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# Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update

## Lao People's Democratic Republic: Flash Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRLA005	GLIDE n° <a href="#">FF-2018-000118-LAO</a>
EPoA update n° 2; 31 October 2018	Timeframe covered by this update: 23 August to 30 September 2018
Operation start date: 26 July 2018	Operation timeframe: 18 months and end date: 31 January 2020
Overall operation budget: CHF 2,892,493	If Emergency Appeal/ One International Appeal operation, DREF amount initially allocated: -
N° of people being assisted: 7,500 (1,500 households)	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of Chinese Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, The Republic of Korea National Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Thai Red Cross Society, and the Netherlands Red Cross, Viet Nam Red Cross Society, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC). The Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO); Facebook, Intercontinental Hotels Groups (IHG), the Governments of Canada, Chile, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain and Switzerland (Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, SDC); and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have also contributed financially to the operation.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Lao PDR Department of Disaster Management and Climate Change (DDMCC); and Lao PDR Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare.	

*The reporting period of this Operation Update 2 is from 23 August to 30 September 2018.*

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

The collapse of the Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy dam on 23 July 2018 as a result of Tropical Storm Son Tinh that had made land fall days earlier, has caused massive flash floods that affected 13,100 people and displaced 6,000 people, leaving 39 dead and around 97 missing (according to [UN Situation Report no. 9](#)).

Following Son Tinh was the Tropical Storm Bebinca which hit the country only weeks after. According to latest Government reports, all provinces in Lao PDR have been affected, including an estimated 116 districts, 2,400 villages and 132,000 households. According to the [UN Information Bulletin No.2](#), around 17,000 people are currently evacuated from their villages, and 1,772 houses have been destroyed. Approximately 150 km of national and provincial roads, as well as 133 km of district and 350 km of rural roads and 47 bridges have been damaged. Moreover, around 100,000 hectares of paddy field have been damaged, and a large number of livestock has been lost, including 17,000 large animals and 79,000 poultry. Irrigation systems have been heavily damaged. The most affected provinces are Attapeu, Khammouane, Savannakhet, Champasak and Oudomxay. As the floods have increasingly affected also other parts of the country, the Humanitarian Country Team has enhanced the Disaster Response Plan by expanding the focus of the operation from Attapeu to cover the entire country. The Lao Red



A house damaged by flash flood. (Photo: Lao Red Cross)

Cross will be responding according to the original plan. This Emergency Appeal operation remains to be focusing on Attapeu flash flood response and recovery.

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

Since the collapse of the Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy dam, Lao Red Cross (LRC), both at the Headquarter and its branch in Attapeu, has continued to provide relief items and health services, including first aid and psychosocial support, to the affected people from 1,127 households in seven villages. From the beginning of the operation, two water purification units have been deployed to Sanamxay district, Attapeu from Champasak provincial branch and Vientiane Capital to provide safe water to the affected people. These two units have been operating in full capacity and producing at least 15,000 litres of clean water daily for around 3,750 people. They were later brought to Tamoyod Village in addition to the other two units that were being installed there.

LRC both at the headquarters and the Attapeu Chapter have been working closely with the Emergency Appeal (EA) to identify the beneficiary and coordinate with relevant government agencies with regard to facilitating the internationally-supported relief operation. As of 30 September, LRC has dispatched 2-3 rotations its officer in charge of relief (4), WASH (2), health (3), first aid (2) as well as communications (2) to the ground.

As auxiliary to the Lao Government in providing humanitarian services, the LRC (established in 1955) aims to support the most vulnerable people's basic needs on time. The National Society (NS) works with communities to improve their health and livelihoods and help them to prepare for and respond to disasters. The NS communicates early warning information, provides emergency relief supplies including food and medical kits, and conducts village level assessments in coordination with the Department of Disaster Management and Climate Change (DDMCC) in times of emergency. The LRC structure consists of a national office, 18 provincial branches and 47 district chapters. The president of the LRC is a member of the National Disaster Management Committee (NDMC) with LRC national office having direct communication with the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO). Provincial branches coordinate with the Provincial Disaster Management Committee (PDMC) while the LRC district coordinator is a member of the District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC).



Tents set up in Sanamxay high school areas. (Photo: IFRC)

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

IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) Bangkok is actively coordinating emergency relief support with LRC and is now ensuring planned-activities follow the Emergency Appeal (EA) launched on 26 July 2018.

CCST Bangkok and IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) have played a major role in coordinating and liaising with the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement members to support the operation in Attapeu. During the reporting period, the second rotation of Operations Manager and a logistic delegate were deployed and RDRT Relief, WASH, Communication, and Relief and Coordination have also been deployed to the field. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Bangkok deployed logistics officer, while the Thai Red Cross Society (TRCS), through a bilateral support, deployed one Health and one WASH staff as well. CCST Bangkok has also deployed Finance Manager.



Clean water station installed in Tamoyod. (Photo: IFRC)

IFRC has also coordinated the support from other Partner National Societies (PNSs) namely Swiss Red Cross and German Red Cross, as well as other National Societies which have sent both in-cash and in-kind assistance to the affected people. With its existing presence and experience working in the country, the Shelter delegate for the German Red Cross (GRC) supported the Shelter aspects of the Appeal. The GRC delegate has provided technical support in terms of establishing the beneficiary criteria and registration, as well as distribution of shelter toolkits and tarpaulin. GRC delegate also provided technical guidance by acting as technical focal point for the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners in general and in some occasions attended Shelter Cluster meetings on behalf of the Movement. The technical staff of the Swiss Red Cross also shared the reference document namely latrine design and Bill of Quantity since one of the evacuation centres requested additional latrine facility. However, it was discovered that the existing latrine only needed to be connected to a water source which can be done using PVC pipes. Therefore, LRC & IFRC installed it. Together with IFRC, the three parties agreed to take the "One Movement" approach to strengthen the operation capacity. Given IFRC's current limitation in human resources for the EA operation, the two PNSs have been helpful in filling in for

IFRC by attending cluster meetings related to shelter and WASH. Also, German RC has bilateral support for Shelter items which are tarpaulins for 1,000 households and Shelter toolkits for 1,000 households, As a result, IFRC plans to reduce the distribution of tarpaulins and Shelter toolkits from 1,500 households to 500 households, since it would be difficult to find more than 1,500 households for distribution. Consequently, IFRC and German RC agreed that German RC will lead the implementation of the distribution of 1,500 sets of tarpaulins and Shelter tool kits from both sources. At the same time, IFRC will also lead the logistics arrangement for both parties such as the erection of warehouses for both parties and the delivery of the items.

Similarly, as TRCS had sent all together 1,500 food and relief bags to Lao Red Cross from which 1,000 was supported bilaterally. In the initial phase IFRC requested to dispatch additional 500 relief and food pack's from TRCS, that was agreed to be replenished from the EA. Total amount matched the Appeal's targets of food support for 1,500 households. With the availability of the 1,500 food bags, Lao RC gave priority to distributing them first with IFRC's support for the distribution. With other humanitarian agencies also distributing food, the situation regarding the needs of the food has become better than before. Currently, IFRC is monitoring the situation whether the Appeal's target of distributing food to 1,500 households will still be relevant or not.



Affected family received a bag of food items. (Photo: IFRC)

Furthermore, Lao RC has received different types of in-kind supports bilaterally. Therefore, it has concentrated upon distribution of these items first before purchasing the same items e.g. diaper or sanitary napkin. IFRC has supported these distributions while other agencies have been distributing as well. IFRC plans to conduct Protection Gender and Inclusion analysis in late October. Therefore, 1,500 dignity kits distribution for EA activity is pending this result.

As of 12 October, 80% of the Emergency Appeal's budget has been covered by the hard and soft pledges by donors, largely from the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. Such contribution is much appreciated by the Lao Red Cross as this is the country's largest calamity in its history, the magnitude of which the country could not have anticipated. Although IFRC is coordinating with bilateral partners of Lao Red Cross and filling in the funding gap of around CHF 600,000, donors are still encouraged to further support for the operation in order to carry out the planned activities thoroughly.

#### Overview of non- Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

According to the [UN Information Bulletin No.2](#), the UN Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) have activated eight clusters to address multiple humanitarian assistance needs. Under each cluster, respective UN agencies are working with government counterparts for their implementation.

Cluster	UN Agencies	Government Agencies
Early Recovery	UNDP	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfares
Food Security & Nutrition	FAO and WFP	Ministry of Health
Health	WHO	Ministry of Health
Shelter and Camp Management	IOM and UN Habitat	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfares and Ministry of Health
Logistics	WFP	N/A
WASH	UNICEF	Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education and Sports
Education	UNICEF	Ministry of Education and Sports
Protection	UNFPA and UNICEF	Lao Women's Union and the National Commission on the Advancement of Women, Mother and Child

On 24 September, the Lao Government led a Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) which includes 19 subsectors under the four main areas of Productive Sectors, Social Sectors, Infrastructure and Cross-Cutting Issues. The PDNA covers the entire country. A PDNA Secretariat has been established at the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, with Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Planning and Investment as co-leads. The World Bank, the United Nations Team and the EU together with INGOs are supporting the Government. The PDNA field assessments are currently underway. In addition to primary and secondary data collection, the PDNA will be utilizing satellite imagery to support the damage and loss assessment for some sectors. Findings are expected to be presented on 23 October. These will feed into the discussion at the National Assembly, the Round Table Implementation Meeting and the Mid-Term Review of 8th National Socio-Economic Development Plan. Lao Red Cross does not require the international support for the response operation outside of Attapeu. Therefore, the EA's focus remains in Attapeu province.

## Needs analysis and scenario planning

### Needs analysis

Almost two months after the incident, many of the flood victims still remain in the evacuation shelters due to loss of residences and livelihoods. Therefore, it is crucial to ensure that their living conditions meet the Sphere standard and that they are provided with necessary assistance e.g. food, health services, and WASH facilities. It is also important that the rights and dignity of those minority group are protected.

With the vast area of land having been buried under thick layer of mud after the flood, most of the affected people either lost the land where they used to do farming, or lost the jobs in the farm, or both. While food and NFI assistance provide necessary resources, cash assistance has been identified as an alternative and a more efficient way to enable the beneficiaries to be able to build their livelihoods and/or enhance their living condition.



Flood victims residing in school premise. (Photo: IFRC)

### Operation Risk Assessment

The road access remains challenging and especially Tamayod and Pindong villages where the access has been cut off by collapsed bridges. Temporary ferry service has been provided by the government to support the daily transportation of the villagers. Since the Attapeu provincial government assigned Lao Red Cross to support Tamayod village, LRC Attapeu chapter and IFRC are checking the road condition whether the truck is passable for the river or not. At the moment the team considers it has been high risk and periodical assessment is needed to plan for distribution.

Other issue is the identification of the beneficiaries. Most people lost their identity cards provided by the Government due to flash floods. Although the Government has provided temporary ID card, it does not have a picture which makes their identification difficult. Furthermore, the evacuees frequently move between camps and villages. Therefore, the community leaders are reliant upon to make sure the community members are listed and accounted for.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Proposed strategy

This operation aims to support the needs of 7,500 people (1,500 households) of the most vulnerable affected communities with appropriate immediate and medium-term assistance in a timely, effective, and efficient manner, as well as accompany them to recover from the impact of the flash floods and increase their resilience to future shocks. The timeframe for implementation of the activities will be spread over a period of 18 months.

### Operational support services

#### Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures.

To meet the immediate operational needs, IFRC has mobilised relief items from their regional warehouse in Kuala Lumpur to the affected areas. The full NFIs of Tarpaulin, Shelter Toolkit, Hygiene Kit & Mosquito Net for the distribution of 1,500 HH had been fully received in country and distribution activities is now on-going and set to be completed soon.

In the initial phase IFRC requested to dispatch additional 500 relief and food pack's from TRCS that will be replenished from the EA and the procurement for replenishment will be done internationally by the AP OLPSCM in Kuala Lumpur.

Temporary warehouse storages had been set up in the Red Cross Chapter office in Attapeu and at the Sanamxay district, supported by both IFRC and German Red Cross. There is also some refurbishment work done for the Chapter's existing storage space where racking system had been set up and IFRC Warehouse management procedures is put into place by both the assigned Chapter logistics staff.

LRC truck is being used to support most of the distribution transportation in the affected villages and rented trucks service are also being engaged as supplementary support. Basic fleet management is being introduced and

implemented on the LRC truck to ensure better management and tracking. In addition, TRCS offered two pick-up vehicles for the operation while IFRC is waiting for two pick-up vehicles from IFRC Dubai fleet team.

The international procurement of standard IFRC NFI's is done with the support of the Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) in Kuala Lumpur while local specific goods and services will be undertaken in country by the operation following IFRC standard procurement processes and procedures. To date, few procurements for long-term services, light & heavy vehicles, fuel agreement and security guards had been launched and will be put in place to support the operation for the next few months. There will be a minor construction plan in the pipeline for the development of the Chapter office front yard.

On logistics capacity, two (2) staff from Lao Red Cross Chapter had been identified to support the warehouse and system management for this operation. Both of them are undergoing on-the-job training for the logistics tasks assigned to them. The same warehousing procedures and management will also be introduced to the German Red Cross's MSU in Sanamxay as part of the "Movement" support.

The OLPSCM in Kuala Lumpur will continue to extend technical support to LRC and the IFRC CCST Bangkok as needed.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p><b>Shelter</b></p> <p>People reached: 1,818 (452 households)</p> <p>Male: 918</p> <p>Female: 900</p>							
<p><b>Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions.</b></p>								
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>						
# of households with safe and adequate shelter and settlements	1,500 (500)	452						
<p><b>Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households</b></p>								
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>						
# of affected households provided with shelter and settlement assistance	1,500 (500)	452						
# of affected households provided with a set of NFIs	1,500 (500)	452						
<p><b>Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households</b></p>								
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>						
# of affected households provided with awareness messaging and guidance	500	-						
# of schools rehabilitated	2	-						
<p><b>Progress towards outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The NFI include toolkits and tarpaulins, which was handed out along with mosquito nets. All shelter-related NFI will be distributed by end of October.</li> <li>- German RC supports LRC bilaterally for 1,000 families for shelter tool kits and 1,000 families for tarpaulins, hence IFRC plans to reduce the target of shelter tool kits from 1,500 to 500 and tarpaulins from 1,500 to 500 since it would be sufficient number for the target 1,500 families in consideration of other agencies supports. Also, German RC and IFRC agreed that German leads the implementation of shelter tool kits and tarpaulins for the combined 1,500 families each whereas IFRC leads the logistics arrangements such as the delivery of the items and the support of the erection of German wiikihall in Sanamxay.</li> <li>- IFRC has worked together with the German Red Cross, and the Lao Red Cross to verify the beneficiary list provided by the Lao Government and to design the selection process, registration system, and beneficiary card system.</li> </ul> <p><u>Beneficiary selection criteria:</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Criteria</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Directly affected by the July 2018 flood in Attapeu and have not received any support for shelter</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Houses got significantly / fully damaged</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			No.	Criteria	1	Directly affected by the July 2018 flood in Attapeu and have not received any support for shelter	2	Houses got significantly / fully damaged
No.	Criteria							
1	Directly affected by the July 2018 flood in Attapeu and have not received any support for shelter							
2	Houses got significantly / fully damaged							

3	No or limited access to shelter facility
4	No relevant own resources to cope with the basic humanitarian needs
5	Not receiving any equivalent support from other organizations / government
6	Belonging to a highly vulnerable group (female or child headed households, elderly, disabled, chronically ill etc.)

- Tarpaulins and shelter toolkits from the German Red Cross were distributed to the 166 affected families, mainly 8 camps during this reporting period.  
- Awareness raising activities and rehabilitation of schools are planned for the recovery phase.

	<h3 style="color: red;">Livelihoods and basic needs</h3> <p><b>People reached: 5,382</b> Male: 2,718 Female: 2664</p>	
<p><b>Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</b></p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of affected households with livelihoods strengthened and restored	1,500	1,338
<p><b>Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2:</b> Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities</p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of affected households received food assistance for basic needs	1,500	1,338
<p><b>Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.3:</b> Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production and income generating activities</p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of households received conditional cash grants or in-kind assistance	500	Preparation Stage
<p><b>Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5:</b> Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs</p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of households received unrestricted cash grants	1,500	Preparation Stage
<p><b>Progress towards outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Relief bags with food items have been provided by the Thai Red Cross Society as bilateral support to Lao Red Cross. However, the EA operation has provided support in terms of logistics, warehouse management, and distribution of the relief bags to the beneficiaries.</li> <li>- Cash-based intervention (CBI) is being discussed. CBI delegates will visit the operation site to conduct cash feasibility study in September. Based on the assessment, the distribution of conditional and unconditional cash grant programme will be implemented led by technical persons from CCST Bangkok/APRO based on assessment results that will be reported in early October. Activity planning will take place toward end of October.</li> </ul>		

	<h3 style="color: red;">Health</h3> <p><b>People reached: 1673</b> Male: 845 Female: 828</p>	
<p><b>Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected population are reduced</b></p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of affected people reached by emergency health services	7,500	1,673
<p><b>Health Output 1.2:</b> Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases</p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>

# of households received mosquito nets	1,500	220
# of First Aid consultation done	1,190	64
<b>Health Output 1.3: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of people reached by health sensitization messaging	7,500	1,673
<b>Health Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population</b>		
# of people in target population received psychosocial support (PSS)	1,190	1,098
# of volunteers trained in PSS	20	0
<b>Health Output 1.6: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population</b>		
# of communities received CBHFA promotion	8	0
# of volunteers trained in CBHFA	20	0
# of damaged health facilities rehabilitated	2	0
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>- The CBHFA promotion and rehabilitation of damaged health facilities will plan for the recovery phase which will begin in October. The process will begin with training given to volunteers and target identification.</p> <p>- Accessibility issues due to poor road conditions and rainy season has hampered the distribution activities. However, as the weather has begun to improve in late September, the distribution has begun in full capacity.</p> <p>- Pending printing of health materials by LRC, RDRT health brought health promotion poster from Thai RC to use, which Lao people can partially read.</p> <p>- First aid consultation and PSS activities were prioritised in the village of Tamayod which is where the government has specifically assigned LRC as primary care giver due to the lack of the support by humanitarian agencies due to the isolated location. Currently, the population of Tamoyod includes the villages from Ban Hinlard who fled their village due to the flash flood. Total number of households of the two villages combined is 238 (1,190 people).</p> <p>- As LRC has limited capacity in PSS, RDRT health provided psychological first aid to the affected people immediately. Training of volunteers in PSS inside Lao RC is expected to begin in October.</p>		

	<h2 style="color: red;">Water, sanitation and hygiene</h2> <p><b>People reached: 4,940</b> Male: 2,495 Female: 2,445</p>		
	<p><b>WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities</b></p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>		<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of households in target communities have reduced immediate risks of water borne and water related diseases		1,500	915
<b>WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population</b>			
<b>Indicators:</b>		<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of people in target population has access to safe water		7,500	4,940
# of communities benefited from rehabilitated water facilities		4	0
# of water facilities rehabilitated		6	0
<b>WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population</b>			
<b>Indicators:</b>		<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of sanitation facilities rehabilitated in communities and schools		6	0
<b>WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population</b>			
<b>Indicators:</b>		<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of communities reached for hygiene promotion activities		19	10

<b>WASH Output 1.5:</b> Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of households received hygiene kit	1,500	727
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Four units of AP-700 were delivered and installed in Tamoyod to help two communities. Though one of the units was out of order, three purification unit combined can produce 22,500 litres per day to benefit 1,190 people. Out of the four units, two of them used to be installed at Sanamxay evacuation camp which produced 15,000 litres of water per day and benefited 3,750 people.</li> <li>- Four cubicle latrines were also installed in Tamoyod village which benefit as additional latrines facilities for 1,190 people.</li> <li>- Hygiene kits were distributed to 727 households (2,924 people). The hygiene kits include body soap, laundry soap, toothpaste, toothbrush, razor, sanitary pads, toilet papers, and bath towel.</li> <li>- Cleaning day has been organized in Sanamxay high school camp to mobilize the help from the community members to clean the premise.</li> <li>- To increase accessibility to toilets in Sanamxay Evacuation Centre, one toilet which was out of order due to no water supply, was fixed. PVC pipes were installed to connect water from the clean source to supply one of the toilets.</li> <li>- Hygiene promotion has been provided to communities where hygiene kits have been distributed. The community members were explained about how to use the hygiene kit items. Proper hand washing, and dental hygiene maintenance have been demonstrated to the community.</li> <li>- Rehabilitation of water and latrines facilities are recovery phase activities. The process of planning, designing, identifying locations, as well as acquiring approval from governments will begin in October.</li> </ul>		

	<h2 style="color: red;">Protection, Gender and Inclusion</h2> <p>People reached: N/A Male: N/A Female: N/A</p>	
<p><b>Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantage and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights address their distinct needs</b></p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Emergency Appeal operations address the needs of vulnerable groups to ensure equitable access to assistance	Yes	Yes
<p><b>Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1:</b> NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.</p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of households received dignity kit	1,500	0
% of EA activities recorded SADD data	100%	100%
<p><b>Inclusion and Protection Output 1.2:</b> Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children</p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of communities or evacuation centres received protection or referral messaging	4	0
# of households received solar lamps	500	0
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lao RC concentrated on the distribution of the bilateral-supported items which are available at the chapter and they are included sanitary napkin, diaper, lingerie and so on. 60 people have received these items.</li> <li>- Gender disaggregated data format has been made. Beneficiary list will be kept with data segregated by gender, age and disability. Also, during distribution of items, women, children, and people with disabilities are given priority and are called out to receive the items first.</li> <li>- As part of the improvement of the camp management in Sanamxay high school camp, plastic walls were installed for 2 bathing points.</li> <li>- IFRC Protection, Gender and Inclusion Officer (PGI) and LRC PGI focal person met in Vientiane during the last week of September to discuss plan to ensure PGI is considered and implemented to a larger extent during the recovery phase. Field visit for assessment will be made in October 2018.</li> </ul>		

- Since dignity related in-kind support was provide to LRC and distributed separately, while other humanitarian agencies also provided, LRC and IFRC are monitoring the situation to see whether the plan to distribute dignity kits is still needed.  
 - Distribution of solar lamps has been given low priority since the power was restored and there have not been high needs

	<p><b>Disaster Risk Reduction</b>          People reached: 0 (0 households)          Male: 0          Female: 0</p>
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<b>DRR Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to response to disaster.</b>			
<b>Indicators:</b>		<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of people in target communicates are prepared and able to respond to disaster		2,000	0
<b>DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters</b>			
<b>Indicators:</b>		<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of contingency plans developed among target population		4	0
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
- CBDRR/SBDRR will be conducted in 4 communities and are expected to result in development of contingency plan for each community. The planning for the activities will take place in October.			

<b>Strategies for Implementation</b>			
<b>Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform</b>			
<b>Indicators:</b>		<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of volunteers have access to existing protection measures and policies		100%	100%
<b>Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected</b>			
<b>Indicators:</b>		<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of volunteers are insured under SOS		100%	0
<b>Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place</b>			
<b>Indicators:</b>		<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
NS has necessary infrastructure and systems in place		Yes	Yes
<b>Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened</b>			
<b>Indicators:</b>		<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of NS members trained in emergency needs assessment		25	0
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
<p>- Lao RC is a part of the government bodies which highlights auxiliary role rather than community-driven activities. Hence, there are limited number and scope of work for the volunteers. Upon the start of the EA operation, the roles of volunteers have been discussed with LRC. Recruitment and orientation then began. The process to insure all volunteer is ongoing. Due to the floods, most of the people lost their ID cards which made it difficult to register the volunteers' necessary information, especially their contact addresses. Consequently, the process is taking longer time than the plan expected.</p> <p>- Two wiikihalls, which was dispatched from IFRC Asia-Pacific Regional office, have been installed to store the items at the Attapeu Chapter compound as IFRC supported warehouse whereas in Sanamaxay as German RC supported warehouse. IFRC warehouse works as the main warehouse and German warehouse is used as a hub warehouse in the targeted areas.</p> <p>- IT equipment have been dispatched from CCST Bangkok to support the operation.</p> <p>- Two vehicles will be purchased to replace the current pick-up trucks that have been dispatched from TRCS. The purchase process is ongoing, pending clearance process.</p>			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The premise of the LRC Chapter has been improved to accommodate the warehouse and loading of items. The front yard of the chapter is planned for the improvement work.</li> <li>- One LRC staff has been confirmed to be supported to participate at the RDRT training during 8-12 October.</li> <li>- As the priority is given to distributing relief items and services to the affected population, the operation has yet to begin providing technical support/training to NS regarding emergency needs assessment or on Implementing Preparedness for Effective Response (PER).</li> </ul>		
<b>Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is endured</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
% of people reached by the IFRC disaster response operations to the people affected by these emergencies	Minimum 5%	18%
IFRC engage in inter-agency coordination at the country level	Yes, Shelter Cluster	Yes
<b>Output S2.1.1:</b> Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained.		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of RDRT deployed	Minimum 3	5
<b>Output S2.1.3:</b> NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
NS is compliant with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance	Yes	Yes
<b>Output S2.1.4:</b> Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
% compliance with IFRC logistics procedures	100%	100%
<b>Output S2.1.6:</b> Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
% of operations involving international humanitarian system supported by IFRC	100%	100%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Currently IFRC attends Early Recovery Cluster, Logistics Cluster, Health and Education Cluster. Also, German RC attends Shelter Cluster while Swiss RC attends WASH cluster on behalf of LRC and IFRC.</li> <li>- Two RDRT communications, one RDRT Relief, one RDRT WASH, and one RDRT relief and coordination have been deployed so far. The second rotation of RDRT Health and RDRT WASH has been dispatched through a bilateral support by TRCS. Since Lao and Thai languages have similarity and they can communicate without major language barriers, TRCS has supported the majority of the deployed members.</li> <li>- At the beginning, the Regional office in Kuala Lumpur deployed their Logistics Coordinator to Lao RC Attapeu chapter which is the frontline of the operation immediately and make sure the rules and regulations of IFRC logistics, procurement and fleet. Then Surge Logistic delegate took over its role and maintains the task.</li> <li>- CCST Bangkok have also deployed its personnel to support in the areas of Finance already and plan to deploy HR as well. Thanks to the deployed Finance Manager, reconciliation of financial transaction has been resolved. There is ongoing recruitment of logistic officer, field coordinator, and support services officer which will be hired on October.</li> <li>- CBI team coordinated with other humanitarian agencies and service providers and will organize CBI workshop in October.</li> </ul>		
<b>Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced	Yes	Yes
<b>Output S2.2.1:</b> In the context of large scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC, and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of RCRC coordination meetings	5 per week	5
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This Appeal collaborate with the existing PNS in the country- German RC and Swiss RC. The former has bilateral programme with the host national society, however their programme which is Shelter intervention might cover most of the Appeal Shelter components and German leads the implementation of the Shelter part of the Appeal. Whereas IFRC supports logistics aspect such as the transportation of the shelter items and erection of German wiihall. The latter provides the WASH resources such as the design and specification of the materials for the latrines in the past programme.</li> <li>- Due to language commonalities, RDRT people are mainly from Thai RC. ICRC Thailand deployed one logistics and RDRT Relief and Coordination which were quite rare case. However, it explored the enhancement of the Movement.</li> </ul>		

- The 2 <sup>nd</sup> RDRT Communications conducted a workshop of the emergency communications for the LRC communication department to try to enhance their capacity building for the emergency response.		
<b>Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.	Yes	Yes
<b>Output S3.1.1:</b> IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of media log is kept and shared on a monthly basis	1	1
<b>Output S3.1.2:</b> IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of detailed assessment report is produced	1	N/A
# of final external evaluation of the operation is conducted	1	N/A
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
- Several social media posts have been published on Facebook and Twitter. A social media <a href="#">video message</a> was post on IFRC Twitter and Facebook on 23 August to mark one month after the dam collapse. - <a href="#">The day the water came: Laos dam collapse one month on</a> was published on IFRC page on 23 August.		
<b>Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Work in planning and reporting to ensure effective accountability internally and externally	Yes	Yes
<b>Output S3.2.1:</b> Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Reporting deadlines are respected	Yes	Yes
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
- Operation Update no.1 was published on 24 August, one month after the incident - The planning of the activities in advance has been improved in comparison with the beginning of the ad hoc activities..		
<b>Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
% of operations in accordance to established guidelines	100%	N/A
<b>Output S4.1.3:</b> Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders.		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
% of compliance with IFRC financial procedures	100%	100%
<b>Output S4.1.4:</b> Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of updated security guidelines produced before third month	1	0
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
- Visit of APRO and CCST Bangkok management helped to finalized structure of Lao Operation. Also, the management discussed with on the issue of status agreement with the Lao Government in which the formalization process has begun. - CCST Bangkok Finance Manager provided assistance for financial reconciliation. - Since the existing Security guidelines is still valid for the current situation, there has not yet been an update. Muddy road access is a concern at the field. Therefore, the surge logistics delegate regularly collects the updates information time to time from the LRC Attapeu Chapter or logistics cluster to ensure safe passage.		

## D. BUDGET

Detailed expenses is outlined in the attached interim financial report at the end of this document.

## Reference documents



Click [here](#) for Information Bulletin

Click [here](#) for Emergency Appeal

Click [here](#) for EPoA

## For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- Michael Brazier, resource mobilization coordinator in emergencies; email: [michael.brazier@ifrc.org](mailto:michael.brazier@ifrc.org)

### For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries):

- Siew Hui Liew, PMER manager; email: [siewhui.liew@ifrc.org](mailto:siewhui.liew@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 (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian 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:



**Save lives.**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**  
and a culture of  
**non-violence and peace.**

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRLA005 - Laos - Flash Floods

Timeframe: 26 Jul 18 to 31 Jan 20

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Jul 18

## Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2018/7-9	Programme	MDRLA005
Budget Timeframe	2018/7-2020/1	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>		<b>2,084,052</b>				<b>2,084,052</b>	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<b>Cash contributions</b>							
American Red Cross		99,556				99,556	
Australian Red Cross		667				667	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch		24,772				24,772	
Danish Red Cross		75,000				75,000	
European Commission - DG ECHO		227,521				227,521	
Facebook		96,974				96,974	
Intercontinental Hotels Groups(IHG)		14,920				14,920	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund		92,349				92,349	
Japanese Red Cross Society		86,139				86,139	
Luxembourg Government		288,302				288,302	
New Zealand Government		66,050				66,050	
Spanish Government		56,982				56,982	
Spanish Red Cross		4,543				4,543	
Swedish Red Cross		5,617				5,617	
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government*)		106,717				106,717	
Swiss Government		300,000				300,000	
Swiss Red Cross		100,000				100,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society		11,142				11,142	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)		90,147				90,147	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)		288,302				288,302	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross		102,787				102,787	
UNDP - United Nations Development Programme (from Chile Government*)		48,443				48,443	
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>2,186,930</b>				<b>2,186,930</b>	
<b>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>							
Australian Red Cross		10,265				10,265	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross		42,880				42,880	
<b>C2. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>		<b>53,145</b>				<b>53,145</b>	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		<b>2,240,074</b>				<b>2,240,074</b>	
<b>D. Total Funding = B +C</b>		<b>2,240,074</b>				<b>2,240,074</b>	

\* 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>		2,240,074				2,240,074	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-388,688				-388,688	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		1,851,386				1,851,386	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRLA005 - Laos - Flash Floods

Timeframe: 26 Jul 18 to 31 Jan 20

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Jul 18

## Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2018/7-9	Programme	MDRLA005
Budget Timeframe	2018/7-2020/1	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>2,084,052</b>			<b>2,084,052</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	33,600		33,917			33,917	-317	
Shelter - Transitional	186,200						186,200	
Construction - Facilities	40,000		3,891			3,891	36,109	
Clothing & Textiles	3,750		3,370			3,370	380	
Food	0						0	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	49,520		67,348			67,348	-17,828	
Medical & First Aid	166,800						166,800	
Teaching Materials	23,100						23,100	
Utensils & Tools	0						0	
Other Supplies & Services	124,000						124,000	
Cash Disbursement	200,000						200,000	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>826,970</b>		<b>108,526</b>			<b>108,526</b>	<b>718,444</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Land & Buildings	10,000		992			992	9,008	
Vehicles	72,000		450			450	71,550	
Computers & Telecom	13,600						13,600	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>95,600</b>		<b>1,442</b>			<b>1,442</b>	<b>94,158</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	26,300		12,023			12,023	14,277	
Distribution & Monitoring	98,580		19			19	98,561	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	76,800		593			593	76,207	
Logistics Services	17,200		5,978			5,978	11,222	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>218,880</b>		<b>18,613</b>			<b>18,613</b>	<b>200,267</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	270,000		29,479			29,479	240,521	
National Staff	54,000						54,000	
National Society Staff	81,000						81,000	
Volunteers	43,880						43,880	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>448,880</b>		<b>29,479</b>			<b>29,479</b>	<b>419,401</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	35,000		1,955			1,955	33,045	
Professional Fees	4,500						4,500	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>39,500</b>		<b>1,955</b>			<b>1,955</b>	<b>37,545</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	103,000		199			199	102,801	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>103,000</b>		<b>199</b>			<b>199</b>	<b>102,801</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	108,000		48,808			48,808	59,192	
Information & Public Relations	29,300		841			841	28,459	
Office Costs	27,000		1,026			1,026	25,974	
Communications	18,000		1,127			1,127	16,873	
Financial Charges	3,500		104			104	3,396	
Other General Expenses			77			77	-77	
Shared Office and Services Costs	38,226		204			204	38,022	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>224,026</b>		<b>52,187</b>			<b>52,187</b>	<b>171,839</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRLA005 - Laos - Flash Floods

Timeframe: 26 Jul 18 to 31 Jan 20

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Jul 18

Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2018/7-9	Programme	MDRLA005
Budget Timeframe	2018/7-2020/1	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>2,084,052</b>			<b>2,084,052</b>		
Operational Provisions			152,370			152,370	-152,370	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>			<b>152,370</b>			<b>152,370</b>	<b>-152,370</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recov	127,196		23,710			23,710	103,486	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>127,196</b>		<b>23,710</b>			<b>23,710</b>	<b>103,486</b>	
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee			209			209	-209	
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>			<b>209</b>			<b>209</b>	<b>-209</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>2,084,052</b>		<b>388,688</b>			<b>388,688</b>	<b>1,695,363</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>1,695,363</b>			<b>1,695,363</b>		

**Disaster Response Financial Report****MDRLA005 - Laos - Flash Floods**

Timeframe: 26 Jul 18 to 31 Jan 20

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Jul 18

Interim Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2018/7-9	Programme	MDRLA005
Budget Timeframe	2018/7-2020/1	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 management	2,084,052		2,240,074	2,240,074	388,688	1,851,386	
Subtotal BL2	2,084,052		2,240,074	2,240,074	388,688	1,851,386	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,084,052</b>		<b>2,240,074</b>	<b>2,240,074</b>	<b>388,688</b>	<b>1,851,386</b>	