

# OPERATIONS UPDATE



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

## CHINA: FLOODS

**Appeal no. MDRCN002**

**1 October 2007**

**[Glide no:FL-2007--00097- CHN](#)**

*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 185 countries.*

### In Brief

Operations Update no. 3; Period covered: 07 September to 30 September, 2007; Appeal target: CHF 9,462,000 (USD 7,692,683 or EUR 5,710,320); Appeal coverage: 24%, Outstanding needs: CHF 7,228,134 (USD 6,172,616 or EUR 4,354,659)

[<Click here to go directly to the donor response list available online>](#)

[<Click here for the attached interim financial report>](#)

#### Appeal history:

- Launched on 30 July 2007 for CHF 9,462,000 (USD 7,692,683 or EUR 5,710,320) for 12 months to assist 400,000 beneficiaries.
- Final report due 30 October 2008.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: 16 July 2007, for CHF 240,000 (USD 199,465 or EUR 146,468).

#### Operational Summary:

Now that cooler autumn weather has set in across large areas of China, the focus is firmly on reconstruction after the devastating impact of July's floods. To follow up the emergency relief operations, which helped provide supplies of rice, shelter and blankets to several hundred thousand beneficiaries, a joint Red Cross Society of China and International Federation assessment team has visited the five provinces covered by the emergency appeal (Anhui, Henan, Hubei, Sichuan and Chongqing). The purpose of the assessment was to determine where Federation assistance with reconstruction is to be targeted.

The appeal seeks to assist 2,000 families in reconstructing their destroyed houses. It further aims to build the capacities of these communities in creating their own risk reduction and flood mitigation plans, so the communities can protect themselves in future disasters.



Many houses are made with mud that dissolves in flood waters. This house in Xin Cai County, Henan province, collapsed, leaving its residents without a place to live until reconstruction can begin. Federation.

Funding support has met the needs for quilt distribution and has covered many of the immediate relief supply needs. However, more support is needed in order to meet Federation goals to support 2,000 families in reconstructing their homes and virtually no funding has come in to cover activities that will lead to critical

community risk reduction and mitigation.

## Background

The summer rain and typhoon season was one of the worst in history for some areas of China. September's weather provided little respite for the country. Typhoon Sepat caused widespread damage in coastal provinces and left a trail of further devastation in inland areas as its strength receded. Another 8 million were affected with over 1.76 million evacuated. Typhoon Wipha, which followed it, affected significant areas in the east of the country and more than two million were evacuated from Fujian, Zhejiang and up into Shanghai. Heavy rains following the typhoon went inland and hit areas still reeling from floods, such as Anhui and Shandong province.

Thousands more have lost their homes with these recent typhoons and rains. The hardest hit populations are those in rural areas, often the most impoverished in these communities. These families, many with incomes below the poverty line in China<sup>1</sup>, struggle to earn enough to pay medical expenses and allow

their children to continue their schooling beyond the compulsory education of nine years. These families live in houses that were built with wood and mud, with tile roofs. Through the years, deterioration of the structure's integrity becomes inevitable as these families do not have the means to maintain and repair their home when needed. Instead, they live within the increasingly damp and crumbling walls of their home, hoping destructive weather doesn't hit their areas. When rain or flooding come, it is these families who watch their homes crumble, while structures of brick and mortar built by wealthier families are able to withstand the elements.

While the local and provincial governments allocate millions of dollars to rebuild these houses, often supplemented by central government funds, the funds provided per family never cover the entire cost of reconstructing a home. In many areas, the government will allocate funds based on income of the family (higher amounts for those with low income), but it often only covers approximately a quarter to a third of the total cost for rebuilding. Families are expected to rely on either banks or other funding sources to gather the rest, but the reality is that banks do not offer loans to families under certain income levels. This irony puts those in most need of assistance without options to find supplemented funding. Many reluctantly turn to borrow from already strained friends and relatives, and make plans to seek work in the urban areas where they can earn a few hundred CNY more a month. Most of these people are looking at repaying their debt over 10-15 years if no other major expense arises, such as medical expenses or secondary education for their children. These families are not only set back by the floods, but also by their debt in rebuilding their home. Children of literally lose any hope of continuing schooling, and the families are split apart as each seeks higher paying labour work wherever they can find it, and send their children to a relative's home or to work.

With the encroaching onset of winter, the Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) is turning its relief efforts towards delivering quilts and identifying beneficiaries for reconstruction assistance. Beneficiaries, who will be selected from among the most vulnerable communities, will receive a Federation grant for building materials to reconstruct their homes, in addition to a smaller local government grant and the offer of an interest-free loan



Ma Xinfeng, of Linying county in Henan has five family members to feed. His house has collapsed, but his family has decided to stay there as much as possible. When it rains, they sleep in a tent. He will have difficult rebuilding due to financial constraints. His father is sick and medicine is costly for him since his annual income is about CNY 1,000 (CHF 156). Federation.

<sup>1</sup> China's defines those living on an annual income of less than CNY 680 (USD 85) per year under the poverty line.

from the bank, negotiated by the government on behalf of these low-income families. The reconstructed homes, in many cases replacing houses built out of mud and timber, will be sited in safe locations with convenient access to local markets.

## Operational developments

The Red Cross Society of China (RCSC), with its extensive network of branches, has been responding to the floods with both preparatory measures and relief efforts, including both food and non-food items delivered to affected people. Typhoons Sepat and Wipha have brought fresh challenges and strains, with the RCSC responding rapidly to the needs of the flood-hit populations in each province and county. Rice, tents, clothing and blankets have been provided to those most severely affected by floods this year.

After Typhoon Sepat hit the southern region of China, the RCSC headquarters provided CNY 900,000 (CHF 143,502) in relief items and funds to three of the most heavily affected provinces (Hunan, Fujian, and Zhejiang) with 220 tons of rice, 240 tents, and 5,000 containers of emergency food items. In addition, the local Red Cross branches were actively involved since the storm hit, with the branches in those three provinces alone contributing over CNY 2 million (CHF 318,894) worth of relief items and funds to their affected populations. After a visit by RCSC's vice president, headquarters again procured another CNY 300,000 (CHF 47,833) worth of rice to be sent to those provinces. Another CNY 200,000 (CHF 31,107) was allocated from RCSC headquarters to the areas of Zhejiang province after Typhoon Wipha hit.



Cheng Hongen and Xia Fuzhen, of Ronchong County in Chongqing municipality, received rice from the local Red Cross branch, supported by the Federation. Federation.

The relief and recovery efforts in the five provinces covered in this appeal have been moving along steadily. A brief summary of the operation since the last operations update is as follows:

- From 10-19 September, Federation delegates together with the RCSC continued with a series of visits to the five provinces covered by the emergency appeal. They completed their assessment to determine the most suitable locations for Federation projects, which will assist the most vulnerable communities in reconstructing their homes.
- Reconstruction work has already begun in a project involving 150 houses in Hubei province and discussions are still ongoing with RCSC about the other project areas to be selected.
- By 22 September, more than 900 MT of rice was distributed to beneficiaries in a total of 19 counties. The number of beneficiaries totalled 84,567.
- The tendering process for quilts, contributed by the German Red Cross and the Swiss Red Cross, has been completed and distribution has already begun in many areas.
- Distribution of quilts, contributed by the Swiss Red Cross has been completed in Anhui.
- Distribution of quilts, contributed by the German Red Cross, has begun in parts of Hubei and will continue in October.
- An order was placed in September for a further 15,000 quilts contributed by the Danish Red Cross. Once delivered, these will bring the total number of quilts provided to 46,000.
- With this, the appeal goal for supplying quilts has been completely met.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress, impact

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

**Objective 1: 100,000 of the most affected families (400,000 people) in Anhui, Henan, Hubei, Sichuan, and Chongqing have received 6,000 MT rice (15kg per person/one time distribution), 45,000 quilts and 3,000 boxes of water purification tablets.**

#### Rice

**Progress/Achievements:** Plan of action 1 and 2 for 1000 MT rice was carried out. The amount purchased was 943 MT instead of 1000MT because of a rise in price. It was delivered to 19 counties in five provinces by 6 September. All the rice was distributed to 84,567 beneficiaries by 22 September. The Federation visited Sichuan province to monitor whether the rice was being distributed appropriately. Random visits to beneficiaries indicated that numbers and criteria of beneficiaries were being met.

**Impact:** 84,567 out of targeted number of 400,000 people in five provinces have benefited from this rice distribution.

#### Quilts

**Progress/Achievements:** Quilts contributed by Germany are arriving in some counties in Hubei. Some 12,000 out of 26,000 pieces had arrived in three counties in Hubei by 24 September. There have also been quilts contributed by Swiss Red Cross. A total of 5,000 quilts of that contribution have arrived in Sixian county and Huoqiu county in Anhui province. It is expected that all quilt distributions funded by the German government and German Red Cross as well as the Swiss Red Cross will be finished by mid October. Orders for the last contributions of quilts are expected to be placed soon.

Figure 1: Quilt Distribution Plan (as of 24 Sept)

Province	Prefecture	County	Distribution amount	Arrived to the county	Donor
Si Chuan	Guang Yuan	Cang Xi	1600		Danish RC Purchase order was placed on 26 Sept & production started.
		Qingchuan	1600		
	Mian Yang	Chuan Bei	1800		
<b>Sub-total</b>				5000	
Chong Qing		Wang Zhou	1250		
		Ba Nan	1250		
		Rong Chang	1250		
		Feng Jie	1250		
<b>Sub-total</b>				5000	
He Nan	Nan Yang	Tang He	2000		
	Luo He	Lin Ying	3000		
<b>Sub-total</b>				5000	
Hu Bei	Huang Shi	Yang Xin	3000		German Gov & German RC
	Shi Yan	Yun Xi	4000	20-Sep	
	Jing Zhou	Jian Li	4000	24-Sep	
	Xian Tao		3000		
	Huang Gang	Ma Cheng	4000		
	Xiang Fan	Bao Kang	4000		

	Yi Chang	Yi Ling	4000	14-Sep	
<b>Sub-total</b>					26000
<b>An Hui</b>	Su Zhou	Si Xian	2500	24-Sep	<b>Swiss RC</b>
	Liu An	Huo Qiu	2500	24-Sep	
<b>Sub-total</b>					5000

**Impact:** In October, the temperature goes below 10 degrees Celsius in these provinces. Those families who lost everything in the floods need to have quilts to survive the coming winter. Considering that a total of 46,000 quilts will be delivered to beneficiaries by mid-October, the appeal goals have been met in this area.

### **Emergency rehabilitation: reconstruction of homes**

**Objective 2: 2,000 most vulnerable displaced and poor families living in severely flood-affected villages are assisted in the rebuilding of their homes through co-funding with the local government.**

**Progress/Achievements:** After the joint visit by the Federation and RCSC to Hubei, villages within Yunxi county were selected to receive assistance to reconstruct houses. Yunxi county was one of the worst affected by floods this year within Hubei. Priority was given to families with an income of less than CNY 1,000 (CHF 156) per person per year that completely lost their house in the flood. The plan of action for Hubei includes 150 houses in Yunxi county. The funds have already been transferred from the Federation to the RCSC and the project is ready to commence as soon as the final list of beneficiaries are agreed upon between the provincial Red Cross and the county government.

The Federation will continue to monitor this process closely, from approving the final beneficiary list to being involved in the procurement of building materials. The Federation relief coordinator will check the quality of the construction and building materials to ensure the quality meets standards.

RCSC and the Federation have finished another joint assessment trip to the other four provinces. During that trip, the team was able to visit areas devastated by floods and the families in most need. The Federation and RCSC are now in the process of selecting the villages and the conclusions will be announced soon.

Henan province: The joint Federation and RCSC assessment team visited two villages in Henan province. Both villages in Xincai and Linying counties were hit hard by storms which destroyed many houses. Many homes in the village in Xincai county are built of mud, rather than brick and mortar. A 30 cm thick wall of dried mud holds up most of the houses, which is extremely vulnerable to collapse when saturated. The other village in Linying County was hit by a severe storm. The average income in this village is relatively high, at CNY 3300 (CHF 513) per year. Some 92 out of 126 houses severely damaged beyond repair or completely destroyed belong to those categorized as “extremely poor” whose annual income is less than CNY 700 (CHF 109).

Anhui province: The village in Fengtai county was one of those that experiences floods regularly. But this year’s circumstances have been different. Often, when the water level of the river rises critically, the dike is deliberately broken to protect the railway and industrial areas. To prevent the water from spreading, there is another dike some two kilometres away, running parallel to the first one. This village is located between these two dikes. Once this area is flooded, it takes a couple of months to recede. A residual pool of water in the low-lying areas was still standing two months after the flood in July. However this year’s flood was caused entirely by heavy rain, not by the deliberate breaching of the dike. This means that villagers are not entitled to government compensation. All the villagers have decided to move over behind the second dike. The other village in Wuhe county is also a flood-prone area. The county name means five rivers, because the area lies at the junction of five rivers and the water level is higher than the land. The local government is planning to move 700 villagers to higher ground.

Chongqing municipality: Due to limited space within Chongqing municipality, the government has been looking for ways to encourage economic options for rebuilding. One plan is to construct multiple family housing that still have livestock barns nearby and is located near the farm land. These houses will be more expensive, and thus is not an option for the lowest income families in the area. One owner of a collapsed house in Ronchong County, is 82 year old Chen Hongen (refer to picture on the right). He now lives in his nephew's house with his sick wife, 78 years old, and his sister, 70 years old, since the nephew's family is working in Chongqing and this house was empty. They have no income and their ability to contribute any portion towards the rebuilding of their home is impossible. There are many families in similar situations.



Chen Hongen and his wife lost their house in the landslides and floods of Chongqing city this summer. They were forced to move in with relatives, where they intend to stay, as they will not have adequate income to pay their portion for the reconstruction. Federation.

Sichuan province: The team visited a number of counties in Sichuan that were hit hardest by floods and landslides. In Qingshui county, the villagers were forced to move to their current place because of the building of a reservoir a few years ago. Now their land is slowly sliding down and houses are beginning to fall apart. The local government wants to move all villagers to the nearby town, but the farmers do not want to move. Another village was also facing a similar slow “landslide”. It faces the prospect of a real landslide when they have heavy rains again. This village was also moved to its present location a couple of years ago as a part of whole town's re-location from 50 km away. A few of the new buildings are said to be unsafe to live in. Most villagers have no savings now after the relocation. The local government is planning another relocation. These are common problems that are compounding the hardships already faced by many residents who lost their homes to floods and landslides in the area this summer.

**Impact:** The Federation supports one third of rebuilding costs, local government will support another third and the villagers themselves are expected to fund the remaining cost, which is estimated to be around CNY 12,000 (CHF 1,868).

### Community disaster risk reduction and flood mitigation needs

**Objective 3: The vulnerability of communities affected by this year's floods to future flood disaster is reduced through the introduction of community-based flood mitigation activities in four villages.**

**Progress/Achievements:** The Federation is in the process of selection of villages for the reconstruction of homes under objective 2. Not enough funding has been received to carry out the activities under objective 3, but the RCSC, with the support of the Federation, is seeking possible funding options for this component from sources in Beijing.

**Impact:** The estimated long-term impact of this component is very positive. Communities will establish a committee, disaster preparedness plans, and mitigation activities, as well as build on health education and first aid skills within the community.

### Federation Coordination

The East Asia regional disaster management team is currently composed of the regional disaster management delegate, the relief coordinator seconded by the Japanese Red Cross for six months, and a disaster management assistant. All three have been working closely with the relief department of the RCSC headquarters and have travelled recently to the five provinces with both headquarters and local branches to monitor the situation and

assess the selection of beneficiaries. The relief coordinator will continue to work closely with RCSC during the procurement, distribution and reconstruction phases of the relief and recovery efforts. The regional finance manager is also continuing to provide support as needed to RCSC headquarters and branches in meeting the expectations of financial reporting.

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

Flood relief efforts of the RCSC, supported by the Federation, adhere to the principles and initiatives of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. The criterion for selecting beneficiaries ensures that Red Cross is meeting the needs of those left most vulnerable. Since many rural farmers are women caring for the family while the husbands do industrial labour in the urban areas, a high proportion of beneficiaries are women, children and senior citizens. The risk reduction components of the project further strive to restore their dignity and improve their capacities in setting up protection mechanisms for future disaster situations.

## National Society Capacity Building

The capacity at both headquarters and local branch levels is high for these projects, with adequate support and funding. The national society has already raised a good portion of funds for the floods and the local branches are able to respond rapidly to the needs of the communities, when properly supplied.

## Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The Federation has continued to support the national society with advocacy and information dissemination on a global level. A regional information officer is currently working out of Beijing to bring stories and information to our donors and the public. The officer keeps in close contact with media agencies throughout China and the world as needed. The Federation will continue to support Red Cross Red Crescent efforts through close communications with the media department at RCSC headquarters, and liaising with international agencies and partners.

## How we work

*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.*

### The Federation's Global Agenda

The International Federation's activities are aligned with under a 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.

## Contact information

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

- Red Cross Society of China: Mr. Wang Xiaohua, director of external relations department; email: [rcsc@chineseredcross.org](mailto:rcsc@chineseredcross.org); phone: +86.10.6404.8366, fax +86.10.6402.9928.
- East Asia Regional Representation Office in China: Mr. Carl Naucler, (head of regional representation), email; [carl.naucler@ifrc.org](mailto:carl.naucler@ifrc.org); Mr. Qinghui Gu (regional disaster management coordinator), email; [qinghui.gu@ifrc.org](mailto:qinghui.gu@ifrc.org); phone +86 1391 0959 834, fax+86-10-6532-7166.
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# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRCN002 - CHINA - FLOODS 2007

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/6-2007/8
Budget Timeframe	2007/6-2008/7
Appeal	MDRCN002
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>		9,462,000				9,462,000
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		0				0
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
Canadian Red Cross		56,500				56,500
Danish Red Cross		60,964				60,964
Japanese Red Cross		303,900				303,900
Netherlands Red Cross		66,000				66,000
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent		12,022				12,022
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>499,385</b>				<b>499,385</b>
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
British Red Cross		363,000				363,000
German Red Cross		263,040				263,040
Irish Government		328,800				328,800
Japanese Red Cross		35,552				35,552
Swedish Red Cross		525,600				525,600
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>		<b>1,515,992</b>				<b>1,515,992</b>
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
Other		1,173				1,173
<b>C5. Inkind Personnel</b>		<b>1,173</b>				<b>1,173</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)</b>		<b>2,016,551</b>				<b>2,016,551</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>2,016,551</b>				<b>2,016,551</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>		2,016,551				2,016,551
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-738,638				-738,638
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		1,277,913				1,277,913

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRCN002 - CHINA - FLOODS 2007

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/6-2007/8
Budget Timeframe	2007/6-2008/7
Appeal	MDRCN002
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>9,462,000</b>					<b>9,462,000</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Construction Materials	4,000,000						4,000,000	
Clothing & textiles	450,000						450,000	
Food	2,808,000						2,808,000	
Water & Sanitation	180,000						180,000	
Other Supplies & Services	500,000						500,000	
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>7,938,000</b>						<b>7,938,000</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	225,000						225,000	
Computers & Telecom	25,000						25,000	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>250,000</b>						<b>250,000</b>	
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Distribution & Monitoring	50,000						50,000	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	50,000						50,000	
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>100,000</b>						<b>100,000</b>	
<b>Personnel Expenditures</b>								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	43,200		5,513			5,513	37,687	
Delegate Benefits	30,000						30,000	
National Staff	15,500						15,500	
National Society Staff	35,000						35,000	
Consultants	25,000		5,110			5,110	19,890	
<b>Total Personnel Expenditures</b>	<b>148,700</b>		<b>10,623</b>			<b>10,623</b>	<b>138,077</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	50,000		757			757	49,243	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>50,000</b>		<b>757</b>			<b>757</b>	<b>49,243</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	81,800		1,231			1,231	80,569	
Information & Public Relation	30,000		213			213	29,787	
Office Costs	14,400						14,400	
Communications	42,000		561			561	41,439	
Professional Fees	166,460		13,279			13,279	153,181	
Financial Charges	1,000						1,000	
Other General Expenses	24,610						24,610	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>360,270</b>		<b>15,285</b>			<b>15,285</b>	<b>344,985</b>	
<b>Federation Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>								
Cash Transfers National Societies			663,966			663,966	-663,966	
<b>Total Federation Contributions &amp; Tr</b>			<b>663,966</b>			<b>663,966</b>	<b>-663,966</b>	
<b>Program Support</b>								
Program Support	615,030		48,006			48,006	567,024	
<b>Total Program Support</b>	<b>615,030</b>		<b>48,006</b>			<b>48,006</b>	<b>567,024</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>9,462,000</b>		<b>738,638</b>			<b>738,638</b>	<b>8,723,362</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>8,723,362</b>			<b>8,723,362</b>		