivered to beneficiaries living in transitional shelters and tents in Sichuan in time for the Lunar New Year. Due to the changing needs, heaters as originally planned were replaced by additional quilts. Washing machines are being procured and are expected to be delivered late March or early April.



Construction site of a new hospital in the town of Dujiangyan, which was badly hit by the earthquake; the Red Cross Society of China is supporting the construction of the 60-bed Juyuan Hospital, which will serve an area of up to 40,000 people. Francis Markus/ International Federation

⁴ The list provided by RCSC is dated 5 January 2009 and is being updated at the time of writing.

Japanese Red Cross is also providing capacity building support in six RCSC branches in Sichuan, two in Gansu and one in Shaanxi provinces. The Japanese Red Cross is supporting RCSC in the construction of two township schools and two township clinics and 28 village health centres in Sichuan, two township schools and 18 township clinics in Gansu and eight townships schools and nine township clinics in Shaanxi province. The Japanese Red Cross will sign a memorandum of understanding and project agreements with the RCSC by the end of March to provide assistance to these township schools and health facilities, and is considering further support to schools and health facilities in Guangyuan City etc. through findings from joint field visits by the Japanese Red Cross representative and the RCSC. So far, the Japanese Red Cross has supported RCSC projects with bilateral contributions worth approximately USD 12.2 million.

The Canadian Red Cross funds support the reconstruction and recovery needs of survivors. Over the next three years, these funds will allow the Canadian Red Cross to support construction of over 2,500 homes and 14 health clinics, provide support for community-based health initiatives and help build the capacity of local Red Cross branches in Sichuan province.

Other partner national societies such as the Australian Red Cross, German Red Cross and Taiwan Red Cross Organisation are also providing bilateral support to RCSC along with the Hong Kong and Macao branches of the RCSC. Memorandums of understanding between RCSC and these partner national societies have been signed, while memorandum of understanding is being prepared with the Republic of Korea Red Cross.



The International Federation's Secretary General and the RCSC Executive Vice President witnessed the signing of a memorandum of understanding on the International Federation's reconstruction programme in Mianzhu County, Sichuan. Francis Markus/ international Federation.

Relief

The distribution of 101,634 tents, 100,000 quilts and 100,000 hygiene kits were completed between July and November 2008. Due further requests by beneficiaries and to mitigate the effects of winter, an additional 200,000 quilts were procured by the International Federation and completely distributed by December 2008. The procurement process for the 200,000 quilts was expedited with approval and support from Geneva through the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur, in line with International Federation standards and procedures. Suppliers were selected in compliance with RCSC/International Federation specifications.

The International Federation also supported the RCSC with the procurement of food parcels for 100,000 households. Procurement was undertaken by RCSC headquarters, with tenders posted on their website until 6 January 2009. Suppliers for oil were selected in mid-February and contracts to procure oil, rice and wheat flour expected to be signed at the end of the month. For rice and wheat flour, RCSC will use suppliers that provide commodity frequently procured by RCSC and with whom they have framework agreements. The food parcels consist of 30 kg of rice and 5 litres of oil per household for Sichuan and 50 kgs of wheat flour and 5 litres

of oil per household for Gansu and Shaanxi, and will be delivered 30 days after the signing of contracts to RCSC and its branches. Distributions are planned for end of March and early April 2009.

The International Federation's relief phase will officially end once all food parcels have been distributed, as all other relief items have been fully distributed by the end of 2008. Click [here](#) for the six-month consolidated report for further information on the relief phase.

Recovery

For a detailed list of activities according to objectives and expected results, please click [here](#) for the China: Sichuan Earthquake (Appeal no. MDRCN003), Operations Update no. 18 - six-month consolidated report.

Shelter reconstruction
Objective 1: (Recovery Phase: 7 to 31 months): To support 22,540 ⁵ households of the most vulnerable earthquake-affected families in Jiulong, Zundao, Banqiao and possibly Xinglong Townships of Mianzhu County to reconstruct their homes using the "owner-driven" reconstruction model.
Expected results <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Homeowners and local authorities receive necessary technical support to build earthquake-resistant homes.• Supplementary monitoring and quality control that reinforces and complements the government of China's monitoring and quality control to support homeowners and contractors to build earthquake resistant homes.• Homeowners receive necessary financial support to build earthquake-resistant homes.• Homeowners have the necessary information and knowledge to build earthquake-resistant homes.



Although reconstruction is a top priority for families who lost their houses, many are still unable to begin rebuilding due to a shortage of funds. The International Federation's cash grant of CNY 20,000 will assist the most vulnerable families in moving into permanent homes. Melisa Tan/ International Federation.

With the lifting of the temporary suspension of Red Cross projects in Deyang after a satisfactory resolution agreed by all concerned parties, the International Federation's shelter construction team pushes forward with its plans to begin providing reconstruction support.

An **interactive monitoring database** developed by the International Federation, crucial in monitoring the progress of reconstruction at various phases, has been completed and is ready for the data entry process. Once data is entered, the database will be able to generate monitoring forms for beneficiaries at each stage of the

⁵ Previous reports and the draft shelter programme still address 17,540 households in three townships. As requested by the government of China, the International Federation has included a fourth township with another 5,000 households under this programme with the understanding that sufficient funding is available.

monitoring process, assisting Red Cross monitors to capture information to track that beneficiaries are building houses according to earthquake-resistant guidelines and qualify for the next instalment of the cash grant.

Public Red Cross **notices** disseminating information on the International Federation's housing construction support is being finalized and will be posted in all villages in the three townships of Banqiao, Zundao and Jiulong. The notices include critical information such as the shelter beneficiary criteria and the requirements expected of each selected beneficiary ([click here for Annex 2](#)). The notices promote transparency, but more importantly, its aims that all households have a clear understanding of whether they qualify for Red Cross assistance and what is expected of them should they qualify and wish to receive Red Cross assistance. Compulsory attendance at an introductory training that explains the programme, introduces the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and provides basic information on better construction techniques will help increase the profile of the Red Cross in these areas. Furthermore, in line with the Red Cross concept of 'Building Back Better', the notices and training aim to greatly reduce the number of deaths and losses caused by collapsed houses due to earthquakes.

Beneficiary lists drawn up by the village committee, signed-off by the village and township authorities as well as the county-level RCSC and cross-referenced to the list of families receiving reconstruction assistance from the government will be verified by the RCSC as meeting shelter construction criteria. The beneficiary lists for all three townships have been received and clarification on some of the information is being sought by the National Society.

In cooperation with Build Change, a non-profit organization that designs and trains builders and homeowners to build earthquake resistant houses, **information, education and communication (IEC) materials** were developed, producing eight posters visually describing how to build an earthquake resistant home. An example of the poster content includes topics such as masonry, cement mixing, foundations, wall to column connections, layout and design, lintels, gable walls and steel reinforcement connections. The shelter team also participated in a technical training on confined masonry construction and home design criteria in the countryside which was facilitated by Build Change to share information and experience.

A final draft of two posters ([Annex 3](#) - i and ii- masonry and cement mixing) are being worked on and upon final approval by RCSC will be used as part of the International Federation's training materials. These posters will be posted in villages within the three townships and distributed out as fliers.

The shelter team met with non-governmental organizations working in the area such as the Zundao Township Social Resources Platform, Giving Hand and Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF) to discuss potential opportunities for cooperation and collaboration.



The International Federation and Build Change successful collaboration aims to make houses safer through safer earthquake-resistant construction techniques and designs. Melisa Tan/ International Federation.

The first construction delegate arrived in Chengdu in mid-February. The second construction delegate will arrive in early April. Interviews continue in the recruitment of the third construction delegate. A **human resource** strategy is under discussion that would bring in more qualified local staff with greater experience while at the same time reducing the number of total local staff necessary to execute the programme.

Project agreements

In addition to the memorandum of understanding signed on 20 February 2009, discussions have been held on the specific project agreements that must be signed on a local level to agree to specific roles and responsibilities of various local government authorities and the Red Cross are also being prepared. These agreements map out the fine details of project implementation and cooperation.

Homeowner agreements between county-level RCSC branches and households receiving International Federation cash support are being finalized. These agreements will clearly explain the expectations and requirements to participate in the programme. Homeowners will be required to sign homeowner agreements before they can participate in the reconstruction programme.

Challenges: The suspension of Red Cross programmes in Deyang affected the entire International Federation and Hong Kong Red Cross branch's projects in Mianzhu county and caused delays in implementation of programming. The issue was resolved on the same day of the International Federation's Secretary General's visit, and the memorandum of agreement between RCSC Sichuan provincial branch, RCSC Deyang prefecture branch, Deyang government, Mianzhu government and the International Federation was signed in his presence.

I. Health and care	
Objective 1 (Recovery Phase: 7 to 31 months): To reduce the vulnerability of the earthquake-affected population to public health risks through a community-based health (CBH) approach.	
Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is significantly increased knowledge how to prevent and manage public health risks among earthquake affected communities. The knowledge and capacity of RCSC board members, staff and volunteers to coordinate, manage and implement programmes is significantly strengthened.
II. Psychosocial support	
Objective 1 (Recovery Phase: 7 to 31 months): Improve the psychological resilience of the earthquake affected population.	
Expected Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthquake-affected people are able to manage stress and overcome crisis in their communities, individually, and among their families.

Community-based health

The International Federation's health team and Handicapped International successfully initiated a coordination meeting between the various health-related international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) working in Mianzhu and Deyang. These meetings, chaired by the Mianzhu county Public Health Bureau, will continue on a monthly basis as they are beneficial in promoting the sharing of information, resources and experiences, and this comes at an opportune time as the health team develops resource materials and effective tools for programme delivery.

Effective information, education and communication materials used in community-based programmes, its success in effecting behavioural change in villagers, and lessons learned through this network provided the International Federation's health team with better insights in implementing health programmes in Sichuan.

During this meeting, the needs for the spinal cord injured and amputees were discussed at length in order to develop a community-based rehabilitation (CBR) programme which can be integrated into various community programmes that are being implemented in the earthquake affected areas. Livelihood projects within CBR will be developed by other INGOs with experience in this area in collaboration with the International Federation. Encouraging livelihood opportunities will improve the welfare of amputees and the severely injured and be a source of income to off-set the costs of medical fees.

The International Federation's baseline assessment training module for RCSC volunteers has been designed based on practical experience and knowledge shared by these INGOs. The training is being designed to enable the RCSC volunteers to do their assessment effectively with the shortest amount of time. The training module encompasses the experiences from the September 2008 shelter and health assessments. Pictorial slides in the

training module consist of clear illustrations demonstrating assessment techniques to ensure effective assessments.

Psychosocial support programme

Materials for the International Federation's psychosocial support programme tool kit are being gathered from local sources to reflect the cultural and local context. The tool kit enables users to apply modules according to specific groups and will be standardised for use by RCSC in the future. An assessment has begun and will continue in the five schools in the three International Federation-focused townships. Possible training for all of Mianzhu county is being looked into.

This assessment aims to gauge the psychosocial recovery of the community, beginning with school children. In the affected area, it was noted that the community's main concern and focus of their discussions were with the children's recovery. Children who are able to achieve academic excellence have a higher chance of a better future, ultimately benefiting the entire family in the long run.

It was noted in the assessments that alternative methods such as story telling in the eyes of Qiu Qiu the toy panda increased the likelihood of children opening up and sharing their recovery experience. In previous trial sessions, many teachers observed that children often seized appropriate opportunities to express themselves. Through this method, the children have a window to express their views, fears and hopes on how reconstruction and rebuilding impact their lives, their families and the communities.

In addition, the psychosocial support programme for those disabled and severely injured and their families have been rolled out with the design of a manual customized to assist paraplegics and amputees. The International Federation's psychological support training will be included in community-based rehabilitation and incorporated as part of the inpatient's treatment at hospitals. Health station staff will be included in psychosocial support training to enable them to train and provide continued psychosocial support for the recovering and rehabilitating patients.

Challenges: In order for community-based programmes to succeed, clearly defined community structures and good cooperation amongst community members need to be in place. Developing information, education and communication materials and training methods that are practical, interesting and relevant to help communities embrace new concepts being introduced by the International Federation's programme will be challenging. The RCSC has in the past implemented community-based disaster preparedness programmes and have not had much experience in the area of community-based health. Developing a community-based programme which can be replicated by RCSC in the long run requires constant dialogue in order to improve understanding and to garner continual support and cooperation. Community-based programmes encompass capacity building, organizational development and volunteer management.

Water and sanitation, and hygiene promotion	
Objective 1 (Recovery Phase: 7 to 31 months): To reduce vulnerability of earthquake-affected populations from water-borne diseases by improving access to safe water and sanitation facilities and empowering community based organizations on water governance.	
Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communities have improved access to water and sanitation facilities according to minimum Sphere standards in three townships of Mianzhu County.• Communities and RCSC have skills and knowledge to identify problems and solutions involving water, sanitation and hygiene practice issues through participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST).

The new water and sanitation delegate arrived on 25 February and on the second day of her arrival, went to Mianzhu county with her counterpart from the RCSC to check on the status of the mass sanitation module ERU (emergency response units) temporary latrines, handed over to the Mianzhu County government late last year, in the three townships of Jiulong, Zundao and Baoqiao.

It was observed most latrines surveyed (30 out of the original 306) are still in use but not properly maintained according to the conditions of the memorandum of understanding. There is still a need for latrines, as no other facilities exist at these areas, and as such discussions will be held with the Mianzhu county government in order to share these findings and recommend actions.

A water and sanitation project cooperation agreement is currently being drafted to be signed with the RCSC.

Livelihoods
Objective 1: (Early Recovery Phase 6 to 12 months): To provide vulnerable families with enough income/resources to survive winter and start reconstructing their houses.
Expected results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 15,000 vulnerable families receive support to generate their income or resources. The vulnerable families start livelihoods activity and reconstruction of their houses by the spring of 2009.
(Reconstruction and Longer Term Recovery Phase: 13 to 31 months):
Objective 2: Vulnerable families have means (both skills and resources), to rehabilitate their livelihoods
Objective 3: Vulnerable families have sustainable livelihoods and develop their livelihoods strategy.
Expected results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The livelihoods needs and appropriate livelihoods interventions are developed by April 2009. Up to 4,000 vulnerable people receive appropriate training to have a stable income source. The necessary livelihoods assets are replaced or rehabilitated. The vulnerable families will have at least one stable income source. The people develop sustainable livelihoods.

As a result of the suspension of International Federation programmes at the end of January and the length of time taken to resolve the issues in Deyang, the plans to release unconditional cash grants had to be cancelled. The unconditional cash grants project was originally planned to stabilize the short-term effect of the earthquake on livelihoods and to meet winter needs which varied from family to family. As the winter season has ended, the needs during the spring season are generally the same for all families, commonly occupied with silimar issues such as harvesting, buying new seeds, purchasing pigs and chickens etc. As such, the option of unconditional cash grants is no longer feasible.

New options such as conditional cash grants and community-based grants are being discussed. Conditional cash grants would be tied to specific livelihoods needs and would better address the current situation. Community-based grants would provide an opportunity for communities to address a pressing need that affects the whole community. These two options are under discussion with the local authorities and the local Red Cross and will be decided shortly.

Disaster management
Objective 1 (Recovery Phase: 7 to 31 months): To reduce the vulnerability of the population in Sichuan Province in areas where village home reconstruction is taking place by improving community capacity to plan and implement appropriate risk reduction initiatives addressing their local hazards.
Expected results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The affected Red Cross branches develop their capacities in community-based disaster management in future. The affected communities learn how to respond during earthquakes and other disasters.
Objective 2 (Recovery Phase: 7 to 31 months): To reduce vulnerability of the population prior to the onset of natural disasters in affected areas of Gansu and Shaanxi provinces by improving community capacity to plan and implement appropriate risk reduction initiatives addressing their local hazards.
Expected results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volunteers and staff of the RCSC in Gansu and Shaanxi can provide improved risk analysis, including assessment of local vulnerabilities and capacities for effective disaster risk reduction and mitigation measures. Targeted communities in Gansu and Shaanxi have capacity to monitor local disaster risks and use their risk analysis to develop the institutional disaster planning.
Objective 3 (Recovery Phase: 7 to 31 months): RCSC builds their capacity to effectively and quickly respond to emergencies in the future
Expected results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RCSC develops three disaster preparedness centres in the affected areas.

The working group made up of the International Federation, the RCSC, Hong Kong branch of the RCSC and Australian Red Cross met in January 2009 in Beijing to discuss RCSC's community-based disaster preparedness model and to share their experience in working on community-based disaster preparedness in the various provinces. They agreed to share community-based disaster preparedness related documents, materials and information with the aim of consolidating, upgrading and enriching community-based disaster preparedness training models, especially on management and village disaster committee training modules. The working group

aims to standardize training for community-based disaster preparedness and to better coordinate community-based disaster preparedness interventions in the earthquake affected provinces and other areas.

It was decided that the Hong Kong branch of the RCSC will take the lead in enriching the management module while the International Federation will develop a village disaster committee training module, including early warning and contingency planning at village level. In line with this, a consultant has been hired to develop a set of training curriculum and activity guidelines for village level activities which should include disaster risk reduction training handbooks for facilitators and villagers. The content of the curriculum should cover hazard-specific disaster preparedness and contingency planning, village-level early warning systems and evacuation plans, training community volunteers on community-based first aid, gender in disaster risk reduction, etc. The consultant will also organize a workshop in an existing International Federation project community to test the set of curriculum.

Coordination and partnerships

The International Federation continues to support the RCSC and play an important role in coordinating Red Cross Red Crescent Movement efforts in the earthquake operations. Upon the invitation of the RCSC, the Secretary General of the International Federation and the head of the Asia Pacific zone office visited Beijing on 14-17 February and Sichuan province on 18-20 February. The vice-president of the RCSC and several senior management staff also accompanied the Secretary General to Sichuan. The visit reinforced the good cooperation between the International Federation and the RCSC.

A third partnership meeting for support to the RCSC earthquake operations is planned for the end of April. This will enable the RCSC, the International Federation and partners to summarize activities to date and follow up on priorities agreed upon in the last two meetings. These meetings are supplemented with frequent communications with both multilateral and bilateral partners.

The International Federation continues to coordinate with Handicap International to assist those with severe injuries and permanent disabilities. Close contact with several government agencies, such as the civil affairs department, disabled people's department, public health bureau, agricultural department is ongoing in developing a home care volunteer support system. Collaboration between the International Federation and Build Change has been critical designing training modules for homeowners and for technical staff as well as developing information, education, communications materials that will support the construction of homes according to nationally and internationally recognised seismic guidelines.

The Cooperation Framework is currently being developed and the proposed advisory committee -- comprising members from RCSC, the International Federation and partner national societies -- will advise on major issues related to the implementation of the reconstruction programme and take into consideration interests of the RCSC and all partners.

Capacity of the Red Cross Society of China

The Red Cross Society of China was established in 1904, earning it the label of the country's oldest NGO. After the founding of the People's Republic in 1949, it spent decades as part of the government structure. But from the mid-1990's a process of separation from government administration began. The mission of the RCSC today is reflected in its law, acknowledged by the central and provincial governments, which lays down the framework for good working relations with the government, particularly in the fields of relief and health activities. Today with over 21 million members, a headquarters in Beijing (217 staff) and established provincial and municipality branches (5,959 staff) corresponding to state administrative units, the RCSC is well placed to act as a valuable auxiliary partner to the government in times of disaster.

The May 2008 Sichuan earthquake has propelled the RCSC to an unprecedented new prominence and degree of public scrutiny, even though the organisation has played a key relief role in many disasters over these decades. Nevertheless, the experience of responding to such a big disaster as last year's quake has brought valuable lessons in improving response mechanisms to deliver assistance to survivors.

At the heart of the RCSC's disaster preparedness is a nationwide network of six regional disaster preparedness centres. These are essentially warehouses with stocks of relief supplies, but they also serve as focal points for training staff in disaster management, including logistics, report writing skills and first aid.

Capacity of International Federation

The hub of the International Federation's presence in China consists of the East Asia regional office in Beijing, under the leadership of a head of office and with specialist delegates in disaster management, health and care, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting, media and communications, finance and skilled local staff. A focal point coordinating and holding the overall responsibility for the Federation-supported earthquake recovery programmes has been appointed and posted in Beijing. The regional office is backed by a team of staff in the International Federation's Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur, and relevant technical departments in Geneva.

Key to the successful implementation of the earthquake relief and reconstruction programme is the International Federation's operations support team in Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan province. The International Federation will keep approximately 12 delegates and a team of local staff in Chengdu to support the considerable number of national society staff and volunteers in the implementation of the programmes. The team consists of a head of office, technical delegates in shelter reconstruction, health and psychosocial care, water and sanitation, recovery/livelihoods, logistics, finance, and reporting. A strong team of local staff provides further support to the team and the local RCSC staff and volunteers.

Coordination with RCSC office in Sichuan and with the local authorities and partner national society representatives is a vital function of the Chengdu office in managing operation programme activities. Programming in the other two worst-affected provinces, Gansu and Shaanxi will continue to be coordinated by the regional office in Beijing together with RCSC headquarters. Furthermore, the Beijing office will also continue to hold regular meetings with the RCSC senior management, and involve the advisory committee when appropriate.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The communications delegate contributed an article and photographs on the International Federation's support in psychosocial support to "Coping with Crisis" magazine, published by the International Federation's Psychosocial Reference Centre in Copenhagen.

Communications support and media liaison was provided before and during the visit to Sichuan by the International Federation's Secretary General. This concluded with a live interview on CCTV 9's Dialogue programme upon his return from the disaster area to Beijing. The Secretary General was also interviewed by the Chinese Red Cross newspaper about his impressions of Sichuan and his global strategy.

Planning and preparation are already underway for the one-year commemoration of the earthquake on 12 May, with contacts with key international media to help plan their coverage.

Meanwhile the delegate has been supporting RCSC's communications work for the one-year commemoration with input into the English-language version of a video produced by the National Society; also support for key PNS earthquake related communications needs related to forthcoming plans, including the visit by the RCSC executive vice president to the United States and a high level Australian ministerial visit to Sichuan.

How we work

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

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- Red Cross Society of China: Mr. Wang Xiaohua, director of external relations department; email: rcsc@chineseredcross.org; phone: +86.10.6404.8366, fax +86.10.6402.9928.
- East Asia regional office in China: Mr. Carl Naucner, head of regional office, mobile: +86 10 6532 7162, email: carl.naucner@ifrc.org; and Sheila Thornton, head of Chengdu office, mobile: +86 136 8849 7505, email: sheila.thornton@ifrc.org
- Federation zone office in Kuala Lumpur:
 - Alistair Henley, head of zone office, phone: +6012 203 8254, email: alistair.henley@ifrc.org,
 - Amy Gaver, head of disaster management unit, mobile: +6012 220 1174, email: amy.gaver@ifrc.org
 - Jeremy Francis, regional logistics coordinator, phone: +603 9207 5753, fax: +603 2168 8573 email: jeremy.francis@ifrc.org
 - For pledges of funding: Penny Elghady, resource mobilization and PMER coordinator phone: +603 9207 5775, email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org
Please send all funding pledges to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org.
 - For media enquiries: Francis Markus (Chengdu), communications delegate, mobile: +86 1391 0096 892, email : francis.markus@ifrc.org; or Jason Smith (KL), zone communications manager, mobile: +6012 387 0829, email: jason.smith@ifrc.org

[<Annexes and interim financial report below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

Annex 1: Red Cross Societies' Funding of Reconstruction Projects in Sichuan

Reported by: RCSC HQ-Sichuan office

Date: 5 Jan 2009

Prefecture	Funding from RCSC NHQ									Funding from Chinese Red Cross Foundation (CRCF)									HK Red Cross branch CNY*	Macao Red Cross branch CNY*	Taiwan Red Cross Organisation CNY*	Bilateral PNSs CNY*	Total CNY*
	Total	Village houses		Schools		Hospitals		Supporting Facilities		Total Amount	Village houses		Schools		Hospitals		Supporting facilities						
		CNY*	No. of HH	CNY*	Number	CNY*	Number	CNY*	Number		CNY*	No.of	CNY*	Number	CNY*	Number	CNY*	Number					
Chengdu	19,043.50	6,502.50	4,335	7,630	26	4,525	19	386	40	9,150.00	660.00	4	6,140	12	2,150	10	200.00	24	-	-	1,350	180	29,723.50
Deyang	13,392.00	5,094.00	3,396	3,120	6	4,978	13	200	21	5,696.00	-	0	3,760	7	1,600	6	336.00	42	18,983	1,850.00	2,600	7,103	49,624.00
Mianyang	15,952.50	5,386.50	3,591	5,706	21	4,710	21	150	15	7,557.50	1,429.50	6	4,250	10	1,550	6	328.00	41	26,092	1,548.77		3,248	54,398.77
A ba county	19,621.00	2,211.00	1,474	7,900	36	7,610	63	1,900	190										5,000	712.00	700		26,033.00
Guangyuan	15,952.50	5,386.50	3,591	5,706	21	4,710	21	150	15										-	-	6,000	33	21,985.50
Za An	10,391.50	1,291.50	861	5,870	24	3,190	23	40	5	1,956.50	146.50	1	1,730	15	80	1	-	0	-	-	1,289		13,637.00
Ba zhong	2,227.00	-	0	1,290	5	895	13	42	7	800.00			400	2	400	3							3,027.00
Nan chong	2,105.00	-	0	485	4	1,620	11																2,105.00
Zi gong	1,020.00	-	0	305	3	715	4																1,020.00
Nei jiang	1,055.00	-	0	335	5	720	4																1,055.00
Mei shan	1,039.00	-	0	389	3	650	7																1,039.00
Total	101,799.00	25,872.00	#####	#####	154.00	#####	199.00	2,868.00	293.00	25,160.00	2,236.00	11	16,280	46	5,780	26	864.00	107	50,075	4,110.77	11,939	10,564	203,647.77

Note: 1) * All amounts are indicated in CNY 10 thousand e.g. CNY 200,700 stated on the sheet is actually CNY 200,700,000

2) Includes funds received and expected.

Shelter and Recovery Support for Mianzhu City Programme (Jiulong, Zundao and Banqiao Townships)

Shelter Beneficiary Selection Criteria

- Beneficiaries live in Jiulong, Zundao and Banqiao Townships and have a rural resident's permit (or are long time, non-registered, rural residents in those townships and have been included on the government list for reconstruction assistance).
- Home has been completely destroyed by the May 12, 2008 earthquake or subsequent aftershocks and needs to be fully reconstructed (not repaired).
- Homeowner agrees to rebuild home according to government earthquake resistant village home reconstruction guidelines which include:
 - using quality construction materials as per government guidelines
 - hiring registered and licensed contractors and labourers as per government guidelines
 - meeting minimum construction standards as per government guidelines
- New home is no larger than 150 m² or 30m² per family member (whichever is largest)

Shelter Beneficiary Requirements

- Homeowner has not received reconstruction funds from another source (excluding bank loans, family or government funds).
- Homeowner agrees that Red Cross reconstruction funds will be used to reconstruct their home and for no other purpose.
- Homeowner must have Rural Credit Union bank accounts in his/her name into which Red Cross reconstruction funds will be transferred.
- Homeowner must attend Red Cross introductory training before receiving reconstruction funds.
- Homeowner must sign homeowner agreement with Red Cross before receiving reconstruction funds.
- If homeowner owns more than one home, Red Cross will only support the reconstruction of one home.
- If Red Cross monitors find that the homeowner is not meeting the government earthquake resistant village home reconstruction guidelines, the Red Cross will recommend how the homeowner can make changes to meet the requirements. If the homeowner chooses not to make the changes or the changes still do not meet the requirements, he or she will be disqualified from receiving Red Cross reconstruction funds.

Additional Information

- Red Cross will provide 20,000 RMB per home.
- These funds will be transferred directly into the Rural Credit Union bank accounts of beneficiaries in three stages –
 - 7,000 RMB after the foundation is laid and verified that it meets government reconstruction guidelines.
 - 5,000 RMB after walls are completed and verified that they meet government reconstruction guidelines.
 - 8,000 RMB after the roof is completed and verified that it meets government reconstruction guidelines.
- If at any point during the reconstruction process, Red Cross monitors find that homeowners are not meeting the government reconstruction guidelines, the Red Cross will recommend how the homeowner can make changes to meet the requirements. If the homeowner chooses not to make the changes or the changes still do not meet the requirements, he or she will be disqualified from receiving Red Cross reconstruction funds.
- In addition to reconstruction funds, the Red Cross will provide technical advice, monitoring and public education services to homeowners participating in the shelter programme.
- Final beneficiary lists will be posted at the village and township levels for public viewing and comments.
- If a homeowner believes they meet the shelter program beneficiary selection criteria and are not included on the beneficiary list, please see the appeals committee to file an appeal.
- Receiving Red Cross reconstruction assistance does not in any way impact the amount of reconstruction assistance homeowners receive from the government.

地震中保护你家园的安全！

You can help keep your families safe from earthquakes!

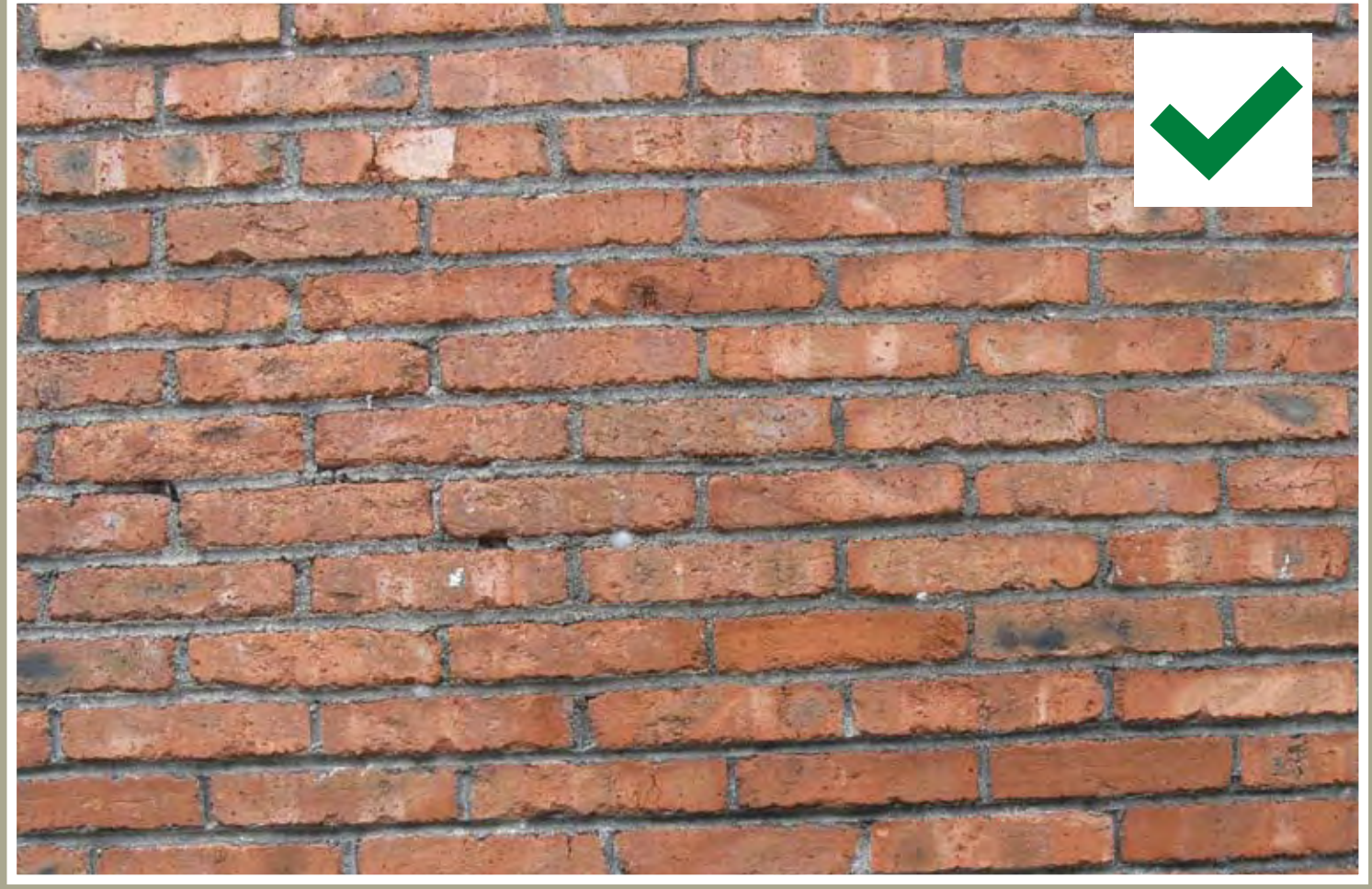
高质量砖墙

Good Quality Masonry

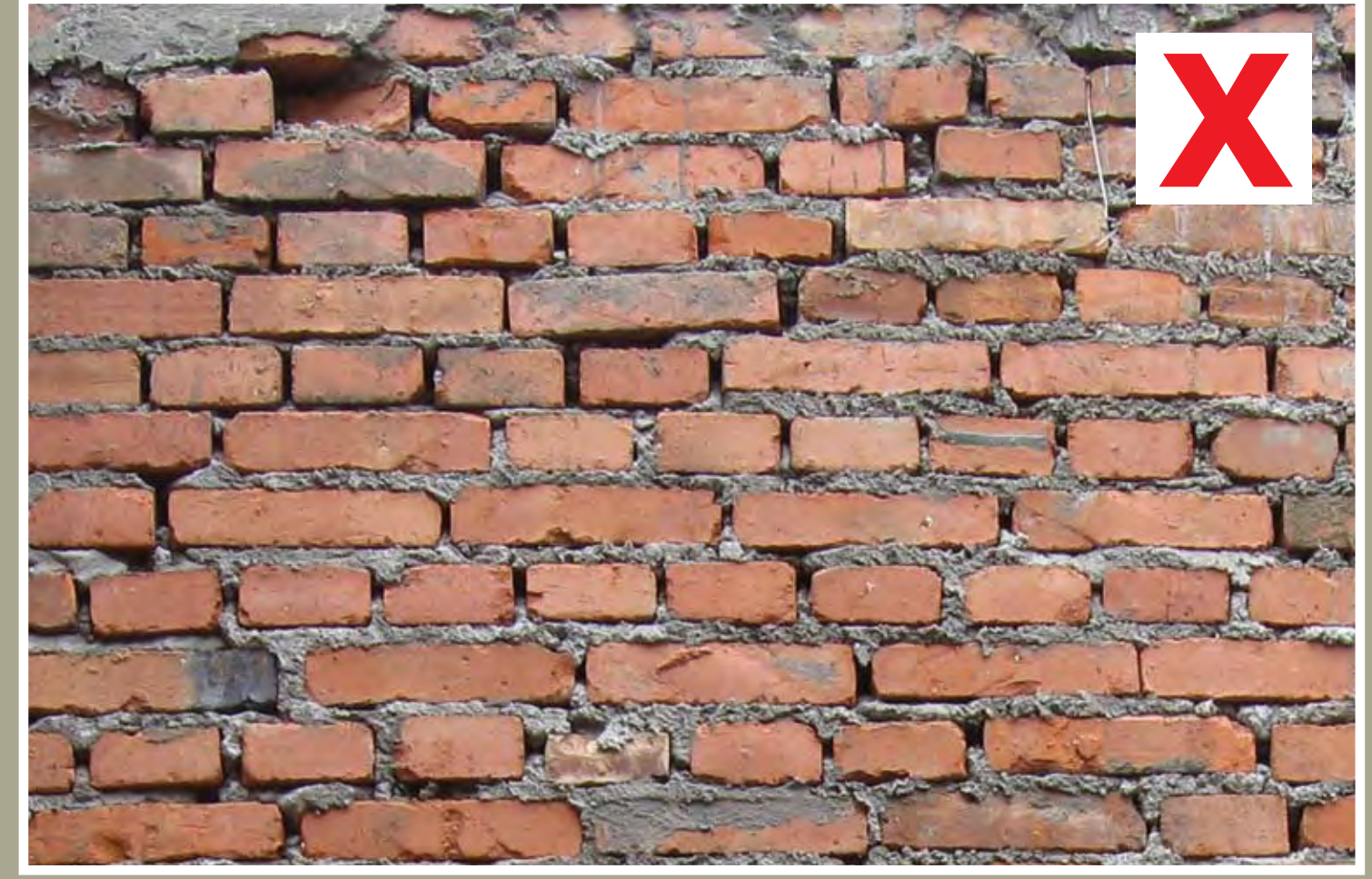
建造一个高质量的砖墙最重要的原因，是为了保护你的房屋在下一次地震中不会被破坏。

Building Good Quality Masonry is one of the most important things you can do to help ensure your confined masonry house doesn't collapse in the next earthquake.

好的做法 Good Practice

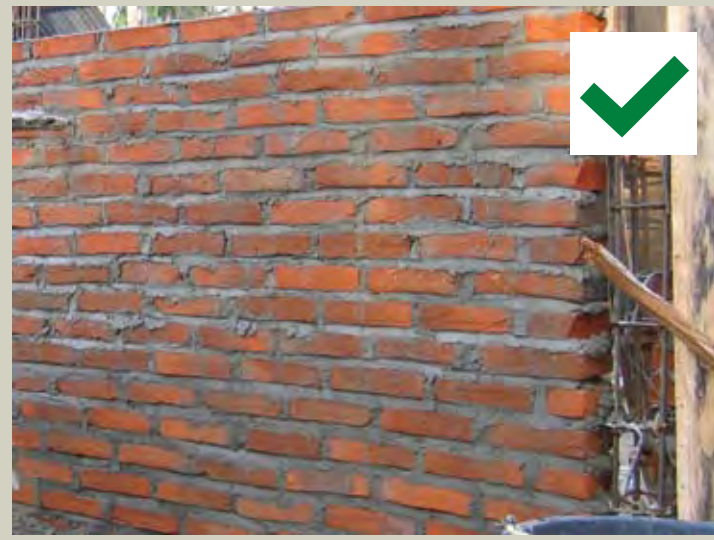


不好的做法 Bad Practice

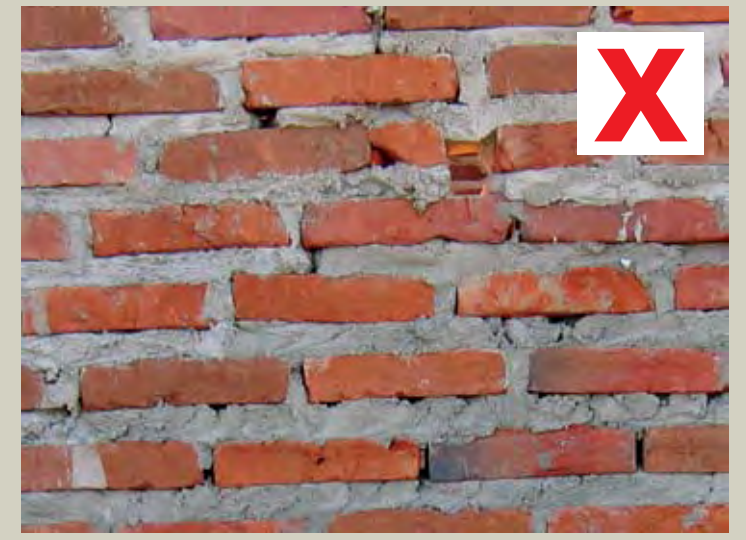
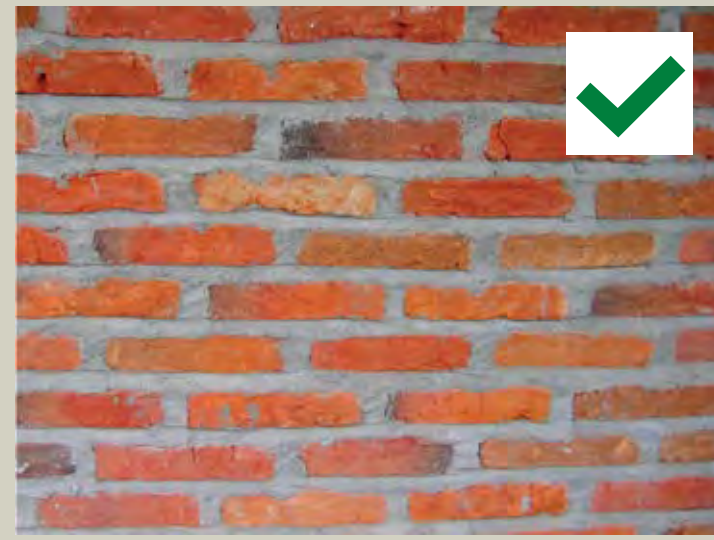


高质量砌筑的诀窍 Tips for Good Quality Masonry

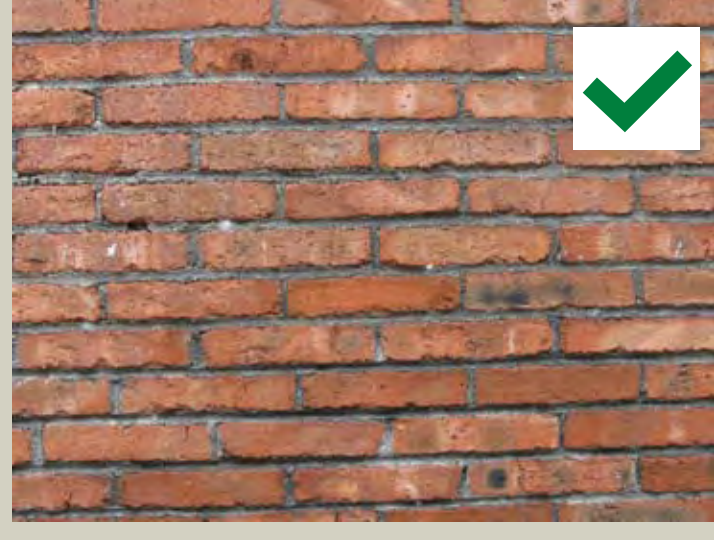
1. 砌砖时一次一层并且使用准线和标杆
- Lay Bricks one course at a time using line and deadman.



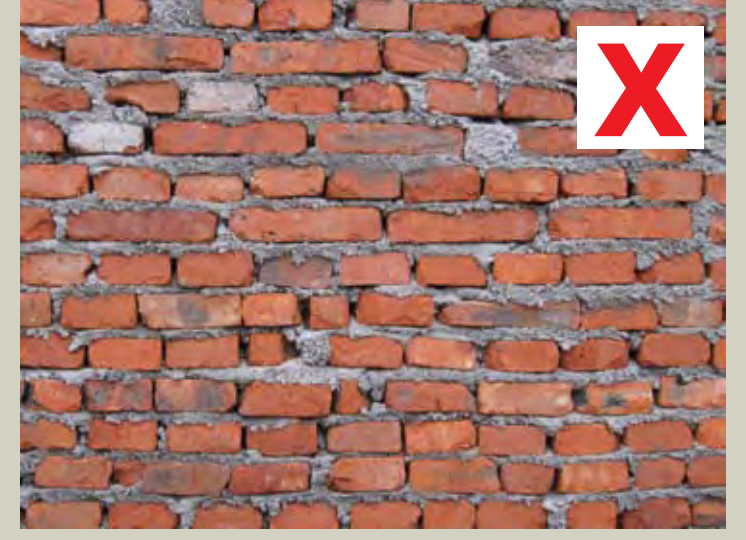
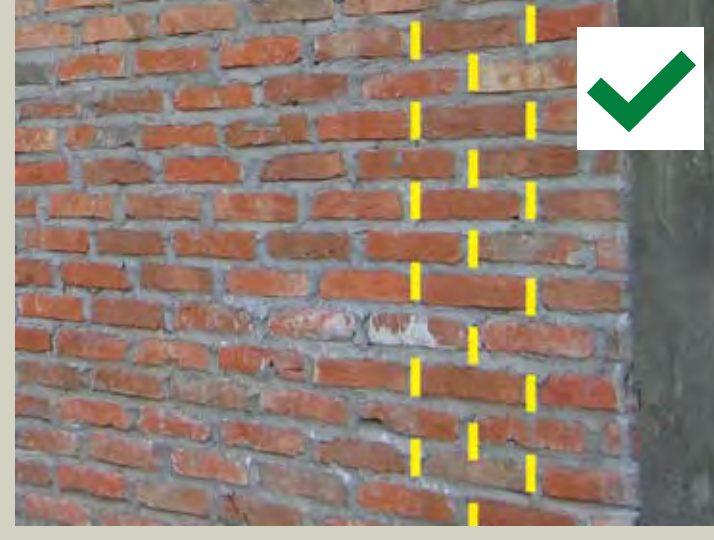
2. 砌砖时砂浆充填饱满
- Fill joints completely with mortar at the time bricks are laid.



3. 灰缝厚度应是0.8厘米到1.2厘米，厚度要一致。
- Joint spacing between bricks should be consistent and between 8mm and 12mm



4. 错开竖缝且不要使用坏砖
- Stagger vertical joints and do not use broken or half bricks.



5. 垂直 Plumb

水平和垂直接缝 Horizontal and vertical joints

不要让砖墙接缝的厚度超过1.2厘米，接缝太厚将会削弱整体强度。

Do not leave joints more than 12mm thick, Joints that are too thick will weaken the wall.

水准测量控制 Level control

在砌筑每一层的时候，可以用铅锤来确保墙体垂直。

Use the plumb bob at every layer to make sure the wall is vertical.

6. 用水浸透砖 Soak bricks in water

准备砖块 Prepare the bricks

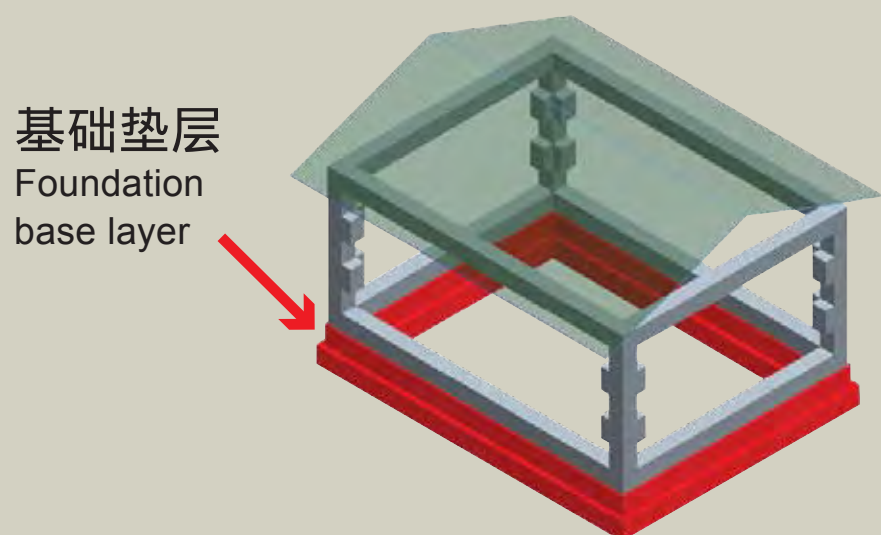
在砌墙的前一天，清理砖块并用水浇淋20分钟。之后放置一段时间。

The day before building the walls, clean the bricks and water them for 20 minutes. Then let them rest.

地震中保护你家园的安全！ You can help keep your families safe from earthquakes!

混凝土 Concrete

C10 混凝土, 是用于基础垫层 C10 Concrete for foundation base layer



基础垫层
Foundation
base layer



1 50公斤水泥
50kg cement

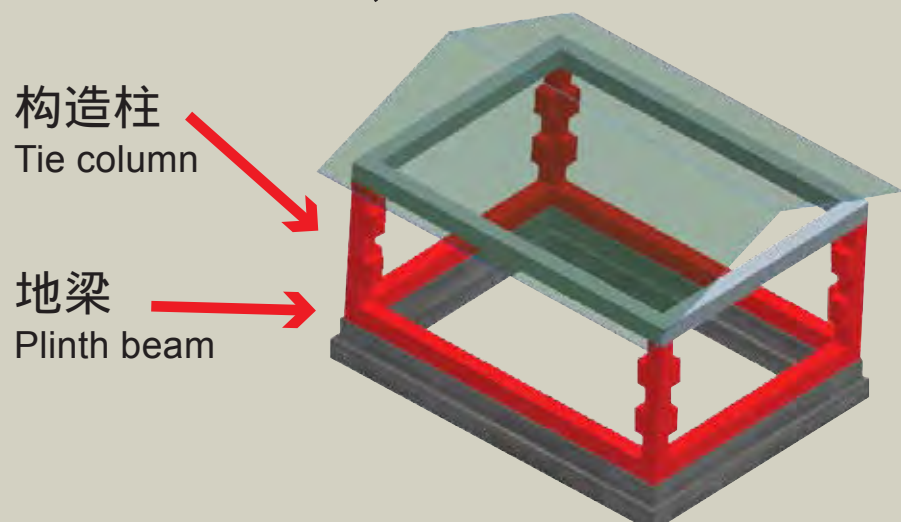


2.5 小推车砂
wheelbarrows sand



3.5 小推车石子
wheelbarrows gravel

C20 混凝土, 用于地梁和构造柱 C20 Concrete for plinth beam and tie columns



构造柱
Tie column

地梁
Plinth beam



1 50公斤水泥
50kg cement

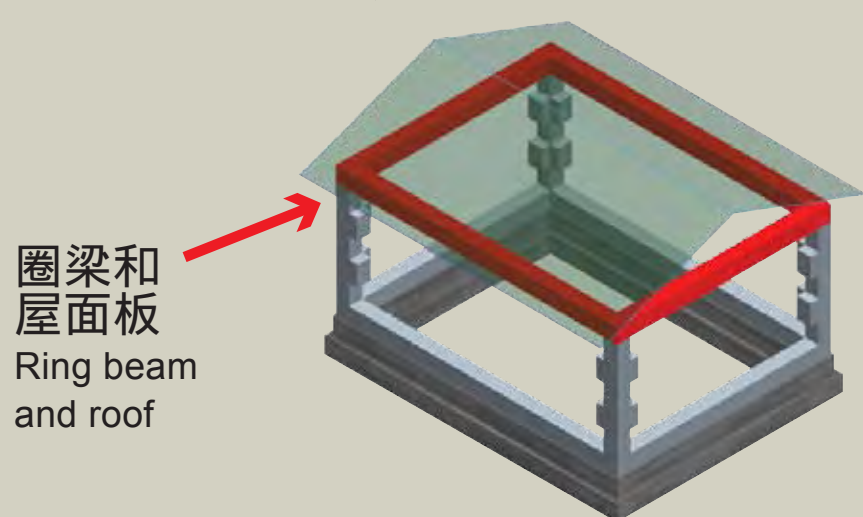


1.5 小推车砂
wheelbarrows sand



2.5 小推车石子
wheelbarrows gravel

C25 混凝土, 用于圈梁和屋面板 C25 Concrete for ring beam and roof



圈梁和
屋面板
Ring beam
and roof



1 50公斤水泥
50kg cement



1 小推车砂
wheelbarrows sand



2 小推车石子
wheelbarrows gravel

小心, 别加太多的水! Caution! Do not use too much water!



混凝土拿在手上时, 水不应流出手掌。
Water should not be running down your hand, with concrete mixture in hand.



拌和的混凝土, 石子的表面不应外露。
Gravel surface should not be showing through the concrete mixture.

混凝土浇筑 Concrete Pouring



使用混凝土垫块隔离模板与钢筋
Use concrete spacer to ensure adequate cover over steel



浸润模板与钢筋
Pour water on formwork and steel before pouring concrete



轻敲模板并且用杆振捣混凝土使其密实
Compact concrete by ramming with rod or tapping formwork with hammer



在地梁上做拉毛, 使其与砖墙结合的更好。
Scarify the top of the foundation beam for good contact with masonry



混凝土养护七天, 拆模后检查有无钢筋暴露, 混凝土开裂。
Cure concrete for seven days and check for exposed steel and cracks after removing formwork



中国红十字会
RED CROSS SOCIETY OF CHINA



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

REVISED APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 4

CHINA : SICHUAN EARTHQUAKE**MDRCN003**

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Shelter (Tents)	28,000,000	24,610,307	-3,389,693
Construction Materials (Housing)	17,000,000	81,841,090	64,841,090
Clothing & Textiles	1,000,000	3,171,287	2,171,287
Food	5,000,000	3,500,000	-1,500,000
Water & Sanitation	120,000	2,121,383	2,001,383
Medical & First Aid	740,000	845,424	105,424
Teaching Materials	500,000		-500,000
Utensils & Tools	3,500,000		-3,500,000
Other Supplies & Services	11,200,000	9,406,822	-1,793,178
Total Relief Needs	67,060,000	125,496,313	58,436,313
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Land & Buildings		2,550,000	2,550,000
Vehicles Purchase	90,000	260,750	170,750
Computers & Telecom Equipment	40,000	59,585	19,585
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	120,000	123,279	3,279
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Storage - Warehouse		28,775	28,775
Distribution & Monitoring (including Air Transport)	18,000,000	11,193,678	-6,806,322
Transport & Vehicles Costs	350,000	1,054,089	704,089
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff	2,130,000	4,354,407	2,224,407
National Staff	428,000	4,060,688	3,632,688
National Society Staff	48,000	1,620,736	1,572,736
Consultants	108,000	192,343	84,343
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>			
Workshops & Training	150,000	2,960,857	2,810,857
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	600,000	511,703	-88,297
Information & Public Relations	108,000	1,101,273	993,273
Office running costs	360,000	298,436	-61,564
Communication Costs	246,000	190,362	-55,638
Professional Fees	319,400	100,032	-219,368
Financial Charges	9,000	5,000	-4,000
Other General Expenses	288,000	78,409	-209,591
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR (6.5% of total)	6,288,274	10,861,654	4,573,380
Total Operational Needs	29,682,674	41,606,055	11,923,381
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	96,742,674	167,102,368	70,359,694
(Less) : Available Resources		84,442,730	
Net Request	96,742,674	82,659,638	

REVISED APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY
CHINA : SICHUAN EARTHQUAKE

Annex 5
MDRCN003

Emergency Relief Phase				Total cost CHF
Emergency Shelter				46,029,990
- Tents & Air Transport			34,721,435	
- Base Camp			1,082,550	
- Quilts			2,883,861	
- Hygiene kits			3,842,144	
- Food parcels			3,500,000	
Health & Care				251,959
- First Aid Kits			251,959	
Watsan & ERU				3,938,713
Other costs				3,659,186
- Personnel, Training, Vehicles & Admin			3,659,186	
Total Expenditure				53,879,848

Recovery Phase	No.of Units	Cost per unit	Total cost	Total cost CHF
Shelter reconstruction (Housing)				89,695,409
- Village Home Construction (4 townships) (includes contribution of materials for each family, monitoring & personnel costs)	22,540	3,979	89,695,409	
Health and Care & Psychosocial support				2,765,202
- Psychosocial Support & Awareness (IEC)	21 Villages		1,322,000	
- Community Based Health			616,800	
- Health in Emergency (training & personnel costs)			826,402	
Water and Sanitation & Hygiene promotion				3,715,976
- Rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities	5,669	387	2,193,903	
- Personnel, Training, Logistics & other costs			1,522,073	
Livelihoods				8,349,120
- Unconditional Cash Grant/Vulnerable families	5,400	618	3,337,200	
- Cash Grant to replace livelihoods assets	9,000	256	2,304,000	
- Training & workshops, Personnel & other costs			2,707,920	
Disaster Management				4,438,503
- DP Centers	3	946,168	2,838,503	
- Training & workshops, Personnel & other costs	4	400,000	1,600,000	
Coordination & Management				4,258,310
- Capital Equipment			172,373	
- Transport, Storage & vehicles			179,650	
- Personnel (delegates, staff & consultants)			2,596,800	
- Training & workshops			266,790	
- General expenses (office running costs & travel)			1,042,697	
Total Budget				113,222,520
TOTAL REVISED BUDGET				167,102,368

**** NOTE :** Programme Support Recovery (PSR) has been apportioned under each sector.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRCN003 - China - Sichuan Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/1-2009/2
Budget Timeframe	2008/1-2010/12
Appeal	mdrcn003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	167,102,368					167,102,368
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Government	520,000					520,000
American Red Cross	10,432,547					10,432,547
Australian Red Cross	5,891,300					5,891,300
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)	995,500					995,500
Austria - Private Donors	485					485
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders)	93,682					93,682
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders) (from Belgian Federal Government)	36,523					36,523
Brazil - Private Donors	6,373					6,373
British Red Cross	2,850,396					2,850,396
Bulgarian Red Cross	5,000					5,000
Cambodia - Private Donors	170					170
Canada - Private Donors	5,200					5,200
Canadian Red Cross	5,359,079					5,359,079
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	17,816,762					17,816,762
China - Private Donors	32					32
Czech Red Cross	10,202					10,202
Danish Red Cross	22,289					22,289
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)	670,030					670,030
DELL Direct Giving Campaign	89,867					89,867
Estonia Red Cross	4,035					4,035
Finnish Red Cross	57,319					57,319
France - Private Donors	2,668					2,668
German Red Cross	167,633					167,633
Germany - Private Donors	121					121
Germany - Private Donors (from Switzerland - Private Donors)	100					100
Great Britain - Private Donors	22,503					22,503
Greek Government	327,000					327,000
IATA	8,650					8,650
Icelandic Red Cross (from Icelandic Government)	109,646					109,646
ICRC (from Unidentified donor)	153					153
Indian Red Cross	32,773					32,773
India - Private Donors	5,040					5,040
Indonesia - Private Donors	2,209					2,209
Infineum UK Ltd	70,413					70,413
Ireland - Private Donors	1,256					1,256
Irish Government	1,627,000					1,627,000
Irish Red Cross	353,529					353,529
Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund	1,612,150					1,612,150
Japanese Government	1,785,000					1,785,000
Japanese Red Cross	26,061,256					26,061,256
Japan - Private Donors	3,150					3,150
Lithuanian Red Cross	976					976
Luxembourg Government	104,900					104,900
Malaysian Red Crescent	10,546					10,546

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Malaysia - Private Donors	1,780			1,780
Mauritius Red Cross	191			191
Monaco Red Cross	114,914			114,914
Netherlands - Private Donors	8,335			8,335
Netherlands Red Cross	1,025,922			1,025,922
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	813,500			813,500
New York Office (from Adams Street Partners)	3,000			3,000
New York Office (from Alcatel Lucent)	157,661			157,661
New York Office (from Applied Materials)	15,686			15,686
New York Office (from Bechtel Group Foundation)	60,735			60,735
New York Office (from Black Rock)	53,573			53,573
New York Office (from Citadel Investment group)	46,937			46,937
New York Office (from Codexis)	1,763			1,763
New York Office (from EMC Corp.)	80,360			80,360
New York Office (from Fibrogen)	10,961			10,961
New York Office (from Genzyme Corporation)	11,786			11,786
New York Office (from Heinz)	105,107			105,107
New York Office (from Hospira)	105,107			105,107
New York Office (from Huber)	52,554			52,554
New York Office (from Jones apparel Group)	22,975			22,975
New York Office (from Kraft Foods)	157,500			157,500
New York Office (from Mellon Bank)	26,787			26,787
New York Office (from Monsanto Foundation)	56,398			56,398
New York Office (from Motorola Foundation)	30,644			30,644
New York Office (from New York Life)	125,345			125,345
New York Office (from Otis LG Elevator Co)	7,143			7,143
New York Office (from Schering Plough)	29,309			29,309
New York Office (from THERMO FISCHER)	21,429			21,429
New York Office (from United States - Private Donors)	49,610			49,610
New York Office (from United Technologies)	249,496			249,496
New York Office (from Yahoo)	8,572			8,572
New Zealand Red Cross	375,046			375,046
New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)	664,365			664,365
Nigeria private donors	1,024			1,024
Norwegian Red Cross	83,254			83,254
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	377,252			377,252
Office of the Representative of the Dalai Lama	52,671			52,671
On Line donations	760,116			760,116
OPEC Fund For Int-l Development	1,158,078			1,158,078
Qatar Red Crescent	59,400			59,400
Royal & Sun Alliance	12,714			12,714
Russia - Private Donors	2,686			2,686
Singapore - Private Donors	9,975			9,975
Singapore Red Cross	114,048			114,048
Slovenia Government	161,500			161,500
South Africa Government	193,050			193,050
South Africa - Private Donors	361			361
Spain - Private Donors	1,985			1,985
Sri Lanka Red Cross	3,250			3,250
Stavros Niarchos Foundation	260,000			260,000
Swedish - Private Donors	32			32
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	342,400			342,400

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Switzerland - Private Donors	27,486				27,486
Thailand - Private Donors	5,200				5,200
Total	51,000				51,000
Turkish Red Crescent	5,264				5,264
United Arab Emirates - Private Donor	1,115				1,115
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	20,981				20,981
United States - Private Donors	157,596				157,596
United Technologies	262,500				262,500
United Technologies (from United States - Private Donors)	5,250				5,250
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	4,400				4,400
C1. Cash contributions	85,804,541				85,804,541
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)					
British Red Cross	2,165,584				2,165,584
Cook Islands Red Cross	60				60
Finnish Red Cross	371,913				371,913
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)	714,073				714,073
Japanese Red Cross	996				996
New York Office (from EMC Corp.)	0				0
New York Office (from Mellon Bank)	0				0
New York Office (from Monsanto Foundation)	0				0
New York Office (from Motorola Foundation)	0				0
New York Office (from United Technologies)	0				0
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	3,252,626				3,252,626
Inkind Goods & Transport					
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders)	134,228				134,228
British Red Cross	2,589,652				2,589,652
Canadian Government	249,696				249,696
Canadian Red Cross	2,247,991				2,247,991
Danish Red Cross	1,395,009				1,395,009
Finnish Red Cross	886,681				886,681
German Red Cross	1,183,335				1,183,335
Japanese Red Cross	3,217,992				3,217,992
Netherlands Red Cross	3,662,744				3,662,744
Norwegian Red Cross	1,889,444				1,889,444
Spanish Red Cross	695,552				695,552
C3. Inkind Goods & Transport	18,152,323				18,152,323
Inkind Personnel					
American Red Cross	35,493				35,493
Australian Red Cross	35,200				35,200
Canadian Red Cross	30,214				30,214
C4. Inkind Personnel	100,907				100,907
Other Income					
Miscellaneous Income	1,003				1,003
Services	-92,071				-92,071
C5. Other Income	-91,068				-91,068
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	107,219,328				107,219,328
D. Total Funding = B + C	107,219,328				107,219,328
Appeal Coverage	64%				64%

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II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	107,219,328					107,219,328
E. Expenditure	-52,014,703					-52,014,703
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	55,204,626					55,204,626

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Appeal	mdrcn003
Budget	APPEAL

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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure						Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	
A		B						A - B
BUDGET (C)		167,102,368					167,102,368	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	24,610,307	23,527,757					23,527,757	1,082,550
Shelter - Transitional		1,082,550					1,082,550	-1,082,550
Construction Materials	81,841,090							81,841,090
Clothing & textiles	3,171,287	2,646,342					2,646,342	524,945
Food	3,500,000							3,500,000
Water & Sanitation	2,121,383	722					722	2,120,661
Medical & First Aid	845,424	3,489					3,489	841,936
Other Supplies & Services	9,406,822	2,024,838					2,024,838	7,381,984
ERU		3,429,933					3,429,933	-3,429,933
Total Supplies	125,496,313	32,715,631					32,715,631	92,780,682
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	2,550,000							2,550,000
Vehicles	260,750							260,750
Computers & Telecom	59,585	36,424					36,424	23,161
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	123,279	8,894					8,894	114,385
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	2,993,614	45,317					45,317	2,948,297
Transport & Storage								
Storage	28,775	40,861					40,861	-12,086
Distribution & Monitoring	11,193,678	11,196,958					11,196,958	-3,280
Transport & Vehicle Costs	1,054,089	30,053					30,053	1,024,035
Total Transport & Storage	12,276,542	11,267,872					11,267,872	1,008,670
Personnel								
International Staff	4,354,407	493,621					493,621	3,860,786
National Staff	4,060,688	73,614					73,614	3,987,074
National Society Staff	1,620,736	6,477					6,477	1,614,259
Consultants	192,342	79,081					79,081	113,261
Total Personnel	10,228,173	652,793					652,793	9,575,381
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	2,960,857	27,140					27,140	2,933,717
Total Workshops & Training	2,960,857	27,140					27,140	2,933,717
General Expenditure								
Travel	511,703	113,965					113,965	397,738
Information & Public Relation	1,101,273	26,569					26,569	1,074,705
Office Costs	298,436	47,139					47,139	251,297
Communications	190,362	17,554					17,554	172,808
Professional Fees	100,032	102,033					102,033	-2,001
Financial Charges	5,000	-95,115					-95,115	100,115
Other General Expenses	78,409	6,179					6,179	72,230
Total General Expenditure	2,285,216	218,324					218,324	2,066,892
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies		3,529,795					3,529,795	-3,529,795
Total Contributions & Transfers		3,529,795					3,529,795	-3,529,795
Programme Support								
Program Support	10,861,654	3,055,706					3,055,706	7,805,948
Total Programme Support	10,861,654	3,055,706					3,055,706	7,805,948
Services								
Services & Recoveries		500,691					500,691	-500,691
Shared Services		750					750	-750
Total Services		501,441					501,441	-501,441

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Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure						Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	
A		B						A - B
BUDGET (C)		167,102,368					167,102,368	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		684					684	-684
Total Operational Provisions		684					684	-684
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)								
	167,102,368	52,014,703					52,014,703	115,087,665
VARIANCE (C - D)		115,087,665					115,087,665	



China: Earthquake

