

# FINAL REPORT



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

## BAHAMAS, CUBA AND MEXICO: HURRICANE WILMA

**Appeal No. M05EA024**  
**27 August 2007**

*The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 183 countries.*

### In Brief

**Final Report; Period covered: 26 October 2005 to 31 December, 2006; Final appeal coverage: 79%.**

[Click here to link directly to the attached Interim Financial Report](#)

#### Appeal history:

- **Launched on 26 October 2005 for CHF 1,918,000 (USD 1,498,000 or EUR 1,237,000) in cash, in kind or services to assist 14,000 families (70,000 beneficiaries) for six months.**
- **The Appeal was initially extended by three months, until 26 July 2006 to allow the Cuban Red Cross to complete the relief operation.**
- **With Operations Update no.2, the appeal period was extended to 31 December 2006 to allow complete implementation of activities by the Cuban and Mexican Red Cross Societies. A Final Report was therefore due on 31 March 2007.**
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated to initiate the operation: CHF 220,000 (USD 170,276 or EUR 142,497).**

**Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: El Salvador: Floods and Volcanic Activity (Appeal 05EA020); Central America, Mexico and Haiti: Floods from Hurricane Stan (Appeal 05EA021).**

#### Operational Summary

Immediately after hurricane Wilma and in line with the Damage and Needs Assessments (DANA) that followed, food and non-food items as well as shelter were identified to be the main areas of concern for the three counties targeted. Therefore, the emergency relief operation focused on distribution of food and non-food items to the affected population as well as providing shelter either with family members or in emergency shelters. Psychological support was also provided for the affected.

Relief operations carried out by the Red Cross Societies of the Bahamas, Cuba and Mexico closed by the end of March 2006 and the overall operation was finalized by 31 December 2006.

While the first half of 2006 was mainly focused on post-emergency assessments and capacity building activities, finalization of the procurement of goods and the organization of training sessions and workshops, the second half of the year was focused on additional non-food relief items distributions in Mexico, trainings, and field visits.

Distribution of community guides for disasters and emergencies in Cuba, and Vulnerability and Capacity

Assessment (VCA) trainings as well as a national training on the Emergency Assessment Guide in Mexico contributed positively to raising awareness in disaster preparedness at community and National Society level.

This operation is aligned with the International Federation's 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.

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

- *In the Bahamas: Marina Ginton, Director General, Bahamas Red Cross Society, Nassau; email [redcross@bahamas.net.bs](mailto:redcross@bahamas.net.bs); phone (1 242) 323 7370; fax (1 242) 323 7404*
- *In Cuba: Dr. Luis Foyo Ceballos, Secretary General, Cuban Red Cross, Havana; email [crsn@infoed.sld.cu](mailto:crsn@infoed.sld.cu); phone (53) 7 228 272, fax (53) 7 228 272*
- *In Mexico: Antonio Fernández Arena, Director General, Mexican Red Cross, Mexico City; email [dirgral@cruzrojamexicana.org](mailto:dirgral@cruzrojamexicana.org), phone (5255) 1084 4510/4511, fax (5255) 1084 5414*
- *In Panama: Stephen McAndrew, Head, Pan American Disaster Response Unit; email [stephen.mcandrew@ifrc.org](mailto:stephen.mcandrew@ifrc.org), phone (507) 316 1001, fax (507) 316 1082*
- *In Panama: Jose Garcia-Lozano, Head of Zone Office, Americas, Panama; email: [jose.garcialozano@ifrc.org](mailto:jose.garcialozano@ifrc.org); phone (507) 317 1300; fax 317 1304*
- *In Panama: Xavier Castellanos, Deputy Head of Zone Office, Americas, Panama; email: [xavier.castellanos@ifrc.org](mailto:xavier.castellanos@ifrc.org); phone (507) 317 1300; fax 317 1304*
- *In Geneva: Luis Luna, Federation Regional Officer, Geneva; email [luis.luna@ifrc.org](mailto:luis.luna@ifrc.org); phone (41 22) 730 4274, fax (41 22) 733 0395*

*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 \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.*

*For longer-term programmes in this or other countries or regions, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for national society profiles, please also access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>*

*For longer-term programmes, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal.*

## Background and Summary

Hurricane Wilma, the 12<sup>th</sup> Hurricane of the 2005 Atlantic Hurricane season, battered Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula, Cuba, the state of Florida in the United States, and the Bahamas between 20 and 24 October 2005, causing 25<sup>1</sup> deaths and widespread destruction. The storm and subsequent flooding resulted in extensive damage to homes in the most affected regions.

In Mexico, the State of Yucatan and Quintana Roo were the hardest hit areas. And although Cuba was spared a direct hit, Wilma lashed the capital city of Havana on 23 October which resulted in the evacuation of people from high-risk areas, such as Granma, Santiago, Guantanamo, Camaguey, Cienfuegos, Pinar del Rio and Sancti Spiritus. Fortunately, no deaths were reported in the country. When the storm struck the islands of the Bahamas on 24 October, Grand Bahama and Bimini received the brunt of the hurricane. The population of Grand Bahama was still

<sup>1</sup> 11 in Haiti, one in Jamaica, six in Mexico, six in Florida and one in the Bahamas

recovering from the impact of hurricanes Frances and Jeanne that hit the country in 2004, which made the population particularly vulnerable.

Immediately following the hurricane and in line with the damage and needs assessments conducted in the three countries, food and shelter were announced to be the main areas of concern. Accordingly, the emergency relief operation focused on distribution of food and non-food items to the affected population and the sheltering of the vulnerable either with family members or in emergency shelters. In addition, psychological support was provided by Red Cross volunteers involved in the relief operations in the respective countries.

Immediate emergency response operations, such as distributions of food and non-food items were concluded for the most part by early 2006 and the emergency phase of the operation declared complete by mid-March. Residents were able to move back to their homes once the flooding had subsided.

The focus during the first half of 2006 was on post-emergency assessments and capacity building activities. These aimed at reinforcing the disaster response capabilities of branches and raising the awareness of the community in disaster preparedness. The Federation's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) together with the National Societies of Cuba and Mexico continued finalizing procurement of goods and organized training sessions/workshops for capacity building in disaster preparedness and response.

The second half of 2006 was focused on several activities. One of the main activities was the distribution of extra non-food relief items in Mexico. In addition, two VCA trainings were held in the same country as well as an Emergency Assessment Guide Training. In Cuba, the distribution of the zinc sheets was completed and the Federation Regional Risk Reduction Officer carried out field visits to Cuba and Mexico, to provide the trainings and see what have been achieved during the emergency operation.

## **Coordination**

The International Federation (PADRU and the Panama Regional Representation) maintained regular close contact with the National Societies affected by Hurricane Wilma during the response phase as well as . Two Disaster Management delegates were deployed to Mexico, as well as one to the Bahamas, to assist with the initial assessments and the development of the plan of action for relief assistance, in support of National Societies' operations.

PADRU also maintained contact with the delegates of several Partner National Societies (PNS) – including the French Red Cross Regional Response Platform for the Caribbean (Plateforme d'Intervention Regionale Amerique-Caraibes – PIRAC) – to coordinate response initiatives. In addition, PADRU was in contact with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in the region, with whom information was regularly exchanged and actions were coordinated.

In Cuba, there was also close coordination between the Headquarters of the CRC with national governmental bodies, such as the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Transport, Fire Brigade, and local authorities, with the support of the International Federation.

## **Analysis of the operation - objectives, achievements, impact**

### **Emergency relief (food and basic non-food items):**

**Objective 1: 14,000 families (70,000 people) affected by the floods will have benefited from the distribution of food and non-food relief items (1,000 families in the Bahamas with food and non-food items, and 3,000 families in Cuba and 10,000 families in Mexico with non-food items) in order to help them to recover from the effects of the floods.**

### **Progress/achievements**

## **Bahamas, Cuba and Mexico, Hurricane Wilma; Appeal no. M05EA024; Final Report**

The overall objective was met, with Red Cross National Societies' relief distribution of food and non-food items reaching over 21,490 families (107,450 beneficiaries) – of which over 13,000 families (65,000 persons) were assisted directly with funds through the Appeal. The reduction of 1,000 families in relation to the original Appeal target was due to a shortfall of funds in response to the Appeal, exacerbated by price increases in key markets, which particularly affected the local purchase non-food relief items in Cuba.

### ***The Bahamas***

In the Bahamas, two islands were hit harder than the other islands combined: Grand Bahama and Bimini. Homes and utilities were severely affected: there was a large scale of flooding as a result of sea surges, which washed away a number of homes; in addition, electricity and telephone services were disrupted. The islands of Abaco, New Providence and Berry Islands received minor damages, mostly to trees and electricity poles.

The President and Director General of The Bahamas Red Cross Society (BRCS), together with a number of volunteers, traveled to Grand Bahama and Bimini as soon as hurricane winds subsided in order to carry out preliminary damage and needs assessments. BRCS went on to undertake activities to cover the needs of 1,000 families (5,000 persons). The main relief effort targeted districts in the west and south of Grand Bahama Island and minor assistance was provided to people on Abaco and Bimini Islands.

The rapid assessments carried out by BRCS volunteers identified the households in the worst affected areas, which was followed up by immediate distributions of food and non-food relief items, which were purchased locally through Appeal funds and local fundraising activities. Essential relief supplies were immediately dispatched from BRCS headquarters by container to Grand Bahama, and received on 31 October. In addition, a requisition was submitted by 31 October and dispatched by PADRU on 10 November for 5,000 blankets, 1,000 hygiene kits, 1,000 pieces of plastic sheeting and 1,000 jerry cans. An additional 2,372 hygiene kits were received as an in-kind donation from the American Red Cross.

A full-time Relief Coordinator was appointed by BRCS to manage the response operation. PADRU also deployed a Disaster Management delegate to support the National Society during the relief operation. Two volunteers and one staff member- all National Intervention Team (NIT) members – were made available for the emergency response activities.

The BRCS used 15 distribution points established by the Port Authority of Grand Bahama, with local NS volunteers supervising the distributions of relief goods. The Grand Bahama Branch sourced a warehouse in Freeport, to act as central distribution point.

No final distribution figures are available from the Bahamas Red Cross Society.

### ***Cuba***

In the immediate aftermath of Hurricane Wilma, Cuban Red Cross' (CRC) Disaster Response Teams – working in close coordination with local authorities and other relevant institutions – assisted in search and rescue activities and emergency evacuation operations. About 5,500 CRC volunteers were mobilized to assist with the evacuations. 693,102 were evacuated, of which some 70,000 were accommodated in temporary shelters. In addition, the CRB provided first aid assistance, psycho-social support and distributions of food items to people in shelters, and immediate relief assistance was provided to 17,459 people throughout the affected provinces. 525 volunteers from CRC helped with the distribution of goods and the surveys and CRC Youth organized activities for children in the shelter.

Some 15,976 homes were damaged, of which three percent totally destroyed, 13 percent partially damaged. Another 25 percent lost their roofs, with yet another 35 percent indicating a partial loss of their roofs. In addition, many homes suffered a loss of household belongings (mattresses, clothing and domestic appliances) due to the sea surges, while they were structurally unaffected.

**Bahamas, Cuba and Mexico, Hurricane Wilma; Appeal no. M05EA024; Final Report**

PADRU procured and shipped 500 kitchen sets, 300 jerry cans and 35,000 zinc sheets along with 1,400 kg of nails to the CRC. In addition, the Appeal funded distribution plan included the local procurement of 400 sets of bed sheets and 2,000 mattresses; but this was subsequently revised down to 372 sets of bed sheets and 1,600 mattresses due to price increases in the local market.

CRC focused its activities on assisting 2,000 families in 10 municipalities in 6 provinces with roof reconstructions and basic household goods. Latrines were installed in 100 homes in three of the provinces, with the assistance of the CRC construction teams. The distribution of zinc sheets ended by mid-October, despite delay in clearing customs of these items and instead of 700 houses the NS was able to assist 874 due to a lesser need of some households.

Distribution of zinc sheets was as follows:

Provinces	Municipalities	Communities	Families	Persons	Zinc Sheets
Cienfuegos	2	1	15	45	1,250
Sancti Spíritus	1	1	66	198	5,000
Camagüey	1	12	63	189	5,000
Granma	7	40	445	1492	15,000
Santiago de Cuba	3	22	285	1083	8,750
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>3,007</b>	<b>35,000</b>

Related to community awareness activities, the Cuban Red Cross printed and distributed 2,813 community guides in December 2006 for disasters and emergencies, which included information on what to do in case of hurricanes and other emergency situations. The guide covers topics such as measures to be taken before, during and after a disaster (hurricane, earthquake, drought, etc.) at home and at schools in order to minimize damages and casualties. These guides were distributed among the communities affected by hurricane Wilma. In addition, the CRC volunteers carried out awareness raising talks within the affected communities.

In December, the Risk Reduction officer from the International Federation's Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean Regional Representation visited the Cuban Red Cross and field visits to the communities of el Santo, la Campana, Tierra Fria, La Loma and Embarcadero in Villa Clara province, and Los Bajos de Santa Ana in Santa Fe, Ciudad Habana.

***Mexico***

The Mexican Red Cross (MRC) mobilized assessment and relief teams in the immediate aftermath of the hurricane to provide emergency food and non-food relief assistance to affected communities in the hardest hit areas of the state of Quintana Roo. This was done from distribution centres set up in Cancun, Puerto Morales, Isla Mujeres, Playa del Carmen and Cozumel. Subsequently, additional assessments that were carried out a week later (2 November 2005) brought to light widespread flooding in the areas bordering the States of Quintana Roo and Yucatan, caused by a run-off from the storm. Therefore these were included in the relief activities undertaken during this operation.

Then, as extra funds were available, during September and October 2006 additional relief distributions were carried out in the states of Quintana Roo and Yucatan. Prior to the distributions, needs assessments were implemented in these states by the Mexican Red Cross, with the purpose of identifying the most vulnerable families. Consequently, families in Yucatan were provided with hygiene kits, grocery kits and kitchen sets, whilst families in seven municipalities of Quintana Roo (Cancun, Isla Mujeres, Playa del Carmen, Cozumel, Felipe Carrillo, Chetumal and Javer Rojo Gomez) were provided with first aid kits.

During these distributions in September and October 2006, two Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (VCA) were conducted. 65 community members were trained on how to identify their vulnerabilities and turn them into capacities in order to reduce their risk to a hazard.

**Impact**

The most affected people were helped to recover from the effects of Hurricane Wilma through the provision of food and non-food relief goods in the three targeted countries. With the efficient use of the resources – in spite of the surge in prices - additional families were supported with the distribution of zinc sheets in Cuba– which allowed them to rebuild their homes. In addition, the guide for disasters and emergencies distributed in Cuba allowed the communities to be better prepared to face and recover from possible disasters that take place in the region.

**Constraints**

The main constraints during this operation were price fluctuations in the market that limited the amount of goods and services that could be purchased, delays in customs procedures particularly in Cuba, difficulties accessing some affected communities.

In Mexico, tropical storms John and Lane delayed the distribution of relief items.

In Cuba, the overall target of distributions of non-food relief items was revised down from 3,000 to 2,000 families, due mainly to price fluctuations in the local markets. In addition, delays in the customs clearance of the zinc sheets adversely affected the timely distributions of the materials. Moreover, tropical storms causing rains in the regions, also delayed the implementation of the operation.

**Objective 2: Vulnerable families in the Bahamas, Cuba and Mexico who have been adversely affected by the hurricane will have benefited from the provision of psychological support in order to help them return to their normal patterns of life.**

Psychological support was provided for the affected families in all three countries by The Bahamas Red Cross Society, the Cuban Red Cross and the Mexican Red Cross.

**Impact**

This support had a positive impact on the most affected families and helped them cope with the losses sustained.

**Constraints**

No constraints to report.

**Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement -- Principles and initiatives**

- Relief activities were conducted based on the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement
- Beneficiary selection criteria focused on the vulnerability of those affected
- Relief operations were conducted with respect for the culture of the beneficiaries, ensuring gender sensitivity and prioritization assistance to children and the elderly
- Activities were based on the SPHERE Project humanitarian charter and the code of conduct for emergency response
- Transparency was ensured through the production of regular reports.

**National Society Capacity Building**

The Cuban and Mexican Red Cross societies and their volunteers' capacities were strengthened through their participation in providing humanitarian assistance during the final phase of the operation. In addition, branch and chapter capacity was enhanced in these countries through community based training.

In coordination with the Regional Representation in Panama, the Mexican Red Cross organized a national training in December on the new Emergency Assessment Guide that was developed by the International Federation. This training was the second one carried out in the Americas region after the initial one in Armenia, Colombia in July 2006. This was a five day training in which 39 volunteers from different states of the country (Tamaulipas,

**Bahamas, Cuba and Mexico, Hurricane Wilma; Appeal no. M05EA024; Final Report**

Veracruz, Estado de México, Oaxaca, Yucatan, Quintana Roo, Distrito federal, Isla Mujeres, Tampico, Cancún) participated. The Mexican Red Cross is planning to continue these trainings to strengthen its institutional and response capacity.

The Mexican Red Cross has also developed a Plan of Action for additional capacity building in the affected communities of Yucatan and Quintana Roo focusing on Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (VCA), as well as training in community awareness-raising in disaster preparedness, and strengthening of branches with the provision of disaster preparedness and disaster response equipment.

In line with the Cuban Red Cross' National Development Plans, disaster preparedness awareness training and activities were carried out. In the city of La Habana, a National Disaster Preparedness course was held in which 14 provincial trainers were formed. The course was given by specialists from the CRC National Headquarters and people from other institutions, such as the Meteorological Institute, the Fire Brigade and the Latin American Centre on Disaster Medicine (Centro Latinoamericano de Medicina de Desastre – CLAMED). The following themes were addressed: History and principles of the Red Cross, Disaster Preparedness, Psychological Assistance, and Management of Hydro Meteorological Disasters, Fires, Droughts, and First Aid.

Subsequently, in the selected provinces facilitators trained the communities on disasters. 61 courses were carried out and the trained families received educational material and community guides on disasters and emergencies - 2,813 were distributed. These capacity building initiatives have increased the operational capacity of the National Society in disaster management. The local population has been interested in and receptive to disaster preparedness awareness-raising. Provincial branches are motivated to extend community-based awareness raising activities.

Province	Trained Families
Habana	121
Cienfuegos	260
Sancti Spiritus	410
Camagüey	1,493
Granma	400
Santiago de Cuba	400
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,084</b>

**Lessons learned**

This operation has been evaluated and used to draw lessons learned, in order to improve future operations. The following lessons learned have been drawn:

- The linkage between the International Federation, PADRU and National Societies was strengthened through coordination and information and knowledge sharing.
- Assessment and response teams were deployed, which allowed a faster action in these areas. In turn, this led to affected persons receiving aid only eight hours after the impact.
- The reconstruction phase was used to provide the NS with trainings in VCA, Emergency Assessment Guide, which will increase the National Society and community capacities and resilience.
- In the case of Cuba, the NS had an increase of new volunteers who wanted to become involved after this emergency. This increases the NS's capacity to respond to future disasters.

***Interim financial report below;***  
***[Click here to return to the title page.](#)***

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA024 - BAHAMAS, CUBA & MEXICO: HURRICANE WILMA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2005/1-2007/07
Budget Timeframe	2005/1-2007/12
Appeal	M05EA024
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>		1,918,000				1,918,000
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		0				0
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>		47,568				47,568
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>		169,684				169,684
<i>Czech Government</i>		268,401				268,401
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>		64,813				64,813
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>		15,565				15,565
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>		501,362				501,362
<i>On Line donations</i>		119				119
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		81,250				81,250
<i>USAID</i>		368,460				368,460
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>1,517,222</b>				<b>1,517,222</b>
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>		0				0
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>		0				0
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		-0				-0
<b>C3. Reallocations (within appeal or</b>		<b>-0</b>				<b>-0</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)</b>		<b>1,517,222</b>				<b>1,517,222</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>1,517,222</b>				<b>1,517,222</b>

## II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		0				0
<b>C. Income</b>		1,517,222				1,517,222
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-1,483,601				-1,483,601
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		<b>33,622</b>				<b>33,622</b>

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA024 - BAHAMAS, CUBA & MEXICO: HURRICANE WILMA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2005/1-2007/07
Budget Timeframe	2005/1-2007/12
Appeal	M05EA024
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A		B					A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>1,918,000</b>					<b>1,918,000</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	416,000		48,753				48,753	367,247
Construction Materials			343,128				343,128	-343,128
Clothing & textiles	59,000		153,629				153,629	-94,629
Food	300,000		46,833				46,833	253,167
Water & Sanitation			13,542				13,542	-13,542
Medical & First Aid			90,980				90,980	-90,980
Teaching Materials			11,959				11,959	-11,959
Utensils & Tools	277,001		155,273				155,273	121,728
Other Supplies & Services	398,001		48,316				48,316	349,685
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>1,450,002</b>		<b>912,412</b>				<b>912,412</b>	<b>537,590</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom	6,000		8,722				8,722	-2,722
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.			2,499				2,499	-2,499
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>6,000</b>		<b>11,220</b>				<b>11,220</b>	<b>-5,220</b>
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	77,000		5,366				5,366	71,634
Distribution & Monitoring			183,068				183,068	-183,068
Transport & Vehicle Costs	158,000		14,385				14,385	143,615
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>235,000</b>		<b>202,819</b>				<b>202,819</b>	<b>32,181</b>
<b>Personnel Expenditures</b>								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	26,000		31,202				31,202	-5,202
Regionally Deployed Staff	31,094		3,963				3,963	27,131
National Staff			47,925				47,925	-47,925
National Society Staff			10,672				10,672	-10,672
<b>Total Personnel Expenditures</b>	<b>57,094</b>		<b>93,762</b>				<b>93,762</b>	<b>-36,668</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training			35,716				35,716	-35,716
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>			<b>35,716</b>				<b>35,716</b>	<b>-35,716</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	14,000		33,347				33,347	-19,347
Information & Public Relation	4,327		18,680				18,680	-14,353
Office Costs	26,347		10,680				10,680	15,666
Communications	560		12,598				12,598	-12,038
Professional Fees			11,268				11,268	-11,268
Financial Charges			44,540				44,540	-44,540
Other General Expenses			124				124	-124
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>45,234</b>		<b>131,237</b>				<b>131,237</b>	<b>-86,003</b>
<b>Program Support</b>								
Program Support	124,670		96,434				96,434	28,236
<b>Total Program Support</b>	<b>124,670</b>		<b>96,434</b>				<b>96,434</b>	<b>28,236</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>1,918,000</b>		<b>1,483,601</b>				<b>1,483,601</b>	<b>434,399</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>434,399</b>				<b>434,399</b>	