

PROGRAMME 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

TANZANIA

8 July 2003

Appeal No. 01.11/2003; Appeal Target: CHF 5,790,350 (USD 3,935,477 or EUR 3,933,155)

Programme Update No. 1; Period covered: 1st January to 31st May, 2003

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 180 countries. For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal coverage: 86.6%; See attached Contributions List for details: or see the Federation's website at: http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual03/1-2-3%20-%20ap011103.pdf

Outstanding needs: CHF 775,944

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: East Africa (Annual Appeal 01.13/2003)

Programme Summary: Despite relative political stability Tanzania remains a very poor country vulnerable to natural disasters and heavily dependent on international support. The strength of the Tanzania Red Cross is in responding to natural disasters with long experience and capacity in assisting refugees from neighbouring countries. The challenge for Tanzania Red Cross (TRC) will be to strengthen its capacity in accordance with its revised 5-year development plan in order to provide relevant services to the vulnerable of Tanzania.

Operational developments

Continued political unrest and insecurity in Burundi and more so in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) resulted in a steady influx of refugees into Tanzania.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS) with the support and assistance of the Federation continues to provide humanitarian services in health, water/sanitation and camp management to more than 192,000 refugees from Burundi and the DRC living in 3 camps (Mtabila I, Mtabila II and Muyovosi) in Kasulu district and two camps (Lugufu I & II) in the Kigoma region of western Tanzania.

Through its country and Regional Delegation, the Federation continued to encourage, assist and provide technical support and advice to TRC to establish and develop programmes in Health and Care, Disaster Management, Organisational Development and Humanitarian Values identified as priority areas in the national society's five year development plan.

Health and care

Goal: While improving the overall health through its programming in targeted communities, the capacity of Tanzania Red Cross Society in Health is strengthened.

Objective: The Federation Secretariat through its Country and Regional delegations provides support and assistance to the National Society to enable it to access the necessary technical and financial resources to implement its health programming.

Progress

The TRCS began the process of establishing its health department with the recruitment of a Director of Health in May 2003, which will now enable the national society to begin work on developing its health policy and strategy. With the arrival of the Health Director also, implementation of the HIV/AIDS programme and activities are scheduled to start in the second half of the year, and a focus person for HIV/AIDS will be recruited to strengthen programming, monitoring and fund raising. The Federation will continue to provide the necessary technical assistance to these processes.

With the support of the Regional Health and Care Support Unit, a pilot integrated health 'seed' project has been developed in Masasi branch incorporating water, sanitation, health and HIV/AIDS using a community based approach with the goal to provide sustainable improvement in the health and well being of 2,275 beneficiaries. Funding has been made available through the Australian Red Cross. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) that clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of TRCS and Federation has been drafted and will be signed during the second half of 2003. As a follow up to the 'seed' phase, the Federation Country Delegation in Tanzania will include a two-year project proposal for a longer-term integrated health project as part of the country appeal for 2004-2007 to allow for further strengthening of branch capacity while meeting beneficiary needs.

Impact

The health programme and HIV/AIDS pilot projects are yet to make an impact as activities are yet to be initiated

Constraints

The long delay in the recruitment of a Health Director and lack of funding for the planned HIV/AIDS initiatives have also slowed down activities in health. The approval and signing of the MoU for the Masasi seed Project is also experiencing some delay.

Disaster Management

Goal: Tanzania Red Cross is part of a national plan to prevent or minimise the effects of disasters and emergencies and meet the basic needs of the vulnerable during disasters/emergencies

Objective: The Federation Secretariat through its Country and Regional delegations provides technical support and assistance to strengthen the capacity of the TRCS in Disaster Preparedness/Response and to increase the awareness and capacity of vulnerable communities in Disaster Management.

Progress

A Disaster Preparedness unit has been established within the Disaster Management Department of TRCS and has continued the implementation of the "Strengthening Tanzania Disaster Response Programme (STDRP)."

A Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) together with a Branch Capacity Assessment (BCA) were conducted in June in three branches (Musoma, Mwanza and Bukoba) as part of the Lake Victoria Initiative. Capacity and experience gained will be used in conducting the assessments in other branches later in the year.

As an implementing partner of the UNHCR, TRCS participated in the development of the UN Agencies contingency planning and Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP) for the refugees in western Tanzania, but the national society still has to develop its own contingency plan.

A Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan have been outlined. Work on the development of a policy based on this plan is ongoing. The establishment of a regional network of Red Cross Action Teams in strategic areas continues and 3 Action Teams have already been trained but not yet equipped. The National Society will work toward the establishment of a local fund and material base for disaster preparedness and response in the second half of 2003.

Specific Disaster Management training for Red Cross staff, communities and volunteers has been scheduled for the second half of the year. Workshops on practical means of emergency health management have not yet been conducted. The training of vulnerable communities along the highway that are prone to traffic accidents will be implemented in the third and fourth quarters of 2003. In the meantime training in community-based first aid has been ongoing in these communities. The dissemination of information to assist communities to reduce vulnerability is ongoing. Strategies used have included the composition and launching of a song, use of song and drama groups, and information provided through print and electronic media.

Relationships among the various stakeholders have been strengthened through regular coordination meetings convened by the Disaster Management Department in the Prime Minister's Office and attended by all first responders (TRCS, Fire Service, Police, Armed Forces, etc); and invitations extended to other partners to participate in TRCS disaster training programmes

With the technical support and advise of the International Federation, the TRCS has maintained the health of the Burundi refugees in Mtabila I and II, and Muyovosi camps, as well as the Congolese refugees in Lugufu I and II through the provision of curative and preventive health care and sanitation services. With the instability and continuing conflict in DR Congo, Lugufu II continued to receive significant numbers of refugees.

The table below shows the number of refugees at the end of April 2003.

Month	January	February	March	April
Lugufu I	54,445	56,243	56,522	56,805
Lugufu II	30,310	32,439	33,196	33,715
Muyovosi	39,136	39,356	39,346	39,513
Mtabila I	17,452	17,564	17,565	17,668
Mtabila II	43,890	44,288	44,284	44,511
TOTAL	185,233	189,890	190,913	192,212

(Source: UNHCR statistics)

The main causes of morbidity at the camps continued to be malaria followed by upper respiratory tract infections and diarrhoea. There has not been any outbreak of disease epidemics in the camps for the past six quarters while the morbidity has followed a similar trend with malaria increasing in the rainy season.

The crude and under five mortality rates were significantly lower than the WHO acceptable rates of 1.5 per thousand per month and 3 per thousand per month respectively.

Crude mortality rates (CMR) per 1000 population per month

PERIOD	JANUARY 2003		FEBRUARY 2003		MARCH 2003	
	DEATHS	CMR	DEATHS	CMR	DEATHS	CMR
LUGUFU I	13	0.24	21	0.37	19	0.34
LUGUFU II	11	0.36	4	0.16	6	0.18
MUYOVOSI	8	0.2	6	0.15	7	0.18
MTABILA I	4	0.22	1	0.06	3	0.17
MTABILA II	12	0.27	8	0.18	4	0.09

*Acceptable limit CMR: 1.5/1000 WHO (Source: TRCS Medical Statistics)

Under 5yrs mortality rates (U5CM) per 1000 population per month.

PERIOD	JANUARY 2003		FEBRUARY 2003		MARCH 2003	
	DEATHS	U5MR	DEATHS	U5MR	DEATHS	U5MR
LUGUFU I	8	1.73	15	1.33	13	1.16
LUGUFU II	7	1.14	1	0.13	2	0.3
MUYOVOSI	4	0.51	1	0.12	1	0.13
MTABILA I	3	0.85	0	0	1	0.28
MTABILA II	9	1.02	3	0.33	1	0.11

*Acceptable limit for <5MR: 3/1 000 WHO (Source: TRCS Medical Statistics)

Community Health Workers comprising the Health Information Teams (HIT) and the Hygiene Promoters continued to carry out health communication activities to raise awareness on communicable diseases including HIV/AIDS, sanitation and hygiene, and health seeking behaviour. A workshop on the design and implementation of reproductive health, HIV/AIDS interventions for refugees will be conducted in the third quarter of the year.

Mobilisation of the refugee community through health education carried out by the HIT and Hygiene Promoters included 155 group meetings for 12,212 participants in Lugufu I and 225 meetings for 15,114 participants in Lugufu II. The Hygiene Promoters have visited 15,287 houses with total a population of 16,994 in Lugufu I, and 6,711 houses with a population of 24,242 in Lugufu II. Health issues discussed include clean water use and storage; control of flies and vectors of diseases; proper use and maintenance of sanitation facilities. In Mtabila II hygiene education was carried out on prevention of schistosomiasis through family visits and group discussions to a total of 2,654 people in 670 families.

Latrine, garbage pit and bath shelter coverage is as indicated below:

Comparative Sanitation Indicators for 1st Quarter 2003

Indicators	Lugufu I	Lugufu II	Mtabila I	Mtabila II	Muyovosi
Latrine Coverage	(95%) 91%	(90%) 95.8%	85.9%	(95%) 83.07%	88%
Garbage pits	80.7%	88.34%	61%	86.2%	86.8%
Bath Shelters	79.7%	76.7%	58.9%	72%	78.7%
Dish Racks	76.9%	75.8%	41.9%	69.76%	82.7%

(Set target percentage indicators are as shown in brackets) (Source; TRCS Sanitation Unit Statistics)

Control of disease vectors through spraying of latrines, bath shelters and garbage pits to kill insect vectors was continued during the period. Other measures employed included the draining of stagnant waters and impregnation of bed nets. In, Kasulu a pond in Zone G was back-filled to prevent mosquito breeding while 152 rats were trapped and killed. 2,630 mosquito nets were impregnated in both Lugufu I and II camps. Residual spraying of houses carried out in the fourth quarter of 2002 will be repeated in the third quarter of 2003 before the rainy season. Residual spraying of dispensaries will be carried out in the third and fourth quarters.

In Lugufu I, 227 family and 914 communal latrines were sprayed with chemicals while in Lugufu II, 193 family and 607 communal latrines, and 115 family and 439 communal garbage pits were also sprayed.

Food distribution continued on a bi-weekly basis with a reduced ration of 50% for cereals, 12% for CSB while the other items in the food basket remained at 100%. The calorific value of the ration was 1260 kcal per person per day that is below the standard 1800 kcal per person per day accepted by the UN agencies and the SPHERE standard of 2100 kcal. Food rationing was done correctly as all food basket monitoring results was above 97%. A nutritional survey carried out by UNHCR in March in all refugee camps in the western Tanzania corridor to assess the impact of the reduction in food rations indicated that global malnutrition rates varied between 3.3% in Lugufu II and 4.5% in Mtabila II, in line with the acceptable WHO limit for Global Rate of less than 5%. The severe malnutrition rates varied between 0.4% in Lugufu II and 1.4% in Lugufu I.

Rehabilitation of the MCH Centre in Lugufu I, health post, laboratory and therapeutic feeding centre are ongoing. Construction works that carried over from the revision of the 2002 budget were completed including: OPD/MCH consultation room in Lugufu I; PMTCT rooms in Mtabila II and Muyovosi dispensaries, a toilet in the theatre at Mtabila II dispensary and a medical records room in all three dispensaries in Kasulu.

Preventive maintenance and rehabilitation of health facility structures, electricity and water supply equipment and pipes, and in camp roads continued. In accordance with the EuropeAid proposal submersible pumps were installed on two boreholes at the Lugufu II intake, which allowed the pumping of raw water from the Lugufu River for treatment and supply to be terminated. Two more pumps and two new boreholes with pumps will be commissioned in the next quarter to facilitate the change of the water source in Lugufu from rivers to boreholes thereby ensuring that this project is more cost effective.

Plot allocations continued in Kasulu and Lugufu I only for newly married refugee couples while in Lugufu II new arrivals continue to be provided with plots in newly created zones to bring the total population to a ceiling of 36,000.

All basic support services including finance and administration, transport and logistics have been provided to ensure a smooth delivery of services. There have been no shortages of drugs and consumables. Two new buses were provided for Kasulu and Lugufu as a cost cutting measure and to improve transportation of staff and volunteers to workstations in the camps.

Impact

The activities implemented and results obtained have been those mainly under the "STDRP" funded by the USAID. The capacity of TRCS to respond to disasters has been strengthened, while awareness of the possibility to, and need for preventing disaster is steadily increasing within target communities. With the support of the Federation, TRC maintained preventative and curative health services to more than 192,000 refugees from Burundi and the DRC in five refugee camps in western Tanzania

Constraints

There has been no funding for the implementation of activities outlined in the 2003- 2004 Federation appeal. The hiring and retention of experienced and qualified medical staff to implement the health activities remained a concern. Late submissions from the field locations and non compliance to formats, agreed deadlines and specified donor requirements has delayed reporting to major donors

Organisational Development

Goal: Tanzania Red Cross Society is a well-functioning national society serving the most vulnerable in Tanzania.

Objective: Secretariat support has helped Tanzania Red Cross Society improve management of its operations, finances and resource development.

Progress

Development of policies on volunteering, branch development, gender equality and income generation is on going. TRCS headquarters staff has been trained in gender mainstreaming through workshops held for staff at all levels and gender mainstreaming initiated. The development of the database for members and volunteers will begin in the second half of 2003. The society has also launched a Commercial First Aid Project.

Training of branch staff is ongoing. A Branch Capacity Assessment will be carried out in the second part of the year following the VCA and BCA assessments of the 3 branches under the Lake Victoria Initiative (refer to disaster

management section) A questionnaire has been developed and will be distributed to all branches for them to provide their basic profiles.

The Information department has continued to disseminate information on the Movement and the TRCS through print and electronic media. A special supplement on TRCS and the Movement's activities was published in the widest circulated English speaking newspapers in Tanzania on May 8 during the World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day.

Governance training will be conducted in the next quarter. The preparation of the Society's annual report including audited accounts is ongoing.

Funding from the Federation Capacity Building Fund has enabled the National Society to purchase and install computer equipment and Navision Attain finance software, and training conducted for finance personnel thereby strengthening the National Society's financial planning, treasury management, budgeting, budgetary control and financial regulation. The quality and speed of the National Society's accounting and financial reporting has significantly improved. The National Society has introduced dynamic Finance software and is able to produce different kinds of reports for Donors and other stakeholders. The audited accounts of TRC for 2000 and 2001 have been finalised.

However, although the National Society's Finance Department is able and has the capacity to take over the finance processing of the Refugee Relief Operation (RRO), this task remains the responsibility of the Federation according to the policy of major donors such as ECHO.

The recruitment of a Director for Finance and Administration (DAF) in July 2002 under the American Red Cross African Women's Initiative (AWI) project was an important step in strengthening the National Society's finance department. Financial Management in the regions and district branches is a priority and is an area that will be addressed. In line with the TRCS five-year strategic plan, it is expected that the branches will implement more activities and be able to submit simple quarterly finance reports on their activities (not in Working Advance system) than at present and this will require more resources. The National Society headquarters will therefore need to raise the necessary funds to improve the capacity of regional committees in accounting and treasury management.

At present, the responsibility for fund-raising for programming and activities has largely been undertaken by the Federation or bilateral donors. It is expected that TRCS will make significant efforts to increase its capacity to raise funds for programming and activities in 2004 and beyond. The National Society is aware that it will need to reformulate its income generating activities to ensure that these are a permanent feature that provide a significant contribution to its survival and financial self-sustenance. This function will require the development and establishment of an income generation policy and implementation framework (strategy), which will address issues of what business activities TRCS can engage in without tarnishing its image.

TRC is presently constructing an eight storey commercial building (office and shops) in the center of Dar es Salaam in partnership with three contractors. Under the agreement, TRCS will own 20% of the building upon completion and continue to receive it in parts over a period of about 30 years until it completely gains 100% ownership. This should create regular income for TRCS in the future. An Income Generation/Resource Mobilization Project will also be implemented by the National Society's Organizational Development department in cooperation with the Finance department starting with a baseline study to be carried out in the second half of 2003

Impact

The capacity of TRC to plan and implement activities in response to the assessed needs of the most vulnerable continued to be strengthened through training workshops and technical support from the Federation.

Relations and confidence with donors and other stakeholders have improved as a result of the national society being able to meet both internal and external finance management and reporting requirements. As a result, EuropeAid and TRC signed a two-year agreement at the beginning of 2003 for approximately 740,000 Euros whereby the national

society will implement a water project in the refugee camps in western Tanzania. The American and Spanish Red Cross continue to work bilaterally with the TRC, and the Swedish Red Cross provide ongoing support through the twinning project in Mwanza and will provide significant funding in future through the proposed Lake Victoria Initiative.

Constraints

The position of Head of Organizational Development Department has been vacant since November 2002 following the departure of the incumbent and as such, all activities under OD that have been carried out were capacity building activities built within projects.

Although a fund-raising and income generation policy and implementation frameworks have been established, these are yet been implemented. An active Fundraising Manager has not been recruited, and a Fundraising Committee has yet to be established at headquarters due to a lack of resources. The DAF did not extend his fixed term contract that ended in June and any long-term absence will be a major constraint.

Humanitarian Values

Goal: The incidence of sexual gender based violence (SGBV) is reduced among the population in the Lugufu and Kasulu refugee camps.

Objective: The capacity of the National society to provide support to those affected by sexual gender-based violence is increased.

Progress

SGBV activities in the refugee camps have continued through the drop-in centres for victims, counseling and prevention education. Staff and volunteers have also been trained to strengthen their capacity to manage, implement and monitor activities. The capacity of case providers has also been strengthened through training workshops organized by UNHCR.

Awareness of the refugee communities of the definition, cause, prevention and consequences of SGBV has been strengthened as indicated by the increase in number of reported cases (indicating more willingness to report than in the past) and increase in number receiving counseling.

Impact

It is too early to assess the impact of the activities carried out under SGBV as it seeks to change attitudes. It is however observable that awareness of and acceptance that SGBV is a problem has increased as indicated by meetings with the refugee leadership.

Constraint

Lack of trained counselors.

Federation Coordination

Goal: The Federation Secretariat provides coordination, support and assistance through integrated Country and Regional delegations to enable Tanzania Red Cross become a well-functioning national society to serve the vulnerable in Tanzania.

Objective: The Federation through its integrated Country Delegation and Regional Delegation in Nairobi provide coordination, support and assistance to strengthen the capacity of the National Society.

Progress

Discussions are currently ongoing to extend the permanent in-country Federation presence up to the end of 2004 to enable the National Society to continue implementing important health and sanitation activities in the five refugee camps in the Kigoma region, and to assist and support the National Society to further develop programmes and projects outside of the Refugee Relief Operation.

The National Society's strategic plan was reviewed and revised in 2001/2002, and a five-year development plan focusing on programmes outside that of refugee assistance developed. However, these programmes still need further development and definition that will require assistance and support from the Federation. It is expected that a Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) for the National Society will be drafted in 2003.

A planned Partnership Meeting in April 2003 was postponed due to the unavailability of many donors to attend. It is expected that this meeting will be rescheduled for the third quarter of 2003 to enable the National Society to present its programmes and strategies to potential donors.

The process of integrating the Secretariat's Country Delegation into Tanzania Red Cross is ongoing and will continue to ensure that the delegation becomes fully integrated into the National Society by the end of 2003. The planned phase down Federation support to the Refugee Relief Operation has provided the opportunity to extend support by both the Secretariat's Country and Regional delegations to other aspects of the National Society's development. In addition, the reduction in the number of country delegates has necessitated greater support from the East Africa Regional Delegation in Nairobi, particularly in the areas of technical assistance, national society capacity building, and advocacy.

The Country Delegation in Tanzania continued to effectively coordinate with bilateral national societies working in Tanzania (currently American Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross) and assists the National Society to identify appropriate local resource persons and consultants to ensure cost effective programme/project implementation.

Impact

The Federation continued to ensure that objectives set out in the Appeal are met through effective coordination with the National Society and relevant stakeholders.

Constraint

Continued low levels of donor interest and lack of financial support to implement programmes. There is a lack of effective governance and management structure at all levels of TRC.

International Representation

Goal: The Federation has a high profile as a key humanitarian actor and advocate in the region with the added advantage of a network of national societies able to deliver services at community level.

Objective: The Federation is an effective and reliable partner in support of Tanzania Red Cross and in addressing the needs of the most vulnerable, and works on securing a legal status agreement with the Government of Tanzania.

Progress

Despite having no legal status agreement in Tanzania at present, the Federation delegation in Tanzania continued to maintain close dialogue with diplomatic missions, international and national donors, as well as the UN family for information exchange on humanitarian issues. It is agreed that a permanent Federation presence in Tanzania will

continue in 2004, a legal status agreement will be negotiated and support sought from the TRCS in the second half of 2003 so that this agreement can be signed before the end of the year.

The Federation continued to effectively participate with TRCS in planning processes and in developing programmes in line with the strategic plan of the National Society. Partners within the government, the UN family, and international NGOs are informed of its contributions and experiences on a regular basis through the sharing of reports and increased positive local media coverage for the Red Cross Movement. The Federation delegation also continued to support the National Society to disseminate strategic international initiatives of the Federation to the Tanzanian public.

A close working cooperation was maintained with the Regional Delegation in Nairobi to facilitate and coordinate support and assistance from national societies within the Eastern Africa region through the RC-NET and HIV/AIDS Task Force. Through these avenues, exchange visits were organized for knowledge sharing with neighbouring national societies in its core programmes of Health, Disaster Management and Organizational Development, and the participation of TRCS in relevant international conferences and meetings facilitated. The national society was also supported to actively participate in existing country coordination mechanisms and to prepare for effective participation in relevant international conferences and meetings.

The Federation continued to provide support to the National Society to establish and/or strengthen its partnerships with local and regional stakeholders such as government ministries and departments, UN agencies, local and international NGOs and organisations through participation in regular coordination meetings such as those convened by the Disaster Management Department in the Prime Minister's Office. Invitations were also extended to other partners to participate in TRC disaster training programmes

Coordination and relations with ICRC in country and with the ICRC visiting Cooperation delegate have been strengthened through regular meetings and dialogue.

Impact

The profile of the National Society along with the Federation in Tanzania has been raised among the international and local community through increased local media coverage for events such as World Red Cross/Red Crescent Day, and participation in important planning meetings such as the Consolidated Appeal Process with UN agencies and coordination meetings particularly at field level.

Constraint

Continued lack of a legal status agreement.

For further information please contact:

- Geneva Secretariat ; Josse Gillijns, email: josse.gillijns@ifrc.org; phone, +41 22 730 4224

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 (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Tanzania

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.11/2003

PLEDGES RECEIVED

08.07.2003

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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Tanzania

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.11/2003

PLEDGES RECEIVED

08.07.2003

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->	5'790'350	TOTAL COVERAGE 86.6%	
CASH CARRIED FORWARD	0		
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM	780'000	USD	1'060'410 29.04.03 CONGOLESE & BURUNDIAN REFUGEES
AUSTRALIAN - RC	50'000	AUD	39'365 13.01.2003 MASASI WATSAN PROJECT
BRITISH - RC	20'000	GBP	44'556 29.01.2003 HOD COSTS
CANADIAN - GOVT/RC	495'000	CAD	450'698 19.03.03
ECHO (01001)	1'900'000	EUR	2'780'650 24.02.03 CONGOLESE & BURUNDIAN REFUGEES
FINNISH - GOVT	147'780	EUR	216'830 20.02.03 REFUGEE RELIEF OPERATION
SWEDISH - GOVT	1'950'000	SEK	312'000 31.03.03 DISASTER MGT, ORGANISATION DEVELOPMENT, CO-ORDINATION
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH	4'904'509	CHF	84.7%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
ICELAND	DELEGATE(S)			59'959		
JAPAN	DELEGATE(S)			49'938		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				109'897	CHF	1.9%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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