

# 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

## AFGHANISTAN

23 January 2002

*This Programme Update is intended for reporting on Annual Appeals.*

*Appeal No. 01.34/2001*

*Appeal Target CHF 7,819,724*

*Programme Update No. 4 Period covered: 21 September - 31 December, 2001*

*Last Programme Update issued 01 July - 20 September, 2001*

*Programme Update No. 2 issued on 27 August 2001 , covering 1 April - 30 June*

*Programme Update 1 issued on 28 June 2001 covering 1 January - 31 March;*

### "At a Glance"

*Appeal coverage: 49%*

*Related Appeals: Humanitarian crisis 32/2001*

*Outstanding needs: CHF 3,988,291*

*Update: Afghanistan has been in the spotlight for the past three months but the country's suffering stretches back many years. Throughout, the Afghan Red Crescent Society has been assisting vulnerable communities. The Federation's long term development country programme has recorded significant progress in strengthening the National Society's ability to continue its work in the community to address vulnerability.*

### **Operational Developments:**

After the 11 September tragedy in the United States, the Federation's delegates had to be evacuated from Afghanistan along with other expatriates. In the following months, and often in very difficult circumstances, the Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) continued their operational activities with the support of the Federation's local staff, who also kept Federation offices open and maintained daily contact with the Secretariat. Most notably, ARCS's networks of health clinics, community-based first aid (CBFA) volunteers and traditional birth attendants were a vital support for many vulnerable people. However, the prevailing situation and insecurity, as well as the funding situation in the last half of 2001, halted the water and sanitation activities within the drought programme, seriously affected the the CBFA and clinic related training programmes, and interrupted institutional development.

In November and December a limited number of Federation delegates returned to the country. Together with the local staff they concentrated their efforts on 1) supporting the activities that had continued throughout the recent conflict 2) resuming those activities that were disrupted, 3) expanding activities where feasible and appropriate, in order to respond to immediate and longer-term needs, 4) assisting ARCS in replacing lost capacity and strengthening its disaster preparedness, and 5) monitoring the fluid situation. However, there were several constraints on re-establishment of full-scale operations. Apart from loss of vehicles and lack of communications, the fragile security situation still hampered access to many rural areas, thus rendering meaningful assessments and identification of needs impossible. Furthermore, an insufficient number and types of delegates were being made available. A final constraint was the loss of capacity and change in key personnel in ARCS.

ARCS may have been weakened by recent events, but it retains the ability to deliver important services to the vulnerable at a community level, and the Federation is committed to assisting in repairing this local structure and supporting the ARCS headquarters in Kabul. The Federation and ARCS' approach must as always be long term. Now that the eyes of the world are finally on Afghanistan, we hope to obtain more support for this important work.

## ***Disaster Response***

### **Objective 1 - to further monitor the impact of the drought**

Since the disaster response operations in the context of the drought had to be ceased mid September due to the evolving insecurity, it was not possible to keep going activities like data collection to analyse morbidity and the health situation, nutritional screening by mobile health teams, assessments in other areas allegedly badly affected by the drought, collection of data on water and food security and other organizations' activities, or data on internal displacement and the needs of the internally displaced people. These were all key activities in determining impacts of the drought on various aspects of life. Nonetheless, it is felt that the continuing drought, compounded by the recent conflict, has resulted in a much larger vulnerability among the poor in the region, and that there is a need for emergency interventions which the Federation has planned for in 2002.

Under the CBFA drought emergency program no training of new volunteers has taken place during the reporting period, therefore the number of 693 volunteers who have been trained in the year 2001 has not changed. Thus the total number of CBFA drought volunteers trained since the initiation of the program in May 2000 and up to now remains 1,248 volunteers in 60 groups from 38 districts of 5 provinces.

### **Objective number 2 - to provide preventive and curative community health care to vulnerable communities, especially women and children, in the drought stricken areas**

Since the work of all the five mobile health teams had to be suspended due to security reasons, their planned activities within health education and immunization as well as basic curative care could not be carried out. Likewise, the planned training workshops in line with the revised project focus could not be conducted. However, the staff of four mobile teams were sent on a four day assessment of the health facilities situation in Parwan and Kapisa provinces in the first week of December. The Nimrouz mobile team staff in Herat were used as fill-in staff in the ARCS Herat city clinics.

No reports are available on the preventive work done in the last quarter of 2001 by the 1,248 CBFA drought volunteers, but of course most of them will have been active in their communities. No new training of CBFA drought volunteers could be carried out in the last three months of the year, leaving the total of trained and equipped CBFA drought volunteers in 2001 at 693.

### **Objective 3 - to provide access to safe water and sanitation facilities**

After three years of drought, lack of safe water and sanitation is a basic problem in Afghanistan. The main water/sanitation activities of ARCS/Federation were in Farah province and in Kandahar region. Up to 9 September 2001 48 bore wells had been constructed or rehabilitated in Qala-e-Kah and Anardara districts of Farah province, and 21 bore wells and shallow wells and 22 latrines in Kandahar province. Unfortunately, the 11 September crisis and the ensuing insecurity impeded movement and led to a stop in the activities. However,

the local staff managed to carry out an assessment in six districts of Kandahar city in November 2001, based on the fact that the electricity system of the city had collapsed and people encountered great problems due to a shortage of water.

Contact was re-established with the local watsan staff in December, and the borehole drilling will resume as soon as security allows. The process also started in recruiting additional local watsan staff for extended activities, as planned in Humanitarian Crisis Emergency Appeal (32/2001), revised on December 19.

**Objective 4 - to set up stockpiles of emergency shelter materials in the event of drought related displacements**

Within the Disaster Preparedness Programme sufficient stocks are available for an initial response, if deemed necessary. No other activities were carried out under this objective.

**Objective 5 - to develop - and reorient if necessary- further assistance strategies or phase out the emergency response activities**

A decision has been made to pursue a stronger emphasis on outreach activities by additional mobile health teams. To this end, preparations were carried out in December for a workshop that will be held in February 2002 with Federation/ARCS staff and ERU delegates. These activities are described in the Humanitarian Crisis Emergency Appeal (32/2001).

***Disaster Preparedness***

**Objective 1 - to strengthen the managerial, administrative and human resource capacity of ARCS disaster preparedness structures at headquarters and regional levels.**

The work to strengthen the disaster preparedness structures of ARCS was directly affected by frequent staff changes in ARCS at the national and the regional levels during the last quarter of 2001. Frequent meetings have been held with ARCS' central disaster preparedness (DP) supervisor regarding current DP program related activities and future plans, as well as general discussions in December with ARCS leadership and ICRC on program agreements for 2002.

The DP supervisor in the East region (Jalalabad) managed to conduct vulnerability capacity analysis (VCA) in Laghman province from September 25 -10 Oct. Laghman province consists of 5 districts, all of which are disaster prone areas which have experienced natural disasters such as floods and cyclones. The DP supervisor in the East region was also involved in many relief distribution operations in the region.

Federation/ARCS field visits were carried out in November to Mazar and Herat, for supervision, monitoring and support purposes.

**Objective 2 - to develop a disaster preparedness plan and an efficient response capacity.**

The DP field officer participated in the regular Relief and IDPs Coordination meetings with other NGOs and IOs (MOP, MEDAIR, AREA, CHA, SIEAL, IRC, MSF etc) which were held in Kabul in December.

*DP Stock and Distribution*

In the Northern region (Mazar-i-Sharif), joint ARCS/Federation/ICRC distributions of food and non-food items were carried out in November after a survey conducted by ICRC. In Dasht-e-Shor 870 families were beneficiaries and in Sar-i-pol 2,058 families. From the Federation stocks, 6,250 blankets, 1,250 jerry cans, 1,225 cooking sets and 5 rolls of plastic sheeting were distributed.

1,004 rolls of plastic sheeting was provided to the ICRC on loan in November 2001, and will be replenished by ICRC.

In December, 100 blankets were provided to ICRC Kandahar by the Federation subdelegation in Kandahar for distribution to detainees.

The present DP stock was reviewed with the Logistics Department and rearranged accordingly in the various regions. Below is the present stock situation per region as of 30 December 2001.

Items	Unit	KAL/JAL. Available	MAZAR Available	HERAT Available	KAN. Available	Total Available
Blankets	pc	37'759.00	3'765.00	13'873.00	5'048.00	60'445.00
Cooking Sets	set	4'058.00	0.00	1'262.00	1'374.00	6'694.00
Tents	pc	1'503.00	188.00	161.00	431.00	2'779.00
Plastic Sheeting	roll	1'174.00	36.00	1'000.00	344.00	2'550.00
Jerry Cans	pc	9'464.00	1'450.00	2'810.00	996.00	14'720.00
Shovels	pc	344.00	245.00	200.00	199.00	988.00
Pick axes	pc	100.00	50.00	50.00	48.00	248.00
Plastic ropes	met.	400 met.	200.00	200.00	200.00	1'000.00
Kitchen Sets	set	0.00	0.00	2'136.00	1'101.00	3'237.00
Sleeping bags	pc	60.00	7.00	24.00	39.00	130.00
Stretchers	pc	148.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	248.00
Generator	pc	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
Emergency first aid kit	kit	80.00	31.00	40.00	39.00	190.00

**Objective 3 - to raise awareness of the issue of sustainability with the ARCS and work with the community to develop and mobilize local resources for disaster preparedness and the disaster plan.**

No significant activities were carried out during the reporting period.

### ***Health and Care***

#### **Basic Health Care (Clinic Support) Component.**

Most of the 48 Federation supported ARCS clinics remained fully operational despite the difficult situation during the last three months of 2001. Normal replenishment of medical supplies took place in many areas also during this period of insecurity. One clinic (Bamiyan) suffered minor damages, the clinic in Chagecharan in Ghor province was looted and suffered minor damages (doors and windows missing etc), and three clinics (Taloqan in Takhar province, Kunduz in Kunduz province, Ariana clinic in Mazar-i-Sharif) were looted. Information is still not available on the situation of the clinic in Nuristan in Kunar province and the clinic in Hairatan in Balkh. Work was started in December on getting the damaged/looted clinics fully functional again, by repairing, restocking and reequipping them.

Regarding all the figures below for the last quarter of the year, it should be noted that we received data from only an average of 35 out of the 48 ARCS clinics. Based on that a total of 345,093 health services were provided from 1 October up to 31 December 2001. With this, a total of 1,928,265 health services were provided from 1 January to 31 December.

**Objective 1 - to prevent outbreaks of communicable and preventable diseases through preventive health care services such as vaccination, health education and the routine collection of epidemiological data.**

Based on the Health Information System (HIS) data received, from 1 January up 31 December, the health education sessions conducted at the ARCS clinics recorded 424,827 participants in groups and 151,185 in individual sessions. Out of the above, in the last quarter of the year, 81,792 people participated in groups and 29,514 in individual health education sessions. Health education is mostly given on common health problems, hygiene, sanitation and immunisation.

**Objective 2 - to reduce morbidity and mortality in the community through the provision of curative services such as case management on an outpatient basis, early diagnosis and early treatment, basic laboratory services and distribution of medicines.**

A total of 842,185 consultations and cases treated were recorded by the ARCS clinics in the course of 2001, while 8,156 complicated cases were referred to hospitals, while in the last quarter of the year, 145,942 consultations and cases treated were recorded and 1,130 complicated cases were referred to hospital. Around 500 medical kits were distributed since the beginning of 2001, of which around 160 have been distributed since 11 September.

Since 1 January, 36,638 laboratory tests have been performed at the clinics, out of which a total of 6,655 laboratory tests were performed in the last quarter of the year.

No new laboratory services have been established in clinics in 2001, mainly due to a lack of qualified lab technicians in areas that meet the Federation's criteria for such establishment.

**Objective 3 - to maintain and strengthen ARCS primary health care capacity and to reinforce its programme management skills.**

Clinic staff incentives and basic medical supplies have been provided throughout the period to the clinics, but the running costs were not provided in a timely manner due to cash flow problems.

The last of the four quarterly meetings in 2001 was planned to be held in Peshawar in November, but proved impossible due to difficulties with travel.

**Objective 4 - to increase the quality of services through advanced training of health staff.**

A three days training workshop on mother child and health (MCH) was conducted for doctors of Kabul city clinics from 10-12 Nov at ARCS Taimany clinic. Five female doctors participated in this workshop.

A three day workshop was conducted in Herat in December for the doctors, pharmacists, nurses, and vaccinators in ARCS clinics on disaster preparedness, epidemiology, early warning systems and ARI.

### **The MCH Component**

**Objective 5 - to gradually develop and strengthen the maternal and child health component in the ARCS clinic network, with emphasis on disease prevention, health promotion, birth spacing and the promotion of reproductive health.**

*Community Based Reproductive Health component:* At the end of the year, the total number of traditional birth attendants (TBAs) trained so far since the start of the programme is 224. Neither training of new TBAs nor refresher courses were possible to carry out during the last quarter of 2001 due to the prevailing insecurity, and thus the total number of TBAs trained in 2001 remains at 40 (20 in Qayaq district of Ghazni province in April and 20 in Badghis in August).

From 1 January up to 31 December TBAs made 10,216 home visits as part of ante-natal and postnatal care of mothers. They attended 2,447 deliveries and referred 659 mothers at risk to relevant health centres. Besides that, they provided health education to 46,597 women and distributed 2,078 safe delivery kits. The above figures include the data for the last quarter of the year, in which TBAs made 3,110 home visits and attended 796 deliveries, while referring 216 mothers at risk to relevant health centres. They provided health education for 14,557 women and distributed 448 safe delivery kits.

*Clinic Based Reproductive Health component:* As mentioned above, five female doctors participated at a workshop on MCH conducted in Kabul from 10-12 November at ARCS Taimany clinic.

Parwan ARCS clinic started MCH activities in November, so MCH activities were expanded to 21 clinics.

In December, work also started on what will be an intensified effort to expand the ability of the network of clinics to assist women and children, by establishing new and upgrading incomplete MCH components. These activities are described in the Humanitarian Crisis Emergency Appeal (32/2001).

*Immunisation:* From 1 January up to 31 December, ARCS clinics provided 91,238 doses of TT vaccines to the child bearing aged women (pregnant and non-pregnant). They conducted 238,751 doses of different vaccines to children. Further, 14,345 children received Vitamin A at the ARCS clinics. Out of the above figures, in the last quarter of the year, 13,917 doses of TT vaccines were provided to child bearing aged women and 35,012 doses of different vaccines were given to children while 563 children were given vit A at ARCS clinics.

ARCS clinics staff and Federation staff also took part in the WHO/UNICEF/MOPH polio and measles vaccination campaign in early November, and in the measles vaccination campaign in Kabul 21-28 December.

*Ante/post natal care and growth monitoring:* From 1 January up to 31 Dember, ARCS clinics provided 19,770 ante and post natal care services to 10,924 mothers. Furthermore, ARCS clinics provided 23,119 growth monitoring services for 14,524 children. Out of the above numbers, in the last quarter of the year, 4,550 ante and post natal care services were provided to 2,165 mothers, while 4,653 growth monitoring services have been provided to 2,770 children. For the last quarter of the year though, data was only received from an average of 16 clinics (out of the 21 clinics providing these services).

## **The Community Based First Aid/Youth Component**

**Objective 6 - to expand the network of trained, equipped and motivated volunteers in about 8,000 villages in Afghanistan and to assist them to carry out community and referral services (2001 and 2002).**

In the last quarter of 2001, there was a standstill in the training of new volunteers and refresher courses for existing ones, due to a lack of funds and the insecure situation after 11 September. The situation also affected the possibilities of conducting follow-up meetings. The number of CBFA volunteers trained in 2001 thus remains at 1,983 in 1,834 villages.

Preparations were made by Federation and ARCS headquarter staff in December to restart the CBFA programme activities with full capacity from January 2002. Preparations were also made to start training of female volunteers. 25 CBFA female volunteers trained earlier under difficult circumstances were in late December distributed with their certificates and ID cards.

In many of the provinces teaching equipment and other stock was looted during the recent three months of insecurity. In addition to the insecure travel circumstances, some CBFA motorcycles were looted, or they could not be used because they had to be parked in safe places.

The reports received so far have many shortcomings, but indicate that many CBFA volunteers made a tremendous effort in their communities during the recent fighting. The volunteers have been working throughout, and no doubt their previously acquired knowledge has been of great use: they carried out health education, encouraged and took part in digging of wells and building of latrines, participated in search and rescue after air strikes, gave first aid to a large number of people injured by the fighting and air strikes and helped transfer them to hospital, and were involved in assessments for relief operations and identification of beneficiaries as well as in the distribution of food stuffs and non-food items provided by ARCS/Federation/ICRC and other NGOs. They also took part in collection, transfer and burial of dead bodies.

In Jalalabad region, the reports available show that 1,059 individuals received first aid treatment and 1,870 individuals health education messages. In 2 districts of Laghman province 41 male and 36 female relatives were trained by volunteers.

In Mazar region, the reports available show that 20 injured people received first aid in Dehdadi district. The CBFA staff and all volunteers participated in collection, transfer and burial of dead bodies in Qalay Jangee of Balkh province and in Samangan province. They also worked with distribution of food stuffs for 10,400 IDP families in Mazar-i-Sharif, Samangang and Sar-i-Pul provinces, as well as in the Dehdadi and Chemtal districts.

In Herat region 533 volunteers reported that they had communicated health education topics to 7,423 individuals and applied first aid on 3,998 casualties in their respective communities, from which 374 individuals had been referred to the health centres. During the period, the volunteers together with other people also helped repair 45 bridges and 16 km feeder road, built 79 new latrines and dug 236 wells. 23 volunteers also participated in the autumn polio campaign and vaccinated 5,883 children under 5 years in their villages.

In Kabul region, 1,762 volunteers reported during the period that they communicated health education prime messages to 4,418 individuals, applied first aid on 1,956 casualties in the region, and referred 334 cases to the health centres. 90 volunteers from eight districts in the region participated in the autumn polio vaccination campaign and vaccinated 56,987 children under 5 years.

From Kandahar region, no reports were received.

### **Objective 7 - to expand the number of trained and equipped teacher volunteers and school youth.**

No recruitment and training of teacher volunteers took place during the reporting period. Thus, the numbers for 2001 remain 74 teacher volunteers and 1,330 youth volunteers in 50 schools.

Visits were paid to 17 schools of Mazar-i-Sharif and 47 schools of Kabul city. The schools were off because of the winter holidays, but the ARCS youth staff of Kabul and Mazar could meet some of the teacher volunteers. Monthly meetings have been organized with the teacher volunteers of Kabul, Mazar-i-Sharif, Herat and Badghis.

On 28 December 2001 a seminar was held in the Afghanistan Radio TV hall, to reactivate women that were trained as youth volunteers before the Taliban period, and to explain the role of youth volunteers in society. 160 female volunteers and about 500 teacher volunteers and youth volunteers participated.

Groundwork was made in December to start Youth Volunteer training also in female schools in 2002.

## ***Institutional and Resource Development***

### **Objective 1 - to raise awareness about the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement among ARCS staff and public.**

In the last week of December 2001 the ID team - two from the Federation and two from ARCS Development Unit - visited Parwan and Kapisa branches of ARCS to introduce: a) The History of RC/RC, b) The Fundamental Principles, c) Characteristics of a Well-Functioning National Society, d) Resource Development Strategies to the staff of the branches. It needs to be mentioned, that Parwan and Kapisa provinces were located in the recent front-lines of war, and thus this introductory programme had not been performed earlier as scheduled.

### **Objective 2 - to assist the 4 regional and 26 provincial branches in obtaining self-assessment, planning and reporting skills.**

No significant activities have been carried out during the reporting period.

**Objective 3 - to expand the resource development programme, by using successful strategies identified in 2000 in the branches of the Central Region and in Kabul in other branches and regions of Afghanistan and by continuing the search for other RD strategies. To integrate the resource development programme with the CBFA and DPP programmes.**

No significant activities have been carried out during the reporting period.

**Objective 4 - to enhance awareness at all levels of ARCS of the membership system that has been developed in 2000, and to build skills to promote and manage the systems. To stimulate discussion on the roles and duties of members in relation to the governance, management and activities of ARCS. To promote familiarity with the ARCS Statutes.**

The membership system was finalised by the ID/RD departments of the Federation and ARCS and is pending approval from the society's leadership. Due to the present situation and frequent changes in ARCS leadership, up to end of this year no proper action was taken regarding the implementation of the membership system. Hopefully, in 2002, this issue will be discussed and followed up with the new ARCS authorities, and after approval implemented in a number of branches in the central and eastern regions as a pilot.

**Objective 5 - To assist the ARCS to optimize its organizational setup, by improving its staff management systems and structures.**

Throughout the last quarter of 2001, which was a period of frequent staff changes in ARCS, Federation local staff were in continuous contact with the current ARCS leadership to try to influence the choice of personnel and stress the importance of them having the right qualifications. In December, discussions on the continuation of programme agreements were going on with ARCS and ICRC, as well as discussions with ARCS leadership on the changes in the organization.

**Objective 6 - To increase the English language and computer skills of 80 ARCS staff in the ARCS headquarter,**

In the context of the English language course which was inaugurated on 10 January 2001, 43 participants in ARCS Maqar-e-asli were taught by the two English teachers in an Absolute Beginners class (20 persons) and Lower intermediate class (23 persons). The third trimester of the course was finished on 30 September, 2001. Due to lack of funds in the ID&RD programme, the English course was stopped after this date and until 25 November, when agreement was reached between the English teachers and ARCS that they would receive one food ration per month from ARCS relief programme instead of their monthly salary in cash, until the financial situation improves.

**Objective 7 - To develop transparent and uniform financial management and accounting systems for headquarters and all ARCS branches and to improve the budgeting, accounting and financial reporting skills of the administrators in branches and headquarters.**

No significant activities have been carried out during the period.

### ***Coordination and Management***

**Objective 1 - to coordinate and support the Federation Delegation's delegates and national staff in their endeavours to assist the ARCS in accordance with the Strategy 2010.**

Given the evacuation of delegates in mid September with only a few returning from late November until the end of the year, meetings between those delegates and national staff were limited but nevertheless important regarding future planning, particularly in relation to ARCS programmes situation. Field visits were not possible because of the security situation.

**Objective 2 - to maintain good working relations with the ARCS and ICRC and build good relationships with international and national non-governmental organizations and donor governments.**

There had been many changes at senior levels in the ARCS during the reporting period which had repercussions throughout the organisation. Nevertheless, once expatriate delegates from both the Federation and the ICRC had returned, regular meetings were re-established and were particularly important in maintaining stability within the Movement. There were regular contacts with the few other organisations who

had a presence during December. Contacts with embassies was minimal as only a few re-opened towards the end of the reporting period.

**Objective 3 - to ensure and coordinate the delegation's financial management and the provision of timely financial and other reports.**

Despite the difficult situation in the country, the financial management of the delegation was carried out by local Federation staff efficiently and with the return of a Finance/Administration delegate in December, support was given in ensuring all outstanding financial matters were dealt with and financial reporting was brought up to date.

**Objective 4 - to provide logistical support, in the form of transport and material resources, to the Federation supported ARCS programmes.**

Logistical support for ARCS programmes continued as far as was possible under the circumstances. During December most clinics were re-stocked with medical supplies despite difficulties in access. Many vehicles and equipment had been looted during the period but logistic services were still able to provide necessary inputs on a priority basis.

***Outstanding needs***

The revised Humanitarian Crisis Appeal (32/2001) released 19 December 2001 details outstanding needs. With the newly emerging situation in Afghanistan, now is a critical time for the country and crucial services such as the ARCS health clinic network, the training of CBFA and TBA volunteers, the programmes in support of victims of the drought and just as importantly the institutional and resource development activities with the ARCS, need support. A team of experienced delegates is now more or less in place although there is a need for several more OD delegates and for a long term Head of Delegation.

*For further details please contact: Satoshi Sugai, Phone : 41 22 7304 273; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: sugai@ifrc.org*

*All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.*

*For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.*

Peter Rees-Gildea  
Head a.i.  
Relationship Management Department

Hiroshi Higashiura  
Head  
Asia and Pacific Department

Afghanistan						ANNEX 1	
APPEAL No. 01.34/2001			PLEDGES RECEIVED			22.01.2002	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT	PLEDGE
<b>CASH</b>						<b>TOTAL COVERAGE</b>	
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>7'819'724</b>		<b>49.0%</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>
CASH CARRIED FORWARD							
AUSTRALIAN - RC		2028	AUD	1820	07.08.2001		0108044
BRITISH - RC		151'000	GBP	363'910	08.10.2001	BASIC HEALTH CARE	0110064
GERMAN - GOVT/RC		566'655	DEM	437'911	15.08.2001	355 MEDICAL KITS TO 48 ARCS CLINICS	0108098
JAPANESE - RC				278'000	08.10.2001	COORDINATION & MANAGEMENT INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	0110054
NETHERLANDS - GOVT		1'123'595	NLG	772'249	28.02.01	HEALTH CARE & DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	0104151
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		2'640'000	NOK	497'109	03.05.2001	COORDINATION & MANAGEMENT, CBFA, ID, DP, HEALTH	0105045
SWEDISH - RC		900'000	SEK	156'330	28.02.01	PRIMARY HEALTH CARE /CBFA/ID	0103218
SWEDISH - RC		200'000	SEK	34'740	28.02.01	MANAGEMENT & COORDINATION INCL PART FUNDING OF HOD	0103269
SWEDISH - GOVT		3'000'000	SEK	509'700	21.05.2001	HEALTH & CARE, CLINIC SUPPORT	0106139
SWEDISH - GOVT		600'000	SEK	101'940	21.05.2001	CBFA	0106140
SWISS - PRIVATE		31'743	EUR	47'107	11.10.2001	RELIEF	0111011
UNFPA /AFG/977/PO1		120'882	USD	207'095	20.04.2001	MATERNAL PHC	0105046
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS		10	USD	16	06.02.2001		0107111
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				3'407'927	CHF	43.6%	
<b>KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)</b>							
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT	PLEDGE
Denmark	Delegate(s)			34'825			
Germany	Delegate(s)			7'228			
Greece	Delegate(s)			44'846			
Japan	Delegate(s)			86'734			
Norway	Delegate(s)			54'374			
Sweden	Delegate(s)			44'845			
Switzerland	Delegate(s)			32'033			
USA	Delegate(s)			43'038			
UNFPA /AFG/977/PO1		44'118	USD	75'583	20.04.2001	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH KITS	0105046
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				423'506	CHF	5.4%	