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# Emergency Plan of Action Final Report

## Russia: Population Movement

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF operation final report</b>	<b>Operation n° MDRRU018</b>
<b>Date of issue: 22 July 2015</b>	<b>Glide n° OT-2014-000146-RUS</b>
<b>Operation start date: 27 November 2014</b>	<b>Operation end date: 26 March 2015</b>
<b>Host National Society: Russian Red Cross</b>	<b>Operation budget: CHF 375,212</b>
<b>Number of people affected: approx. 1,000,000</b>	<b>Number of people originally targeted: 5,000</b> <b>Number of people actually assisted: 7,087</b>
<b>Number of other partner organizations involved in the operation: Russian federal and regional state authorities in the operation areas.</b>	
<b>Acknowledgements:</b> The IFRC Secretariat wishes to thank DG ECHO and the Red Cross of the Netherlands for their kind replenishment of this DREF allocation to the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund.	

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

For over a year, the situation in the south-eastern parts of Ukraine has been causing a massive flow of Ukrainian citizens into the territory of the Russian Federation. According to data from the Russian Federal Migration Service, confirmed by UNHCR, several hundred thousand Ukrainian citizens have entered Russia and stayed there since the beginning of 2014.

Migration categories	Number of people
Number of people crossing the Ukraine - Russia border	369,229
Number of displaced people applying to the Federal Migration Service of Russia for asylum	177,637
Number of displaced people requesting relief assistance from local authorities and Russian Red Cross	272,666



Food distribution in a collective centre.  
Photo: Russian Red Cross

Currently, over 45 regions of Russia are receiving refugees from Ukraine. The largest concentration of displaced persons, around 40,000 people, is observed in the Rostov region which has the most extended border with Ukraine, about 660 km long. The respective numbers of displaced persons in the 12 most exposed regions of Russia are shown in the following table.

Regions most heavily affected	Number of displaced persons
Rostov	48,900
Krasnodar	43,000
Volgograd	14,712
Orel	10,873
Kaliningrad	10,576
Lipetsk	10,271
Belgorod	10,600
Stavropol	8,884
Samara	5,913
Nizhni Novgorod	5,282
Bashkortostan	5,081
Voronezh	4,700

The majority of displaced people are staying with host families or in the homes of their relatives. Around 32,000 displaced people are accommodated in temporary shelters operated by the local authorities and the Federal Ministry of Emergency Situations (EMERCOM). By 15 November 2014, the Russian authorities had opened 800 temporary shelters in 50 regions of Russia. In the Rostov region, 44 temporary shelters have absorbed about 3,500 displaced people.

## Summary of response

### Overview of Host National Society

The crisis in Ukraine, resulting in a massive population movement to Russia, continues to deteriorate, and the Russian Red Cross Society (Russian RC) has responded immediately. In March 2014, the Russian Red Cross activated a special task force set up at the Russian Red Cross at Headquarters' level to lead the humanitarian activities and to ensure a proper and coordinated response to the needs related to the massive flow of displaced people from Ukraine to Russia.

The Russian Red Cross has mobilized its volunteers and staff to provide immediate humanitarian assistance, working in close coordination with the Russian state authorities. More than 250 trained Red Cross volunteers in 43 branches are involved in the provision of assistance to the displaced people. From the beginning of the operation until April 2015 the following humanitarian actions were provided by the Russian Red Cross's regional branches – basically from domestic sources other than the DREF allocation:

Type of assistance	Total number of beneficiaries
Legal	43,463
Psychosocial	54,824
Relief	165,429
Restoring family links (RFL)	277
<b>Total</b>	<b>263,813</b>

Taking into account that the volume of donations by the Russian population for the Russian Red Cross has significantly reduced due to the protracted Ukrainian crisis, and considering the growing number of the displaced people, the Russian Red Cross decided to apply for IFRC DREF assistance to support the needs of the displaced persons during the winter months of 2014/2015. The IFRC Secretariat's Regional Representation in Russia has been working closely with the Russian Red Cross HQ team, supported by the Secretariat's Europe Zone Office.

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC Secretariat is operating a Regional Representation in Russia, based in Moscow, that is providing technical and advisory support to the Russian Red Cross at HQ level both in its capacity building programs and in emergency situations.

A joint Russian Red Cross / IFRC assessment team involving the IFRC Moscow Regional Representative and the DM Coordinator from the Budapest-based Europe Zone Office visited the Lipetsk region in November 2014 so as to conduct an assessment of the humanitarian situation related to the massive population movement from Ukraine and to prepare for this DREF-supported winterization action.

The ICRC has a Regional Delegation in Russia covering Belarus and Moldova as well. In addition to its office in Moscow, ICRC has operational offices in Northern Caucasus and in Rostov as well as in Crimea. The ICRC is rendering relief assistance, jointly with the Russian Red Cross, to the most vulnerable displaced people in the Krasnodar region where a massive number of Ukrainian citizens, 43,000 people, are reportedly present. In addition,

ICRC assistance is also provided for the Republic of Adygea which received nearly 5,000 displaced persons from Ukraine.

The ICRC-Russian Red Cross assistance operation is targeting the Ukrainian displaced people accommodated in the private sector (relatives, friends and in rented accommodations). In the Northern Caucasus, the Russian Red Cross branches have organized, together with the ICRC, cash assistance to several hundred Ukrainian displaced persons accommodated in Dagestan and Chechnya to cover their essential needs. In Crimea, the Russian Red Cross branches distributed food and non-food items with the support of the ICRC to some 9,000 displaced people on a monthly basis. In order to organize the process of providing assistance, the Russian Red Cross has prepared, jointly with the IFRC Regional Representation in Russia and with the support of the Disaster Management team at the Europe Zone Office in Budapest, a manual for Russian Red Cross regional branches under the title "*The Issues of Rendering Support to Displaced People*" that contains basic Russian and international legal information on forced migration with contact details both of Russian Red Cross counselling offices for migrants in Moscow and Saint Petersburg and the responsible state authorities and organizations acting in the sphere of migration and definite recommendations for support. This manual is widely distributed among Russian Red Cross regional branches and other interested stakeholders.

Coordination meetings between ICRC, Russian Red Cross and IFRC are organized on a regular basis to ensure synergies and to coordinate the response to avoid a duplication of efforts and provide a coherent approach to this emergency.

Between 10 and 12 March 2015, an IFRC/Finnish Red Cross communication team visited Russia so as to highlight the Russian Red Cross's relief activities for displaced people from Ukraine (stories, reports, AV materials, etc.).

### **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

By March 2015 the Russian authorities, i.e. the local administrations and the Russian EMERCOM, had opened and kept running around 800 temporary shelters in 45 regions of Russia where around 30,000 Ukrainians are accommodated. The Russian Federal Government has allocated around 2,000,000,000 rubles, the equivalent of CHF 50,000,000, to cover the urgent needs (food, health, shelter) of the displaced population from Ukraine, but even those substantial funds (CHF 180 per person) were not enough to cover all their urgent food and health needs during their stay in Russia beyond six months.

In the framework of an amicable cooperation with IFRC Russia, the Nestle Company donated 1,200 candy and chocolate packs for the children of the displaced people in the Lipetsk region.

### **Needs analysis and scenario planning**

In accordance with its auxiliary role, the Russian Red Cross has been supporting the Russian Government in the humanitarian aspects of the action through the distribution of food and non-food items, such as ready-to-eat meals, hygiene kits, washing detergents, blankets, bed linen, recreational and psychosocial support care since the beginning of the crisis. The winter season, with heavy snowfall and snowstorms when daily temperatures normally sink below zero, was a major concern for the Ukrainian refugees and the host communities. The climatic conditions prevailing in that part of Europe are posing a severe threat to the health and lives of the affected population if they are not provided with adequate shelter, warm clothes and nutritious food.

The joint Russian Red Cross/IFRC assessment showed that the refugees would not need food assistance from the Red Cross for the time being as the Russian federal authorities were providing food to all the persons accommodated in the collective centres. The displaced Ukrainian people who are put up with host families are receiving a cash allowance for meals from local authorities in the amount of 3,000 rubles per person per month.

Due to the cold winter, most refugees (especially the ones who arrived during the summer time) were in need of Red Cross assistance in terms of warm clothes and shoes, blankets, as well as hygiene and sanitary items as their priority needs, especially for infants.

Based on the assessment of needs, the Russian Red Cross decided to apply for DREF assistance to provide warm clothes and shoes, hygiene and sanitary items to the most vulnerable refugee families. Through this operation, the Russian Red Cross supported the 7,087 most vulnerable refugees accommodated in collective centres or with host families instead of 5,000 vulnerable people initially planned.

The most affected segments of the displaced population were the following vulnerable groups, which were targeted during this operation: single parent families arriving in the Russian Federation without supporting male members with working ability; families with many children (at least three minors); expectant mothers even though they could receive free prenatal medical care; elderly pensioners; people with disabilities.

### **Risk analysis**

The influx of displaced people arriving from Ukraine may continue with a changing pattern. At the moment, only few people are reportedly going back to Ukraine while more and more new Ukrainian citizens are arriving in Russia. Also there are reports of some displaced people moving from Russia to Belarus but they are not registered at the border due to a visa-free uncontrolled traffic of people between Russia and Belarus. More and more Russian citizens would call the Russian Red Cross's help line to get information on behalf of their friends or relatives planning to move to

Russia. The Russian Red Cross and the IFRC Secretariat are constantly monitoring the situation, and they will mobilize additional means of assistance if needed both in country and internationally.

## **B. Operational strategy and plan**

### **Overall Objective**

Initially 5,000 refugees, and, after a reassessment, 7,087 refugees in total, accommodated in collective centres or with host families in four regions of the Russian Federation (Belgorod, Volgograd, Lipetsk, Voronezh), are assisted to increase their resilience to cope with the winter conditions.

### **Strategy**

In order to achieve the overall objective, the following actions were prioritized: provision of warm clothes and shoes to withstand cold weather, as well as hygiene and sanitary items (focusing on the needs of infants) to ensure minimum living conditions and to increase the resilience of the vulnerable population affected by displacement and the extreme winter conditions. The operation provided assistance to the affected population under a voucher scheme for commodities fulfilling the needs of winter items and hygiene items.

The market analysis conducted in the planning phase showed that the needed items were available in the local market, and the markets were able to respond to the quantities and the needs in all the four selected regions.

The vouchers were valid only for items needed to cope with the winter conditions. The vouchers were distributed based on assessment and clear beneficiary selection criteria and in agreement with local authorities to avoid a duplication of efforts in the value of approx. CHF 63 per person. The vouchers could be used for example to buy warm clothes and shoes and hygiene products for infants. The voucher scheme for commodities was applied by selecting, in a tender process, one of the commercially available established voucher systems of the various shopping malls and supermarket chains in each of four regions of Russian Federation. The market analysis demonstrated that people were familiar with its usage.

In addition to the above mentioned activities, the Russian Red Cross developed and printed materials for a public awareness campaign related to the registration process of the refugees. In close cooperation with the IFRC Regional Representation in Moscow and the Disaster Management team in the IFRC Europe Zone Office in Budapest, the Russian Red Cross was monitoring the implementation of the activities and provided the necessary technical advice for all stakeholders.

### **Operational support services**

#### **Human resources**

At the regional branch level, the Russian Red Cross staff is generally well prepared for responding to critical situations, but in order to ensure a proper reaction to this crisis, their capacity was reinforced through additional on-the-job trainings and activities.

More than 250 Russian Red Cross volunteers and over 40 Russian Red Cross staff members have been closely involved with the issues of the Ukrainian refugees. All the mentioned volunteers and staff members were engaged with the on-going projects and supported the DREF operation with their knowledge and skills.

In addition, eight staff members (two for each of the four most affected regions) were hired for the DREF operation, who worked full time and were in charge of managing all required practical arrangements and reporting. They were supported by the Russian Red Cross HQ's Accounting Unit in terms of financial management issues and reporting at HQ level. Also the operation of this unit was supported by the DREF allocation.

The IFRC Europe Zone Disaster Management Coordinator was deployed in Russia for carrying out an assessment together with Russian RC for the preparation of the DREF request.

The DM and Finance Teams in Budapest were providing technical support to Russian RC during the complete implementation phase of the DREF operation.

#### **Communications**

During the whole period of the operation, IFRC Russia and Russian Red Cross achieved sufficient publicity at the international level as well as at the regional level in all four regions of the operation. The visibility of the Russian Red Cross' activities and the strengthening of the National Society's image was ensured through presenting the National Society during voucher distribution, visits to the affected people, and monitoring and evaluation by Russian Red Cross volunteers. Operation-related articles were posted in the web media, newspapers and on the IFRC and Russian Red Cross's own websites.

On 10-12 March 2015, an IFRC/Finnish Red Cross communication team was invited to visit the regions of relief operation for Ukrainian refugees so as to raise awareness on humanitarian needs of displaced people. The mentioned communication team visited places of residence of refugees, Russian RC branches and produced quality

photos, video materials, written articles and blog pieces for publication on the IFRC's online platforms and through other channels.

## **Security**

The operation was implemented in four areas that are located in the central and southern regions of Russia, some 500 to 1,000 km away from Moscow. Despite the fact that two areas, Belgorod and Voronezh, are located on the border with Ukraine, the security situation in that region was very quiet and no specific security procedures were required during the operation. Russian Red Cross staff and volunteers acted in areas with limited transport and communication facilities. In this connection, the security aspects of the operation were taken into consideration by making use of mobile phones as well as special wireless communication means provided by the local authorities, so that immediate assistance could be arranged in case of a car accident or other situations. All volunteers providing assistance were instructed on road safety rules and equipped with uniforms. All involved volunteers were covered by an IFRC global insurance.

## **Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)**

During the whole period of the operation, monitoring was undertaken by the IFRC Russia office jointly with Russian Red Cross's Headquarters in conjunction with branch chairpersons of the Russian Red Cross and their partners.

During January –March 2015 the following joint IFRC Russia/Russian RC monitoring visits were carried out:

- ❖ January 2015 –Volgograd;
- ❖ February 2015 – Lipetsk and Voronezh;
- ❖ March 2015 - Belgorod;

During the monitoring visits, the Head of the IFRC Moscow Office and the representative of Russian Red Cross HQ conducted meetings with local authorities, paid individual visits to the refugees to double-check that the vouchers had been received and all relief items were available against these vouchers. The system of vouchers was examined during the distribution in the shopping centers, and the temporary shelters for refugees were visited.

Field monitoring visits were undertaken to verify the receipt of the vouchers by the affected population. The distribution of vouchers was done exclusively by Red Cross staff who were reaching the beneficiaries personally (see detailed data of distribution in the relevant section of report). Throughout the distribution of the vouchers to the beneficiaries, an ongoing evaluation of the activities was undertaken and reported on at regular IFRC and Russian Red Cross meetings. Monitoring reports were produced on each visit and disseminated to branch staff and the Russian RC HQ for further actions.

A beneficiary satisfaction survey was also conducted at the end of the operation.

A final training for evaluation, shared findings and lessons learned was organized in the Belgorod region where representatives of all four regions, stakeholders and ICRC were invited (see details in the relevant section). Narrative and financial reports were produced according to the IFRC's requirements, and weekly operation updates were submitted by Russian RC to the IFRC's Moscow Office.

## **Administration and Finance**

The Russian Red Cross has well-functioning financial and logistics systems for procurement procedures. An internal audit system is also in place, and the finance department is constantly monitored and analyzed. The Russian Red Cross concluded contracts with local traders, and the traders received lists with the names of the eligible beneficiaries. Payments were executed on a contractual basis to the traders against submitted vouchers and verification documents. Monthly monitoring visits were organized to the field of operation. Taking into account that the Russian Red Cross was using a voucher system for the first time and did not have any previous experience on cash transfer programs, special guidelines on cash transfer/voucher system were developed by the Russian Red Cross with advisory support of the IFRC's Moscow Office based on IFRC recommendations and guidelines.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

### Quality Programming / Areas Common to all Sectors

**Needs analysis:** Ukrainian refugee families were in need of warm clothes and shoes to withstand the harsh winter in the Russian Federation and also to meet their hygiene needs (with a focus on infants).

**Population to be assisted:** 5,000 Ukrainian refugees residing in collective centres or with host families in the Russian Federation were planned to be assisted. Beneficiaries were selected according to vulnerability criteria mentioned under the Needs Analysis section.

#### Achievements

##### The identification of refugees to receive assistance

The identification of refugees was carried out based on selection criteria reflected in the DREF request. The IFRC's Moscow Office and the Russian Red Cross signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the DREF implementation where the selection criteria were reflected.

At the branch level, Russian RC staff conducted coordination meetings with the local authorities and organized the joint needs assessment and the beneficiary selection. The list of beneficiaries was developed based on a joint assessment. Russian RC teams conducted the monitoring of 15% of the beneficiaries to verify the correctness of the selection criteria and other related data.

##### Analyzing and assessing the local market and the conditions for a voucher system.

In the planning phase of the operation, a joint meeting of IFRC Russia and Russian RC HQ representatives was organized to identify a sufficient voucher (cash transfer) system. Taking into consideration that Russian Red Cross did not have previous experience in a cash transfer program and with a view of the specific market conditions in the four regions of the operation, the Russian RC conducted a detailed analysis of the market during the first months of the operation in order to identify suitable shopping centers based on the operational requirements. The value of one voucher identified according to the budget of operation was 3,000 rubles per person (around 63 CHF).

##### Developing an implementation plan for voucher system assistance and contracting local suppliers

Based on the market analysis, Russian RC conducted a tendering process in full accordance with the Russian national legislation and IFRC recommendations based on the following criteria:

- ❖ A wide range and cheap prices of winter clothes, shoes and hygiene items,
- ❖ The availability of a voucher system in a given place,
- ❖ The suitable location of the centres to be reachable by beneficiaries,
- ❖ High awareness among the targeted population of the local suppliers (shopping centres).

As a result of the tendering process, the following three schemes of cash transfer were developed and implemented in the regions of operation:

**Belgorod and Voronezh:** vouchers were provided by a country wide network of shopping centres. All tendering process and negotiations with this centre was arranged by Russian RC HQ as the top management of this centre was based in Moscow city. As a result of successful negotiations, an exemplary partnership was created, offering discounts for vouchers, with a special edition of the vouchers (shopping cards with IFRC and Russian RC logo and instructions on the backside of the card).

**Lipetsk:** a shopping centre was selected based on tender procedures. The standard voucher used by centre had the value of 1,000 rubles each (3 vouchers per person). In addition to that voucher, Russian RC issued a card with detailed conditions of use.

**Volgograd region:** Upon results of the tendering process a fair was organized by a local supplier at the venue of the Russian RC branch that allowed to reduce the prices of the goods (no-cost rent).

Taking into account the fact that a significant number of beneficiaries were accommodated in remote rural areas (from 70 to 200 km away from the shopping centres, the local public authorities gave valuable assistance to Russian RC and provided transport for the shopping to the beneficiaries.



Cash vouchers in Belgorod.  
Photo: IFRC/Finnish Red Cross

The distribution of vouchers was done by Russian Red Cross branches in strict accordance with the list of beneficiaries.

During January–March 2015, 5,000 beneficiaries were provided with vouchers, visited identified shopping centres and received winter clothes, footwear and hygiene kits in the following regions: Belgorod 1,400 persons, Volgograd 1,400 persons, Lipetsk 1,200 persons and Voronezh 1,000 persons.

At the beginning of February 2015, the IFRC's Moscow Office and the Russian Red Cross's Headquarters received a number of requests from RRC branches and the local authorities to assist the increasing number of displaced people, which was confirmed during IFRC/Russian RC monitoring visits to the regions. Moreover, a significant number of the requests were closely related to the already reached beneficiaries and their family members (for example, new arrivals of elderly parents, young children, pregnant women and their family reunification) that immediately increased the number of the potential beneficiaries in the framework of the operation. In addition to that, around 120 pregnant women from among the displaced people gave birth to their babies in Russia, and that also became a basis for requests by the public authorities and the Russian RC's branches to include those special categories of displaced people to the list of beneficiaries. Taking into account the results of the monitoring, it was decided to conduct an additional distribution round.

It is important to indicate that the country-wide shopping centers offered significant discounts against the vouchers, i.e. from 6% to 8%. The discounts as well as the currency fluctuation between the Russian ruble and the Swiss franc allowed to issue additional 2,087 vouchers and produce an additional list of beneficiaries from among the newly arrived refugees.

The additional distribution was carried out in March 2015.

Thus the total number of beneficiaries receiving vouchers assistance reached 7,087.

#	Region	Number of beneficiaries		
		Initially planned	Additional amount	Total
1.	Belgorod	1,400	630	2,030
2.	Volgograd	1,400	600	2,000
3.	Lipetsk	1,200	457	1,657
4.	Voronezh	1,000	400	1,400
	Total	5,000	2,087	7,087



Monitoring of the quality of goods by IFRC and RRC in the Volgograd region *Photo: Russian Red Cross*



Cash vouchers in Lipetsk region. *Photo: Russian Red Cross*

During the monitoring of the activities, the IFRC Moscow Office and the Russian RC HQ team visited various shopping centres, met with local suppliers and observed the process of receiving goods at the shopping centres by beneficiaries. All activities of this component were implemented according to schedule.

### “Lessons learned” workshop

On 12-13 March 2015 a “lessons learned” workshop was organized in Belgorod by Russian RC jointly with the IFRC's Moscow Office. Staff and volunteers of four Russian RC branches involved in the operation as well as representatives of ICRC Russia, EMERCOM and other public authorities took part in the workshop. The following topics were discussed:

- IFRC approach to relief assistance for displaced people,
- Russian RC experience on conducting assistance to the most vulnerable categories of displaced people from Ukraine.
- Cash transfer system: advantages and challenges.
- Specific approach to displaced people: anti-stigma and anti-discrimination
- Relief assistance to refugees and needs of special groups such as disabled people, nursing women, etc.
- Mechanisms of RCRC movement coordination and coordination with local partners.

During the workshop, the participants paid special attention to the mechanism of implementation of a cash transfer system, discussing its advantages and challenges. Among the advantages, the participants reflected such important factors as focusing on individual needs of beneficiaries, easy logistics process and in general indicated that a cash voucher system is very modern and comfortable for the beneficiaries.

The following challenges were mentioned by the participants: a small range of suppliers (a few shopping centers in the regional centres), long distances to travel between the shopping centres and the places / villages where the displaced people were located (average distance: 150-200 km). Another challenge that the Russian RC faced during the project was beneficiary selection. Due to the great number of the beneficiaries, they received a lot of requests from displaced people and local authorities to include them in the list of participants, and wherever possible, this problem was handled and solved.

The participants underlined that the close collaboration of the Russian RC with the local authorities allowed to implement the cash voucher system successfully inasmuch as the local authorities provided transport for the beneficiaries to take them from their places of abode to the shopping centres.

#### Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey:

A Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey (BSS) was organized upon finalization of the distribution of relief assistance. A special questionnaire was developed, and 280 randomly selected beneficiaries were interviewed. More than 90% of the interviewed beneficiaries expressed their full satisfaction over the rendered assistance and indicated that the cash vouchers were a good and suitable form of assistance that responded to the individual needs of the people. Around 5% of the interviewed people indicated that the list of goods could be made wider to include bed linen and food.

### Information activities

In the framework of the implementation of the operation, the Russian RC developed and printed an information leaflet for refugees aimed at the dissemination of information on migration-related legislation in Russia containing the mechanism of registration by the migration authorities, the definition and criteria for asylum and refugee status, etc. The text of leaflet was compiled in agreement with the migration authorities.

15,000 leaflets were printed. 8,000 copies were distributed in the four regions of operation. 3,000 were distributed in further 25 regions with heavy concentration of refugees. The remaining 4,000 leaflets are kept on stock to be distributed among possible newly arriving refugees. (See scanned copies of leaflets below.)



## D. THE BUDGET

CHF 375, 212 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Russian Red Cross in delivering assistance originally to 5,000 beneficiaries. The operation was implemented in full accordance with the approved budget. The final financial report forms an integral part of this document.

In the period between December 2014 - January 2015, significant foreign exchange losses occurred during the implementation of the DREF operation MDRRU018 due to fluctuations of the Russian ruble as well as due to the decision of the Swiss National Bank to abolish the ceiling over the Swiss currency.

During the DREF operation, however, some savings were also realized in the sum of CHF 12,522 that allowed to mitigate the foreign exchange losses. The Russian RC could finally cover 7,087 beneficiaries with relief assistance instead of the initially planned 5,000 persons.

## Contact information

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

- **Russian Red Cross:**

Sergey Kobets, Head of International Department;

Phone: +7 495 126 7571; email: [s\\_kobets@mail.ru](mailto:s_kobets@mail.ru)

- **IFRC Moscow:**

Dr Davron Mukhamadiev, Regional Representative;

Phone + 7 495 126 15 66; email: [davron.mukhamadiev@ifrc.org](mailto:davron.mukhamadiev@ifrc.org)

- **IFRC Europe Zone Office:**

Alberto Monguzzi, Disaster Management Coordinator;

Phone: +36 1 8884 500; email: [alberto.monguzzi@ifrc.org](mailto:alberto.monguzzi@ifrc.org)

- **IFRC Geneva:**

Christine South, Operations Support,

Phone: +41.22.730.4529, email: [christine.south@ifrc.org](mailto:christine.south@ifrc.org)

## How we work

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

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

**Disaster Response Financial Report****MDRRU018 - Russia - Population Movement**

Timeframe: 26 Nov 14 to 26 Mar 15

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Nov 14

Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2014/11-2015/06	Programme	MDRRU018
Budget Timeframe	2014/11-2015/03	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**I. Funding**

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		375,212				375,212	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		375,212				375,212	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		375,212				375,212	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		375,212				375,212	
<b>D. Total Funding = B +C</b>		375,212				375,212	

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

**II. Movement of Funds**

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		375,212				375,212	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-375,212				-375,212	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		0				0	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

### MDRRU018 - Russia - Population Movement

Timeframe: 26 Nov 14 to 26 Mar 15

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Final Report

#### Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2014/11-2015/06	Programme	MDRRU018
Budget Timeframe	2014/11-2015/03	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>375,212</b>			<b>375,212</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Cash Disbursement	315,000		310,596			310,596	4,404	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>315,000</b>		<b>310,596</b>			<b>310,596</b>	<b>4,404</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Distribution & Monitoring			15			15	-15	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	4,000		1,078			1,078	2,922	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>4,000</b>		<b>1,094</b>			<b>1,094</b>	<b>2,907</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
National Staff			308			308	-308	
National Society Staff	8,800		9,616			9,616	-816	
Volunteers	1,500		1,295			1,295	205	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>10,300</b>		<b>11,220</b>			<b>11,220</b>	<b>-920</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Professional Fees			424			424	-424	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>			<b>424</b>			<b>424</b>	<b>-424</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	8,000		6,354			6,354	1,646	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>8,000</b>		<b>6,354</b>			<b>6,354</b>	<b>1,646</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	8,000		4,510			4,510	3,490	
Information & Public Relations	4,000		2,805			2,805	1,195	
Office Costs	500		443			443	57	
Communications	2,000		2,320			2,320	-320	
Financial Charges	512		12,481			12,481	-11,969	
Other General Expenses			67			67	-67	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>15,012</b>		<b>22,625</b>			<b>22,625</b>	<b>-7,613</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recove	22,900		22,900			22,900	0	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>22,900</b>		<b>22,900</b>			<b>22,900</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>375,212</b>		<b>375,212</b>			<b>375,212</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>		

**Disaster Response Financial Report****MDRRU018 - Russia - Population Movement**

Timeframe: 26 Nov 14 to 26 Mar 15

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Nov 14

Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2014/11-2015/06	Programme	MDRRU018
Budget Timeframe	2014/11-2015/03	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**IV. Breakdown by subsector**

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
<b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b>							
Disaster response	375,212		375,212	375,212	375,212	0	
Subtotal BL2	375,212		375,212	375,212	375,212	0	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>375,212</b>		<b>375,212</b>	<b>375,212</b>	<b>375,212</b>	<b>0</b>	