

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

INDONESIA

16 May 2003

Appeal No. 01.61/2003

Appeal Target: CHF 1,773,136

Programme Update No. 1; Period covered: January to April 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: 62.8%; See attached Contributions List for details.

Outstanding needs: CHF 660,420

Programme Summary: Meeting the needs of the most vulnerable in Indonesia continues to present a challenge for the Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) and the Federation. During the quarter, PMI managed 13 disaster incidents affecting 25,000 people. Much preparation and planning has also gone into the implementation of disaster management, health, and organisational development projects. While disaster management has enjoyed strong support, the Federation's organisational development and health programmes have been restricted due to the lack of financial support.

Bilateral support in Indonesia has progressed with the implementation of the Netherlands Red Cross health programme. The Australian Red Cross has also formulated a programme in Bali, a result of last year's bombing incident. The Federation continues to take a 'serving leader' position, involving all partners in the drafting of the cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) document. It has also taken the initiative in seeking additional funding locally, through various embassies and international funding institutions.

Operational developments

The first quarter of 2003 has continued to find Indonesia under conflict, with the provinces of Maluku, West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan and Sulawesi torn by ethnic and/or religious strife. In the troubled province of Aceh, the Indonesian government has signed a 'cessation of hostilities' agreement with the Free Aceh Movement (GAM), in a bid to bring about peace. This agreement is hoped to be the first step in establishing peace in other conflict zones around the country. By the end of April, hostilities and acts of violence had increased drastically. The Indonesia Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) played an important role in bringing food to the most vulnerable in these unsettled regions; given the unstable situation, this involvement may increase. The continued high level of unrest stemming from secessionist, ethnic and religious differences, has seen the Federation work in close coordination with ICRC in its response to these events.

The Federation position in Indonesia has continued to develop, with the role of the delegation as 'serving leader' or 'facilitator' becoming increasingly important as new partners and donors start to work with the national society. In March, the Netherlands Red Cross (NRC) started a bilateral community based first aid (CBFA) project in Indramayu, West Java, and Singkawang, West Kalimantan. A service agreement, incorporating the role of the Federation as facilitator and coordinator, has been signed between NRC and the Federation.

Following the Bali bombing in October 2002, the Australian Red Cross provided support to the Bali chapter and branches of PMI with its capacity building, disaster preparedness and health programmes. Through its role in a working group, as well as regular meetings with Australian delegates in Bali, the Federation has played a vital part in developing these programmes.

The first draft of the cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) has been developed in Indonesia, with all stakeholders in the country taking part in the process. Specific focus has been on continuing to strengthen PMI's management capacity at all levels in the organisation, and on formulating strategies for chapter and branch development in disaster prone areas.

During the first two months of 2003, Indonesia was affected by several disasters including floods, landslides and earthquakes. Together with the Federation, PMI has been able to respond to these disasters without external support.

Health and Care

One of PMI's most important core programmes addresses, in a multifaceted way, the numerous health challenges that exists in Indonesia. To date, the Federation Appeal has not attracted sufficient financial support for the programme and, as a result, the budget has been revised. However, as mentioned earlier, a new two year bilateral health programme with the Netherlands Red Cross has started, which will concentrate on CBFA and some capacity building within health - both at national chapter and branch level. With the reduced budget level, PMI has had to prioritise its implementation plan for the year with the emphasis now on CBFA/PHAST (participatory hygiene and sanitation training) and HIV/AIDS programmes.

Goal: The health status of the most vulnerable is improved in targeted areas

Objective: PMI's health and care capacity is enhanced through the increased involvement of communities in preventative and information health programmes.

Expected Results:

1. The targeted communities are empowered to address their own challenges in hygiene, sanitation and First Aid.
2. The impact of water related and vector borne diseases, daily emergencies and injuries is mitigated through a community based preventative programme in Atambua.
3. There is an increased knowledge and changed attitudes about HIV/AIDS among targeted sections of the community and PMI members.
4. The number of non-remunerated volunteer blood donors is increased to equal or exceed one percent of the low risk population.
5. There is enhanced provision of First Aid training for First Aid instructors at national level.

Progress/Achievements

Despite a relatively slow start to the year, in terms of financial resources, there has been considerable work done in the detailed planning of a number of health programmes. The first of a series of CBFA/PHAST workshops has been conducted for 10 well functioning branches in East Java. Tested for the first time last year, the workshop provided volunteers in key branches with the tools necessary to lead village-based communities in a self assessment, and to assist them in the implementation of sound hygiene and sanitation practices and programmes. To ensure implementation in at least one village at the branch level, both headquarters and the chapter sought commitment from branches.

The initial phase of first aid training commenced with a consultative process involving all divisions - to determine instructor standards and the standardisation of course materials. Upgraded equipment has also been provided to all divisions. The entire process will be completed in the next quarter.

Similarly, the Federation provided support in the planning of two blood donor recruitment seminars in Medan, north Sumatra, and Palembang, south Sumatra that will be conducted during the next quarter

Impact

Implementation of the CBFA/PHAST programme has served to broaden the outlook of branches involved in the wider community. It has also given branches the tools necessary to initiate these concepts in at least 10 rural villages, which will affect some 1000 families.

Although some way off an immediate recordable impact, the standardisation of instructor skills and course content has improved not only individual first aid skills, but provided uniform first aid standards throughout PMI. With the finalisation of these standards, nationally conducted instructor training will commence.

Constraints

Firstly, implementation of the Netherlands bilateral programme combined with PMI's ongoing health programme has stretched human resources at the national office division, a situation now under review. Secondly a reduced budget has meant difficulty prioritizing programmes under the Appeal, for example deciding between HIV/AIDS and CBFA/PHAST activities.

Coordination

The national society has numerous well-established networks throughout the health sector in Indonesia. The most important is with the Ministry of Health, with whom they meet regularly, and the National HIV/AIDS committee (made up of various NGOs involved with HIV/AIDS). The Federation works closely with the Netherlands Red Cross in the implementation of the CBFA project, ensuring a complementary and parallel approach to PMI. Regular coordination meetings are conducted, attended by PNS, the Federation and ICRC. In addition, the Federation, along with ICRC, ensures programmes at all levels are within the capacity of PMI.

Disaster Management

The programme is based on PMI's strategy 1999-2004 and the 2000 review committee recommendations, supported by the Federation. Under this programme, PMI continues to implement its activities in line with three strategic aims: to develop human resources at national, provincial and district levels (concentrating on 15 of the most disaster prone provinces and 50 districts); strengthen material resources/logistics mechanisms and early warning/disaster information systems/networking for timely and effective disaster response; and enhance community based disaster preparedness in order to support risk reduction activities in selected geographical areas.

Goal: PMI is able to meet its obligations under Indonesian law and assure timely and effective assistance to victims of disasters and conflicts.

Objective: PMI develops disaster preparedness levels consistent with the capacity to provide timely and effective assistance to victims of disasters and conflicts, and also enhance community-based preparedness.

Expected Results:

1. Through 2003/2004, PMI's disaster preparedness/management capacity is expanded to manage the national disaster management programme, with limited Federation technical support.
2. The material resources required for building capacity of the PMI to provide a standard response is enhanced by 2004.
3. PMI's capacity for timely and effective disaster response is strengthened by 2004.
4. PMI has developed a well functioning early warning/disaster information system and is playing an active role within a local, regional and global disaster management network by 2004.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The reporting period corresponded to the rainy season in Indonesia. The national society, supported by the Federation delegation, organised a Flood Preparedness workshop participated by 52 staff, members and volunteers as well as local government disaster management officials from 14 flood prone areas. The objective of the workshop was to strengthen PMI and local government preparedness capacity, in order to reduce the collective effect of floods/disasters.

More than 10 branches of PMI responded to emergency situations caused by natural events such as floods, landslides and earthquakes. Some 30,000 victims received support through disaster response operations from more than 300 Satgana volunteers (basic disaster management team at PMI district/branch level). Ten chapters were involved in coordination assistance and providing additional resources, either on their own or from national headquarters. Following individual initial assessments, PMI national headquarters used its own and joint Federation pre-positioned stocks to issue - on 13 separate occasions - 0.5 m/ton rice, 800 cartons instant noodles, 650 cartons instant porridge, 600 food parcels, 3,000 cartons mineral waters, 3,600 hygiene kits, more than 500 family kits, 320 tarpaulins, 3,000 water purification tablets, and 2,000 sleeping mats.



*Emergency relief distribution following earthquake
East Nusa Tenggara-January 2003*



*Flash floods and landslide assessment
East Nusa Tenggara -March 2003*

Other key activities during this quarter included:

- Establishment of standardisation training curriculum development and a training material review committee at PMI national headquarters
- Establishment of procurement committee at PMI national headquarters and orientation of the Federation standard procurement process.
- Procurement process (comparative bid analysis) finalised and order placed for basic relief non-food items for 1,000 families (5,000 beneficiaries) as buffer stocks for regional emergency storage sites, in Jakarta and Surabaya.
- Formulation and signing of joint logistics service cooperation agreement for Indonesia, between PMI, ICRC and the Federation.
- Participation in five-day relief workshop by three PMI programme staff, in South Korea.
- On-the-job training provided to programme officers from PMI national headquarters as well as the Myanmar Red Cross.
- Discussion and input provided on framework development for Bali project with the Australian Red Cross.
- Review of practical issues with regional disaster preparedness coordinator, including discussion on possible regional cooperation for the development of country programme
- Follow up visit by Netherlands Red Cross desk officer providing an overview of present status of PMI disaster management programme. Discussion also took place on possible NRC support in capacity building in 2003 and beyond.
- Participation at South East Asia programme meeting in Bangkok to discuss present status of individual country programmes, development of the regional cooperation framework, and possible regional/global cooperation.

Impact

Readiness by PMI networks in responding to disasters was highly appreciated by local authorities and other stakeholders. Procedures for field assessments and information gathering have been improved and distribution of relief items appears to be well organised. Staff and volunteers in focus provinces and districts are increasingly aware of their roles and responsibilities during a disaster. In the area of human resource development, the PMI DM division made a good start by initiating the standardisation process of the training curriculum - under the leadership of the training department, and in close cooperation and consultation with other technical departments. Throughout the process, all DM training curriculum has been reviewed and revised, based on field finding from 2002, lessons learned, and DM working committee recommendations.

Constraints

Only 25 per cent of opportunities in local resource mobilisation were used, before and during emergency operations. The lack of effective coordination and information sharing is still identified as a major constraint at certain levels within the PMI structure. The need for further network information sharing, and dissemination exists; the establishment/reinforcement of reliable information gathering and reporting mechanisms between headquarters and chapters/branches will be key to further enhance the national society's disaster management capacity.

Coordination

Throughout the reporting period PMI worked closely with members of the coordination committee at both national and district level, including local government representatives, NGOs, community leaders, Federation and ICRC - during implementation of emergency operations. Establishing joint assessment teams, sharing information on beneficiary selection, and avoiding overlapping/duplication during distribution were major coordination events between PMI and other concerned stakeholders. The secretary general and head of PMI's DM division participated in various coordination meetings with Bakornas (the national disaster management coordination body) and international agencies at national level. In addition, the Federation and ICRC regularly attend various meetings with the World Food Programme (food security), UN OCHA (inter-agency coordination), PNS, and PMI (inter-department coordination for emergency situation as well as regular activities).

PMI response: flood, landslides and earthquakes (January to March 2003)

Affected provinces/ type of disaster	Period	Number of victims assisted by PMI	Type of assistance
Jambi – flood	January	250 families	Rice and medicine
Riau – flood	January	1,000 families	Instant food, water and hygiene kits
South Sulawesi – flood and landslides	January	155 families	Rice and medicine
West Nusa Tenggara - earthquake	January	300 families	Cooked food, family kits and tarpaulin
West Java – landslides	January	500 families	Instant food, water and hygiene kits
West Java – landslides	February	200 families	Hygiene kits
Jakarta – flood	February	200 families	Cooked food and water
West Java – flood	February	550 families	Instant food, water and hygiene kits
Banten – flood	February	250 families	Cooked food and water
West Kalimantan – flood	February	1,000 families	Instant food, sleeping mats and hygiene kits
Central Java – flood	February	250 families	Instant food, water and hygiene kits
West Java – landslides	March	150 families	Instant food, water and hygiene kits
East Nusa Tenggara – flash floods	March	600 families	Food parcel, water purification tablets, hygiene kits, family kits and tarpaulin

Humanitarian Values

The programme has been included in the Indonesia Appeal based on the Hanoi declaration in 1998, which recognises communication as a priority area for the Movement in the region.

Although all national societies pledged to fulfill this commitment, PMI's communication capacity has continued to remain a relatively low priority. To date the programme is under-funded, and depends on a reallocation of the Netherlands Red Cross funds from 2002 as well as possible new funding from the same donor this year.

The main goal for the programme is to develop a high degree of visibility, credibility, cooperation and support for the Red Cross in Indonesia.

Goal: Heightened awareness and support for the Red Cross as a key humanitarian organisation in Indonesia

Objective: PMI has achieved a higher degree of visibility and credibility as an advocate for humanitarian values.

Expected Results:

1. PMI staff trained in communication and public relations.
2. PMI's public relations capacity is improved, technically and strategically.

Progress/Achievements

Due to the lack of funds, there has been no progress made. However, a workshop for public relations officers at chapter and branch level will be held in July/August, supported by the Netherlands Red Cross funds 2002, to improve communications between the chapters and headquarters. The Appeal will be revised according to funds available.

Constraints

As mentioned above, lack of funding has hindered progress of the programme.

Coordination

Coordination meetings are held regularly with ICRC and the various PNS.

Organisational Development

Since the re-establishment of the delegation in Indonesia two years ago, organisational development (OD) has been the cornerstone of Federation support to PMI. The national society has recognised the importance of OD and established its own OD division; progress has been made in the adherence and understanding of PMI's mission, vision and statues. The OD process in PMI is being implemented on many fronts from the practical, such as installing computers at headquarters, to the more esoteric, such as the review of Red Cross statues. In the current PMI strategic plan, a number of OD objectives have been outlined, which should be addressed by next year and thus provide a solid basis for the forthcoming 2005-2010 strategic planning process.

Goal: The PMI has become a well functioning society, able to mobilise support and carry out the humanitarian mission, addressing the needs of the most vulnerable in Indonesia.

Programme Objective

Through strategic guidance and technical assistance PMI has improved its governance and management skills and capacities at national headquarters, chapter and branch level.

Expected Results

1. Strategic guidance and technical advice is provided to the PMI leadership and management in their organisational development process
2. The capacity of chapters and branches in resource development, administrative procedures and management information is increased.
3. PMI's capacity to deliver training for volunteers and enhance leadership skills for key volunteers is strengthened.

4. Human resources capacity in under-resourced chapters is improved together with management skills at national headquarters level.

Progress/Achievements

Improvements have continued to be made to the orientation and induction process for new 'governance' volunteers, which has become 'institutionalised' and is a part of the process for board members joining the national society. Following on from training of chapter managers last year, guidelines have been drafted and are awaiting ratification by the national board. This is a precursor to the set-up of a national remuneration package for this position, which combines the functions of board secretary and chapter manager. Guidelines, previously unavailable, have also been drafted to provide chapters and branches guidance to manage this further level of administration, now awaiting endorsement by sub-branches. During this period a number of processes have been planned for implementation during the year, including a strategic planning process to be endorsed by October 2004. This same process is being taken for the review of the statutes. Both reviews have provided PMI with the opportunity to capitalise and consolidate on progress to date.

Individual management skills have also been addressed during the quarter, with some 12 national office staff attending several development sessions covering decision making and filing systems. This is part of an ongoing programme for all levels of management at PMI.

The IT programme initiated last year has continued, with completion of the local area network (LAN) system and training of staff in basic computer use, including email and internet applications. A local company has donated computers and other equipment to thirteen PMI chapters; the Federation provided additional auxiliary equipment and computer training. The target is to have all chapters computerised and equipped with essential office equipment by the end of 2003.

The Federation has attended two chapter general assemblies during which the opportunity was taken to provide some 'orientation and dissemination' to incoming board members.

The national society's financial system has also undergone a complete change with the appointment of qualified staff and the establishment of computerised accounting systems. An external audit commenced during the period and further refinement of the financial system is ongoing.

Impact

The PMI, both at governance and management level, is actively seeking advice and technical assistance from the Federation on all matters concerning OD. Management willingly accepts new ideas and the principles of a 'well functioning national society'. This is difficult to measure in a tangible way, but certainly an increasing number of chapters and branches are seeking advice and guidance from the national office. The positive response from chapters and branches, where a new project is suggested, can be considered as indicators of an increased confidence and willingness to accept new challenges. Last year an increase in 'well functioning chapters and branches' was recorded. While too early to verify, this year's results indicates the trend has continued. Certainly there are a greater number of programmes being implemented. Financially, with new systems and qualified staff, the process of financial management will improve providing, among other things, better donor financial reporting.

Constraints

Capacity building is an aspect of organisational development and an important factor when considering programme implementation. At times this aspect needs to be dealt with first, in order for a programme/project to be considered. There are limitations in capacity at national, chapter and branch level that need to be addressed as part of programme implementation.

Revision of the budget by 50 per cent from the start of the year has impacted the scope of OD activities undertaken. Ongoing dialogue with potential donors is being held to alleviate the situation.

Coordination

The OD process is very much an internal one within the Movement in Indonesia; close liaison is maintained with ICRC particularly concerning the regions in which they are active to ensure similar approaches. The Federation and ICRC have also maintained a common approach to PMI on such practicalities as per diem and workshop support. Through regular Movement coordination meetings, information and programme progress is shared not only internally in PMI but also with other Movement partners, the Federation, ICRC and PNS.

Federation Coordination

With several PNS commencing their bilateral programmes in Indonesia, the needs for coordination and facilitation is crucial. In the recently signed status agreement with the Indonesian government, it is clearly stated that the Federation has been accredited with the responsibility to coordinate and facilitate all PNS establishing new programmes in Indonesia.

As mentioned earlier, the Netherlands Red Cross established bilateral CBFA programme in two regions during the quarter. In this respect, the Federation is playing the role of facilitator/coordinator and has signed a service agreement with NRC. During the next quarter, the Danish and Australian Red Cross bilateral CDBP programmes will be implemented

As a result of the Bali bomb blast last October, the Australian Red Cross (ARC) has been working on bilateral programmes on the island. The Federation has been supporting ARC as part of a working group.

Goal: The resources made available to PMI by its partners in support of the Society's strategy and activities are fully optimised.

Objective: All cooperation between PMI and its partners is well coordinated.

Expected Results:

1. PMI's interaction with Red Cross Red Crescent partners in the SE Asia region are developed and strengthened.
2. A CAS and MoU are developed, accepted by PMI's partners, and applied by PMI and all partners, with the Federation in the coordinating role.

Progress/ Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The first draft of a cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) for Indonesia has been developed with all stakeholders involved in the process. Bi-monthly meetings have been held to finalise the first draft, which will be shared with all PNS, the regional delegation Bangkok, as well as Geneva.

Additional coordination within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement have included weekly meetings with ICRC and operating PNS in Indonesia, monthly coordination meetings with ICRC, PMI, PNS and the Federation, and a monthly CDBP working group meetings with PMI, ICRC, ARC and the Federation.

Impact:

Enhanced coordination between PMI, PNS, ICRC and the Federation has improved support to the national society. A common platform for supporting PMI to achieve its goals, through coordination, cooperation and communication, is found in the strategic plan 1999-2004. The Netherlands Red Cross bilateral delegate took his post in March, and the Federation is playing a vital role in giving support to the health delegate and his programme.

Coordination:

To improve support to PMI, with new stakeholders coming in, the Federation has been given the role as coordinator. During the CAS process, the Federation initiated coordination to bring all stakeholders together.

The following is a brief summary of PNS and external partner activities in Indonesia:

PNS	Activities (January – April 2003)
Australian Bilateral	As a result of the Bali bombing in October 2002, the Australian Red Cross (ARC) has been working with the Bali chapter and branches in disaster management, health, and capacity building.
British Federation	For the first time, the British Red Cross (BRC) is supporting the Federation Appeal in Indonesia, specifically the disaster preparedness programme.
Danish Bilateral	Danish Red Cross (DRC) finalised the preparation phase for a new bilateral CBDP programme in south Sumatra in December 2002. The CBDP programme will begin in May, with the arrival of a new bilateral delegate.
Netherlands Bilateral/Federation	The Netherlands Red Cross (NRC) started a four years bilateral CBFA programme in March, in Indramayu, West Java, and Singkawan, West Kalimantan. A service agreement was signed between the Federation and NRC in March. NRC is also supporting the Federation Appeal for 2003 within the OD, DP and humanitarian values programmes, for four years. Capacity building is a key area of this support.
Norwegian Federation	Netherlands Red Cross is continuing to support the OD and DP programmes.
Swedish Federation	Swedish Red Cross (SRC) has pledged SRC/government support to the Federation OD and DP programmes in 2003.
Singapore Bilateral	Singapore Red Cross (SRC) completed a bilateral CBFA project in south Sumatra in 2002, and will start up a CBFA project in West Sumatra.
United Arab Emirates Federation	United Arab Emirates Red Crescent (UAERC) has been running unilateral social programmes in cooperation with local authorities and religious groups/parties in Indonesia for almost 10 years, without any contact or cooperation with PMI. The Federation delegation has been in contact with UAERC as well as their Embassy in Jakarta playing the role as mediator. A meeting between the two organisations will take place in nearest future.
External Support	
US/AID Federation	USAID is supporting the Federation disaster management programme.
DFID Federation	DFID is supporting the health and care and organisational development programmes.
World Food Programme Bilateral	The World Food Programme is supporting the PMI with food distribution to internally displaced people.

International Representation

Although the Federation delegation in Indonesia has consistently advocated Red Cross Red Crescent principles and values in various international and national fora, there is an urgent need to step up these activities both in the international community as well as among the public and Indonesian authorities. Over the coming years, the Federation will enhance its participation and advocacy in international fora, in close interaction with ICRC - a collaboration that enables the two organisations and PMI to present a unified image of the Movement in Indonesia. Together with PMI and ICRC, the Federation will also target heads of national government ministries and local heads of public administration. Discussions and information about Red Cross activities are aimed at increasing the government's understanding and acceptance of humanitarian values.

Goal: Knowledge and understanding of Red Cross Red Crescent principles and values, nationally and within the international community is increased.

Objective: PMI and the Federation have leading roles in national and international forums respectively.

Expected Results:

PMI and the Federation are positioned to influence the humanitarian agenda in Indonesia and mobilise resources.

Progress/Achievements

During the first quarter, the Federation has been active in visiting embassies, banks and UN offices as well as attending various international conferences. Meetings were held with the World Bank and Asian Development Bank to discuss future cooperation with PMI. Visits were made to the German, Norwegian, Canadian, Austrian, New Zealand, and United Arab Emirates (UAE) embassies to discuss support to PMI and the Federation Appeal. Discussions at the UAE embassy specifically centred on unilateral programmes carried out by the UAE Red Crescent in Indonesia. Regular meetings continued with OCHA, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the status of the Federation in Indonesia. Ongoing preparations for World Red Cross Red Crescent Day also took place during this time.

Constraints

PMI is widely understood and respected by international governments, donors and NGOs as a disaster response organisation. PMI understands and respect its role; however communications between the Movement and stakeholders is still an area that requires improvement, an increasingly crucial point. Building new key relationships and promoting key messages will continue in the months to come.

Coordination

The Federation attends all UN coordination meetings with WFP, OCHA and international communities to create a link for PMI to further improve its communication with all stakeholders.

For further information please contact:

- *Aswi Nugroho, Head of International, PMI; Phone 62 21 799 2325, Fax 62 21 799 5188*
- *Ole Johan Hauge (Head of Delegation), Phone 62 21 791 91 841, Fax 62 21 791 80 905, email: ifrcid07@ifrc.org*
- *Charles Eldred Evans; Phone 41 22 730 4320, Fax 41 22 733 0395, email: Charles.Evans@ifrc.org*

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>

APPEAL No. 01.61/2003

PLEDGES RECEIVED

28.05.2003

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
-------	----------	----------	------	-----------	------	---------

CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				1'773'136	TOTAL COVERAGE 62.8%	
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				268'396		
AMERICAN - GOVT/USAID		350'000	USD	476'000	31.03.03	IMPROVING EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPACITY
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID(04)				60'000	24.02.03	HEALTH & CARE
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		49'020	GBP	105'270	25.03.03	DM CAPACITY BUILDING
NEW ZEALAND - RC		5'000	NZD	3'658	21.01.2003	DISASTER MANAGEMENT, TRAINING
NEW ZEALAND - RC		4'768	NZD	3'595	30.04.03	
SWEDISH - GOVT		850'000	SEK	136'000	17.04.03	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, DISASTER MANAGEMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1'052'919	CHF	59.4%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NEW ZEALAND	DELEGATE(S)			19'877		
NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			39'918		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				59'795	CHF	3.4%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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