

www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

# DREF Operation Final Report

## Tajikistan: Flash floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF Operation Final Report</b>	<b>Operation n° MDRTJ024</b>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 17 November 2016	<b>Glide n° MS-2016-000049-TJK</b>
<b>Date of disaster:</b> 9-12 May 2016	
<b>Operation start date:</b> 16 May 2016	<b>Operation end date:</b> 16 August 2016
<b>Operation budget:</b> CHF 101,333	
<b>Host National Society presence:</b> The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) deployed 24 National Disaster Response Team members, as well as 48 Local Disaster Committee members/volunteers. Three DM staff members from the RCST HQ were also involved in the operation.	
<b>Operation manager (responsible for this EPOA):</b> Shamsudin Muhudinov, DM Project Manager, IFRC Secretariat Tajikistan Country Representation	<b>Point of contact (name and title):</b> Umedali Sayduniev, Director of DM Department Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST)
<b>Number of people affected:</b> 1,598 households (7,990 people)	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 320 families (1,600 people) in total, out of which 308 families were provided with non-food items, and 12 families had been already assisted through the provision of family sets from prepositioned stocks, which was replenished through this operation.
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation (if available and relevant):</b> IFRC Secretariat's Country Representation in Tajikistan and the German Red Cross's Central Asia Regional Representation	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Government of Tajikistan, local authorities and UN agencies	

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

At least four people were killed and thousands were affected by flash floods occurred as a result of heavy rains and strong winds on 9-12 May 2016 in nine districts of Tajikistan. According to the feedback and reports received from the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan's (RCST) response teams and Governmental Emergency Committee sources, some 1,598 households were affected countrywide.

The affected population's houses were partially or totally damaged and they lost their food stocks and home properties as well. Storage buildings, stocks for cooking/heating (e.g. firewood), cooking utensils and bedding/clothes of the most affected households were destroyed or lost. The disaster caused significant damage to agricultural fields, bridges and local infrastructure as well. Hundreds of livestock had been killed.. Some 1,500

people, including women and children in Rudaky district were evacuated by the Committee of Emergency Situations (CoES) and local authorities to safer places at their relative's houses and in public facilities. The Dushanbe – Khorog highway had also been closed due to flooding/mudflow at several junctures.



Distribution process in Rudaki district.  
Photo by: RCST HQ.

The neighbouring unaffected villages were providing help by bringing some food for the affected population.

**Table 1 - Breakdown of the affected population by districts, administrative centres and villages**

Oblast/Province	District	Number of affected families
Direct Rule Districts	Nurobod	12
	Sangvor	9
	Rasht	7
	Rudaki	1146
Sughd	Aini	60
	Panjekent	147
	Shahriston	184
Khatlon	Kulob district	9
GBAO	Darvoz	24
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,598</b>

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan received a formal letter from the CoES requesting the National Society to provide assistance to the affected population. The major fields of the necessary support were provided of non-food items and hygiene kits. Moreover, CoES stressed for an urgent need for a diesel fuel for cleaning of debris that filled most rivers, flood diversion canals, community roads and households.

In total, the RCST's districts' branch deployed their 72 staff and volunteers, including three members of the RCST National Disaster Response Team, 48 Local Disaster Committee members/volunteers, the Disaster Management Officer for Sughd province and three district branch staff. The Red Crescent Society mobilized its staff and volunteers to conduct rapid assessment, rendering first aid (based on needs) and to help the affected people during the evacuation from the affected area to schools, mosques and neighbouring villages.

A first aid point was set up by the RCST in Rudaki administrative centre to support most affected people, based on their urgent needs.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan was working closely with the Governmental Emergency Commission and the UN agencies – REACT partners, to provide relief assistance to the most affected and most vulnerable households. At the same time, the RCST was coordinating its activities with the IFRC Secretariat's Country Representation in Tajikistan, which was providing technical and financial support in carrying out the planned operation.

Rudaki district is one of the closest to the capital of the country, Dushanbe city. The district is considered as one of the biggest and several communities laid along rivers Elok and Kofarnihon. In spite of many river-bank reinforcement activities implemented both by Government and NGOs, every year some communities are being flooded by these rivers due to high precipitation within May-June. Thanks to DRR public awareness activities of the RCST and other organizations, no casualties happened during the recent disaster. Also, it shows a good progress that early warning and timely evacuation of population happens immediately during the first hours of disaster.

The lessons learned from previous response operations had been taken into account by the RCST Disaster Management Unit and applied/used in current operations for better and affective response to the needs of affected population. The first achievement was better and in time coordination between governmental authorities, UN agencies and REACT. The needs assessment, verification and further correction of data related to the numbers and needs of affected people and who is doing what significantly improved during the current response. On 12 August 2016 a lessons learned workshop was organized by the RCST in Dushanbe to share experience regarding the implemented response activities. For more details please see the point below "Lessons Learned".

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

The IFRC Secretariat's Country Representation in Tajikistan had supported the Red Crescent of Tajikistan during the response operations also with the elaboration of the Emergency Plan of Action. It had also provided technical advice regarding procurement and transportations, tools and standards, and provided support to the National Society in conducting beneficiary satisfaction survey, monitoring and reporting.

Between 13 and 28 June, 2016, two IFRC RDRT members from Kazakhstan (Begaidar Moldakhmetov) and Turkmenistan (Baku Nurmammedov) National Societies conducted a mission in Tajikistan to assist RCST in the smooth implementation of the DREF operation. During this time, the RDRT members visited affected areas in Rudaki, Devashtich and Ainy districts where they directly participated in monitoring, distribution of non-food items (NFIs), interviews of affected people and formal/informal meetings with local authorities as well as RCST branches involved in operation. The recommendations from the respective RDRT members were provided to RCST to improve response system in the future.

German RC in Tajikistan had expressed readiness to support NS to assist most affected families with food parcels. In accordance to the GRC plan, 93 the most vulnerable families in Rudaki district were assisted with one month food ration consisting of wheat flour, sugar, rice, macaroni, oil, iodized salt and tea. The list of beneficiaries was prepared by the CoES and local authorities.

The RCST Panjekent district branch had supported 12 families (60 people) with non-food items (beddings) from its available stock and according to the needs of the affected people.

**Table 2: Number of distributed non-food items in Panjekent district by the RCST**

Item	Quilts	Pillows	Blankets	Bed linen	Kerosene stove	Buckets	Water cans 20 ltr.	Thermoses
Pieces/sets	41	41	41	41	7	12	12	5

One point of rendering of First Aid was established by the RCST Rudaki district branch to provide needs-based assistance to affected people in Jamoat Zainabobod of the district. In total, 13 people were provided with First Aid.

On 13 May 2016, three RCST local staff were deployed to participate in detailed assessment conducted by the REACT (Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team) Rapid Response Team (RRT) in Rudaki district of Tajikistan. In total, some 24 local staff and 48 volunteers were deployed to conduct needs assessment, psychosocial support and evacuation of people in Ainy, Panjekent, Shariston, Devashtich, Darvoz, Fayzabad, Rasht and Rudaky districts.

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

CoES representatives, including rescue units, led by the Deputy Chairman, local authorities and residents cleaned debris from the affected areas.

The “Save the Children” had provided 30 sets of non-food items and water containers to the most affected families in Panjekent district in support of Government of Tajikistan.

In addition, the Government of Sughd Province provided wheat flour and vegetable oil to all the affected households (147HH) in Panjekent District.

REACT partners located in Sughd Province (GIZ, OXFAM, Red Crescent Society, World Food Programme and UNDP) joined Government-led assessment in Panjekent District on 11 and 12 May to support the identification of needs for the most vulnerable.

On 12 May 2016, REACT agreed during the coordination meeting to form an inter-agency assessment team mission and deploy them to Rudaki District on 13 May to complement Government’s assessment process to identify critical humanitarian needs and potential damage caused by the disaster. Three RCST DM staff from RCST HQ also joined the REACT RRT on that day.

#### **Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning**

The humanitarian priorities included non-food items and hygiene kits, support in debris removal and sanitation/hygiene promotion. According to the distribution of roles and based upon the request by the local authorities and in agreement with the CoES headquarters, the RCST focused on addressing the non-food needs, as well as hygiene kits and promotion of hygiene awareness of the 320 most affected families. The food and potable water were provided by the local Government and other responding agencies directly involved into operation.

The affected population did not have adequate hygiene supplies (e.g. soap, tooth paste/brushes, etc.). Therefore, an urgent need occurred to raise the population’s awareness of the first signs of water-borne diseases to immediately get medical help in case of need, as the affected families would focus on cleaning and rehabilitation of their houses and belongings.

Due to the nature of the event, the affected population, in particular women, elderly and children, were at risk of negative psychological and/or social stressor effects. Assessment and preventive actions, such as psychosocial support and first aid, based on individual needs, helped to prevent long-lasting health problems.

In total, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan was targeting 320 families to provide with non-food items including beddings and hygiene kits. Besides that, 12 already distributed family sets with non-food items were replenished in the framework of this operation.

The distributions were implemented on the basis of the situation assessment and the beneficiary selection criteria agreed with the local authorities, beneficiary representatives and the CoES.

The selected beneficiaries targeted under this response were mainly:

- Families whose houses are heavily damaged

- Families who lost their home properties.
- Families who have lost their property and belongings.

Out of the total 1,598 households (7,990 people) affected by the disaster, the Red Crescent Society targeted the most affected 320 families (1,600 people) by providing basic temporary shelter, non-food items and hygiene kits.

The RCST used its pre-positioned stocks from Rasht, Khujand, Penjikent Emergency Response Centres (ERC) and its central warehouse in the capital of Dushanbe. The stocks were replenished with the support of DREF allocation.

### **Selection of beneficiaries**

Beneficiaries were selected according to criteria agreed with the local authorities and beneficiary representatives. The National Society's assessment showed that the most vulnerable groups are multi-child households and disabled people. This group included 320 families (around 1,600 people) in affected areas.

Taking into account the assistance from Government and other agencies, the RCST agreed with the Government that each family would be provided with standard family sets for five people.

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

### **Overall objective**

The vulnerability of 320 flood-affected families (1,600 people) most affected by the flash flood was reduced through the provision of basic household items.

Besides that, the targeted 320 affected families were provided with hygiene and sanitation promotional items and materials, containing hygiene kits and useful information about sanitation to raise their hygiene awareness. Promotional materials targeted the whole family, from children to adults, using a simple language to reach the generally under-informed residents of the villages.

### **Implemented strategy**

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan assessed the needs of the affected population jointly with the authorities and beneficiary representatives. The list of beneficiaries were prepared according to the agreed selection criteria; carefully monitored, and that list were based on the actual needs and needed items were procured, transported and distributed to the beneficiaries. The IFRC Secretariat's Country Representation in Tajikistan were supported the RCST technically and financially during the whole project, from the planning to the final reporting.

The DREF operation was an immediate emergency response to address the needs of the targeted 320 families to ensure emergency shelter, hygiene items and sanitation urgently required by them. It had also looked at resourcing the operation, support for more assessments as well as expenses incurred prior to the DREF application.

The key activities planned as part of this operation were as follows.

- Detailed assessments and completion of the beneficiaries' lists according to the criteria agreed with the local authorities.
- 320 targeted families were provided with relief non-food items including mattresses, bed linen sets, blankets and pillows.
- Improved the hygiene situation by distributing hygiene kits and sanitation promotion materials to 320 targeted families.
- Replenished the 12 already distributed family sets (bedding) of non-food items.

### **Operational support services**

#### **Human resources**

Some 72 trained and experienced staff and volunteers of the RCST were deployed to implement this operation and deliver the assistance needed by the affected population. The 48 deployed volunteers covered by emergency insurance through this DREF operation while participating in the response operations. The IFRC staff also was responsible for the overall technical support to the RCST in implementing this operation, as well as in reporting and communications.

#### **Logistics and supply chain**

The procurements conducted locally by the RCST's logistics department adhered to the IFRC/RCST logistics procedures. All selected items including food and non-food items were procured and transported to RCST ERCs in GBAO and Dushanbe central warehouses.

## **Information technology (IT)**

The NS HQ maintained regular communication with its affected branches' RCST branches through the mobile telephone network, and through the internet for reports and pictures.

## **Communications**

A first press release was prepared in Tajik, English, and Russian and has been posted on the official website of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan. Pictures taken during the operation is being used for both sending to media and posting on the internal website.

On May 24, 2016, during the distribution of goods to affected population in Rudaky district, local TV company "Shabakai yakum" (First Channel) shoot a film about RCST response and interviewed RCST Secretary General, as well as direct beneficiaries.

On June 21, 2016, REACT disseminated Press Release on behalf of Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan on provision of assistance to the affected population following the flood in May 2016.

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

The RCST and the IFRC Secretariat's Country Representation in Tajikistan conducted monitoring the whole project implementation. The IFRC Secretariat provided technical support in terms of operation management including monitoring and reporting where necessary. Updates were provided by the RCST to the IFRC Secretariat on the general progress of the operation. A beneficiary satisfaction survey was conducted as a part of the monitoring and evaluation activities. A "lessons learned" workshop was also arranged to share the experience and challenges faced during the operation among the Red Crescent staff, the IFRC Secretariat's Country Representation and other partners.

This operation was implemented over three month and was completed by 16 August 2016, according to the operational plan.

## **Administration and Finance**

The RCST ensured the proper use of financial resources in accordance with the conditions laid down in the project agreement signed between the National Society and the donor. The IFRC Secretariat ensured that the financial resources management was according to IFRC standards and the DREF guidelines.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

### Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

**Outcome 1: The quality of this operation and future operations is improved**

**Output 1.1 The Tajikistan RC will do the monitoring and deploying its team based on the situation.**

**Output 1.2 : Lessons Learned (LL) workshop and beneficiaries satisfaction survey will be held at the end of the operation.**

#### Activities implemented

On-going assessments and monitoring.

Mobilize volunteers for the implementation of activities upon the information

Monitoring visits by RCST and IFRC

Conducting a Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey.

Conducting the LL workshop on national level

### Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

**Outcome 1: Improving the hygiene situation in the affected communities**

**Output 1.1: Hygiene kits are provided to 320 affected families.**

**Output 1.2: Hygienic practices are promoted through dissemination of informational materials among 650 people improving the hygiene situation in the affected communities.**

#### Activities implemented

Conduct detailed emergency needs assessments

Prepare lists of beneficiaries together with local authorities

Conduct a monitoring of beneficiary lists

Procure selected items, transport and pre-position stocks

Transport and distribute hygiene kits among beneficiaries

Control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user

Monitor the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions

Develop informational materials promoting hygiene safety

Disseminate informational materials among targeted population

#### Achievements

There was a high risk of water-borne diseases (e.g. diarrhoea) and epidemics due to poor hygiene/sanitation conditions. Most households' toilets were covered by mud or destroyed. The affected population did not have adequate hygiene supplies (e.g. soap, tooth paste/brushes, etc.)

Under this operation some 320 families received hygiene kits containing toilet soap, washing powder, towel, toilet paper, toothpaste and toothbrush, shampoo and disinfection powder, and were provided with hygiene promotional materials, to use this opportunity to raise their hygiene awareness and promote good hygiene practices in the wider affected community.

**Table 3 - Contents of a hygiene kit**

Item	Quantity per family
Towel	5 pieces
Soap	6 pieces
Tooth paste	2 pieces
Tooth brush	6 pieces
Washing powder	500 gr/1 pack
Disinfection powder	500 gr/1 pack
Liquid soap	1 litre
Shampoo	1 piece
Toilet paper	6 rolls
Laundry soap	4 pieces
Plastic bag	1 piece

## Emergency shelter and household items

**Outcome 1:** The immediate settlement needs of the target population are met.

**Output 1.1:** Non-food items are provided to 308 affected families and 12 family sets are replenished.

### Activities implemented

Conduct detailed emergency needs assessments.  
 Prepare lists of beneficiaries together with local authorities.  
 Conduct monitoring of beneficiary lists.  
 Procure selected items, transport and pre-position stocks.  
 Transport and distribute items to beneficiaries.  
 Control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user.  
 Monitor the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.

### Achievements

Storage buildings, stocks for cooking/heating (e.g. firewood), cooking utensils and bedding/clothes of the most affected families were damaged or lost. The affected population needs bedding sets, kitchen sets, as well as some simple tools to clean the houses from the muds. 308 families were provided with mattresses, bed linen sets, blankets and pillows, and 12 already distributed family sets (bedding) were replenished.

**Table 4 - Contents of a non-food item family set**

Item	Quantity per family
Mattress	4 pieces
Bed linen	4 pieces
Blanket	4 pieces
Pillow	4 pieces

## General achievements

**Conduct detailed emergency needs assessments:** The National Society HQ and branch staff responded to the disaster from the first hours of the emergency. The rapid and, later, detailed needs assessments conducted by RCST team members and governmental emergency response bodies in affected areas identified that the population was heavily affected and urgently needed humanitarian aid.

**Prepare lists of beneficiaries together with local authorities:** The beneficiary lists were prepared according to the agreed criteria by the local authorities in close cooperation with the Red Crescent Society's involved volunteers and responding team members under the supervision of the RCST's appointed DREF focal point.

**Conduct monitoring of beneficiary lists:** The pre-monitoring of 20% of the beneficiaries lists had positive results. It showed that all names belong to the target groups and none of them received humanitarian aid from the local authorities. There was no reason to double-check the lists.

**Procure selected items, transport and pre-position stocks:** The procurement of selected items was conducted locally, following local traditions and needs involving potential suppliers, according to the IFRC procurement rules and procedures. The stocks were procured and transported to the distribution sites by locally rented trucks accompanied by National Society staff and volunteers and the necessary documents.

**Transport and distribute hygiene kits among beneficiaries:** In total, 320 hygiene kits were procured, transported and distributed in affected targeted communities in 9 affected areas. As a part of the provision of non-food items, 320 sets with non-food items including blankets, bed linen, mattresses, pillows, water cans, plastic bags, kitchen sets, hygiene sets, shovels and hoes were procured and distributed.

**Monitor relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions:** The monitoring of the situation developments in the affected areas was conducted on a daily basis during the emergency phase. The situation was evaluated and observed during the response activities on a weekly basis involving RCST Headquarters. The distributions were conducted according to the beneficiaries' list in close cooperation with the local administrative centers and CoES representatives.

### Beneficiary satisfaction survey (BSS)

The RCST and the IFRC Secretariat's Country Representation in Tajikistan conducted monitoring the project implementation. The IFRC Secretariat was providing technical support in terms of operation management including monitoring and reporting where necessary. Updates on the general progress of the operation have been provided by the RCST to the IFRC Secretariat on regular basis. A BSS was conducted by the RCST DM staff as part of the monitoring and evaluation activities in affected areas at the end of July 2016. The survey in North Tajikistan

(Devashtich, Penjikent and Ainy districts) was conducted between 18 and 22 July 2016. The survey in Rasht valley (Nurobod, Rasht and Sangvor districts) was conducted between 25 and 30 July 2016. At the beginning of August 2016, BSS was conducted in Rudaki district.

RCST HQ DM staff involved the NS branches as well as volunteers involved in conducting the survey. The detail presentation with findings of BSS was prepared and presented during the DREF MDRTJ024 Lessons Learned Workshop on 12 August 2016.

The main outcomes of the BSS were following: the beneficiaries appreciated to receive the NFIs in the first hours after the disaster. They preferred to be provided with assistance in kind of construction materials and to be involved in providing cash in case of disaster response. The beneficiaries also wanted to receive more hoes, spades, axes, kitchen sets and hygiene sets, besides food items and medicines.

### **General challenges**

The following challenges were faced by the National Society during the implementation of the operation:

- Late approval of lists from the Governmental Bodies;
- Lack of access to all affected areas for analyzing real situation in the first hours after the disaster;
- Different sizes of families – difficulty to give a preliminary estimate;
- There was no permission to start distribution in the first days after the disaster.

### **Lessons learned**

A lessons learned workshop was organized to share the experience and challenges faced during the operation among the Red Crescent staff, the IFRC Secretariat's Country Representation and other partners. The lessons learned workshop was conducted on 12 August 2016 in Dushanbe with the main objective to review the DREF operation and disseminate lessons learned to improve future planning and response. The workshop was attended by the RCST Leadership, Head of DM, Health, Fundraising and Finance Departments along with the ERC Coordinators from Sughd, Khatlon and GBAO, representative of Khukumat of Rudaki district. With the aim of sharing best practices, representatives from CoES participated in the workshop as far as RCST was one of the main responders in this operation. The participants stated in general the successful response of RCST.

The workshop highlighted the following lessons of the operation:

- It is important to improve the cooperation between the RCST and Local authorities including CoES branch in ground levels;
- RCST branches have to keep/improve cooperation with other INGO and NGOs as to improve the timely delivery and distributions of the goods;
- The RCST has to continue supporting its structures (LDMCs) in ground levels;
- The RCST has to replenish constantly its stock in ERC Centers using both internal and external assistance.

More information can be found in RCST web site:

[http://redcrescent.tj/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=72&Itemid=79&lang=en&limitstart=15](http://redcrescent.tj/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=72&Itemid=79&lang=en&limitstart=15)

## **D. THE BUDGET**

The DREF allocation of CHF 101,333 has been used in accordance with the approved budget. After finalizing the operations, there is a final balance CHF 3,506 which will be returned to the DREF account.



## Contact information

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

- Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan**  
 Bahodur Kurboniyon, Secretary General  
 phone: (+992 37)224 03 74; email: [kurboniyon@gmail.com](mailto:kurboniyon@gmail.com)
- IFRC Country Representation**  
 Baylar Talibov; Country Representative for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan  
 phone: (992) 93 888 07 07; email: [baylar.talibov@ifrc.org](mailto:baylar.talibov@ifrc.org)
- IFRC Regional Office for Europe**  
 Ruben Romero, Disaster Management Coordinator;  
 phone: +36 1 8884 500; email: [ruben.romero@ifrc.org](mailto:ruben.romero@ifrc.org)
- IFRC Secretariat Geneva**  
 Susil Perera; Senior Officer, Response and Recovery  
 phone: +41 (0)22 7304947, email: [susil.perera@ifrc.org](mailto:susil.perera@ifrc.org)

## How we work

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

## MDRTJ024 - Tajikistan - Floods

Timeframe: 16 May 16 to 16 Aug 16

Appeal Launch Date: 16 May 16

Final Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/5-2016/10	Programme	MDRTJ024
Budget Timeframe	2016/5-2016/8	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>		101,333				101,333	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		101,333				101,333	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		101,333				101,333	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		101,333				101,333	
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		101,333				101,333	

\* 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>		101,333				101,333	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-97,827				-97,827	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		3,506				3,506	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRTJ024 - Tajikistan - Floods

Timeframe: 16 May 16 to 16 Aug 16

Appeal Launch Date: 16 May 16

Final Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/5-2016/10	Programme	MDRTJ024
Budget Timeframe	2016/5-2016/8	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>101,333</b>			<b>101,333</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Clothing & Textiles	60,160		59,029			59,029	1,131	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	7,264		7,141			7,141	123	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>67,424</b>		<b>66,170</b>			<b>66,170</b>	<b>1,254</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage			304			304	-304	
Distribution & Monitoring	1,800		2,564			2,564	-764	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	3,000		3,898			3,898	-898	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>4,800</b>		<b>6,765</b>			<b>6,765</b>	<b>-1,965</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	5,000						5,000	
National Staff			449			449	-449	
National Society Staff	2,800		1,602			1,602	1,198	
Volunteers	6,360		7,000			7,000	-640	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>14,160</b>		<b>9,051</b>			<b>9,051</b>	<b>5,109</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	1,500		1,663			1,663	-163	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>1,500</b>		<b>1,663</b>			<b>1,663</b>	<b>-163</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	5,250		4,814			4,814	436	
Information & Public Relations	1,024		1,602			1,602	-578	
Communications	990		341			341	649	
Financial Charges			1,450			1,450	-1,450	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>7,264</b>		<b>8,208</b>			<b>8,208</b>	<b>-944</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recove	6,185		5,971			5,971	214	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>6,185</b>		<b>5,971</b>			<b>5,971</b>	<b>214</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>101,333</b>		<b>97,827</b>			<b>97,827</b>	<b>3,506</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>3,506</b>			<b>3,506</b>		

**Disaster Response Financial Report****MDRTJ024 - Tajikistan - Floods**

Timeframe: 16 May 16 to 16 Aug 16

Appeal Launch Date: 16 May 16

Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2016/5-2016/10	Programme	MDRTJ024
Budget Timeframe	2016/5-2016/8	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>							
Shelter	101,333		101,333	101,333	97,827	3,506	
Subtotal BL2	101,333		101,333	101,333	97,827	3,506	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>101,333</b>		<b>101,333</b>	<b>101,333</b>	<b>97,827</b>	<b>3,506</b>	