

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

TIMOR-LESTE

27 December 2004

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilising the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organisation and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.
For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal No. 01.63/2004; Programme Update no. 3, Period covered: 1 July to 31 October 2004; Appeal coverage: 143%; Outstanding needs: N/A

[Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List.](#)

[Click here for the weekly updated Contributions List \(also available on the website\).](#)

Appeal target: CHF 695,849 (USD 551,658 or EUR 448,916). The original appeal was launched with a budget of CHF 544,812. The second programme update notified of a revision, with a budget increase in coordination and implementation.

Programme summary: Progress on the adoption of the Red Cross and emblem law by the Timor-Leste government and the development of national society statutes has brought the Timor-Leste Red Cross (Cruz Vermelha de Timor Leste/CVTL) closer to admission and recognition by the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The recruitment of more than 330 volunteers through the CVTL health programme has constituted a valuable community level resource for establishing local Red Cross structures, thus expanding the coverage of the national society in the country.

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This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents). 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](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Operational Developments

After the reduction of UN Mission to East Timor (UNMISET) forces in Timor-Leste in May 2004, its mandate was extended and will expire on 20 May 2005. Meanwhile, a limited force remains, comprising 310 troops, 42 military officers, 157 police advisors, 58 civilian advisors and a 125-person international response unit.

There have been no insurgencies or paramilitary activities since the UN scale down although there have been clashes between local martial arts groups, but local police appear to have contained the problem. There has been a slight increase in thefts and robberies, a development probably closely connected to Timor-Leste's extensive challenges of unemployment and poverty. With most of the UN staff gone, some businesses have been forced to consolidate or fold altogether. There is no breakthrough in negotiations between Timor-Leste and Australia on utilisation of oil resources in the sea, but Timor-Leste has begun earning some income from one of the gas fields, a development that might imply revenues of more than USD 40 million this year. There are few other positive developments in Timor-Leste's economy. The country's dependency on foreign aid remains unchanged, while that itself is declining.

Health and Care

One major achievement during the period was the development of a draft Health Strategic Plan for 2004-2008. Experienced staff from the Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) facilitated a five-day workshop from 9 to 13 August, co-funded bilaterally by the Japanese Red Cross. Key CVTL key staff, senior management, governance representatives and volunteers from 12 districts attended. The workshop was a success also as a learning exercise in strategic planning for staff and volunteers. The draft strategic plan will be reviewed and revised early next year, based on a nationwide Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA), planned under the organisational development programme.

The First Aid Day in September saw CVTL activities in all 13 districts. More than 200 volunteers organised first aid demonstrations, quiz shows and dissemination nationwide, an impressive demonstration of CVTL activities and relevance to local communities. Community leaders requested CVTL to involve district authorities and teachers in first aid training whenever possible.

The water and sanitation/community-based first aid (watsan/CBFA) pilot project in Edi village, co-funded bilaterally by the Australian Red Cross, has progressed with CBFA trained volunteers providing health education sessions to village volunteers, who in turn conducted house-to-house education. Based on the success and experience from the Edi project, duplication of the project is planned in Bobonaro and Cova Lima districts. Project planning for the Bobonaro district has been finalised and community meetings have commenced.

HIV/AIDS information/dissemination sessions at district level continued as planned. Sessions were held in four districts during this period. Frequent coordination meetings were held with the Ministry of Health (MOH), Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) HIV/AIDS sub-group, Family Health International (FHI), UNICEF, UNMISET and other relevant organisations and NGOs in order to plan for the World AIDS Day on 29 November 2004.

Two major training exercises took place during the period: two-week first aid training and one-week CBFA training, inviting PMI trainers. The main aim of the activities was to prepare selected participants for the December training-of-trainers (ToT) in order to commence nationwide first aid and CBFA trainings in all districts next year.

CVTL and the Federation helped the Ministry of Health establish the National Coordination Working Group for Community-Based Health, initially chaired by CVTL/Federation with MOH as co-chair. Major UN organisations, WHO and NGOs attended the first meeting, and a draft Terms of Reference for the group was developed.

Goal: To improve the general health of target population groups in Timor-Leste.

Objective: The capacity of CVTL to deliver quality health services to the most vulnerable in the communities is enhanced

Expected Result 1: Increased capacity of CVTL health division and key staff in branches to implement, coordinate, manage and monitor health programmes.

Progress/Achievements

CVTL has developed a four-year strategic plan and plan of action for its health programmes for 2005-2008. Thirty staff, volunteers and representatives attended the one-week workshop facilitated by PMI facilitators and coordinated by the Federation. Representatives from the national headquarters also visited branches and sub-branches such as Baucau, Viqueque, Ainaro, Suai and Maliana during this quarter to discuss with the volunteers and explain its health programme plans at district level.

A two-week first aid training session was conducted from 6-17 September 2004 in Baucau district. Two PMI trainers trained 23 volunteers from four districts (Baucau, Lospalos, Viqueque and Manatuto). Participants included nurses, police and teachers from the community. Seven out of the 23 passing participants will attend the ToT in December.

CVTL volunteers demonstrated the importance of first aid to local leaderships and communities on the World First Aid Day (13 September) in 13 districts. The breakdown of activities held in these districts is as follows:

Lospalos district:

- Radio quiz show including the Movement history and principles was broadcast one week prior to the First Aid Day. Seven prize winners were selected among the listeners.
- CVTL volunteers demonstrated First Aid at the Los Palos market on 12 September.
- CVTL volunteers organised a ceremony inviting district administrator, police, FDTL (Defense Force), teachers, hospital staff, district health officer, church representatives, NGOs and community leaders. 25 CVTL volunteers presented a first aid demonstration at a ceremony attended by 300 community members.



First aid demonstration on the World First Aid Day.

Viqueque, Manufahi, Ainaro, Aileu, Cova Lima and Oecusse districts:

- Volunteers organised first aid demonstrations at markets and CVTL offices inviting local authorities, police, community leaders and church representatives.

Bobonaro, Liquica, Ermera districts:

- Volunteers conducted a clean-up drive and first aid demonstrations at the markets on 12 September 2004. Some districts organised volleyball competitions and demonstrated/advocated the value of first aid at sports events.



Health Strategic Planning Workshop in Dili in August.

Dili district

- A three-day camp in Dili hosted youth demonstrating first aid outside the CVTL office. A police officer volunteered to help organise the event together with CVTL national headquarters staff.

Manatuto district

- On 12 September, CVTL volunteers organised demonstrations at senior high schools and the local market. A clean-up demonstration was held at the Manatuto market.
- On 13 September, CVTL volunteers demonstrated first aid and held a quiz show inviting local leaderships, government and church representatives.

Baucau district

- Volunteers, assisted by two PMI trainers, presented a large-scale first aid demonstration, focussing on assistance to traffic accidents victims and transportation of patients to local clinics and hospitals.
- On 27 October 2004., 65 CVTL volunteers took part in the MOH Maternal Care Campaign. The volunteers formed one group offering first aid services during the event and another conducting dissemination/information.
- CVTL submitted project proposals to UNICEF and UNMISSET for the World HIV/AIDS day without external support.

- CVTL continued to take part in coordination meetings as a member of the GFATM HIV/AIDS Sub-group, HIV/AIDS coordination meeting and others.
- CVTL and the Federation assisted MOH in establishing a National Coordination Working Group for community-based health and developing a draft Terms of Reference for the group.

Impact

Relevant stakeholders have acquired knowledge of CVTL draft Health Strategic Plan 2005-2008. Through the workshop, staff and volunteers have gained experience in strategic planning. The World Aids Day event increased the understanding of the importance of first aid as well as knowledge of activities in the 13 participating districts. Cooperation has also improved with local authorities, MOH and other NGOs.

Constraints

Some districts did not have the capacity to organise campaigns independently. Communication constraints (such as the unavailability of fax machines, telephone lines or internet) in some districts made nationwide campaigns difficult. Varying qualifications among district volunteers was also a problem.

Expected result 2: Improved health conditions in targeted communities through water sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Progress/Achievements

The second phase of the Edi village project commenced, benefiting 38 families in three aldeias (sub-villages): Dorabi, Erlucha and Tepedulin. Two sample latrines were built by the CVTL technical team and 26 family latrine

pits were constructed by the community. In total, 11 high quality latrines were completed. Monthly community meetings between the technical water team and communities continued to take place.

The new project planned at Ritabou and Bobonaro districts has been finalised. Community meetings at these districts have commenced.

Impact

The communities involved have improved their knowledge on health and hygiene issues in conjunction with the use of latrines. These facilities are available for use to some members of the communities.

Constraints

Differing interests and approaches of stakeholders result in difficult overall long-term planning. Short-term funding is a main constraint and long-term funding possibilities must be explored as soon as possible.

Expected result 3: Increased capacity in targeted communities for the treatment and prevention of common diseases and injuries.

Progress/Achievements

Two CVTL trainers conducted a CBFA education session for 24 community volunteers from 13-17 July 2004 in Edi village. Community volunteers from the same village conducted health education sessions for each family on clean environments, hygiene education and prevention of endemic diseases.

From 20-26 September 2004, two PMI trainers facilitated a six-day CBFA training activity in Suai for 25 participants from 11 districts. 16 participants were qualified to attend a ToT planned in December.

Impact

Some 38 family members improved their knowledge on health and hygiene issues in Edi village. The CBFA training produced 16 volunteers ready for ToT as CBFA trainers, with a view for training at district and community level.

Constraints

The volunteers' capacity to organise independent activities at community level after training is limited. Active support from the national headquarters in this area is still needed in conjunction with the capacity building of branches.

Expected result 4: Increased awareness and knowledge on HIV/AIDS among CVTL staff/volunteers as well as targeted communities.

Progress/Achievements

Some 57 CVTL volunteers in Liquicia and Ermera districts took part in the HIV/AIDS information dissemination sessions in September. The topics covered HIV/AIDS prevention, HIV/AIDS transmission and anti stigma and discrimination. In Manatuto and Viqueque districts, 36 CVTL volunteers took part in the HIV/AIDS information dissemination sessions in October following the same topics.

CVTL joined the GFATM HIV/AIDS sub-group to submit a joint proposal. A programme proposal was developed together with FHI targeting high-risk groups in Dili, Bobonaro and Cova Lima districts (capital and districts bordering Indonesia). The society also held a planning meeting for the World HIV/AIDS Day 2004, with MOH and relevant NGOs.

Impact

Some 93 CVTL volunteers in four districts have increased awareness and knowledge of HIV/AIDS and prevention methods and are further expected to disseminate to the community. The national society has increased its institutional capacity and visibility among representatives of MOH, relevant NGOs and UN organisations.

Constraints

CVTL's capacity to implement HIV/AIDS programmes targeted at specific high-risk groups is still limited and more human resource and capacity development are needed in future.

Disaster Management

CVTL's disaster management programme has involved one case of disaster response and replenishment of emergency stock.

Overall goal: CVTL meets the minimum requirements of its emergency response role in the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) National Disaster Plan.

Programme objective: In close cooperation with the health and organisational development programmes, the CVTL volunteer base has expanded and developed in order to create a reasonable capacity to respond to natural and technological disasters.

Expected result: The CVTL is better prepared to respond to emergencies quickly with minimum relief contingency stock and a strong volunteer base.

Progress/achievements

In August, CVTL's disaster management coordinator attended the Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) workshop in Manila, Philippines. The same also took part in the Vulnerability Capacity Assessment Workshop in Baucau a month later and participated in the 8th Regional Disaster Management Committee and second Leadership Management Workshop in Manila Philippines in October.

In August/September CVTL's disaster management division assisted victims during the burning down of houses by martial arts groups in Ainaro. Roofing materials and clothes were provided. The CVTL emergency stock was replenished with 150 family kits in December.

Impact

The insight and capacity of CVTL disaster management coordinator have increased. The victims in Ainaro are better prepared to meet the rainy season as a result of the society's assistance. CVTL has emergency stock to meet needs for family kits in minor disasters.

Constraints

Relatively few volunteers have knowledge of disaster management. The level of activity is at times limited by the lack of human resource, as the disaster management coordinator has to handle all disaster management issues alone. The emergency provisions need further stocking up.

Organisational Development

Building on the momentum from the last quarter and increased volunteer/staff participation, CVTL made further progress in the recognition process. The society's weak management structure remains a challenge to the organisational development programme.

Overall Goal: CVTL has made measurable progress towards establishment and recognition as a fully fledged national society by 2005, and undertakes a visible role in the humanitarian sector in Timor-Leste.

Programme Objective: The basic foundation, adequately resourced, has been laid to enable the creation of a sound national Red Cross society in Timor-Leste.

Expected Result 1: There is clear and significant progress towards the development of CVTL as a well functioning national society.

Progress/Achievements

The first national meeting was held from 7-8 August. In total 64 people (38 district volunteer representatives, 10 governing board members and 16 staff) participated and discussed modalities for the CVTL recognition process. The national meeting selected three working groups (statutes: 18 persons, implementation: 30 persons and strategy: 25 persons) and proposed their Terms of Reference to the governing board. The working group's mandates and budgets were approved by the governing board in August. ICRC and the Federation agreed in August to share the costs of the recognition process as outlined in the *"Joint Federation & ICRC assessment and planning mission report"*.

The statutes working group, which primarily consisted of volunteers from the districts, met four times (up to four days at the time). Active and structured discussions first brought about a general statutes outline, next working on drafts chapter by chapter, before finally producing the first complete draft. After approval from the governing board, the draft statutes will be discussed with volunteers in the districts.

The implementation working group focussed on preparations for membership recruitment and creation of branches. The group met four times (10 days) during the period and produced two set of guidelines (*'How to Recruit Members'* and *'How to Open Branches'*) to facilitate the imminent field processes. In October, the implementation working group agreed on a detailed schedule per district, based on a five-step approach to register members and create branches:

1. Garner support for CVTL from district authorities and local leaders.
2. Train volunteers involved in membership recruitment in Red Cross knowledge and activities.
3. Use local media (primarily community radio) to advocate the membership drive.
4. Arrange public community events to disseminate Red Cross values and seek support through membership.
5. Request the national board's official recognition.

The group plans to hold a local branch election by February 2005.

Together with the Federation and ICRC, CVTL met with the prime minister to discuss progress and issues of concern related to the draft Law of Recognition and to the national society's financial situation. The main concerns raised were the society's:

1. Possibility of changing its statutes without change to the law.
2. Right to raise funds.
3. Tax free import of goods and equipment for humanitarian purposes.
4. Access to transferred property previously held by the Portuguese Red Cross.

The prime minister expressed a positive attitude to CVTL's concerns, and indicated that early decisions would be made.

Impact

Volunteer participation in the recognition process has led to an increased sense of belonging at grassroots level. Participation of branches is increasing their decision making capacity and the volunteers' engagement in CVTL's national issues, a trend that could lead to a more balanced structure of the society. This participatory nature of the recognition process helps the society become a genuine civil society actor with a stronger grassroots presence and supports the principles of democracy and institutional accessibility in Timor-Leste.

Constraints

Governance participation in the working groups could have been improved. There was a gender imbalance in the statutes working group as only one or two women attended most group meetings. The weak organisation of the implementation group led to a slow start. More than one month was spent on getting organised for membership recruitment in the districts.

The government recognition process is slower than expected and CVTL remains uncertain of its legal status.

Expected Result 2: The CVTL has appropriate management structures and skills in place.

Progress/Achievements

The implementation of a new salary structure resulted in a protest from six employees (out of 49) refusing to accept reduction of income. A dialogue to help them understand the changes continued.

The process to establish a basic management training course for CVTL staff and volunteers began in September. Discussions have been held with Indonesian delegation to explore possibility of developing a standard training course with help from Indonesian consultants. This is to be followed up at the next Southeast Asia Regional Organisational Development Forum in December.

Two senior staff participated in the Regional Leadership and Management Development Workshop in October.

Impact

Internal reporting from some CVTL departments has improved. The continued exposure of senior CVTL personnel to other national society staff at regional level workshops and trainings is improving their own understanding/vision of CVTL.

Constraints

There has been little progress during this reporting period in the improvement of CVTL management structure. Substantive support/strengthening of senior management remains essential to long-term development of the society. Improvement depends on increased management control and strengthened reporting/feedback on all levels. Without such control, any effort to change is likely to face transitional difficulties. The need for management control is especially evident in light of required financial development/ structures (see below).

Expected Result 3: Financial and resource development systems are introduced to underpin sustainability.

Progress/Achievements

The governing board authorised an audit of CVTL finance (2002-2004) and a local auditor was appointed in September. The audit report, issued in October, showed clear weaknesses in the financial management of CVTL. The report reconfirmed an internal assessment by the regional finance development delegate that the CVTL book keeping practices and structure need immediate and substantive improvement.

Following the audit, the Federation regional finance development delegate spent three weeks working with CVTL finance staff to construct a financial statement for January-October 2004, develop basic financial procedure, present tentative financial report to the governing board with issues of concern, help close one month accounts for CVTL properly in the books.

The finance development would next focus on checking the consistency of CVTL financial bookkeeping over the next few months and encouraging strict monitoring by both governance and senior management. The planned National Fundraising Follow-up Workshop for September was cancelled. Instead, the CVTL fundraising officer, supported by the head of the Federation delegation held workshops in Bachau and Same districts, which had earlier submitted fundraising project proposals. The workshops helped identify and develop three projects for the

two branches, with a view for implementation from November onwards, using a total projected investment of USD 3,087 and revenue target of USD 6,982 per year.

Impact

A clear understanding of CVTL finances has now emerged. The risks highlighted previously have now been made clearer and immediate steps have been taken to reduce the exposure. The cleanup of CVTL account books will allow for easier monitoring.

Introduction of basic financial procedures will improve management control over CVTL finances. The fundraising/organisational development officer has gained knowledge/experience in fundraising for programme development. The volunteers of two branches have learned basic rules of fundraising, and are ready to implement projects.

Constraints

Substantial inconsistency in the recording of financial information made the reconstruction of financial statements an extremely difficult task. The capacity of the finance department was inadequate. Efforts to improve capacity will require not only an upgrade of skills but also a shift in the attitude towards maintaining accounting discipline. Another problem was the limited response from branches on invitations to propose projects and apply for seed money.

Expected Result 4: Red Cross youth and volunteer groups are established in Dili and in the branches.

Progress/Achievements

The overwhelming response in terms of participation of volunteers in the recognition process (national meeting and subsequently in three different groups) is improving their insight and ownership of CVTL decision making processes.

A two-day youth camp was organised for volunteers from Dili, focussing on First Aid.

An agreement was reached with the Philippine National Red Cross to use their volunteer management experience to strengthen CVTL capacity. However, the society's high level of focus on other activities for the rest of the year necessitated a postponement of this to the first quarter of 2005.

Impact

There is an increased sense of belonging among CVTL volunteers.

Constraints

The programme focus on improving volunteer management has not been possible during this reporting period due to the lack of time.

Expected Result 5: Development of a long-term strategy has begun.

Progress/Achievements

During August and September the strategic planning working group met to develop a schedule for its activities.

Staff and volunteers from 13 districts were trained in VCA using participatory rural appraisal methodologies. Consultants from the University of Indonesia (Department of Social Welfare) were hired to conduct the training. A pilot VCA was conducted in four villages in Baucau districts. The methodologies used in Same will be used to conduct at least 50 VCA in 13 districts over the next three months to compile data on vulnerability and capacity (social, cultural, economic, health and disaster) of villages in remote areas. The data will constitute the base of the CVTL National Strategic Plan (2005-2008), to be developed during the first quarter of next year.

Impact



CVTL volunteers conducting VCA in a rural village in Baucau district.

Some 25 staff and volunteers from the national headquarters and districts were able to conduct VCA using participatory methodologies at community level. The number of communities and people understanding and showing interest in CVTL programme and activities has increased.

The participatory process of the assessment has helped CVTL to better understand and engage with communities on their needs and capacity more accurately. Communities will receive the outcome of the assessment which they would be able to use as an advocacy tool for the local government or share with the government and other agencies and NGOs.

Constraints

The rainy season will hamper the process of assessment in the districts. The quality of

volunteer teams in the districts will be of varying capacity, which may influence the quality of the data. Some participants could not fully attend the training due to malaria and other sicknesses.

Representation, Management and Implementation

Coordination

There is a steady, increasing interest among sister societies and other organisations in CVTL's work and development. Long-term funding is still needed in some fields, whereas in others it is slowly becoming a challenge to avoid over funding. PMI continues to provide valuable human resources and expertise in various programme activities.

Progress/achievements

Delegates from the Singapore Red Cross Society visited in September, following up on discussions on possible bilateral health support in midwife training in cooperation with the government. A representative from The Norwegian Red Cross visited in September, assessing possibilities of future support to CVTL.

CVTL continued to receive Appeal support from:

- Australian Red Cross (health, disaster management and funding of organisational development delegate).
- New Zealand (organisational development, disaster management and core costs).
- Norwegian Red Cross (head of delegation, disaster management and organisational development).
- South Korean Red Cross (health).
- British Red Cross (DFID) (Health, disaster management, organisational development and core costs).

Bilateral support is rendered by:

- Japanese Red Cross (health).
- Australian Red Cross (watsan, disaster management).
- FHI (HIV /AIDS).
- CWSSP (watsan).

Various forms of bilateral support/cooperation is being discussed with the Singaporean , Austrian and Spanish Red Cross

ICRC continues to support CVTL with tracing, Humanitarian Values and organisational development. The society's first partnership meeting is planned as a joint arrangement with PMI in February 2005.

Health coordination meetings initiated by the MOH have not taken place during the period. CVTL and the Federation took initiative to help the MOH establish a community health coordination group. An inaugural meeting was held in September and a Terms of Reference for the group was drafted.

A HIV/AIDS group is established under FHI leadership.

Impact

There is improved cooperation between CVTL/Federation and their partners while interaction between health actors in Timor-Leste has bettered.

Constraints

Some responsibility for the health coordination meetings initiated by MOH has been delegated to NGOs that are less suitable for the assigned roles. CVTL still receives interest from donors who intend to fund particular programmes, which are not always in line with the society's priorities.

Representation

Progress/achievements

Representatives from CVTL have participated in international meetings in organisational development and disaster management. The national society has continued to increase its interaction with other health agencies in Timor-Leste.

Impact

CVTL is expanding its capacity to cooperate professionally with other agencies.

Constraints

It remains a challenge for CVTL to keep cooperation within the fields defined as its priorities, but the organisation has proven that it is able to stand by its strategic decisions.

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

APPEAL No. 01.63/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/12/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

					TOTAL COVERAGE	
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				695,849		143.0%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				90,569		
AUSTRALIAN - RC		20,000	AUD	19,190	09.02.04	
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT/AUSAID		29,320	USD	37,339	07.04.04	DENGUE FEVER PREVENTION
AUSTRALIAN - RC				126,200	16.04.04	OD DELEGATE
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID GRANT 2004				101,000	29.01.04	IDDR, HEALTH, FIELD MANAGEMENT
CAPACITY BUILDING FUND				128,000	03.03.04	
CHINA - HONG KONG RC		6,672	HKD	1,093	16.01.04	FLOODS
KOREA, REP. RC				50,000	18.06.04	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		75,000	NZD	63,150	27.01.04	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, HEALTH
NEW ZEALAND- RC		75,000	NZD	59,586	06.07.04	HEALTH, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
NORWEGIAN - RC		100,000	NOK	17,750	29.01.04	DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		900,000	NOK	168,300	17.12.04	HOD IN COUNTRY EXPENSES, WATSAN, DISASTER MANAGEMENT
SWEDISH - GOVT		135,000	SEK	22,613	20.09.04	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				884,790	CHF	127.2%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NORWAY	DELEGATES			73,200		
JAPAN	DELEGATES			36,800		
Note: due to systems upgrades in process, contributions in kind and services may be incomplete.						
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				110,000	CHF	15.8%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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