

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

3 August 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.

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Appeal No. 13/04; Operations Update no. 09; Period covered: 15 - 29 July, 2004; Appeal coverage: 118.3%;
(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 : None

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: Caribbean Annual Appeal 01.51/2004; Haiti Social Unrest Appeal 07/2004

Operational Summary: Rains have intensified over the island of Hispaniola in recent days. In the Bajo Yuna region of the Dominican Republic the rains are complicating the process of the distribution of relief items to those affected by the floods; however, additional measures have been taken to ensure that these distributions are carried out as planned.

On 29 July the first meeting was held in the Dominican Republic to address the transition from the emergency response phase of the relief operation to the rehabilitation and development phase. The meeting was led by the Dominican Red Cross (DRC), in coordination with the Federation. The meeting was attended by representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Organization of American States (OAS), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), ECHO, USAID, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the World Food Programme (WFP), OXFAM, the Spanish Society for Public Health and Sanitation Administration (SESPAS), the Dominican Centre for Emergency Operations (COE), and the Red Cross Societies of Germany, the Netherlands, Spain and the United States. The Dominican Red Cross and the PNSs working in the country confirmed their support for the cooperation model coordinated by the Federation during the response phase, and expressed their desire to continue working in a coordinated way during the rehabilitation and development phase. The international organizations also shared information regarding their plans and expressed interest in coordinating efforts with the Red Cross. The information gathered during this meeting will be used to finalize the plans for the development phase of the operation.

In Haiti, no food distributions took place during the reporting period. However, a full survey was carried out by Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS) volunteers. Based on the findings of Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) working in Mapou, there are currently no signs of malnutrition, and the WFP has decided to limit future distribution of food to the most vulnerable. Measures to enable people to grow their own food in the future, such as distributing seeds, will be required to ensure long-term food security in the region.

Haitian government agencies and other humanitarian actors will be responsible for this.

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, phone 1-809-238-5312, 1-809-238-5252, fax 1-809-221-6716*
- *In Haiti: Haitian National Red Cross Society, Michaèle Amédée Gédéon, President; email croroha@haitiworld.com, phone 509-510-9813, fax 509223-1054*
- *In Panama: Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), Nelson Castaño, Head of PADRU; email ifrcpa07@ifrc.org, phone 507-316-1001, fax 507-316-1082*
- *In Geneva: Luis Luna, Federation Regional Officer, Americas Department; email 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 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. 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). 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.

Operational developments

Rains have intensified in the region during the period covered by this report. Some areas of the Bajo Yuna region of the Dominican Republic have been recording rising river levels as a result of these increased rains. The Dominican Red Cross branches in the Dominican province of Duarte have maintained an alert in order to be able to respond quickly to any emergency that may arise. Red Cross branches in the Central District of Santo Domingo, such as the branches in Barahona Bay, have also been on alert for changing weather conditions and further flooding.

In the Dominican Republic, the distributions of kitchen kits, hygiene kits and mosquito nets will be finalized in the following days. Distributions of food items will begin again on 30 July.

In Haiti, as of the end of the reporting period, a total of 1,337 families had received plastic sheeting for the construction of temporary shelters. To date, 725 temporary shelters have been completed and another 528 are in construction and awaiting tarpaulin.

The water and sanitation situation in Mapou remains under control and the chlorination of water cisterns in the affected area has been completed. Although there is no sign of malnutrition at present, there is still a lack of basic food items in the region, as well as the means to produce food, which could pose a problem in the future.

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)

The relief phase of the operation is scheduled to come to a close at the end of August, at which time the development phase of the operation will begin. Preparations for this second phase have begun.

During the period covered by this report, the second distribution of food and non-food items was organized in the Dominican Republic, as laid out in the plan of action for the operation. For this distribution, the distribution points in San Juan de Maguana, Valverde Mao and La Baquita in Santo Domingo were prioritized. The regions of Jimaní, Duarte and Sanchez Ramirez continue to be the distribution points where the largest number of families is being assisted.

Most of the distributions of kitchen kits, hygiene kits and mosquito nets have been carried out. During the first few days of August, food distributions will also be carried out. The families located in Duarte and Sanchez Ramirez with children between the ages of six months and five years of age will receive a complementary children's food kit that includes 4 litres of milk and 400 grams of cereal.

Province	No. of distributions/ total planned	No. of beneficiary families			
		Food Kits	Kitchen Kits	Hygiene Kits	Mosquito Nets
Independencia, Jimaní	2/3	450		450	1,350
Jimaní – shelter for the homeless		Distribution of food to 144 persons (43 families)			
San Juan de la Maguana	1/2	166	166	166	166
Valverde Mao	1/2	100	100	100	100
Duarte	2/3	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,000
Sanchez Ramirez	2/3	200	200	200	600
Total		2,750	2,466	2,916	5,216

In the shelter in Jimaní, the Dominican Red Cross is continuing to provide daily food supplies for breakfast, lunch and dinner for 144 persons (43 families) staying there, in coordination with other organizations working to attend to the needs of the local population.

The municipality in Jimaní donated a house to the Dominican Red Cross to be used as the headquarters for the local Red Cross branch. This donation was made in recognition of the humanitarian work being carried out in the area by the Red Cross. Local volunteers have begun a general cleanup of the house, and are making small repairs to the building.

In Duarte, clothing was distributed in the communities of Acicate, Yuca, Hostos and Catillo. In total, 103 bundles of clothing, each with an approximate weight of 4 kg, were distributed. In the same part of the country, in the Bajo Yuna region, rains have increased, which is causing some difficulties in distributing relief items. Extra measures have been taken to ensure that these distributions are carried out successfully and not delayed as a result of the

poor weather conditions. It is important to note that there are 16 distribution points in the Bajo Yuna region, which has required a significant logistical effort on the part of the local Red Cross branch.

In Haiti, no food distributions were carried out during the reporting period; however, a complete survey has been carried out by Haitian National Red Cross Society volunteers. MSF working in Mapou has reported that there are currently no signs of malnutrition, and the WFP has decided to limit future distributions of food to the most vulnerable. Extra measures, such as seed distributions, will need to be taken to enable people to grow their own food and ensure long-term food security. Haitian government agencies and other humanitarian actors will be responsible for this.

As of the end of the reporting period, a total of 1,337 families had received plastic sheeting for the construction of temporary shelters. To date, 725 temporary shelters have been completed and another 528 are under construction and awaiting tarpaulin.

Current progress of distributions of relief items in Haiti:

Relief Item	Quantity to be distributed	Stored in Port-au-Prince	Being sent from Santo Domingo	Stored in Mapou	Requested from Santo Domingo	Distributed in Mapou
Bed sheets	5,000		5,000			
Buckets with lids	2,000	2,000		300*		
Tarpaulins	As required		2,225	2,025		1,775
Tents**	50		50			
Vests	200		200			
Mosquito nets	6,000		2,000		4,000	
Kitchen sets	2,000	480		516	860	150
Watermakers***	280,000	280,000				
Hygiene kits	4,000	700		1,403	1,900	
Food parcels	4,000				4,000	

* Extra collapsible water containers

** Tents to be stored in Port-au-Prince as contingency stock

*** Watermakers to be stored in Port-au-Prince as contingency stock

On 22 July, 200 wooden pallets purchased locally were trucked to Mapou to be used for storing relief items. On 24 July, 2 trucks loaded with 220 kitchen sets, 1,300 hygiene kits and 250 packing boxes were sent to Mapou. An additional 2,000 hygiene kits have been borrowed from stock relating to the Social Unrest Appeal.

As a result of the Red Cross effort, the road between Mapou, Thiotte and Fonds Verrettes has been open since 20 July, thereby reducing the risk of Mapou being isolated during the rainy season. The travel time between Mapou and Port-au-Prince is at least 7 hours when driving via Jacmel, but using this new route, the travel time between Port-au-Prince and Mapou has been reduced to four hours. However, there are still certain parts of the road between Mapou and Nan Galette that require more work to allow for truck passage. Thus far, local residents have not been motivated by the Food for Work Programme. As an alternative, the Lutheran World Foundation may finance cash payment for work on rehabilitating these roads.

The difficulties in moving relief items through customs are being overcome with the support of the Dominican Republic's Foreign Affairs Office, through the work of the National Society and in accordance with an existing agreement between the Federation and the government of the Dominican Republic. Three vehicles have now been cleared through customs and will be sent to Haiti.

Constraints:

Although the process of moving items through customs in the Dominican Republic is improving, there have been several delays, which has slowed the progress of the relief efforts. It is hoped that in the future these difficulties can be overcome completely.

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)

The Dominican Red Cross, with the support of the Federation and the water and sanitation technicians from the Spanish Red Cross, has been able to improve the condition of the water treatment plant in Elias Piña. A hut has been constructed to protect the water pump used to load the water treatment trucks. In addition, a walkway has been constructed within the installation to improve working conditions for volunteers when it rains. This has had a positive impact on the production and distribution of clean drinking water, which is benefiting 3,253 families. This Red Cross intervention in El Comendador, Elias Piña is assisting 43 areas in the region. During the period covered



Water quality is monitored closely in the water treatment plant that has been set up in Elias Piña, Dominican Republic. The water provided by this plant is benefiting 3,253 families in the area

by this report, a new water distribution point was installed, benefiting an additional 90 families, who are now receiving 2,000 litres of water each day.

As of 29 July, the water treatment plant in Elias Piña had produced 3,000,780 litres (750,195 gallons) of water. The local market price for a gallon of water is 5 Dominican pesos (DOP); as a result, the water distributed by the Red Cross has a monetary value of approximately DOP 3,705,975 (USD 87,231).

In Haiti, the water and sanitation situation in Mapou remains under control, and the chlorination of water cisterns in the affected area has been completed. Although there is no sign of malnutrition at present, there is still a lack of basic food items in the region, as well as the means to produce food, which could pose a problem in the future.

Constraints:

The major constraint has been finding personnel in the field in Haiti qualified in construction and monitoring. One solution to be explored is to identify and recruit the necessary personnel in Port-au-Prince.

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)

The water and sanitation delegate returned to Port-au-Prince between 14 and 17 July. The purpose of his trip was to report on what has been accomplished since the outset of work in the field, as well as to discuss the plan of action and remaining activities to be carried out.

The disaster management delegate and the HNRCS national disaster management coordinator held a coordination meeting with the President of the Haitian National Red Cross Society. The purpose was to discuss the participation of a field officer responsible for rehabilitation of latrines and cisterns, together with a hygiene educator from the HNRCS to work within the Federation project in Mapou. The President agreed to the participation of the two HNRCS personnel within the Federation project, and a nurse was proposed by the HNRCS for the hygiene education project. A field officer and an assistant for the rehabilitation of cisterns and latrines have been hired and

an organigram and work plan have been prepared. The hygiene educator will be hired within the next week and will be trained by 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 is continuing to be provided to volunteers, staff members of the HNRCS and the Federation, and members of other organizations that are coordinating activities with the Red Cross. The Red Cross is also beginning to establish contacts within other organizations that are working in the area of psychosocial support, such as MSF, MDM and UNICEF. In addition, the Red Cross is trying to identify local capacities to be included in future response plans.

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 have included community participation in all of the activities being carried out for this operation, in coordination with the Federation and PNSs working in the field. Community leaders have provided significant support in organizing the communities.

With the distribution of potable water, community organization Elias Piña has been strengthened. This same community has selected its own leader, who is in charge of monitoring the distribution of water among the community members, and has administered the water tank so that the entire community benefits from clean drinking water.

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)

Dominican and Haitian Red Cross volunteers have increased their knowledge in the fields of logistics and disaster management. Volunteers are working closely on all the activities that have been carried out throughout the course of this operation. Volunteers in Haiti were trained by the national and regional disaster management coordinators of the HNRCS to carry out a survey of the affected areas. The survey data will be vital in activities carried out by the Red Cross, ensuring that the needs of the most vulnerable are met. This data will also facilitate the work of other humanitarian organizations working in the area.

Federation Coordination

On 21 July, a coordination meeting was held in the offices of the World Food Programme in the Dominican Republic, convened by the regional ECHO coordinator. This meeting was attended by Movimundo Italia, the Federation and the WFP in order to coordinate actions being carried out in Duarte and Sanchez Ramirez. This meeting was also used as an opportunity to exchange experience and information, as well as to identify strategies for maximizing the resources available in the field.

On 29 July the first meeting was held in the Dominican Republic to address the transition from the emergency response phase of the relief operation to the rehabilitation and development phase. The meeting was led by the Dominican Red Cross, in coordination with the Federation. The meeting was attended by representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Organization of American States (OAS), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), ECHO, USAID, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the World Food Programme (WFP), OXFAM, the Spanish Society for Public Health and Sanitation Administration (SESPAS), the Centre for Emergency Operations (COE), and the Red Cross Societies of Germany, the

Netherlands, Spain and the United States. The Dominican Red Cross and the PNSs working in the country confirmed their support for the cooperation model coordinated by the Federation during the response phase and expressed their desire to continue working in a coordinated way during the rehabilitation and development phase. The international organizations shared information regarding their plans and also expressed interest in coordinating their efforts with the Red Cross. The information gathered during this meeting will be used to finalize plans for the development phase of the operation.



The DRC held a meeting to address the transition from the emergency response phase of the relief operation to the rehabilitation and development phase. The meeting was attended by the Federation, PNSs and several international organizations participating in the relief effort in the Dominican Republic and Haiti.

The German Red Cross (GRC) has defined its plan of action for the Dominican Republic. With the support of the GRC, the DRC will distribute water filters in various communities of the Bajo Yuna region in the provinces of Duarte and Sanchez Ramirez. In addition, roof improvement kits will be delivered in that area. The roof improvement kits include 12 units of zinc sheeting, 5 pieces of wood, 4 kg of nails, a hammer, a shovel and a pickaxe. Over the coming days the Dominican Red Cross and the GRC will work to identify beneficiaries for the 2,400 roof kits, 1,046 water filters, as well as gas stoves. During the beginning of August, the GRC intervention team will also visit Haiti to determine what kind of assistance will be provided in that country.

The American Red Cross is analyzing the possibility of distributing cleaning and hygiene kits in all the intervention zones in the Dominican Republic, which would include the 3,000 families that are currently benefiting from the distributions of food and non-food items. The ARC is currently working to determine what kind of assistance will be provided in Haiti.

The memorandum of understanding between the Dominican Red Cross and the Federation is currently in the final phases of revision. This document clearly defines the responsibilities of each of these actors within the framework of the operation. In the field, the Federation is working closely with the Netherlands and Spanish Red Cross Societies.

In Haiti, the participation of the Haitian National Red Cross Society remains limited, especially in terms of coordinators in the field. This is a serious constraint as the success of much of the work in the post emergency phase will depend on the presence of Haitian coordinators. To increase the HNRCS's presence in the field, the Federation field office in Belle Anse will begin to serve as a local Red Cross chapter, in coordination with the regional HNRCS branch in Jacmel.

OXFAM will cover the basic water and sanitation needs in Mapou once the Federation's office has been turned over to the HNRCS. However, tardiness in identifying and recruiting HNRCS field coordinators will set the work back. The Federation will continue to implement its plan of action, which is complementary to that of OXFAM, until the end of August/early September. This will include the rehabilitation of existing cisterns, monitoring water quality, distribution of mosquito nets and hygiene kits, and providing information and documentation on good hygiene practices.

In Mapou, the floods operation field coordinator, a Netherlands Red Cross delegate, has ended his mission. This role will be taken over by the recently arrived Federation relief delegate. The Federation field logistics delegate has also ended his mission and his role has been assumed by a French Red Cross relief logistician in the field. The Federation water and sanitation delegate will remain in the country until end of August.

A French Red Cross delegate has been sent to implement a joint French and Netherlands bilateral project to reconstruct homes in and around Mapou. A Netherlands Red Cross delegate will soon be joining him in this task. A total of 500 homes are to be reconstructed.

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.

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.

The community volunteers participating in the relief effort are becoming familiar with the Red Cross Principles and Humanitarian Values. As a result of the ongoing relief operations and coordinated efforts, solidarity has developed between Haitians and Dominicans living in the border region.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The Federation's information and reporting delegate based in Haiti toured the intervention areas in the Dominican Republic between 19 and 23 July to take pictures of the relief operations. The photographs gathered from this trip will soon be available to the National Societies to be used in documenting the operation and increasing their visibility.

Through this operation a system of reporting has been developed that facilitates the collection of information from the field and improves the exchange of information among all participants in the relief effort, including donors.

With the support of the Federation, work is ongoing to ensure the visibility of the operation, which is being led by the National Societies. From the Dominican Republic, visibility materials are being developed for use in Haiti. This operation has also highlighted the need to strengthen the Dominican and Haitian Red Cross Societies in the area of communications.

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

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC & HAITI: FLOODS

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 13/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

03/08/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				2,433,000	TOTAL COVERAGE 118.3%	
AMERICAN - RC		18,000	USD	22,761	07.07.04	RENTAL OF 2 VEHICLES
ANDORRA - GOVT		30,000	EUR	45,870	20.07.04	
AUSTRIAN - RC		40,000	EUR	61,440	03.06.04	
BRITISH - RC		17,459	GBP	40,295	10.06.04	
BRITISH - RC		1,700	GBP	3,886	08.07.04	SATPHONE
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		600,000	EUR	917,400	16.07.04	
FINNISH - GOVT		50,000	EUR	76,450	18.06.04	
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	
LUXEMBOURG - GOVT/RC		50,000	EUR	76,450	21.07.04	
MONACO - RC		12,000	EUR	18,348	18.06.04	
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	
USAID/OFDA		350,000	USD	442,575	15.07.04	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				2,515,157	CHF	103.4%

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 TARPULINS
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
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

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC & HAITI: FLOODS

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 13/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

03/08/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SWISS - RC				8,000	02.06.04	ASSESSMENT DELEGATE
SWISS - RC				23,375	08.06.04	LOGISTICS DELEGATE
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				362,823	CHF	14.9%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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