

ERU type	Purpose	Team size	NS capacity
<b>Logistics ERU</b>	<p>To manage the arrival of large amounts of goods either flown in by air or trucked and shipped in, the clearance of these goods, their storage and subsequent distribution. The unit is also responsible for the reporting on these items (it tracks all incoming goods according to a 'mobilisation table' and pipeline documents) and fleet management. In addition, the unit supports the clearance of other ERUs, which often arrive with heavy equipment, and a large part of the logistics ERU mandate revolves around capacity building. The logistics ERU does not provide procurement services to other ERUs, PNSs or the HNS.</p> <p>Optional additions to standard kit (available upon request, though not held by all NS): four-wheel drive, forklift.</p>	4–6	British RC Swiss RC Danish RC Finnish RC Spanish RC
<b>IT and Telecommunications ERU</b>	To establish local communication networks and links, to help ensure the smooth flow of information in the operation. Furthermore, to assist the host National Society with its communication systems.	2–3	American RC Austrian RC Danish RC New Zealand RC Spanish RC
<b>WatSan Module 15</b>	<p>To provide treatment and distribution of up to 225,000 litres of water a day for a population of 15,000 people, with a storage capacity of 200,000 litres a day. This unit can also provide basic sanitation and hygiene promotion for up to 5,000 people. The module is designed to respond to scattered populations. It is flexible and can deploy as several stand-alone units for up to five different locations.</p> <p>Integrated in this M15 is the distribution and capacity for the transport of treated water to dispersed populations, with a capacity of up to 75,000 litres a day and the option to set up different storage and distribution points.</p>	4–8	Austrian RC French RC German RC Spanish RC
<b>WatSan Module 40</b>	To provide treatment and distribution of water for larger populations. The unit can treat up to 600,000 litres a day for a population of up to 40,000 people. As with the M15 unit, the M40 has an integrated distribution capacity for the transport of treated water to dispersed populations.	4–8	Austrian RC French RC German RC Swedish RC
<b>Mass Sanitation Module 20</b>	<p>To provide basic sanitation facilities (latrines, vector control and solid waste disposal) for up to 20,000 people, to initiate hygiene promotion programmes and to provide dead body management services.</p> <p>Optional additions to standard kit (available upon request although not held by all NS): flat-pack latrines, diggers.</p>	4–6	Austrian RC British RC German RC Spanish RC Swedish RC
<b>Referral Hospital ERU</b>	First-level field hospital, providing referral-level multi-disciplinary care to a population of up to 250,000 people. The inpatient capacity ranges from 75–150 beds, providing	15–20	Finnish RC German RC Norwegian RC

ERU type	Purpose	Team size	NS capacity
	<p>surgery, limited traumatology, anaesthesia, internal medicine gynaecology, obstetrics and paediatrics.</p> <p>It consists of one or two operating theatres, a delivery room, inpatient wards and treatment areas, X-ray and a laboratory. It also provides an outpatient department and an emergency room to ensure the treatment of casualties.</p> <p>The unit needs to be self-sufficient, and therefore includes supporting modules such as administration, IT and telecom, water and power supply, staff accommodation and vehicles.</p>		
<b>Rapid Deployment Hospital</b>	<p>A specifically modified, lighter version of the Referral Hospital ERU, which can deploy within 48 hours of alert and offers medical and surgical interventions, such as triage, first aid and medevac. It also has limited medical/surgical care, including an outpatient department.</p> <p>It can function for up to ten days, pending the arrival of a more complete hospital or a Basic Healthcare ERU. It can also be used as mobile clinic if required at a later phase of operation.</p>	8–10	Canadian RC German RC Finnish RC Norwegian RC
<b>Basic Healthcare ERU</b>	<p>To provide immediate basic curative, preventive and community healthcare for up to 30,000 beneficiaries, using a modular approach adjusting to local needs and according to WHO basic protocols. The unit deploys with the Interagency Emergency Health Kit. The unit can deliver basic outpatient clinic services, maternal-child health (including uncomplicated deliveries), community health outreach, immunisation and nutritional surveillance.</p> <p>It does not function as a hospital but has 10–20 overnight bed-capacity for observation.</p> <p>This ERU also requires the availability of local health staff and interpreters to support services and should have the agreement of the local health authorities for the ERU expatriate (doctors/nurses) to provide healthcare.</p>	5–8	Canadian RC German RC Finnish RC Norwegian RC French RC Japanese RC
<b>Relief ERU</b>	<p>To support the host National Society to undertake relief assessments, targeted beneficiary selection and to assist in the set-up of food and NFI distribution, as well as compile relief distribution statistics. This ERU can also assist in the setting up of camps and works closely with the Logistics ERU. The Relief ERU can set up cash-based responses to the emergency, in which case the collaboration with logistics is strengthened.</p>	4–6	American RC Benelux RC Danish RC Finnish RC French RC Spanish RC
<b>Base Camp ERU</b>	<p>To provide RCRC staff engaged in emergency operations with appropriate living and working conditions. The Base Camp ERU offers tented accommodation (conditioned for hot and cold climates), toilets, hot showers, recreational</p>	varies	Danish RC Italian RC

<b>ERU type</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Team size</b>	<b>NS capacity</b>
	facilities, a kitchen, offices, administrative, IT/communication and coordination facilities, in locations where these are not available for RCRC staff.		