

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

HAITI: FLOODS

9 December 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. 22/2004; Operations Update no. 7; Period covered: 22 November – 7 December 2004; Appeal coverage: 83.5%; ([click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List, also available on the website](#)).

Appeal history:

- Launched on 22 September 2004 for CHF 4,246,000 for 6 months to assist 40,000 beneficiaries.
- Budget revised and increased to CHF 11,673,000 (USD 9,246,529 or EUR 7,515,212) to assist 50,000 beneficiaries for 6 months.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 150,000

Outstanding needs: CHF 1,928,340 (USD 1,671,340 or EUR 1,257,131)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: Caribbean Annual Appeal (01.51/2004); Haiti Social Unrest Emergency Appeal (07/2004) and Dominican Republic & Haiti Floods Appeal (13/2004)

Operational Summary: A number of food and non-food distributions have taken place in Gonaïves and Ennery and at least four weekly aid distributions are planned for the coming weeks. To date, a total of 3,962 families in Gonaïves and Ennery have received relief items and between 20 and 30 HRCNS volunteers continue to be actively involved in distributions together with the Federation team. The situation in Ennery, the only area where beneficiaries are receiving food parcels, is such that the presence of United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) is not required during distributions for the time being. The public water distribution network is being repaired and well cleaning is progressing. In accordance with the common exit strategy for all organizations providing drinking water, the French Red Cross Emergency Response Unit (ERU) is gradually reducing its daily production and on 20 December plans to close down the water treatment plant, which for more than two months has provided clean drinking water to up to 52,000 people in Gonaïves. The plan of action to restart work in La Providence Hospital has been agreed upon by all parties and work to clean the main building and the hospital compound has started. The water and sanitation team have finalized the latrine reconstruction project, which will be initiated as soon as the newly deployed water and sanitation delegate arrives. Although the situation has improved slightly, additional human resources continue to be required in the field, since several delegates will complete their missions in December. In addition, the current level of funding has forced the Federation to limit the number of beneficiaries to 5,500 for now. The coverage of the Appeal currently stands at 83.5 percent. New contributions are urgently needed to ensure that all of the objectives of this Emergency Appeal are accomplished and that assistance is provided to the most vulnerable people affected by the floods, particularly in the villages outside Gonaïves, where at least 3,000 families have been severely affected by the floods.

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Background

Two months after heavy rains, brought by the passage of Tropical Storm Jeanne, caused violent flash floods in the Artibonite and North West departments of Haiti, the official death toll stands at 1,810 people, while more than 800 remain missing. Deforestation and poverty were major contributors to the high loss of life as landslides buried homes and people. It is estimated that 300,000 people in at least 8 communes in the region have been affected as a result of the devastating floods. The town of Gonaïves in l'Artibonite, with a population of around 200,000 people, has been hardest hit in terms of number of affected inhabitants. Homes and possessions were swept away, sewers and latrines overflowed and agricultural land was destroyed. It is estimated that at least half the population in Gonaïves was affected. By now many families have returned to their damaged homes. A recent survey of displaced people in shelters carried out by the World Health Organization revealed that of 56 shelters set up in churches and schools by the Haitian authorities (La Protection Civile) in the days after the disaster, some 20 are still being used, mostly by women and children who only stay overnight. The risk of epidemics remains a concern because latrines and sewers were flooded, contaminating drinking water sources. The epidemiological surveillance system set up at the onset of the disaster by the Ministry of Health and its partners continues to monitor the situation. The main hospital in the town of Gonaïves and over 90 percent of the private clinics were damaged by the disaster. Stagnant floodwaters remain in the streets, still covered in mud and debris. Heavy machinery has been brought in to start cleaning up access roads and public spaces. It is expected that a full clean up will take between 8 and 10 months, using a workforce of 300 teams of 6-7 persons each.

The revised Emergency Appeal, launched on 5 October by the Federation, is based on the plan of action designed by the joint Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS) / Federation Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) which conducted a four-day assessment of the affected regions. This assessment focused mostly on remote areas outside Gonaïves. The FACT team identified pockets of destruction, with a total of 3,000 affected families (15,000 people) in the communes of Pilate, Gros Morne, Bassin Bleu, Anse Rouge, Port de Paix and Ennery in need of assistance. These people had either not been identified or targeted during preliminary assessments. The plan of action prioritizes emergency relief distributions, shelter, health and water and sanitation interventions. The plan also includes activities to strengthen the disaster capacity of the HNRCS. The National Society is now facing the third consecutive disaster in Haiti in only one year. Therefore its ability to respond to future disasters must be further enhanced.

Security remains precarious, making the transportation and distribution of aid difficult. Maintenance of public order is the responsibility of the Haitian authorities. The United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) has been mandated by the UN Security Council, in agreement with the present government, to help the Haitian authorities in this task. As a result, the MINUSTAH is directly involved in helping to provide a minimum of security for the public, which includes being present during distributions of relief goods to ensure that distributions take place in the best possible conditions for everyone involved.

The international community has responded with distributions of food and water and the provision of immediate medical attention, in spite of a complex security situation. These efforts to date, however, have been insufficient to meet the needs of the population. There will also be significant needs for international support in the rehabilitation phase after the emergency period.

Operational developments

For the second consecutive week, the security situation in Gonaïves has remained relatively calm, but common crime and/or political violence is reportedly increasing. During the reporting period, most personnel from other organizations were evacuated for a couple of days, as it was feared that unrest in one area of Gonaïves might spread to the rest of the city. A considerable number of demonstrations and barricades caused roadblocks, which were removed after a couple of hours. Several incidents of vehicles transporting humanitarian aid being ambushed, assaulted and looted are still being reported. Distributions of relief aid in Gonaïves continue to take place with the presence of MINUSTAH.

As sufficient funds and human resources to implement all the objectives of this Emergency Appeal have not yet become available, the Federation team in Gonaïves, in consultation with the Panama Regional Finance Unit, has been obliged to temporarily limit the number of beneficiaries originally targeted in this appeal. In Gonaïves, the number of targeted beneficiaries presently stands at 4,000 families, instead of 7,000, while the number of beneficiary families outside Gonaïves will be limited to 1,500 in the commune of Ennery.



Beneficiaries in Haiti line up to receive much needed relief goods. Additional contributions are urgently needed to ensure that assistance is provided to the most vulnerable people affected by the floods.

With support from humanitarian partners, the National Water Company, SNEP, has been able to open trenches and repair part of the damaged water network. At present, one borehole is operational and is supplying water to public kiosks through the network. Two more boreholes will soon become operational. In addition, teams from OXFAM, Action Against Hunger (ACF), Médecins sans Frontières (MSF) and the French Red Cross ERU have started cleaning some 800 wells in different areas of the Gonaïves.

No outbreaks of diseases have been reported so far in Gonaïves; in fact, the overall health situation is reported to be better than before the floods. This positive situation is attributed to preventive measures such as fumigation, chlorination of water, distribution of potable water to the population and the dissemination of health messages by radio, combined with consultations and free medicines provided by other humanitarian organizations. However, according to the World Health Organization close monitoring is still required since stagnant water, mud and waste remain in the streets, posing a risk to the community.

In bilateral initiatives outside the framework of the Federation Appeal, the German Red Cross will rehabilitate the houses of 1,500 families in the region between Port-de-Paix and Anse Rouge, while the French Red Cross is distributing hygiene kits, kitchen sets and kerosene stoves in shelters and selected vulnerable areas in Gonaïves.

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

Emergency relief (food and basic non-food items)

Objective 1: 50,000 beneficiaries (10,000 families) will have benefited from the provision of non-food items delivered through secure distribution centres.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

A total of 7,000 families in Gonaïves and 3,000 families in the outlying 7 communes have been identified by the Federation assessment as being in need of non-food assistance. However, due to the funding shortage, the Federation is only able to target 5,500 beneficiary families at this time. Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS) volunteers and Federation delegates have completed a survey in Gonaïves and Ennery to select beneficiaries to receive non-food items. At present, 4,913 households have been identified, of which 3,962 families have now received relief items. During the reporting period, four carefully planned aid distributions were carried out in Gonaïves and in the commune of Ennery with distributions of hygiene kits, blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets and food parcels.

The following table shows the distribution status of the Federation relief items as of 5 December:

Distribution Location	No. of Families Assisted	Blankets	Family Size Hygiene Kits	Kitchen Sets	Jerry Cans 10 litre	Jerry Cans 20 litre	Individual Food Parcels
Ennery	672	1,992	668		1,336		1344
Ca Soleil 1 Gonaïves	202		202			202	
Ca Soleil 2 Gonaïves	339		339		339		
Ca Soleil 3 Gonaïves	880		880			880	
Aciphat-Seprenne, Gonaïves	784		784			784	
Bigot, Gonaïves	1,085	1,085		1,085		1,085	

Impact

To date, a total of 3,962 families in Gonaïves and Ennery have received relief items that will help them cope better and recover from the material losses they suffered as a result of the floods. The beneficiary families will continue to be assisted through four weekly distributions scheduled for the coming weeks. The upcoming aid distributions will also target the areas of Parc Vincent-Decahos and Raboteau, where so far no distributions have taken place.

Constraints

Each distribution of relief goods has to be carefully planned and coordinated with the ICRC and MINUSTAH to guarantee an adequate level of security for the Red Cross and beneficiaries before, during and after distributions. However, the capacity of MINUSTAH to accompany all the humanitarian organizations in their distributions is restricted to a total of two per day, thus limiting the Red Cross ability to distribute more frequently. In order to make the best possible use of MINUSTAH resources, the Federation team and a French Red Cross delegate have jointly drawn up a weekly distribution schedule for Red Cross distributions. In addition, although distributions are being carried out in Ennery without the presence of MINUSTAH, the situation must be reviewed and conditions declared secure by the ICRC and the Federation. MINUSTAH is then requested only to accompany trucks with Red Cross relief aid from the warehouse out of Gonaïves. The security situation in Ennery is being closely monitored.

Objective 2: 1,400 families (7,000 people) will have benefited from the provision of food items delivered through secure distribution centres.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

In the outlying communes of Ennery and Chansolme, the joint HNRCS/Federation assessment team identified some 1,400 families (within the same above mentioned 3,000 families that were identified by the Federation's initial assessment) whose subsistence and cash crops were destroyed and are therefore in need of food assistance.

The commune of Chansolme, in which the World Food Programme (WFP) has recently distributed food rations to 3,000 people, will not be assisted by the Federation. As a result, all resources will instead be directed towards the commune of Ennery, where to date close to 700 beneficiary families have received distribution cards. In addition, HNRCS volunteers will conduct a survey in remote communities to identify another 700 – 800 vulnerable families who, as confirmed by the mayor's office in Ennery, have not yet received any humanitarian assistance. This will bring the total number of beneficiary families in Ennery to 1,500. During the reporting period, the Federation team carried out two distributions of food parcels to previously identified beneficiary families living in two communities on each side of the river, which divides the commune.

Impact

To date, 672 families in Ennery have each received two food parcels which make up 1,000 calories per day, representing 50 per cent of the SPHERE standard food intake per person. Each parcel contains:

- Rice (10 lbs)
- Red beans (2 lbs)
- Sardines (2 lbs)
- Salt (1 lb)
- Sugar (4 lbs)
- Cooking oil (2 litres)

Constraints

The number of available food parcels did not permit the distribution of one food parcel per family member as indicated in the appeal, since the stock of individual food parcels requested through the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), together with other relief goods, has been delayed at the harbour in Port-au-Prince, awaiting customs clearance. The delay was originally due to procedural issues between the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Health, and then a close down of offices due to shootings at the harbour. Customs officials in Port-au- Prince are currently on strike. As soon as these goods arrive in Gonaïves, the food parcels will be distributed to the beneficiary families.



To date, a total of 3,962 families in Gonaïves and Ennery have received relief items, including 672 families in Ennery who received food parcels. These items are helping them to cope better and recover from the material losses they suffered as a result of the floods.

Shelter

Objective: 15,000 beneficiaries (3,000 families) will have benefited from the provision of shelter materials delivered through secure distribution centres.

No distributions have taken place due to the prevailing security situation and a lack of human resources in the field. Tarpaulins and plastic sheeting stored at the Federation warehouse will be distributed in collaboration with the German Red Cross, as the PNS will soon start a rehabilitation project in the area between Port-de-Paix and Anse Rouge.

Health

Objective 1: To rehabilitate Gonaïves' only referral hospital, La Providence, serving the primary and secondary health care needs of the population.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

A fully equipped 100-bed field hospital, jointly sponsored by the Canadian and Norwegian Red Cross Societies, is in place in Gonaïves. A team of Cuban and Haitian medical staff, employees of the local La Providence Hospital, are working at the field hospital until La Providence is rehabilitated. The field hospital will then be dismantled and all medical equipment and activities transferred to La Providence Hospital.

The process of a gradual handover of the field hospital to the local health authorities is progressing well. The administration of La Providence, now accommodated in a tent in the Red Cross compound, is increasingly involved in the day to day work and is taking on new responsibilities. Three weekly meetings are being held between the Canadian and Norwegian Red Cross field hospital representatives, the Federation team, local Ministry of Health representatives and representatives from the Cuban health brigade that supports the hospital with medical personnel. A full handover to local health authorities is expected to take place on or before 31 December 2004.

The joint evaluation exercise of the field hospital services and units has been completed. Four services were reported to be functioning self-sufficiently, while six are in need of further supervision and training. In the coming week, several working meetings with the administration of La Providence are scheduled in order to prioritize improvements and allocate roles and responsibilities.

A plan of action for restarting work in La Providence Hospital has been drawn up by the field hospital staff and the Federation team. Suggested technical repairs include a thorough clean up of the main building, repairs of broken fencing, and installation of water, sanitation and electricity services before medical facilities and equipment can be transferred. The proposal was positively received by La Providence Hospital administration and deemed feasible. At a meeting in Port-au-Prince convened by the Ministry of Health, the plan of action was discussed with the minister and endorsed by her. More detailed discussions on the implementation will take place over the coming week. Meanwhile, a clean up of wards in the main building and repairs of broken fencing will be initiated at La Providence.

Impact

The populations of Gonaïves and the surrounding areas now have access to primary and secondary health care services. Between 14 October and 4 December, the field hospital received 4,385 outpatients and attended 344 deliveries; 512 persons were admitted for care, while 63 surgeries were performed. The same medical services will be available to patients when the field hospital facilities are transferred to La Providence Hospital. In addition, the buildings at La Providence will provide patients with a better environment for care than the present hospital tents, which are unprotected and exposed to the sun, wind and dust.

Constraints

The Haitian health authorities have taken considerable time to agree on a decision regarding the return of services to La Providence. For quite some time, part of the health system was in favour of not reopening La Providence and opted for the construction of a new hospital. The agreement that has been presented will allow La Providence to become operational and provide patients with an adequate standard of care. At the same time it gives the health

authorities the flexibility to consider whether additional funding should be sought elsewhere to entirely rehabilitate La Providence or to construct a new hospital

Objective 2: To reduce the impact of water/vector borne diseases (typhoid, malaria and diarrhoeal diseases) in the affected areas.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Two basic kits of the New Emergency Health Kit (NEHK) have been supplied to the Hospital de l'Espoir in Pilate to assist efforts to reduce the impact of water and vector borne diseases. In addition, the Federation and the president of the Gonaïves branch of the HNRCS have drawn up job descriptions for a programme officer and an assistant to coordinate the rapid-impact health promotion campaign related to water and sanitation, hygiene, basic nutrition and HIV/AIDS.

Impact

The contents of the two kits will cover the basic health care needs of 2,000 people in Pilate for three months. Through the rapid-impact health promotion campaign, HNRCS volunteers will not only deliver basic health promotion messages to beneficiaries during distributions, but will also train other volunteers. The programme is pending the arrival of a health delegate.

Water and Sanitation

Objective 1: To provide 450,000 litres of water in accordance with WHO water quality standards, affording 30,000 people (6,000 families) in Gonaïves with 15 litres per day.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The focus of the French Red Cross ERU team, specialized in mass water and sanitation, is now on the implementation of a common exit strategy for all agencies working with water distribution. With the public water system being repaired and connected to the network, and with more wells being cleaned or rebuilt, communities will eventually have access to water through the sources that served them before the floods. The plan is to gradually reduce production and to close down distributions by 20 December. At the end of the reporting period, the French Red Cross ERU staff members started to close down reservoirs, removing and reconditioning the bladders. Four local ERU staff members have been trained by OXFAM and are now working on cleaning wells in the 12 areas serviced by the French Red Cross water tankers. The local staff members are working in two teams of two people, each of which is able to clean and test the water quality of five wells per day.

Impact

The amount of potable water distributed to the affected population in Gonaïves has provided a population of up to 52,000 people with 15 litres of clean water per day for more than two months and has prevented the spread of water borne diseases. In addition, as a result of the dissemination of promotional hygiene messages at the water distribution points, families now have an increased awareness of hygiene issues.

Constraints

The two remaining French ERU team members, who are expected to leave Gonaïves by 23 December, are facing time constraints. They not only have to recondition and store bladders belonging to their own project, but also will receive those used by MSF and OXFAM, which all at a later stage will be handed over to the Haitian National Red Cross Society. A solution will, however, be to train the four HRCNS volunteers, working at the specialized water and sanitation unit servicing the field hospital to the extent that they will be capable of taking over the responsibility of reconditioning the equipment.

Objective 2: To improve the transport and storage capacity at household level of clean water for 50,000 people (10,000 families)

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

During the reporting period, an additional 1,869 families received one 20-litre collapsible jerry can each. Since the beginning of the operation, a total of 3,962 families in Gonaïves and the commune of Ennery have received collapsible jerry cans. For the most part, families received either one 20-litre jerry can or two 10-litre jerry cans. In

total, 4,626 10- and 20-litre jerry cans have been distributed to date. Several more distributions have been planned for the coming weeks.

Objective 3: To supply the Gonaïves field hospital and living compound with sufficient water that is in accordance with the WHO standards for quality water.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The Spanish Red Cross specialized water and sanitation ERU continues to supply the hospital with approximately 40,000 litres of high quality water per day. The hospital area is fumigated each morning and showers and latrines are disinfected. Waste is collected and burned in the incinerator at the former referral hospital, La Providence. A team of four HNRCS volunteers have been trained in vector control, disinfecting and waste disposal and are carrying out this job without supervision. During the reporting period, the remaining Spanish Red Cross team member completed his mission. Since no Federation water and sanitation delegate has yet been deployed to Gonaïves, it was agreed between the Federation team and the Spanish and French Red Cross Societies that the French Red Cross ERU team would temporarily take over monitoring of the water supply system at the field hospital. The French Red Cross ERU water and sanitation delegate also participated in the survey of the water supply systems at La Providence Hospital and came up with recommendations for measures to make these functional. In addition, an unused stationary water treatment plant will be donated to and installed at La Providence.

Impact

High quality water and healthy surroundings have been ensured for the hospital and for staff living quarters. Neighbours of the Red Cross compound are also benefiting from access to clean drinking water. In addition, HNRCS volunteers have acquired new skills, enabling them to operate the ERU unit with the support of a Federation water and sanitation delegate.

Constraints

The only Federation water and sanitation delegate completed his mission and the Federation's floods response office is now left without sufficient human resources to take over the responsibility for the water supply unit serving the field hospital. However, a temporary solution has been found thanks to the French Red Cross ERU team. A Federation water and sanitation delegate is scheduled to arrive in Gonaïves on 20 December.

Objective 4: To provide materials and technical assistance in latrine reconstruction for 1,000 families living in areas where the risk of uncontrolled disease is high.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The Federation assessment identified the need to reconstruct latrines in order to avoid additional water contamination. There are, however, two major obstacles which until now have postponed the reconstruction of latrines: the water table has remained high and the rehabilitation of latrines is perceived by the affected population as a secondary priority when compared with the urgent need to rebuild destroyed or damaged homes.

A water and sanitation consultant deployed for a month to the Federation office in Gonaïves and an HNRCS-designated counterpart have identified an area to implement a project for individual family latrines. The project includes emptying full latrines, mostly filled with mud, and/or rehabilitation of damaged latrines. The project also proposes to build new latrines, but only for clusters of families where the SPHERE standards of a maximum of 20 persons per latrine are exceeded. A full project proposal has been elaborated and will be discussed with the Federation water and sanitation delegate who is scheduled to arrive in Gonaïves on 20 December. Other organizations are being kept informed of the plans to avoid duplication in the area.

Strengthening of Response Capacity

Objective: To reinforce the HNRCS with its mandate to respond to catastrophes within a country with a fragile political context and during the hurricane season.

During this phase, the focus of the relief operation is on the immediate needs of the affected population. Activities to strengthen the capacity of the HNRCS will be undertaken once more resources can be dedicated towards rehabilitation.

Federation Coordination

From the onset of the disaster, the Federation, the ICRC and Partner National Societies in Haiti have coordinated their support to the Haitian National Red Cross Society in order to agree on a framework for the operation and to avoid duplication of efforts. In Port-au-Prince, the ICRC is also being consulted daily in connection with the security situation. At the field level, a close working relationship with the ICRC, which has supported the Federation in the design of security and evacuation plans, has been established. In addition, the Federation is ensuring close cooperation with UN agencies and other external partners in its effort to make the best use of available resources. In Port-au-Prince, as well as in Gonaïves, the Federation is participating in coordination meetings, which take place once a week. In Port-au-Prince these meetings are chaired by the UN, while in Gonaïves, the local authorities, La Délégation de L'Artibonite, is the coordinating body. A summary of the revised Appeal was prepared for the UN agencies, giving short and concise information, with a clear distinction between intended activities in Gonaïves itself and the seven outlying communes.

In the field, the Federation-deployed French Red Cross mass water and sanitation ERU is participating in coordination meetings with other water and sanitation actors, such as, OXFAM, Action against Hunger, CARE and the local water agency (SNEP). In addition, the field hospital's Norwegian Red Cross administrative staff has been accommodated at the Federation's flood response office, while the ICRC delegate deployed to Gonaïves and the French Red Cross delegates often use the Federation's office facilities.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement -- Principles and initiatives

- Relief activities being carried out are based on the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.
- Beneficiary selection criteria focus on the vulnerability of those affected.
- Relief operations are being conducted with respect for the culture of beneficiaries, ensuring gender sensitivity and prioritizing assistance to children and the elderly.
- Activities are based on the SPHERE Project humanitarian charter and the code of conduct for emergency response.
- Transparency is being ensured through the production of regular reports and news bulletins.
- 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.

National Society Capacity Building

The Federation expects to leave the affected communities and the National Society better organized and prepared for disasters. As a first step, the participation of branch volunteers in activities such as conducting surveys and assessments, distributing relief supplies, installing and maintaining water supplies and the training of trainers in health related issues has provided volunteers with additional skills and capacities to respond to disasters.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The provision of information influencing public opinion regarding the Red Cross is a key activity. A reporting delegate is in Haiti, and a number of media interviews have been given by both the delegate, the Federation representative in Haiti and the head of the Federation's floods response office. News articles concerning the

disaster have been posted on the Federation's website and a press release was issued on 5 October concerning the launch of the Federation's revised Emergency Appeal. A news article has been compiled for an ICRC news magazine targeting the international community in Haiti. In addition, the Federation has facilitated contacts between the field hospital administrators and the local media. During the reporting period, interviews were given to the Canadian Broadcasting Cooperation TV and Radio (CBC) and Réseau des Informations (RDI TV), the Canadian national news station in French; the latter will present two 30-minute sessions on 28 December, focusing on the Gonaïves field hospital and relief activities.

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

Haiti - Floods (hurricane Jeanne)

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 22/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/12/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				11,673,000	TOTAL COVERAGE 83.5%	
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONOR		15,000	USD	18,967	28.09.04	
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONORS				126	07.10.04	
BELGIAN - GOVT/RC		8,409	EUR	12,959	22.09.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BERMUDA - RC		20,000	USD	25,290	12.10.04	
BRITISH - RC		40,000	GBP	91,440	28.09.04	
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		147,059	GBP	336,177	18.10.04	RELIEF NEEDS, OPERATIONAL NEEDS
CANADIAN - RC		50,000	CAD	46,900	20.09.04	ASSESSMENT MISSION
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA/HAPS		200,000	CAD	187,600	24.09.04	
DANISH - RC				75,975	17.11.04	
IRISH - GOVT		150,000	EUR	232,875	06.10.04	
JAPANESE - RC		111,400	USD	140,865	01.10.04	
LUXEMBOURG - RC		50,000	EUR	77,625	21.10.04	
MONACO - RC		8,000	EUR	12,420	11.10.04	
NETHERLANDS - GOVT		529,412	EUR	809,736	29.10.04	OPERATIONAL COSTS, RELIEF ITEMS
OFDA/USAID		990,000	USD	1,251,855	23.09.04	
PRIVATE DONORS				51,474	15.11.04	
PRINCETOWN CARIBBEAN CONNECTION		1,587	USD	2,006	06.12.04	
SWEDISH - GOVT		1,000,000	SEK	167,500	27.09.04	
SWISS - RC				42,781	28.10.04	
SWISS - RC				6,999	27.10.04	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				11,598	29.09.04	
ANMWE POU AYITI				5,000	11.10.04	
WHO STAFF				4,000	30.09.04	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				3,612,168	CHF	30.9%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
BELGIAN - GOVT		257,214	EUR	396,367	22.09.04	PURIFICATION TABLETS, JERRYCANS, BLANKETS, PLASTIC SHEETING, FAMILY TENTS
BELGIUM	DELEGATES			2,800		
CANADIAN - RC		1,270,000	CAD	1,191,260	05.11.04	DIRECT ASSISTANCE: ERU REFERRAL HOSPITAL
CANADIAN - RC	DELEGATES			18,400		
DENMARK	DELEGATES			10,200		

Haiti - Floods (hurricane Jeanne)

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 22/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/12/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
FRENCH - RC/GOVT/ECHO/VEOLIA		785,000	EUR	1,209,685	24.09.04	DIRECT ASSISTANCE: MEDICAL KITS, BLANKETS, JERRYCANS, KITCHEN SETS, LAMPS, TARPAULINS, HYGIENE KITS, STOVES, 5 DELEGATES, ERU LOGISTICS AND WATER DISTRIBUTION & TRUCKING
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		9,523,810	NOK	1,785,714	05.11.04	DIRECT ASSISTANCE: ERU REFERRAL HOSPITAL
SPANISH - RC		849,981	EUR	1,319,595	20.10.04	DIRECT ASSISTANCE: TOYOTA HILUX, WATER TTT PLANTS, JERRY CANS, HYGIENE KITS, FOOD RATIONS, ERU LOG, WATSAN, 10 DELEGATES
SWISS - RC				181,471	27.10.04	REHYDRATION SALT, EMERGENCY HEALTH KIT, WATER PURIFICATION TABS. MOSQUITO NETS, COOKING EQUIPMENT, TRANSPORT
SWISS - RC	DELEGATES			17,000		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				6,132,492	CHF	52.5%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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