

# 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

## DOMINICAN REPUBLIC & HAITI: FLOODS

1 July 2004

*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 181 countries.*

### In Brief

**Appeal No. 13/04; Operations Update no. 7; Period covered: 24 June to 30 June 2003; Appeal coverage: 87.8%;** ([click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List, also available on the website](#)).

#### Appeal history:

- Launched on 28 May 2004 for CHF 912,248 (USD 717,176 or EUR 592,446) for 3 months to assist 10,000 beneficiaries (2,000 families).
- Budget revised and increased to CHF 2,433,000 and the number of beneficiaries increased to 25,000 (5,000 families). The operation was extended by 3 months to 28 November 2004; Final Report is therefore due on 28 February 2005.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 100,000.

**Outstanding needs : CHF 297,644 (USD 237,791 or EUR 195,392)**

**Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: Caribbean Annual Appeal (Appeal 01.52/2004), Haiti Social Unrest Emergency Appeal (Appeal 07/2004).**

**Operational Summary:** The floods operations in the Dominican Republic and Haiti are progressing and are providing much needed assistance to affected communities in both countries. The situation in both countries is currently stable, although the security situation in Haiti is continuing to present challenges to the relief team. In addition, the hurricane season in the Caribbean means that rains will continue to fall throughout the island of Hispaniola, which could hamper the relief efforts. The two countries are both on alert for the hurricanes and tropical storms that are common this time of year.

The first phase of relief distributions has now been completed in the Dominican Republic, although the Dominican Red Cross (DRC) and the Federation are working with other organizations in the country to ensure that more families in need receive necessary supplies. In Haiti, the first emergency phase of the operation has now also been finalized; however, the Red Cross is still recovering bodies from the lake in Mapou. In coordination with the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Federation, the Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS) has distributed food to 2,920 families. A new shipment of relief goods is being transported from the PADRU warehouses in Panama to begin the second phase of relief distributions in both countries, which will be carried out in July.

The relief efforts in Haiti and the Dominican Republic are being financed by various National Societies and organizations from around the world. ECHO has announced a multi-donor grant of approximately ERU 550,000. OFDA has confirmed a contribution of USD 350,000. The following National Societies have provided cash or in-kind support to this appeal: the American, Austrian, British, Canadian, Danish, French, Japanese, Lichtenstein, Netherlands, Spanish, Swedish and Swiss Red Cross Societies, together with the Turkish Red Crescent and a number of private donors.

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- In the Dominican Republic: Dominican Red Cross, Ligia Leroux, President; email [cruz.roja@codetel.net.do](mailto:cruz.roja@codetel.net.do), phone 1-809-682-3793, fax 1-809-688-8044
- In Haiti: Haitian National Red Cross Society, Michaèle Amédée Gédéon, President; email [croroha@haitiworld.com](mailto:croroha@haitiworld.com), phone 509-510-9813, fax 509-223-1054
- In Panama: Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), Nelson Castaño, Head of PADRU; email [ifrcpa07@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcpa07@ifrc.org), phone 507-316-1001, fax 507-316-1082
- In Geneva: Luis Luna, Federation Regional Officer, Americas Department, Geneva; email [luis.luna@ifrc.org](mailto:luis.luna@ifrc.org), phone 41-22-730-4274, fax 41-22-733-0395

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

## Background

Several days of heavy rains in late May brought devastating floods to Haiti and the Dominican Republic, causing several rivers to overflow. The rains caused devastation across a wide swath of the island of Hispaniola, although the majority of the damage was concentrated around the southern border region between the Dominican Republic and Haiti. The latest available figures indicate that there are around 2,000 dead. Hundreds of people are still missing and are presumed dead. In addition, thousands more have been displaced by the flooding, which destroyed homes and crops throughout the affected areas.

In Haiti, the worst affected regions are the South, West and South East Departments. In the area surrounding the town of Mapou, in the South East Department, hundreds of homes in the area have been destroyed and the local water source has been contaminated by thousands of human and animal corpses. The villages of Barois (Bawa), Nan Galette, Na Roche and Saint Michel are in particular danger of further flooding should heavy rainfall in the region continue. These villages are in urgent need of food and water. In the West Department, at least 237 people died in the border town of Fonds Verrettes when a flash flood swept through the area. Relief operations in Haiti have been slowed as, until recently, many of the affected areas were only accessible by helicopter.

In the Dominican Republic, the hardest-hit areas are the Provinces of Independencia (the town of Jimaní, located on the border with Haiti), Elias Piña, Duarte and Sanchez Ramirez (the Bajo Yuna region). According to the government's Emergency Operation Centre, in Jimaní alone there are 393 dead and another 274 are missing. Throughout the country, 414 people lost their lives, more than 15,000 people and 3,000 homes have been affected by the floods, and 1,600 families are currently homeless. Many of the affected persons in the border region of the Dominican Republic are Haitian migrants, most undocumented. Access to these regions is improving slowly as roads are being repaired. There was also a vast loss of crops including rice and plantain and food shortages are foreseen.

## Operational developments

Now that the hurricane season has begun, the Dominican and Haitian Red Cross Societies are closely monitoring the meteorological conditions in the Caribbean to be on alert for the formation of tropical or low pressure systems that could bring severe weather to the area. In recent days some rain has fallen over the island of Hispaniola, but no further damage has been caused.

The first phase of distributions of relief goods has now been completed in the Dominican Republic. In addition, in the Province of Duarte in the northeast region of the Dominican Republic, the Red Cross branches, with the support of the Federation, are identifying lines of action to help strengthen communities in the region in disaster mitigation, prevention and response.

In Haiti, the initial emergency phase of the operation has been finalized, although the Red Cross is still recovering bodies from the lake in Mapou. In coordination with the WFP, the Haitian National Red Cross Society, with the support of the Federation, has distributed food to 2,920 families. The psycho-social activities initiated by the HNRCS are also ongoing and continue to be well received by the population.

The Federation, the HNRCS, and the French and Netherlands Red Cross Societies are continuing to strengthen their operational capacities in order to have a solid foundation for future relief, water and sanitation and rehabilitation programmes.

Although the communication and transport facilities for the Red Cross team in Mapou have improved considerably, enormous logistical constraints remain in view of the extremely bad road conditions. The situation is not expected to improve during the next couple of months due to the onset of the rainy season.

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

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

**Objective: 5,000 beneficiary families in the Dominican Republic and Haiti will have received food and non-food relief to assist them in recovering from the effects of the flooding.**

### Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

In Elias Piña, the distributions of emergency relief goods were finished during the reporting period. In total 318 food kits were distributed in the communities of Guayabo, Entrada Palermo, Isidro Martín, El Pino, Pinzón, all located in El Comendador. A new shipment of relief goods is being sent from the PADRU warehouses in Panama, containing more than 6,000 hygiene kits and over 2,000 kitchen kits. Red Cross teams in both the Dominican Republic and Haiti are still determining in which communities these goods will be distributed. In addition, the Dominican Red Cross is coordinating with other institutions to ensure that families that did not receive assistance during the Red Cross distributions carried out over the last month receive much needed relief goods.



In Haiti, from 23 to 25 June, the three Federation delegates based in Mapou, supported by 10 HNRCS volunteers from the Jacmel branch and 30 local support staff, implemented the planned World Food Programme (WFP) food distributions. As a result, a total of 2,920 families received 58.4 tonnes of rice, 7.3 tonnes of wheat soy blend (WSB) and 2,920 litres of vegetable oil. In addition, the Federation distributed 2,116 water containers to the same beneficiaries.

Security during the distributions in Haiti was a priority and extra attention was paid to securing the distribution site and to crowd control. The community played a big role in these activities as 30 volunteers from the community were involved in providing security. Another 20 Red Cross volunteers were involved in transporting the food items, registering beneficiary families and equitably dividing the food among families.

In Mapou, as there is no detailed information available to date regarding the number of people included in each beneficiary family (the WFP uses the average size of five members per family as the basis for distributions), the Red Cross team in Mapou began registering the composition of the beneficiary households at the start of distributions. This information will help improve future food distributions as it will allow varying quantities of food to be distributed depending upon the size of each family. The information that has been gathered thus far will be verified through house-to-house field visits in the coming weeks. This is of particular importance as there are some cases of affected families who have not yet received assistance.

The HNRCS, with the support of the Federation and the French Red Cross, initiated a campaign to urge families still living in high risk areas to rapidly move to safer areas. The Red Cross is providing families with materials for temporary shelters, such as plastic sheeting, nails and tools. To date, 19 boxes of nails, 140 picks, 31 saws, 23 shovels, 129 hammers, and 101 rolls of plastic sheeting have been distributed in 6 affected communities. As a result, a total of 288 temporary shelters have been built thus far and another 340 shelters are under construction – awaiting further consignments of plastic sheeting.

To date, Red Cross teams have registered a total of 1,199 families eligible for receiving shelter materials. This number continues to increase. Although the initial estimate of 500 families was too low, care will be taken with the registration of additional families in the future to ensure that they do indeed need to relocate.

In Haiti, one truck was sent to Mapou this week with support materials for the WFP distribution, as well as some materials for road repair and household and office items. Another truck will leave this week with approximately 5 tonnes of beans from the ICRC which were donated by the Mexican Embassy, plus a boat that is being lent to the Federation by Médecins sans Frontières (MSF). The Mexican Red Cross also has some flat bottom aluminium boats which have been promised for the operation and will replace the MSF boat. The French Red Cross will also send 7 tonnes of food, 200 hand saws, 3,000 pairs of shoes and 1,500 t-shirts for distribution to people living in the houses built with plastic sheeting in the area.

Warehousing facilities and road access to, from and within Mapou remains poor, and rains will impede both the shipment of materials and the work in the field as access to remote areas will become more difficult. In order to allow continued access to trucks with relief supplies to Mapou, the Federation has employed 20 daily workers to rehabilitate the new road between Marchasse and Mapou. Another 10 people have been working on the roads within the affected communities of Mapou in order to facilitate the transport and distribution of plastic sheeting, which is being carried out by mule. It is expected that this work will continue until an envisioned WFP-run food-for-work programme takes over. The road rehabilitation will serve to improve access somewhat, however major work requiring heavy machinery is needed in order to fully open the roads and increase safety.

**Constraints:**

One of the main difficulties faced by the relief teams during the reporting period has been clearing goods through customs in the Dominican Republic. Goods that currently remain held up in customs include containers of relief supplies sent from Panama, two water tankers and three vehicles. To a certain extent, the existing agreement between the Federation and the Dominican Republic has facilitated these processes, but it has not been sufficient to solve the problem.

It has also been difficult to send relief goods by truck from the Dominican Republic to Haiti because of the customs procedures. Relief supplies that were listed in the last operations update to be delivered to Haiti, including bed sheets, jerry cans, kitchen kits, mosquito nets, tarpaulin sheets, tents, watermakers and Red Cross aprons, are currently waiting to pass through customs so they can be delivered to beneficiaries on the Haitian side of the border.

The security in Haiti is also complicating the development of the operation, including the transportation and distribution of relief goods. These activities must be carried out with high levels of security.

### Health

**Objective 1: 5,000 beneficiary families will have benefited from the distribution of health relief items, reducing their vulnerability to disease.**

#### Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

In the Dominican Republic, two water treatments plants, two 10,000-litre water storage tanks and a 6,000-litre water tanker are operating in the Province of Elias Piña. This equipment is currently supplying 2,907 families in 39 communities with 20 litres of drinking water per day. In addition, water tanks of 1,000 litres, 2,000 litres and 4,000 litres have been installed to store drinking water. Since the water treatment plants were installed on 4 June, a total of 1,031,780 litres of drinking water have been produced. The tanks supply about 66,000 litres of water every day. Once conditions for a water supply network are established, the provision of drinking water will be increased to include more families, with the eventual goal of providing drinking water to approximately 2,600 homes.

On 27 June, OXFAM supplied the Red Cross with three water tanks, all of which have a capacity of 10,000 litres. With this new equipment, the DRC will have more storage capacity, allowing the DRC to increase its water distributions to other communities where access has been difficult. The DRC will soon send a water tanker truck to Comendador in Elias Piña to support the water distribution network.

Road conditions in the area around Elias Piña are still difficult. With the support of the Municipality of Elias Piña, work has begun to clear the road leading to the river where water is being collected. It is hoped that the road conditions will improve before the heavy rains begin so that access to the water source does not become more difficult in the future.

In Haiti, the Red Cross team has recovered and buried a total 130 bodies. Following the advice of the MSF and HNRCS psychologists, the current body recovery team is being replaced by a new team. This new team is currently together with the old team in order to ensure on-the-spot training. As of July, the new team will be working independently. It should be noted that the recovery work has become more difficult with each day as a result of the increasing decomposition and odour of the bodies. The Federation has been covering the costs of the body recovery thus far, and will continue to do so for the next few months; however, a budget has been submitted to OCHA which would decrease the financial burden on the Federation with respect to this activity.



Red Cross relief goods that are being distributed in Mapou, Haiti, are making a significant difference in lives of beneficiaries affected by the floods.

The Federation's water and sanitation delegate has been in the area surrounding Mapou since 18 June in order to follow up on planned water and sanitation activities. These activities include mapping the existing cisterns in the affected areas, cleaning and chlorinating existing cisterns that have been contaminated by flooding, and distributing jerry cans.

During the reporting period, 10-litre collapsible water containers were distributed to 2,116 families and water tanks needing chlorination and disinfection were identified in Barois, Na Roche, Kakonte and Bois Tombe. Two local assistants were recruited to help carry out water and sanitation activities. Coordination continues with OXFAM, MSF and the Haitian Ministry of Health in the Mapou area.

Another important activity has been the designing of a plan of action for the next two months. This plan includes the distribution of water and sanitation items, such as buckets with lids, watermakers, mosquito nets and soap. Beneficiary lists are to be prepared and selection criteria to be determined.

Other activities have included the evaluation of access to drinking water in the area in order to ensure that the population will have sufficient water collected from rains in the next two months. Based on results of this evaluation, the Red Cross may need to supply safe drinking water and chlorine, and disinfect existing water cisterns. In the longer term, the Red Cross will need to facilitate the construction of water cisterns in the new settlement areas by providing tools, materials and technical advice.

#### **Constraints:**

Work is ongoing to release two water tankers from customs in Santo Domingo where they are currently waiting in the port. Once they have passed through customs, these trucks will go to Elias Piña to increase the capacity of the water distribution network.

#### **Objective 2: Targeted communities affected by the floods will have an increased awareness of health, hygiene and sanitation issues.**

##### **Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

In Elias Piña, in Dominican Republic, the women and children who received food kits all participated in a workshop on basic health care and personal hygiene. This group included mothers, pregnant women, children under five years of age and children who are nursing. Also in Elias Piña, work is ongoing to promote awareness about the importance of caring for and protecting clean water sources to ensure that the water sources currently being used to supply drinking water to the surrounding communities are not contaminated in the future.

In Haiti, a detailed plan of action is under preparation which will include hygiene education training, whereby HNRCS teams will be trained for field visits into each community in order to disseminate health messages. The goal is to have an HNRCS representative within each community. A latrine project is also planned in the resettlement areas in coordination with OXFAM.

#### **Objective 3: Targeted communities will have benefited from psychosocial support and family linking and tracing projects, improving the overall well being of the beneficiaries.**

##### **Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

In Haiti, psychosocial support has thus far been the work of the HNRCS psychosocial coordinator. A total of 45 community leaders were trained on post traumatic stress syndrome and completed house-to-house visits in order to identify possible cases needing professional care. Thus far, 100 visits have taken place within Na Roche and Saint Michel. The arrival of a Federation psychosocial support delegate and a volunteer psychiatrist identified by the HNRCS will allow for more follow up on the serious cases identified by the community leaders. It is envisioned that they will both be visiting the field shortly.

Recent activities in Mapou focused on leisure community events such as a public football match and the hiring of a band. The event was very well received by the community, attracting hundreds of spectators.

#### **Strengthening of response capacity**

##### **Objective 1: The capacities of the communities in the affected areas will have been strengthened.**

##### **Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

The Dominican and Haitian Red Cross Societies, in participation with the Federation and PNSs working in the countries, have involved the community in all of the activities they have carried out for this operation. Community leaders in the affected areas have provided much support to the Red Cross in organizing the communities. In some communities, the number of volunteers has increased. These new volunteers are participating in the activities currently being carried out in Haiti and the Dominican Republic, strengthening the capacities of their local communities.

In Mapou, the community, although still very weak from an organizational standpoint, has been strengthened somewhat by the presence of an ad-hoc committee. However, much remains to be done in this area, particularly once the emergency phase of the operation has come to an end in August.

**Objective 2: The capacities of Red Cross branches on the Haitian/Dominican Republic border will have been strengthened.**

**Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

The delegates from the Spanish Red Cross who are working on the water distribution network in the Elias Piña area are sharing their expertise with local Dominican Red Cross volunteers. Approximately 15 volunteers are actively participating in the water distribution activities being carried out in the area. In addition, the Spanish Red Cross, in coordination with the DRC, has initiated the identification of new projects to be developed in the area. The three projects include agricultural reactivation, rehabilitation of the water distribution system and strengthening the logistics capacity of the National Society in the border region around Elias Piña.



New volunteers are participating in the activities currently being carried out in Haiti and the Dominican Republic, strengthening the capacities of their local communities.

On 23 and 24 June a workshop was organized in Duarte, in the Dominican Republic, to address the management of humanitarian aid. The workshop included the participation of 35 volunteers from the DRC that are supporting the relief distributions in the Provinces of Duarte and Sanchez Ramirez. With this workshop and their participation in the relief operation, the local DRC volunteers are working to strengthen the logistics capacities and coordination of the branches in that area. Besides relief volunteers, the Presidents of the local boards of directors in these areas have also been involved in the training and relief operations.

In Haiti, ten HNRCS volunteers from the regional branch in Jacmel and many local volunteers from Mapou, as well as the disaster and administrative coordinators of the HNRCS, have gained experience during the joint WFP and Federation food distributions. This experience is going a long way to strengthening the capacities of these branches.

**Federation Coordination**

In the Dominican Republic, all the Federation's interventions for this relief operation are being carried out in close coordination with the Dominican Red Cross. The memorandum of understanding between the DRC and the Federation is in the last phases of revision. This document clearly defines the procedures and responsibilities of each of the actors in the framework of this operation. In the field, the Federation is working closely with the Spanish and Netherlands Red Cross Societies.

On 23 June a new technical delegate from the Spanish Red Cross arrived in the Dominican Republic to coordinate the relief effort in Elias Piña by supporting the water distribution activities and identifying future projects. These projects will include agricultural reactivation, rehabilitation of the water distribution system and strengthening the logistics capacities of the DRC, particularly in the border region around Elias Piña.

In Haiti, representatives of international organizations, such as the Federation, the French and Netherlands Red Cross Societies, MSF, OXFAM, OCHA and UNDP, are living as neighbours in the small village of Mapou. Consequently, there is a close cooperation and coordination among these organizations at the field level. In

addition, at this phase of the emergency response operation, coordination meetings are held twice a week between the Federation, international NGOs, the UN and the Mapou Ad Hoc Committee, which represents the local community, and the Haitian Civil Defence Department (DPC).

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

The Federation is working with the HNRCS and DRC to assist the most vulnerable. The planned operation, as well as search and rescue and emergency assistance activities carried out to date, are based upon the principle of humanity; beneficiary selection criteria focuses on the level of vulnerability of those affected, respect of the culture of the beneficiaries, and ensuring gender sensitivity.

The solidarity and cooperation between the border branches of the DRC and HNRCS, particularly the DRC branch of Pedernales and the HNRCS branch of Anse-a-Pitres, have been fortified. They are working together in activities to provide assistance to those affected by the floods.

Activities planned for this appeal are based on the SPHERE project humanitarian charter and the code of conduct for emergency response. The operation is guided by principles and rules relating to transparency in the drawing up and dissemination of narrative and financial reports. All objectives put forward in the appeal are in line with Strategy 2010, as well as the Strategy for the Movement and the Principles and Rules of the Movement.

In Dominican Republic priority was given to vulnerable children, handicapped and elderly people in the emergency phase. In the following phases priority will be given to pregnant women, people in shelter and women in charge of households. In addition, in the border region of Jimaní, where there is a large population of Haitian migrants and a history of segregation within the community, the tragedy of the flooding and the community efforts to provide relief to victims has helped bring residents in the area together.

In Haiti the victims represent some of the hardest hit by the disaster in the most remote areas which are difficult to access. They are also identified because of their extreme vulnerability to further loss of property and life from potential landslides and flooding. When it comes to temporary shelter priority has been given to all those who lost their houses and those whose houses are in the most dangerous areas.

### **Communications – Advocacy and Public Information**

A strategic plan in communications has been designed and is being implemented. A system has now been set up to facilitate the collection of information from the field and the exchange of information between all actors participating in the relief efforts. There is a need to strengthen the communications capacities of both the Dominican Red Cross and the Haitian National Red Cross Society.

**[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page.](#)**

# DOMINICAN REPUBLIC & HAITI: FLOODS

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 13/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/01/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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### CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				2,433,000	TOTAL COVERAGE 87.8%	
AUSTRIAN - RC		40,000	EUR	61,440	03.06.04	
BRITISH - RC		17,459	GBP	40,295	10.06.04	
BRITISH - RC		1,350	GBP	3,116	28.06.04	
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA		100,000	CAD	92,500	02.06.04	
CANADIAN - RC		48,470	CAD	44,835	01.06.04	DISASTER MANAGEMENT DELEGATE
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA		99,000	CAD	91,575	02.06.04	
DANISH - GOVT/RC				152,295	09.06.04	CASH-FOR-KINDS & PROG. SUPPORT
ECHO		550,000	EUR	844,800	03.06.04	
JAPANESE - RC		64,700	USD	81,781	07.06.04	
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				10,000	03.06.04	
LUXEMBOURG - PRIVATE DONOR		125	EUR	192	10.06.04	
SPANISH - RC		32,057	EUR	49,239	23.06.04	
SWEDISH - GOVT		500,000	SEK	84,500	07.06.04	REPORTING DELEGATE
SWISS - RC				190,000	02.06.04	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				125	08.06.04	
TURKISH - RC		10,000	USD	12,640	09.06.04	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1,759,333	CHF	72.3%

### KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AMERICAN - RC		79,810	USD	100,880	08.06.04	170 TENTS, 5000 BEDSHEETS, 2000 JERRYCANS 10000 PLASTIC TARPAULINS
AUSTRIAN - RC		58,000	EUR	89,088	04.06.04	280'000 WATERMAKER SACHETS
BRITISH - RC				2,000	08.06.04	LOGISTICS DELEGATE
BRITISH - RC				4,000	08.06.04	LOGISTICS DELEGATE
CANADIAN - RC				1,400	01.06.04	DELEGATE
CANADIAN - RC				13,200	23.06.04	INFORMATION/REPORTING DELEGATE
FRENCH - RC				2,200	23.06.04	PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPROT DELEGATE
NETHERLANDS - RC		80,000	EUR	122,880	22.06.04	BILATERAL:TENTS, TEMPORARY SHELTERS, WATER & SANITATION & HEALTH, DISTRIBUTIONS
SPANISH - RC				6,000	08.06.04	LOGISTICS DELEGATE
SWEDISH - RC				3,000	08.06.04	REPORTING DELEGATE
SWISS - RC				8,000	02.06.04	ASSESSMENT DELEGATE
SWISS - RC				23,375	08.06.04	LOGISTICS DELEGATE

# DOMINICAN REPUBLIC & HAITI: FLOODS

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 13/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/01/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				376,023	CHF	15.5%

## ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	