

# Operations update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Panama: Floods

Emergency appeal n° MDRPA007  
GLIDE n° FL-2010-000225-PAN  
Operations update n° 1  
23 March 2011

Period covered by this Operations Update: 3  
January to 15 February 2011

Appeal target (current): 701,023 Swiss francs

Appeal coverage: 46%; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

### Appeal history:

- 162,563 Swiss francs were allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation. Un-earmarked funds to replenish DREF are encouraged.
- A Preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched on 14 December 2010 to support 2,045 families over 6 months, in view of the increasing needs.
- An Emergency Appeal was launched on 3 January 2011 extending the support to 2,545 families.
- On 10 February the Red Cross Society of Panama (RCSP) and the IFRC agreed to close the appeal and to complete a number of established activities with the remaining funds by April 2011.



The Red Cross Society of Panama is working to deliver safe drinking water to affected families in Colón, the Eastern region of the Panama province and Darién province. Source: RCSP

### Summary:

Since the first week of November, when the influence of Hurricane Tomas was felt, intermittent heavy rains fell across Panama, causing floods and mudslides that drastically increased in early December 2010. Eight provinces have been affected and some 29,781 people are affected, particularly in the areas of Bayano and Yaviza (Darién province), where some towns were under water for as long as 25 days. As the situation deteriorated in the country and resources declined, the government of Panama declared a state of national emergency on 9 December to facilitate the relief response.

More than 200 volunteers from the Red Cross Society of Panama (RCSP) have responded to the emergency, assisting 1,545 families with food and non-food relief items, 5,000 families with safe water, and 73 families with shelter solutions. The RCSP also plans to complete risk reduction activities with affected communities. Due to low appeal coverage, livelihoods activities will not be completed.

The RCSP and the IFRC would like to express their sincere gratitude to the governments and Partner National Societies that have contributed to this Appeal. As agreed with the National Society no further funds are now being requested.

## The situation

Panama was affected by three consecutive periods of strong rains and floods. The first one started on 4 November 2010, when a low pressure system in the Caribbean Sea interacted with Tropical Storm Tomas, producing landslides and flooding in five provinces: Chiriquí, Veraguas, Colón, Darién and Coclé. The second major event occurred on 1 December when a cold front from the Pacific interacted with a system of low pressure in the Caribbean, spreading further rains into the provinces of Los Santos and Bocas del Toro. Shortly after, on 8 December, major areas of the Eastern region of Panama and the Darién were severely flooded due to overflowing of the Chucunaque River and the opening of the sluice gates of the Bayano Dam.

Almost a month later after the last period of strong rains, on 5 January, the water had not yet receded in the community of Yaviza in the Darién province. The town was submerged for more than 20 days, and many buildings, from family homes to government institutions, were declared lost due to irreparable damages in their foundations.

The National Civil Protection System (SINAPROC) states that during the year 2010 there were a total of 64,527 people affected by climate-related events. These numbers reflect 27,000 more people than in the previous year and most of the affectation occurred in December. As the country's resources declined, the government of Panama declared a state of national emergency on 9 December to facilitate the relief response.

The results of assessments carried out by SINAPROC and the Red Cross Society of Panama from 3 November 2010 to 4 January 2011 is summarized in the table below:

Province	Deaths	Injuries	Affected families	Affected people	People in collective centres	People rescued
<b>Bocas de Toro</b>	1	2	325	1,625	93	134
<b>Chiriquí</b>	0	42	842	5,927	1,096	123
<b>Los Santos</b>	0	12	569	2,845	632	231
<b>Veraguas</b>	0		355	1,777	123	256
<b>Darién</b>	0	78	1,800	9,000	1,200	167
<b>Panamá (East)</b>	2	48	287	1,435	1,500	287
<b>Panamá (West)</b>	0	28	69	345	230	62
<b>Panamá City</b>	0	54	49	245	12	65
<b>Colón</b>	11	73	115	615	800	135
<b>Coclé</b>	0	8	200	967	76	48
<b>Kuna Yala</b>	0	0	1,000	5,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>5,611</b>	<b>29,781</b>	<b>5,762</b>	<b>1,508</b>

## Coordination and partnerships

The Red Cross Society of Panama has assisted over 2,000 families since the onset of the situation in November. The National Society works in coordination with several governmental authorities, including the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Agricultural Development and the Office of the First Lady. Coordination also takes place with the American Red Cross, the Spanish Red Cross, the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and Shelterbox.

### National Society Capacity Building:

The capacity of the RCSP to respond to the current and future emergencies was strengthened with additional telecommunications equipment. It has improved communications between affected areas, branches, and headquarters. The IFRC's Regional Logistic Unit (RLU) in Panama also made available to the National Society additional transport means through the IFRC vehicle rental programme. In addition, the National Society plans to write a lessons-learned report, describing all different stages of the emergency. At a different level, the RCSP has intensified its efforts to promote its work with the general public and government institutions in an effort to improve the visibility of the organization.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action



The Regional Logistic Unit manager explains to the First Lady of Panama, Ministers and the Media the work carried out by the RLU in support of the Red Cross Society of Panama. Source: Boris Gaona/IFRC

To strengthen coordination, the IFRC's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) organized two teleconferences on 9 and 15 December with the participation of the RCSP and several Partner National Societies (PNS), including the American Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross, the Finnish Red Cross, the German Red Cross and the Spanish Red Cross. The goal of the teleconferences was to open a dialogue that would enable the RCSP to explain the evolution of the emergency situation and the Plan of Action developed to respond to it.

### Overview

Some 200 volunteers, 32 administrative staff, and 22 National Intervention Team members have

been mobilized to respond. These human resources supported the government with damage and needs assessments, search and rescue, as well as first aid activities and transportation of injured people during the first stages of the emergency. Furthermore, they have assisted some 2,000 families with food and non-food items in five provinces and one indigenous territory. The RCSP also installed a water treatment plant in the Colón Province, delivered over 200,000 litres of safe water in the Darién province and the Embera Wounnan territory, and distributed 16,450 water purification sachets in all the affected areas. The National Society also delivered family tents, supported the management of collective centres and provided psychosocial support to families in Chepo (a town in the Panama province).

### Progress towards outcomes

In early February 2011, the National Society and the IFRC began to analyze the current status of the emergency appeal, its coverage and progress of activities. Considering that despite the low coverage, the response offered thus far was satisfactory (more than 1,545 families assisted through the Emergency Appeal), officials from the RCSP and PADRU decided to close the appeal. The National Society agreed to complete a number of established activities with the remaining funds by 15 April rather than late June. This decision was made formal through the signing of new Terms of Reference on 10 February 2011.

### Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome: Families will benefit from the provision of essential food and non-food items to meet their immediate needs resulting from the floods.	
Outputs	Activities planned
2,545 families will receive essential relief items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments</li> <li>Carry out one NIT workshop on relief distribution.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to track intended assistance</li> <li>• Ensure coordination with public institutions</li> <li>• Carry out verification and survey of the most affected population</li> <li>• Carry out local procurement of food items and purchase of non-food items by means of the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU).</li> <li>• Distribute food and non-food items.</li> <li>• Conduct monitoring and evaluation</li> </ul>
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**Progress:** The RCSP has been able to deliver relief items to different parts of the country through the support of the IFRC's emergency appeal, as well as with contributions of Partner National Societies including the American Red Cross, through private companies' donations, such as Minera Panama, and through collaboration with other humanitarian organizations such as the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR). The following table states the quantity of items distributed as of 4 February 2011.

Item	Total targeted by EA	Currently covered by EA	Provided by other donations	TOTAL Distributed
Blankets	8,100	4,100	472	<b>4,572</b>
Hygiene kits	2,545	1,545	599	<b>2,144</b>
Food parcels	2,545	1,545	864	<b>2,409</b>
Mosquito nets	5,490	3,490	0	<b>1,620</b>
Jerry cans	3,800	1,440	360	<b>1,800</b>
Cleaning kits	1,400	900	0	<b>782</b>
Family tents	50	50	0	<b>49</b>
Kitchen kits	1,500	400	0	<b>322</b>

The items stated above were distributed from 10 November until 4 February in five provinces and one indigenous territory as stated below:

Date of distribution	Province	Communities	Item	Quantity <sup>1</sup>
10-Nov-2010	PANAMÁ (Western part of the province)	Puerto Velazquez Cerro Cama El Limón Sector 5 Iturralde Trapichito Santa Rita La Chorrera	Food parcels	52
14-Nov-2010			Jerry cans	104
12-Nov-2010	COCLÉ	Coclesito	Food parcels	200
			Hygiene kits	200
			Jerry cans	400
			Blankets	600
18-Nov-2010	CHIRIQUÍ	San Bartolo San Valentín Majagual Baco Barú	Food Parcels	746
			Hygiene kits	746
			Mosquito nets	698
			Jerry cans	578
7-Dec-2010	LOS SANTOS	Pueblo Nuevo Rio Viejo Bebedero Chorro Perina Arenal	Hygiene kits	405
			Blankets	1089
			Food Parcels	321
			Cleaning kits	321
29-Nov to 23-Dec-2010	DARIÉN	Lajas Blancas Canglón	Food parcels	961
	EMBERA- WOUNNAN	El Salto Alto Playona	Hygiene kits	793
			Blankets	2883
			Kitchen kits	322

<sup>1</sup> Partial data related to the distribution of jerry cans in other affected areas is being processed. Therefore, this table presents details for 1,314 of the 1,800 jerry cans distributed. Further information will be provided in the next report.

	TERRITORY	Villa Caleta	Family tents Cleaning kits Mosquito nets Jerry cans	49 361 922 232
14-Dec-2010 to 4-Feb-2011	PANAMÁ (Eastern part of the province)	El Llano Torti Cañita	Food parcels Cleaning Kits	129 100

**Challenges:** Thus far, the current coverage of the emergency appeal enabled the National Society to distribute only the amounts stipulated in the preliminary emergency appeal. As the RCSP had agreed with the IFRC to close the operation by 15 April, part of the available funds will be used to distribute the remaining relief items received by the National Society as in-kind donations, including:

- 950 blankets
- 77 hygiene kits
- 400 kitchen kits
- 1,200 mosquito nets

### Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

<b>Outcome: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water, proper sanitation as well as hygiene promotion for 1,000 families.</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Safe water is provided to 1,000 families as damaged systems are restored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilize one water treatment plant to supply safe water in collective centres and affected areas to 1,000 families.</li> <li>• Conduct a NIT training with locally recruited volunteers to continue hygiene and sanitation promotion activities.</li> <li>• Conduct water quality testing and treatment of water.</li> <li>• Distribution and trucking of safe water.</li> <li>• Deployment of a NIT specializing in water and sanitation.</li> </ul>
The health status of the population is improved through hygiene and sanitation promotion activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct emergency health, hygiene and sanitation promotion activities through trained volunteers.</li> <li>• Produce hygiene and sanitation promotion materials based on existing materials.</li> <li>• Conduct lessons learnt sessions to feed into RCSP water and sanitation emergency response and preparedness programmes.</li> <li>• Monitor the correct use of hygiene kit items, the handling of distributed water and use of latrines.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** The RCSP installed a water purification plant (type SETA-3000) in Portobelo, province of Colón, which was used to produce approximately 15,000 lt. /8 hours from 10 December 2010 until 25 January 2011. As a complementary activity, the National Society distributed 1,800 jerry cans filled with drinking water in different areas: La Chorrera (104), Coclesito (400), Barú (578), Embera-Wounnan territory (232), among other areas. Some 3,400 litres of water are being distributed daily in the Darién province and the Embera-Wounnan territory (communities of El Salto, Peñavijagual, Mogote, Nuevo Vigía and Yaviza) since the start of the operation in mid December. Thus far, these communities have received over 200,000 litres of water. In addition, the RCSP distributed 16,450 water purification sachets in those communities where they had previously worked and demonstrated the correct use of them. In total, some 5,000 families were supported by the RCSP through these activities.

As part of the sanitation and hygiene promotion strategy, the RCSP carried out a radio campaign for two weeks in December. The radio messages was aired twice per day through the radio station *Voz sin Fronteras* with information on the correct treatment and use of water, including the use of the water purification tablets.

**Challenges:** Due to difficulties in communication between the indigenous communities between Panama City and the Darién province and the Embera-Wounnan territory, detailed information of families reached is just

arriving at the National Society's headquarters where it will be systematized. This information will be provided in the next report.

<b>Emergency Shelter</b>	
<b>Outcome: Ensure that the most vulnerable families have a healthy, safe and dignified emergency shelter solution to preserve their physical and mental well-being and prevent the further deterioration of the humanitarian situation.</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
50 family tents are installed in a community identified as priority in Darién province.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments</li> <li>• Coordinate with government institutions to provide a shelter solution to target families.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** As mentioned in the Emergency Appeal, the Minister of Health requested 50 family tents to support families in the town of Yaviza (Darién province). However, after further work in the Darién province and coordination with the government, the RCSP installed 32 tents to support families in Yaviza. The rest of the tents were installed in the Embera-Wounnan indigenous territory of El Salto (10 tents), Canglón (2 tents) and Mogote (2 tents), as well as in the community of El Real (3 tents) in Darién province. One tent could not be installed due to problems with the unit. These tents were used to assist households affected by the rains that could be partially supported by relatives and friends but needed space to rest and keep possessions. As previously coordinated, the families in Yaviza staying in the tents provided by the RCSP are assisted with food, health services and sanitation through the collaboration between the Mayor's Office, the Ministry of Social Development and the Office of the First Lady. A number of these families have been able to return to their homes and the RCSP has had 18 family tents returned.

Although not part of the Emergency Appeal, the RCSP is also managing the collective centre of Canglón – located in Darién – one of the seven centres currently supporting the affected population. The RCSP provides the 24 families staying in the collective centre with safe water and food, and coordinates with the Ministry of Health to provide them with health services. The school that is being used as collective centre has working sanitation infrastructure. The families that stayed there are now starting to return to their homes. In addition, through bilateral coordination with Shelterbox and the Rotary Club, the RCSP distributed 200 shelter boxes in the Darién province.

In addition, the National Society carried out psychosocial support activities within the collective centres of Chepo (Eastern part of the Panama province). Thus far, the National Society conducted ten individual sessions, three group sessions and recreational sessions with children.

**Challenges:** As the managing of the collective centre of Canglón was not part of the original Plan of Action, but was the result of an immediate need, the RCSP has determined the need to receive training to carry out these types of activities. However, there are no funds in the current appeal to reach this goal.

<b>Disaster preparedness and risk reduction</b>	
<b>Outcome: Reduce the number of deaths, injuries and socio economic impact from disasters by community based programming to identify and tackle disaster risks and build community resilience.</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Enhanced preparedness for disaster response through increased awareness and analysis of hazard risk and increase volunteer engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish and / or strengthening community committees to implement disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction activities.</li> <li>• Launch community-based awareness campaign on disaster preparedness and risk reduction.</li> </ul>

To complete this outcome the National Society will carry out a series of workshops based on the methodology of the Latin American Risk Reduction Activities (LARRA) programme developed by the American Red Cross. LARRA seeks to reduce the impacts of disasters through activities at three levels: response, preparedness and risk reduction. After completing the workshops, the RCSP will keep a list with the names of those members of the community that have been trained in order to facilitate contact in future emergencies.

The RCSP started activities since early March and this is one of the sectors established in the new Plan of Action developed as part of the agreement to close the operation on 15 April 2011. The National Society is selecting those affected communities that will participate in the process.

<b>Early Recovery</b>	
<b>Outcome: Contribute to the early recovery of 500 families (2,500 people) who have lost their livelihoods as a result of the floods.</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
500 families will receive support to restart their livelihoods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research and develop a technical assessment and intervention strategy in prioritized affected areas.</li> <li>• Establish mutual collaboration agreements with national institutions (agricultural associations and/or NGOs).</li> <li>• Provide technical support and replace community and household assets as needed depending on assessment findings.</li> <li>• Conduct monitoring and evaluation activities.</li> <li>• Establish exit strategy.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** To ensure that indigenous and small farming families recover their livelihoods, the National Society is coordinating all technical aspects with the Ministry of Agricultural Development (Ministerio de Desarrollo Agropecuario - MIDA). The RCSP evaluated different households in the eastern region of the Panama province, Darién province and Embera-Wounnan Indigenous Territory. Assessments found that some 1,500 families lost their livelihoods with the December floods, particularly due to loss of crops, family gardens, poultry and domestic animals.

**Challenges:** The RCSP has not being able to complete any further activities beyond assessments in this sector due to the low coverage of this appeal. The new Plan of Action agreed on 10 February does not include activities in Early Recovery. However, the National Society will try to raise other funds and establish alliances to complete them outside of this appeal.

<b>Logistics</b>	
<b>Outcome: The local logistics and transport capacity of the Red Cross Society of Panama to respond with relief items is strengthened with the support of standardized items prepositioned in the IFRC's Regional Logistic Unit in Panama as well as with technical support for local procurement.</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Enhanced logistics capacity and technical support facilitate the procurement and distribution of relief items and water and sanitation activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rent two 4x4 vehicles to support the operation.</li> <li>• Local procurement of food items and purchase of non-food items by the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU).</li> <li>• Procurement of local transport services through the RLU transport network</li> <li>• Management of the logistics mobilization of the appeal and maintain relations with donors</li> </ul>

The IFRC's Regional Logistic Unit (RLU) has been coordinating the dispatch of relief items and the coordination of transport services from the its warehouse, following the RCSP's distribution plan, in order to meet the needs of the families affected by the floods. The RLU is also providing constant support to the National Society by managing the in-kind donations and coordinating any logistics requirement in an efficient and effective manner. The main items that have been dispatched for relief are: kitchen sets, hygiene kits and blankets.

Also, on 15 December, the RLU provided two 4x4 vehicles through the vehicle rental programme, which will be returned at the end of the operation on 15 April 2011. These vehicles are an addition to the RCSP's fleet that consists of two trucks, four 4x4 vehicles and three boats.

### Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

During the first days of the operation, the RCSP confronted some difficulties to carry out their humanitarian work. On one occasion, a helicopter bringing humanitarian relief items to the Darién was forbidden to land. In order to overcome the challenge, the RCSP and the IFRC advocated in favour of emergency response at the highest public level.

With the support of the IFRC's Communications Department, the RCSP shared basic information with the media on 22 December at an official gathering of ministry representatives at the Pan American Disaster Response Unit. The meeting was called together as part of the intensified advocacy efforts under the current floods operation in Panama. The work of the RCSP was highlighted in different media spaces, including *TVN-Channel 2* and the newspaper *La Estrella de Panamá*. As a result of these efforts, *TVN-Channel 2* also accompanied the RCSP to a distribution in the indigenous community of El Salto in late December 2010.

### 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.

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.

### Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In Panama:** Jorge Alemán, Risk Management Coordinator of the Red Cross Society of Panama; phone: +507 6668 2856; email: [bolivar15@hotmail.com](mailto:bolivar15@hotmail.com)
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[<Financial statement attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

MDRPA007 - Panama - Floods

Appeal Launch Date: 14 dec 10

Appeal Timeframe: 10 nov 10 to 30 jun 11

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/11-2011/01
Budget Timeframe	2010/11-2011/06
Appeal	MDRPA007
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>701,023</b>					<b>701,023</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	2,127					2,127
<i>British Red Cross</i>	49,074					49,074
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	19,421					19,421
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	48,404					48,404
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	11,800					11,800
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Red Cross Silent Emergency Fund)</i>	39,925					39,925
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	32,090					32,090
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	57,308					57,308
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>260,149</b>					<b>260,149</b>
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	11,300					11,300
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>	<b>11,300</b>					<b>11,300</b>
<u>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	32,724					32,724
<i>British Red Cross</i>	10,978					10,978
<b>C4. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>	<b>43,702</b>					<b>43,702</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)</b>	<b>315,151</b>					<b>315,151</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>315,151</b>					<b>315,151</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>45%</b>					<b>45%</b>

## II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>C. Income</b>	<b>315,151</b>					<b>315,151</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	<b>-180,094</b>					<b>-180,094</b>
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>135,057</b>					<b>135,057</b>

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRPA007 - Panama - Floods

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Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/11-2011/01
Budget Timeframe	2010/11-2011/06
Appeal	MDRPA007
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>701,023</b>					<b>701,023</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	16,800	11,659				11,659	5,141	
Clothing & textiles	78,278	30,825				30,825	47,454	
Food	97,728	25,560				25,560	72,168	
Water & Sanitation	48,960						48,960	
Teaching Materials	4,800						4,800	
Utensils & Tools	43,200	21,375				21,375	21,825	
Other Supplies & Services	187,320	38,020				38,020	149,300	
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>477,086</b>	<b>127,438</b>				<b>127,438</b>	<b>349,648</b>	
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Distribution & Monitoring	14,400	2,073				2,073	12,327	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	18,432	2,569				2,569	15,863	
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>32,832</b>	<b>4,642</b>				<b>4,642</b>	<b>28,190</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	4,950						4,950	
Regionally Deployed Staff	6,912	5,861				5,861	1,051	
National Staff	7,200						7,200	
National Society Staff	39,168						39,168	
Consultants	3,840						3,840	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>62,070</b>	<b>5,861</b>				<b>5,861</b>	<b>56,209</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	27,840						27,840	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>27,840</b>						<b>27,840</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	8,832	619				619	8,213	
Information & Public Relation	9,600	935				935	8,665	
Office Costs	11,040						11,040	
Communications	5,760	202				202	5,558	
Professional Fees	480						480	
Financial Charges	9,600	491				491	9,109	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>45,312</b>	<b>2,247</b>				<b>2,247</b>	<b>43,065</b>	
<b>Programme &amp; Service Support</b>								
Programme & Service Support	42,785	10,992				10,992	31,794	
<b>Total Programme &amp; Service Support</b>	<b>42,785</b>	<b>10,992</b>				<b>10,992</b>	<b>31,794</b>	
<b>Services</b>								
Services & Recoveries	13,097	4,014				4,014	9,083	
<b>Total Services</b>	<b>13,097</b>	<b>4,014</b>				<b>4,014</b>	<b>9,083</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions		24,900				24,900	-24,900	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>24,900</b>				<b>24,900</b>	<b>-24,900</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>701,023</b>	<b>180,094</b>				<b>180,094</b>	<b>520,929</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>520,929</b>				<b>520,929</b>		