

# 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

## *Palestine Red Crescent Society*

20 September 2002

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

*Appeal No. 01.57/2002*

*Appeal Target CHF 3,745,706 (USD2.5m / EUR2.55m)*

*Programme Update No. 1 Period covered: January - June 2002*

### *“At a Glance”*

*Appeal coverage: 35.5%*

*Related Appeals: MENA regional programmes (01.54/2002), Palestine Red Crescent Society recovery (13/2002)*

*Outstanding needs: CHF 2,415,336*

*Update: The political and security situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip has deteriorated dramatically. The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) has been struggling to maintain its humanitarian assistance under extreme conditions, while at the same time seeking more resources, human as well as financial. Donor support is urgently required.*

### **Operational Developments:**

The Palestinian uprising (the Al-Aqsa Intifada) is now almost in its third year. The conflict has gradually become more violent, with increasing number of wounded and killed people on both sides. For the Palestinian society as a whole, the effects are becoming more severe, physically, socially as well as economically. The Palestinian people have suffered greatly. The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) has - throughout all these months of violence - been in the lead to assist the vulnerable population.

Restriction on movement has been severe all around the West Bank and Gaza Strip for all Palestinians, including the PA. Humanitarian provision has been at times difficult.

The impact of the intifada on the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon has also been of major concern. Psychological pressure, poverty and the denial of access to work opportunities or other alternatives in the Lebanese society has left them even more vulnerable and dependent on external aid. Along with UNRWA (UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees) PRCS remains the main provider of health care services to Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.

## ***Disaster Response***

Response to crisis has taken much of the capacity, energy and time of the staff and management of the Palestine Red Crescent Society. Also the Federation delegate, who since late December 2001 has been alone in the Federation Office has to a great extent been engaged in responding to the emergency needs of the National Society (NS). In particular has this been in relation to monitoring and supervision of the Primary Health Care programme as well as concerning possible increase of the capacity and response in connection to the violence.

For most of this half year period the security situation and the restriction on movement for all Palestinians inside West Bank and Gaza Strip has left the NS with overwhelming problems as far as programme implementation is concerned. From early March the situation became even more dramatic, following the incursions of Israeli troops into Palestinian controlled areas. The staff and volunteers of the PRCS all around the West Bank and Gaza Strip were on constant alert. In particular the staff of the Emergency Medical Service (EMS) had to carry the main burden, stretching their capacity and their courage. The Society has lost three employees shot dead while on duty. Many EMTs have been wounded, among whom three with severe burn wounds were treated in Jordan.

Under this difficult and dangerous environment the ICRC and Federation delegates have been working closely with the NS, coordinating movements of ambulances and medical staff with the Israeli Authorities. In many cases, delegates had to escort ambulances and health workers out in the field so that they could carry out the humanitarian mission of the Society.

## ***Disaster Preparedness***

In the appeal document there are certain points mentioned under critical assumptions that might jeopardize the implementation of the programme. Unfortunately some of these came into force, making a proper follow up almost impossible. The most negative impact was from the:

- political and security situation delaying and making constraints to the implementation
- denial by the IDF of access to the territories

Despite the difficulties, the Society has carried on its work. Much of the response has been based on the disaster preparedness plan of the Society and the experience gained through internal processes related to the Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) carried out by the PRCS with support from the Federation.

***Objective 1: To develop skills and experience within PRCS in professional response to disasters of different kinds in the spirit of Strategy 2010 and in line with Sphere recommendations.***

Alongside the Disaster Response programme implemented under the extreme environment faced, the PRCS has gained enormous experience in how professionally to act in times of disaster and armed conflict. The Operating Room established in the HQ became the focal point for most decisions and response from the HQ. In some PRCS branches similar arrangements have been established. However, the link between the HQ and the branches has been hampered due to travel restrictions. Each unit of the Society, branch as well as EMS station and PHC center have been forced to work on their own and maintain contact over the telephone.

Other humanitarian organizations have faced similar problems. This has put increasing pressure on the PRCS to deliver even beyond its capacity. The success of PRCS as an effective and efficient provider of humanitarian services has been due to good planning within the Society. It is also to a great extent a strength for the PRCS being part of the International Red Cross & Red Crescent Movement, receiving support of different kind from its various RC/RC partners.

Water & Sanitation workshops have been arranged in the West Bank as well as the Gaza Strip and some new equipment for such intervention was donated by an external donor.

New volunteers have joined the Society and been trained in first aid and disaster response. On a regular basis there are international volunteers staying with the PRCS working in different fields such as health, EMS or relief programmes. These volunteers are making an important contribution to the Society and the people in times of severe movement restrictions for all Palestinians.

***Objective 2: To strengthen disaster preparedness and response on the national level.***

This task has become impossible to fulfill simply due to all constraints and restrictions. The lack of a National Disaster Preparedness Plan has enabled the PRCS to take the initiative to develop its own profile, based on current capacity and its responsibility as a National Red Crescent Society. The first phase of the work was to categorise and put in order a plan of response in case of a disaster. This has proved to be of great help in the current situation. The plan, with some modifications and improvements based on new developments is a good working tool for the PRCS in its response to different needs around the country. Two years have passed since the process with the VCA took place. The PRCS has expressed a need for a revision of this project, which is an ongoing development process. This is on the working plan for the last part of year 2002.

***Objective 3: Defining the roles and responsibilities of PRCS in the overall framework in line with Strategy 2010.***

Defining roles and responsibilities of PRCS was an important objective of the VCA project in 2000, and the “map” was drawn. What has happened, however, during 20 months of conflict is that expectations have increased around the territories on what should be delivered by the PRCS in times of tremendous constraints for all actors. Due to this pressure and the support from outside the PRCS decided to take up certain activities not on the plan before the start of the intifada.

***Objective 4: Begin to build up resources at the PRCS, enabling the Society to carry out its part of the disaster preparedness framework in Palestine A/OT.***

The conflict has been an enormous challenge for the PRCS, where the Society was forced to learn how best to mobilise, utilise and coordinate available human and material resources, and at the same time develop and/or look for new ones. In particular through its Emergency Medical Service (EMS) and the Primary Health Care (PHC) programmes, training has been conducted on various levels, experience gained and resources built. The PRCS Emergency Medical Service school is a central place for higher education within the Society. Students come from around the West Bank and Gaza Strip to receive this education and become new Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT). Additional specialized medical equipment and supplies have been provided to all PRCS PHC centres with the objective to better prepare for a quick response when need arises.

Early this year the PRCS management with support of its partners worked out a brainstorming document presenting various scenarios in terms of security and political development in Palestine A/OT is concerned. This document was sent out to the main partners of the National Society as an early warning of possible deterioration of the situation. It was also an important tool for the Society in its preparation for response to vulnerable people in case of an escalation of the situation in the territories.

With several PRCS employees over the past few years attending ERU workshops as well as being deployed to emergency operations in other parts of the world, the idea of putting together and ERU Hospital as part of the PRCS emergency preparedness has been growing for some time. A substantial amount of equipment has been received from different donors, and the hospital will most likely be fully equipped by the end of this year.

With the growing fleet of PRCS ambulances over the past two years and the need for more space for the EMS Dispatch Centre in Al-Bireh, the plan to move this part of the operation out of the headquarters to a new building is now taking shape. In this building, which is supposed to be the new PRCS headquarters in the future, there will also be a small vehicle workshop and a teaching/training unit. The central store of the Society in the West Bank will also be moved to this building. A special delegate has been working on systematizing the medical store, introducing better systems and procedures. This project will continue at least until the end of the year.

### ***Humanitarian Values***

After decades of occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and in particular after the latest violence there has been a growing hostility between the Palestinian and Israeli peoples. Like all other groups within the Palestinian communities, children and youth have been suffering from traumatic experiences. In the area with rapid growing poverty, many places without any access to education, children and youth are mentally affected. Some have been involved in the uprising. Violence has for some young people become part of daily life.

With the objective to give an alternative and to change this negative development, the PRCS has for years, partly with financial support from the Federation, been running summer camps for the younger generation. This programme, which for 2002 is starting up in June, is an activity mainly implemented by branches and various centers of the NS. Among other topics being focused on, the RC/RC Principles and ideas as well as learning First Aid are on the agenda. Even though the closure of Palestinian cities and villages continues to create huge logistical constraints, a total of 35 summer camps have been planned for this year. These camps are for children from 8-14 years as well as for ages 16-25.

PRCS branches in Bethlehem and Hebron have also implemented a programme focusing on reducing the violence at home and in the street. Youth are involved on both sides in this programme. The plan is under the supervision of the Mental Health Department in Al-Bireh and, with support from the Bethlehem branch, it is planned to expand the programme to other branches. Bethlehem branch is also running a mental health care programme focusing specifically on families and family members who have had traumatic experiences. The PRCS together with social workers around the West Bank and Gaza Strip is running a psychological support programme for EMTs. This programme will for the rest of the year be extended also to include families of the EMTs.

Danish Red Cross is now in its final phase of preparing a psycho social programme (CABAC) in two schools in Tubas village. This is supposed to be at least a three-year commitment. The society is - together with the Danish Representative Office in Palestine, the ICRC and the Federation - supporting the establishment of an IHL unite in PRCS HQ.

Rehabilitation work for children and youth with disabilities has been one of the most important activities of the NS for years. Under the slogan "***Ability Development***" the PRCS has continued its work. As part of the rehabilitation programme a Community Based Special Education (CBSE) initiative towards schools and homes has been implemented and run from six special centers around the WB & GS.

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

PRCS has a history of itself playing the role of the Government in health matters for Palestinians. After the Oslo accords, however, the Palestinian Authority (PA), as part of building a central administration, has been establishing different ministries, among which the MoH is one. MoH has taken over the general responsibility for planning, coordinating and executing health services in Palestine.

However, the PRCS is still mandated by PA to run ambulance services for the Palestinian population in Palestine A/OT. Also blood transfusion services are mandated to PRCS, but the Society has so far not been able to meet this responsibility.

As part of the **Integrated Health Care (IHC)** programme PRCS operates 25 Primary Health Care centres in the West Bank (20) and Gaza (5). The Federation support has been undertaken for the purpose of changing the profile of services of the clinics to not only offering clinical services, but also offering a wider scope of services under the common name of PHC. The clinics are being called PHC centres rather than clinics. There is a real shift to a more preventive focus for activities, also with a clear view to development within Strategy 2010. This shift towards more community oriented health approaches and emphasis on PHC takes place in the wider Palestinian society and is winning greater popular understanding and support.

A national health plan for Palestine exists from MoH. It is developed in cooperation and with the assistance of international organisations, and there is a feeling of national ownership. It provides important signals and guidelines for health system development. Its use will be encouraged and built on. However, the implementation drive and energy behind it has been somewhat lacking, particularly in the current political and war situation. The demolition of some PA ministry infrastructure, has set development back.

There are three major health projects presently being run by PRCS with Federation participation and support. As all of these, composing the core of the PRCS PHC, have a status of something between multilateral and bilateral projects, each has separate reporting for the benefit of their donor societies.

#### **Primary Health Care (PHC)**

This programme with financial support from German Red Cross aims at activating 21 Community Health Committees (CHC) attached to and operating from each of the 21 existing PHC Centres. The objective of CHCs is to improve the health of the population through facilitation of community health education and health awareness campaigns. The main target groups are elderly people, children, women, and disabled or otherwise underprivileged persons. Women and children are the prime targets for involvement in the activities. They are also promoting general access to the basic health services of the clinics. A major idea is to promote a popular feeling of responsibility for public and individual health.

A nurse is established at each PHC centre and in some also a social worker responsible for several centres. For each of the communities a vulnerability profile has been developed. A health collection system was developed but has, due to requirements from the MoH, not been implemented as part of the reporting system of the PHC centres. Extensive training and health education of personnel at all levels is being implemented.

The PHC programme has for the last several months suffered a lot like all other activities in Palestine A/OT. Closures of Palestinian villages and towns have prevented some of the health staff from reporting on a regular basis to the health centres. For several weeks in March and April all activities had to be stopped. Due to these problems the programme has not been running on schedule. However, despite the practical problems experienced all the centres have, with logistical support from the Federation delegate and the ICRC, been operational for most of the first six months.

#### **Women and Children's Health (WCH)**

This component of the IHC programme, with two projects, one supported by Australian Red Cross (AusRC) and one under a bilateral agreement with the French Red Cross (FRC) has been implemented in 12 targeted communities, where there is a PRCS PHC centre (8 by AusRC and 4 by FRC). Each centre is provided with one staff nurse in order to organise and facilitate the clinic's provision of WCH services. The aim is to assure the quality of services planned through training of the staff, provide needed equipment like gynaecology-related tools, materials and facilities, as well as improving the hygiene system in the centres. A Safe Motherhood (SM) component is part of the project, where Safe Motherhood (SM) Committees, after being trained, carry out home visits to pregnant women and new mothers. This activity has been well received by the local community. Women are enthusiastic and committed to improve the general health and knowledge among mothers in their community. To the FRC bilateral project there is also a delegate based in the PRCS HQ,

Al-Bireh, with the objectives to monitor, organise training and write new project proposals. It seems likely that the FRC will be adding another four centres to their project, while the AusRC unfortunately was forced to pull out due to lack of funding.

In a wider sense the project aims at promoting the community and staff's understanding of needs for and importance of women's and children's health. In order to accomplish this, community profiles of vulnerability for each community were developed. The project attempts to follow up these profiles with a survey of women's and children's health, all to lead up to the establishment of micro projects to address identified needs. The first micro projects have been implemented. Most are concentrated on environmental health issues. Information to women and children and knowledge about health services provided to them is another important part of the project.

It is an operational restraint on the WCH activities in Palestine that only MoH health clinics are allowed to immunise children. This has under the current security situation in certain areas proven to be an obstacle to the implementation of a satisfactory immunisation programme. Also the MoH is going through the same difficulties as anybody else. In six villages in the West Bank, clinics of PRCS and MoH have merged and are now under the management of the PRCS. We have seen a tremendous improvement of the health services provided to the people in these villages. New steps will be taken to do the same also in other parts of Palestine A/OT.

### **Home Based Care (HBC)**

A third component of the IHC programme is the Home Based Care. This was started early 2000 with financial support over a period of one year from a Norwegian NGO. The programme has continued and is now being supported by Spanish Red Cross under a bilateral agreement. The service is mainly for patients who have to stay sick at home without any other professional health care due to all the closures and restrictions of movement around West Bank and Gaza Strip.

### **Objectives and Activities**

*Objective 1: To continue to operate and strengthen all PRCS primary health care centres.*

Despite all the obstacles experienced due to the intifada, the Primary Health Care department has from most of its health centres been able to continue providing vital services. However, for some centres it has become a great concern that some of the staff, who live outside the village of work are not able to report on duty every day. In some cases it has become impossible for nurses and physicians for weeks to carry out their duty. Where it is possible the staff has been told to settle down in the village, at least until this difficult situation is over and people can start moving again between towns and villages inside Palestinian territories.

In four health centres Safe Motherhood (SM) concept has been introduced, with SM Committees taking part in health education and improvement of hygiene and the general health environment in their neighbourhood. These SM Committees have been provided with special delivery kits. The whole idea is expected to be implemented in more centres in the coming months.

A special monitoring formula has been developed and will be a useful tool for more coherent improvements in the various health providers. It will also help establish a better and more open and transparent dialogue between the PHC department and the PHC centres.

The management of the Society has for some time been looking for a new head of PHC department. The one who has been in charge for the last two years has been appointed to another post within PRCS. With the many villages under closure, and thousands of people without any health services, the Society is now looking into the possibility to deploy a mobile health clinic or more in the most affected areas.

***Objective 2: To further develop the PRCS primary health care centres towards a strengthened PHC focus and quality of implementation, and to gradually broaden the scope of PHC activities and services out of each centre.***

Four of the centres as well as from the headquarters have for the last three months been operating a 24 hours hotline to meet urgent needs arising from curfew and closures. The plan is now to introduce this service to all PHC centres. The project has been approved by ECHO through the French Red Cross on a bilateral basis.

Home based care is now part of the IHC programme in all PHC centres. One cannot expect all to be running with the same frequency but all are reporting this as an important part of the services provided to the people.

A new project is now being introduced in one of the PHC centres, aiming at discovering disabilities on children at the earliest possible stage. Those who through this screening project are thought to be able to benefit from the PRCS Rehabilitation programme will soonest possible be included into its development activities. The project is also aiming at getting disabled children hidden at home out of their isolation.

With some material as well as small funding through Amman Regional delegation a concept is being introduced in most centres, focusing on transmitted diseases, such as HIV/AIDS, STD and TB.

Health education is daily being provided systematically in all the PHC centres. New and more updated material is printed. The monthly magazine, Balsam, issued by PRCS is in all additions including health information and education.

***Objective 3: To facilitate technical co-ordination of health activities in all PRCS branches, Syria and Lebanon in order to strengthen parallel development of the services in these branches toward primary health care such as the one currently being undertaken in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.***

This objective was originally based on an improvement in terms of security and movement of people between the PRCS branches and the HQ in Palestine A/OT and those in the Diaspora. Unfortunately this did not come true and this close co-operation became impossible to implement. Another factor that made it even more difficult was the fact that the Health Delegate of the Federation, due to lack of funding, was forced to leave the operation. The plan was that this delegate should be the link between PRCS in Palestine A/OT and PRCS in the Diaspora.

### ***Community Based Special Education***

The Community Based Special Education project aims at empowering the families of disabled children, the communities and well as the children themselves. Since the last two years this project as part of the PRCS Rehabilitation Programme has been implemented in six different locations. To meet the objectives; “To enhance community involvement of people with special needs”, “To enhance rehabilitation workers’ and families’ skills in working with disabled children” and “To change attitudes with regard to the role of disabled people in the society” is an ongoing process that takes time and works well in all the different locations. However, with the huge challenges for NS, as one of the most reliable providers of health care services and emergency response, the main focus and most resources have been targeting relief operations and response to urgent needs. Therefore, there has been little time for “Further development of practical training programmes” or “development of an objective evaluation tool”. Lack of financial support to the programme has also been an obstacle for giving enough priority to this project.

### ***Organizational Development***

With reference to the dramatic change of the general situation in Palestine A/OT and Israel, implementation of the Institutional & Resource Development programme should be evaluated in light of the critical assumptions in the appeal.

***Objective 1 To reduce dependency on financial support from external donors and generate new financial resources.***

When preparing the appeal for 2002 some the objectives were based on the assumption that the security and general situation in the territories would improve. However, the impact of the intifada has been serious. Raising funds locally is today almost impossible, in a situation where a growing number of people are becoming dependent on foreign aid. In fact, the PRCS is facing even bigger challenges and higher degree of dependency today than one year ago.

***Objective 2 To establish a long-term comprehensive programme for development of the PRCS headquarters in Al-Bireh and the branches in West Bank, Gaza Strip and in the Diaspora.***

Even though the current security situation and working conditions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip are difficult, the National Society is continuously focusing on developing its headquarters and network around the territories. To implement a long term development programme is, however, not an easy task due to the rapid changing environment, with regular incursions by the IDF into Palestinian towns and villages and the tight closure. Regular contact between HQ and branches has become impossible due to the situation.

Since the last six months there has been in the making an IHL department in the HQ, with financial support from the Danish Representative Office, and with technical input from ICRC and the Federation. This department will in addition to general IHL issues also be the focal point of the EHL (Exploring Humanitarian Law), a new educational programme for young people.

The Emergency unit of the HQ has been strengthened, and so has the information, planning as well as the Foreign Relations units.

***Objective 3 To strengthen planning capacities and improve society reporting of programmes and activities.***

The planning unit will be the focal point for preparing new applications to external donors, inside as well as outside the RC/RC Movement. The Regional Reporting Delegate from Amman was visiting the PRCS/Federation Palestine to introduce the specificity and details related to ECHO applications.

***Objective 4 To develop the human resources of the Society.***

As for other programmes it became difficult to run training programmes on a central level. However, regionally as well as in the branches and health centres training has been implemented, using local resources or personnel from the HQ in Al-Bireh. The EMS school in PRCS HQ has continued. PRCS has also been building human resources through external courses, such as BTC in Amman, Mind awareness workshop in Turkey and Al-Bireh, Disaster Management in USA and Gender Workshop in Iran. PRCS is continuing the work on setting up its own medical ERU team with a fully equipped medium size hospital.

***Objective 5 To improve the awareness of the role of the PRCS both internally and in communities, relating to core activities, disaster response, capacities and objectives.***

In these times of upraising, where the PRCS has proven to be an efficient and effective implementor of emergency response, we have at the same time seen an increase in terms of expectations towards the NS. Through the VCA process, which took place last year this trend was tried being reverted, but

due to the Intifada, with all stakeholders being objects to restrictions and for some even destruction, eyes are again turned to PRCS as the most reliable provider of services. This strength of the Society is first of all due to its experience and sincerity, but also as an affect of the daily support from its RC/RC partners, the Federation and the ICRC.

***Objective 6 To develop the youth and volunteer programmes.***

A steadily increasing number of volunteers joining the Society has been observed. Also international volunteers have been encouraged by the huge challenges facing the Society to contribute to running the humanitarian programmes. All new groups of PRCS supporters have followed basic First Aid as well as dissemination courses. The planned monthly meetings for the youth and volunteer coordinators from branches have turned out to be impossible to arrange due to restrictions on movement. Traditional summer camps started in June.

## ***Coordination and Management***

Despite the major challenges, the PRCS has maintained programme co-ordination and co-operation. For the Palestinian Authority and for most organisations the difficult situation has forced them to reduce or close programmes. In this context, overlapping of programmes is rarely a problem. The needs are far from being covered. Implementation is the main problem.

Between the different components of the RC/RC Movement there has been good co-operation

***Objective 1 To strengthen links between the PRCS and international partners.***

The Federation Representative works daily with the National Society. Links to potential donors or partners are encouraged and facilitated. Through [www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org) and due to the enormous interest internationally in the Israel/Palestinian conflict, the PRCS has established new or potential partners. The capacity and proficiency of the Society as a reliable implementor of programmes over the past couple of years has also attracted the interest of international organisations.

***Objective 2 To support institutional development and disaster preparedness programmes.***

There is a constant focus on development of the Society, despite the ongoing emergency. A Rapid Damage Assessment module has been developed, which will be a useful tool in times of disaster.

***Objective 3 To strengthen links between the PRCS and the country delegation with other national societies and delegations in the MENA region.***

The PRCS is ready to contribute to any regional effort with the aim to start programmes and operations in neighbouring national societies. However, due to the current political and security situation, the Society does not have the capacity for external participation.

***Objective 4 To supervise all Federation supported programmes and projects.***

With only the Federation Representative present in Palestine A/OT the workload has not permitted in depth support on all programmes and all levels. However, the co-operation and working environment between the Office and the National Society is very good.

## ***Regional Cooperation***

As part of the MENA team the Federation Representative has attended meetings arranged by the Regional Delegation in Amman for the HoDs in the region. Contribution to a regional BTU in Amman

was also on the agenda, but due to the difficult security situation around the PRCS HQ in Al-Bireh at that particular moment this had to be cancelled.

Support from the Reporting Delegate in Amman was much appreciated when working with a difficult ECHO application through Finnish Red Cross. Also the visit of the Regional Health delegate was fruitful for development of the PRCS PHC programme. The Health Delegate granted some funds for a small project focusing on transmitted diseases, such as HIV/AIDS, STD and TB. This project will be an integrated part of the PRCS PHC programme.

### ***Outstanding needs***

With the Intifada and the suffering of the Palestinian people continuing, the NS is facing a big challenge. New funding is required for meeting needs. After two years of constant unrest the economy of the Palestinian community and people has an almost unbearable level. Most services offered by the authorities have scaled down or ceased. Eyes have been turned to the PRCS with growing expectations. However, with the collapse of some of its income generating programmes as well as cost recovery systems the financial burden has become a difficult task for the PRCS.

In these critical times it is important that the Federation with its members continue supporting programmes of the Society. The impact on the general economy is catastrophic, which is also the reality for the NS and its ability to raise funds locally. It is likewise important to expand our support to the PRCS through country and regional programmes, such as Health and Disaster Preparedness, as these are priorities of the PRCS and crucial for the most vulnerable people. For being able to continue our support to the PRCS, with focus on building an even stronger national society and to improve its programmes, it is necessary to raise funds to cover running costs of the Federation Representative Office in Al-Bireh.

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*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>.*

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<b>Palestine Red Crescent Society</b>						ANNEX 1
<b>APPEAL No. 01.57/2002</b>		<b>PLEDGES RECEIVED</b>			20.09.2002	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>CASH</b>						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>3'745'706</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE 35.5%</b>
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				34'678		
AUSTRALIAN - RC		50'000	AUD	43'010	04.02.2002	OXYGEN CONCENTRATOR
FRENCH - GOVT/RC		234'731	EUR	345'641	05.04.2002	BILATERAL
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		3'207'737	NOK	620'094	20.05.2002	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, DISASTER PREPARDNESS, HEALTH, HUMANITARIAN VALUES YOUTH, COORDINATION & MANAGEMENT
PRIVATES				975	04.01.2002	
SPANISH - GOVT		170'558	EUR	251'147	24.01.2002	BILATERAL
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1'295'545	CHF	34.6%
<b>KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)</b>						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			34'825		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				34'825	CHF	0.9%