

# OPERATIONS 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

## ***EL SALVADOR: EARTHQUAKE***

04 June 2002

*Appeal No. 2/2001*

*Revised Appeal launched on 24 January 2001 for CHF 9,385,698 for 14 months*

*Beneficiaries: 154,000*

*Operations Update No. 18 Period covered: 7 January - 8 April 2002 (last Ops Update issued: 11 January); Next Ops Update No. 19 expected July 2002.*

*El Salvador Earthquake Operation has been extended until the end of the year 2002. As of June, Operations Updates will be issued every three months.*

### ***"At a Glance"***

*Appeal coverage: 112.6%*

*Related Appeals: 01.18/2002 Pan American Disaster Response Unit; 01.19/2002 Central America*

*Outstanding Needs: None*

*The Disaster/Situation: The 14 month period of the El Salvador earthquake operation has been covered, and as rehabilitation activities move into longer term development programmes, there is a need to extend the operation until at least the end of 2002. During the emergency phase, the earthquake operation covered the most immediate needs of the most affected population, but in El Salvador, as is the case in most of the countries in the region, the vulnerability of the population is mainly caused by structural factors. Therefore, and thanks to further available funding, Federation support to Salvadorean Red Cross Society (SRC) programmes has been extended to assist the most vulnerable focusing on long term development in the areas of health, disaster preparedness and community development. This will be carried out through a parallel process, working to strengthen the National Society at both headquarters and branch level.*

### ***Operational Developments:***

The Salvadorean Red Cross Society, with support from the Federation, marked the anniversary of the earthquakes that took El Salvador by surprise on 13 January and 13 February 2001 through the publication of various articles, presentations, a photo gallery, and informative documentation on the Federation's web site. As a result of the two devastating earthquakes measuring 7.6 and 6.6 on the Richter scale respectively, 1,259

people died, 149,563 houses were destroyed and 1,566 schools and 144 health establishments, including hospitals, were damaged.

More than a year has passed and the ground continues to shake. At least 10 small tremors have been felt during the reporting period, the strongest one reported on 11 February at 03.07 UTC registering a magnitude of 4.8 on the Richter scale at 100 km east of San Miguel. However, this no longer causes anxiety among the population, as El Salvador is used to constant minor tremors, thus its nickname “the hammock of Central America”.

Lately, the main source of concern for the population is the increasing probability of the El Niño phenomenon. The last time that El Salvador suffered from the El Niño effect was during the years 1997-1998, the 9th time in the last century. There is speculation as to the effects of El Niño this year, which could last from 12 to 36 months, bringing an irregular rainy season resulting in drought in some areas of the country and flooding in others. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) meteorologists have reported an increase in the Pacific Ocean water temperatures of 2 degrees (centigrade), an indicator that 2002 might become another El Niño year.

For further information on drought conditions in El Salvador and Red Cross action, please consult the appeal and operations updates on the Central America Drought and Food Insecurity operation on the Federation website.

### **Red Cross Red Crescent action**

Red Cross earthquake operations are being carried out in three phases. The emergency phase took place during the period January to June 2001, and currently activities concentrate on development, with rehabilitation activities taking place which will serve as a basis for long-term community development. In accordance with *Strategy 2010*, the Federation delegation aims to fulfil its mission in the four core areas through an integral approach. The main goal of Federation support is, through the strengthening of the Salvadorean Red Cross Society, to assist the most vulnerable of the earthquake affected population with self-sustainable long term programmes by working in the areas of disaster preparedness and response, and health and care in the community.

For information on the emergency phase activities please refer to the Federation website for situation reports and operations updates 1 to 17 on the El Salvador earthquake operation.

The rehabilitation activities are ongoing and include rehabilitation of health centres and implementation of water and sanitation activities which will be completed in the next few months. These activities are closely linked to further development programmes. Long term development programmes which are already under way focus on community health and strengthening of the community health office of the Salvadorean Red Cross, through funding support from the Japanese Red Cross Society. This National Society's contribution has spanned the emergency phase, with the temporary shelter programme, the rehabilitation phase, with health post reconstruction and water and sanitation activities, and now enables the continuation of the earthquake operation into its development phase, focusing on community health.

Planning and implementation of many of the activities detailed below take into account lessons learned from the Golfo de Fonseca project, which is being carried out in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, NGOs, and PNSs with activities in the health area, ensuring a sustainable focus. For further information on the Golfo de Fonseca project, please refer to the programme updates on the appeal for Central America on the Federation website.

Long term activities carried out by the Salvadorean Red Cross Society with Federation support are being closely coordinated with each of the six Participating National Societies (PNS) still present in the country.

### **Red Cross and Red Crescent Society w**

Support to the Salvadorean Red Cross Society's intervention strategies in rehabilitation and development is provided through strengthening of the National Society's territorial network, which will work directly with the vulnerable communities through its volunteers. Activities will focus on the processes for strengthening and

building on the capacities of the vulnerable communities concentrating on health and disaster preparedness, support to the SRC in the design and implementation of a decentralized community intervention strategy, and strengthening of the disaster response capacity of the National Society.

**Health w**

The two main projects in health are i) to improve infrastructures for community well-being and ii) to improve the health conditions in the target communities, whereby health includes physical, psychic and social well-being of the people. A memorandum of understanding between the Salvadorean Red Cross Society, the Japanese Red Cross Society and the Federation has been signed.

**Objective 1**

*To improve directly and indirectly the health care for approximately 115,000 people living in the rural areas of three departments (Sonsonate, La Libertad and Santa Ana) by constructing or rehabilitating a total of 14 health posts and one Red Cross branch clinic. Target date: August 2002.*

A Memorandum of Understanding between the Salvadorean Red Cross Society, the Federation and the Ministry of Health has been approved and signed, and the public tender and contract signature with the construction companies has recently taken place. The SRC, with Federation support, has identified four health posts for rehabilitation, and 10 other health posts and one Red Cross branch clinic in Izalco for construction. The selection criteria include those areas where Federation and PNS supported programmes were already in place to ensure continuity, as well as areas where Ministry of Health promoters are already working in order to ensure long-term sustainability, together with the results of an analysis of the vulnerability level of the communities. In addition, as a result of this programme, links between Red Cross branches and communities will, in some cases, be generated and in others strengthened. It is planned to provide equipment for the health posts and branch clinic, together with first aid training in vulnerable disaster-prone communities.

In some of the communities where work has already started the community has supported the programme by taking charge of the acquisition of the land for construction, negotiating the purchase of the land through the Ministry of health, the local municipality or the community itself. In addition, the community is providing labour, levelling the land for construction. An example of coordination with the Ministry of Health is in the community of Belen Guijat where the local health unit will provide the communities under its territory with a health promoter who will visit the houses periodically.

Six construction companies were recently selected to carry out the rehabilitation and construction process which started in the last week of April in the geographical areas detailed below. Upon completion of this activity, 57,825 people will benefit directly from the health posts and almost the same number indirectly, making a total of 115,769 beneficiaries.

Department	Municipality	Health Post	Activity Component
Sonsonate	Juayua	San Juan de Dios	Rehabilitation
Sonsonate	Juayua	San Juan de Dios *	Rehabilitation (Nutrition centre)
Santa Ana	Metapan	Belen Guijat	Rehabilitation
Santa Ana	Coatepeque	Planes de la Laguna	Rehabilitation
Sonsonate	Nahuizalco	Cusamaluco	Construction
Sonsonate	Buenos Aires	El Centenario	Construction
Sonsonate	Armenia	Tres Ceibas	Construction
Sonsonate	Izalco	Red Cross Branch	Construction
Sonsonate	Sta Catarina de Masahuat	Loma Larga	Construction
Santa Ana	Metapan	La Joya	Construction
Santa Ana	Metapan	San Miguel Ingenio	Construction
La Libertad	Ciudad Arce	Las Acostas	Construction
Sonsonate	Izalco	Chorro Arriba	Construction
La Libertad	Tamanique	San Alfonso	Construction
La Libertad	Tamanique	Loma Linda	Construction

\* San Juan de Dios health post contains an important nutrition centre annex. The rehabilitation of the health post without rehabilitation of the nutrition centre annex would cause an imbalance to the health services provided to the population, thus the necessity to rehabilitate this additional structure.

### **Objective 2**

***To improve the well being of the most vulnerable population of the country through the establishment and strengthening of the Salvadorean Red Cross community health office at national level in accordance with a five year plan and five year theoretical framework 2002-2006.***

The strengthening of the community health office will include the improvement of services, the design of a permanent evaluation system, and also the development of health prevention programmes which will unify volunteer efforts to meet institutional objectives. Identification and strategic planning of health programmes/projects will take place within the framework of the Salvadorean Red Cross national development plan. In accordance with *Strategy 2010*, the SRC, with support from the Federation, plans to provide primary and preventive health services to vulnerable communities. The community health office has initiated activities that will ensure coherence and synergy between Federation and PNS supported programmes, as well as the creation of strategic alliance with other agencies including the Ministry of Health, NGOs and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). Furthermore, a health delegate has been recruited to assist the SRC in the design of a health strategy.

In order to ensure financial sustainability of this office, an agreement was signed with the American Red Cross in February of this year, to support the office with complementary funds for a period of 4 years. Federation financial support is available for the first stage of this programme, with a gradual decreasing investment.

### **Objective 3**

***To improve the health conditions of more than 4,000 people (692 families) of the vulnerable population in two departments: Sonsonate and La Libertad through the development and implementation of community based primary health care.***

This objective will be met by two projects supported by Japanese Red Cross funding: post-earthquake community based primary health care and strengthening of Salvadorean Red Cross branches and communities in disaster preparedness (DP) and risk mitigation (please see objective 2 under disaster preparedness for the latter).

Work towards strengthening of Salvadorean Red Cross branches will be launched once the community based primary health care project, currently in its initial stages, is underway, and will be coordinated by the newly strengthened community health office mentioned under objective 2. Branch volunteers will receive training in health promotion including mother and child health, water and sanitation and the prevention of disease. Three branches will be the basis for this project which will be closely coordinated with the French and Canadian Red Cross Societies which continue to work in these geographical areas.

At community level, identification and implementation of the projects will be carried out by the community health committees, which in various communities are already established. 10 communities will participate (692 families) in the departments of Sonsonate and La Libertad.

In December 2001, a community household survey and sociological research were completed in 7 communities where diarrhoea, respiratory infections and malnutrition were identified as common causes of morbidity mainly due to dust, lack of access to potable water and male resistance to public health systems. The promotion and education messages will be adapted to the language and logic used by the communities, highlighting symptoms rather than disease. In terms of social practices, rural populations trust the informal actors such as natural healers because of their friendliness, low cost, and permanent availability. Though often the health system tends to ignore these informal influences, the programme will try to build bridges in order not to conflict with cultural sensitivities of the area.

### **Objective 4**

***To improve the quality of life of vulnerable earthquake stricken communities through projects including provision of clean water, promotion of hygiene practices and sanitation. Target date: July 2002.***

Although Red Cross activities are now focused on rehabilitation and community development, after the installation of the rainwater systems and water tanks in some 11 communities across the country, distribution of clean water continues to take place to those communities where the water supply has not yet been covered by the local authorities. As a complement, hygiene education and latrine installation (such as below) is being carried out to ensure the long term improvement of health and sanitation.



***- Provision of Clean Water***

As a follow up to the emergency water distribution, given that the community of Los Llanos still did not benefit from supplies of drinking water, Salvadorean Red Cross water tankers distributed approximately 60,000 litres of water per month until mid March. The local authorities and the National Water and Sewage Association are currently holding discussions in order to find a permanent solution for the water problems in this community. As a result, the SRC will discontinue water distribution in Los Llanos.

At the Pedras Gordas community in the Izalco municipality, Sonsonate department, studies are being carried out in view of the installation of a water system for the 400 families who live in the community, in coordination with UNICEF and Plan International. During the emergency phase, this community benefited from drinking water through an Oxfam/Red Cross agreement.

***- Hygiene/Water and Sanitation***

Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) capacity building continues to take place, and the effects of the multiplying method of training are now palpable. Two students - specializing in infant-maternal issues - from the El Salvador University are currently involved in capacity building as they meet their social work requirement to complete their studies. In addition, the hygiene promotion activity is carried out in cooperation with the local health committees, and Red Cross branch volunteers form an important part of the capacity building teams.

To date, PHAST has been extended to the departments of La Libertad, Santa Ana, and Sonsonate where community members, Red Cross volunteers, and NGO staff have been trained. The workshop for future trainers included 17 participants from the Salvadorean Red Cross, the French Red Cross, NGOs and the Federation; in addition, Salvadorean Red Cross volunteer workshops included 60 participants from 17 branches in 3 departments.

A PHAST workshop took place in Guatemala where the El Salvador Federation delegation provided support with induction and a presentation of accomplishments so far. Participants included members of the Guatemalan

Red Cross, the Nicaraguan Red Cross, PADRU and the Federation. A video has been produced in El Salvador detailing PHAST methodology, implementation and benefits.

Future PHAST workshops will take place for Ministry of Health staff, as well as for university of El Salvador students and staff, with approximately 70 participants. This methodology has become popular and well accepted in El Salvador at all levels. A reason for this is its similarity to the Sarar methodology which is commonly used and well known to the country, but the main reason for its popularity is the highly participative aspect of the methodology combined with the useful material which has been adapted to the culture.

The Salvadorean Red Cross Society's new community health office will continue PHAST capacity building as part of community health activities.

#### ***- Latrines***

In order to ensure adequate sanitation and improved hygiene practices for those people who benefited from the temporary shelters, a total of 1,000 latrines will be constructed in various parts of the country. In some cases, latrine construction will be carried out in coordination with the local health authorities, PNSs and NGOs working in the area. To date, 81 latrines have been built in the Santa Ana department, in the municipality of Los Llanos. The completion of the latrine installation is planned for the end of June, by which time hygiene education and PHAST training will have taken place, promoting behaviour change.

#### **Disaster Preparedness w**

The two objectives in this area aim to reduce the vulnerability of the population when faced with adverse events that affect the communities by improving the SRC's telecommunications network, updating the National Society's relief department plan and disseminating it at all levels, as well as by strengthening the capacities of at least 5 branches in disaster response.

#### ***Objective 1***

***To strengthen the capacity of the SRC relief department in the areas of disaster preparedness, disaster mitigation and disaster response.***

A telecommunications project is supported by the American and Netherlands Red Cross Societies, as well as the Federation and is currently in the final stages of implementation. Antennas in four parts of the country have been installed (such as below), and some old antennas which had been in place since the 80's (during the conflict) and were no longer working, were replaced. Most of the mobile equipment, hand radios, bases and car radios have been coded. Volunteer and staff capacity building took place during the last week of March. The installation of the telecommunications equipment will ensure basic infrastructure for the National Society and will also improve the response capacity in times of disaster. The Federation and Netherlands Red Cross support included installation, capacity building and follow up related to technical support, and American Red Cross support included the provision of the radio equipment.



Another activity targeted to strengthen the SRC relief department is the revision of the national relief plan. The existing plan is outdated and major adaptations need to be made as a result of lessons learned during the earthquake operation. During the month of May the revision of this plan will take place with the participation of external consultants and with input from all heads of departments. In July, the updated plan will be disseminated at all levels. As a result, the Salvadorean Red Cross Society will have an improved plan which will be distributed to other NSs in the region as a model.

### ***Objective 2***

***To reinforce the capacity of at least 5 branches: Morazan, San Miguel, La Libertad, Santa Ana and Sonsonate and 50 communities with a view to reducing vulnerability and exposure to hazards through community disaster preparedness projects.***

The aim is for communities to be in a position to identify risks and implement preventive and mitigation plans in order to reduce their effects; in addition, branches will be strengthened with human and material resources so as to implement the national relief response plan, thereby decentralizing the management of relief operations. The objective is covered by two projects. The first project covers 4 branches and 40 communities and is currently underway with community brigades in first emergency response which were set up in May. A Memorandum of Understanding between the Salvadorean Red Cross Society and the Federation is currently being drawn up. Activities will be carried out in communities where earthquake operations have taken place funded by PNSs such as the French, German and Japanese Red Cross Societies, as well as Federation contributions. Currently, the Salvadorean Red Cross Society is working on the profiles for community selection, and this project will serve as a continuum of the community DP programme with Spanish Red Cross support.

Other activities to meet this objective include the school disaster preparedness project which continues as planned. Currently, capacity building of trainers is taking place with 50 participants from 8 branches, with the support of the youth Red Cross volunteers. Training takes place in the 50 selected schools which are teaching students evacuation techniques and educating them on how to react and what to do in the event of a disaster.

The two main objectives of this project are to raise awareness in those schools affected by the earthquakes, and in those schools which fall under the rehabilitation programme, through the promotion of disaster preparedness and prevention with the use of Mitigation Intervention in Central America (CAMI). This is an American Red Cross programme under implementation in 4 Central American countries, working with schools, families and communities at risk in order to identify hazards and build capacity. CAMI has been under implementation in El Salvador since June 2000.

Community disaster preparedness projects will be carried out by the local branches, and as a result, the capacity of these branches is expected to gradually improve. With support from the organizational development delegate and the recently established organizational development office, the four departmental branches have been selected: San Miguel, Santa Ana, La Libertad and Morazan. The branches in these departments will be strengthened with disaster preparedness and prevention knowledge. These activities will include components of the national relief plan and the branch members will guide the communities to identify risks in their geographical area and produce vulnerability analysis. The relief department is currently working in the design of the strategic plan.

The second project to meet the objective is targeted at 10 communities (692 families) in the departments of Sonsonate and La Libertad, with support from the Canadian Red Cross, the French Red Cross and the Federation, through the strengthening of three Red Cross branches in the area. Surveys and research have taken place at community level as well as at branch level. During the month of April, meetings at the Juaya branch helped determine the strengths and weaknesses of this branch.

### **Organizational Development w**

Specific objectives in the area of organizational development to support the National Society are the strengthening of the organizational structure of the Salvadorean Red Cross Society's headquarters as well as its territorial network in order to achieve the objectives of the national development plan focused on the community.

#### ***Objective 1***

***To promote the practice of planning within the Salvadorean Red Cross Society by reactivating the national development office, providing technical support and promoting the use of planning tools.***

After the approval of the national development plan last December and further negotiations between the Federation and the Salvadorean Red Cross Society, the cooperation agreement was finally signed in February of this year. The national institutional development office has been reactivated and has been allocated space at headquarters. The location includes two offices for the two coordinators (national and branch), a meeting space, and a library. The national development office, the community health office and the fund-raising office have been strategically located adjacent to each other to facilitate coordination.

The coordinator of the national development office at headquarters level has visited all 14 departmental branches to present and discuss the 5 year national development plan and the 2002 operational plan; these branches will, in turn, disseminate the plans to all local branches. The coordinator will follow up on the dissemination, implementation and evaluation of these plans. She has also undertaken a financial analysis of the National Society's capacity to meet operational plan objectives. In order to facilitate implementation of each of the components of the national development plan, the Federation will support the national development office by enhancing both planning and coordination between all departments of the National Society.

The national plan serves as an important tool to share the vision and mission of the National Society and to focus on objectives for the next five years, reflecting the goals the branches hope to meet, in addition to facilitating the implementation of each of the components of the plan. The operational plan has been the first experience of the Salvadorean Red Cross in strategic planning for the year ahead with an evaluation scheduled every 3 months to analyse achievements.

During the second week of April, the national and branch development coordinators and the Federation OD delegate met with the Honduran Red Cross development coordinator, together with other heads of department and Federation delegates, to share experiences and establish alliances for future knowledge sharing.

**Objective 2**

***To strengthen the capacity of 4 departmental branches and the 17 local branches covered by the branches of Morazan, San Miguel, La Libertad y Santa Ana, as well as to implement a pilot project focusing on organizational and community development.***

The pilot project with the objective of strengthening branch capacity continued with the recruitment of the branch development coordinator in March.

Nine local promoters were recruited in April and undertook a week-long induction course and planning process before commencing their work at the branches in the first week of May. The objectives of this pilot project are to strengthen the branches in the areas of governance, management support, fund raising, finance, volunteerism and community-branch liaison, as well as to ensure the involvement of communities in small projects.

During the exchange visit to Honduras, there was also an opportunity to participate in a workshop for branch management boards in the south of the country and to visit Red Cross community projects. It is hoped that there will be further exchanges of experiences once the branch strengthening work in El Salvador is fully underway.

**National Society Capacity Building w**

The Federation's organizational development delegate and the Salvadorean Red Cross Society's development coordinator have been involved in encouraging closer coordination between various related offices of the SRC. Input was provided concerning the proposed workshops for departmental branch governing boards planned by the National Society's dissemination office in cooperation with the ICRC. The commitments agreed to at a meeting of all Directors General of the region in Guatemala in February, in relation to the resolutions adopted at the Presidents and Technical Seminars meeting of September 2001 in Honduras, are also being followed up by the Salvadorean Red Cross Society.

**Federation Delegation w**

The delegation has continued to promote the efficient management of donor resources, coordination between all components of the Movement and an efficient system of information transfer. The delegation consists of a head of delegation, a disaster preparedness delegate, a water and sanitation delegate, a field coordination delegate, an organizational development delegate, an information and reporting delegate, and a recently-recruited health delegate. The outgoing head of delegation was immediately replaced by a new HoD who arrived in El Salvador in early May.

In June, both the water and sanitation delegate and the disaster preparedness delegate conclude their mission. The disaster preparedness delegate based in Honduras will provide support in the area of DP to the Salvadorean Red Cross Society.

**Coordination:**

In February a meeting between the Red Cross Movement and 16 NGOs present in the country took place. It is planned to hold this meeting on a monthly basis with the participation of NGOs such as CARE, World Vision, Plan International, Handicap International, Americas Partners and World Geologists. In addition, liaison with UNDP is maintained.

The SRC's development coordinator has been encouraged to strengthen relationships with the PNSs, and as a result the coordinator presented the national development plan and the operational plan for 2002 to the PNSs which are encouraged to ensure that all future programme/project proposals are in line with the approved plans.

To further support SRC activities, six Participating National Society delegations are in place made up of the American, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Swiss Red Cross Societies. Monthly coordination meetings between the Federation and PNS representatives continue to take place.

**Outstanding Needs:**

There are currently no outstanding needs.

*For further details please contact: Olaug Bergseth, Phone : 41 22 730.45.35; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: bergseth@ifrc.org*

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

*This operation seeks to administer to the immediate requirements of the victims of this disaster. Subsequent operations to promote sustainable development or longer-term capacity building will require additional support, and these programmes are outlined on the Federation's websites.*

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

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Central America / El Salvador, earthquake						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 02/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED			04.06.2002	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>CASH</b>						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>9'385'698</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE 112.6%</b>
CASH CARRIED FORWARD						
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONORS				8'626	24.01.01	
AMERICAN - 2 PRIVATE DONORS				2'688	02.02.01.	
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONORS				14'169	27.09.2001	
AMERICAN - RC				41'402	20.08.2001	INV. SRI 2551/A
ANDORRAN - RC				31'976	02.02.01	
JAPANESE - RC		81'602'463	JPY	1'042'472	20.12.2001	HEALTH & REHABILITATION
ARGENTINIAN - RC		1'896	ARS	3'087	16.03.01	
AUSTRIAN - RC		1'000'000	ATS	111'799	15.01.01	
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT		100'000	AUD	91'330	23.01.01	FOOD, MEDICINES, SHELTER MATERIALS AND BLANKETS
AUSTRALIAN - RC		65'000	AUD	58'429	14.02.01	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		33'595	AUD	30'199	06.04.01	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		45'377	AUD	40'726	02.08.2001	ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BARBADOS - RC				3'262	01.06.2001	
BELGIUM - GOVT/RC		5'437'402	BEF	207'355	22.01.01	PURCHASE OF 7'172 HYGIENE KITS
BELIZE - RC		500	USD	885	18.07.2001	
BRITISH - GOVT (DFID)		98'039	GBP	242'156	16.01.01	EARMARKING TO BE SPECIFIED
BRITISH - RC				170'000	12.02.01	REIMBURSEMENT DREF
BRITISH - GOVT (DFID)		55'792	GBP	134'459	19.02.01	2X WATER TANKERS (MAX. 6 MONTHS)
BRITISH - RC		90'000	GBP	216'900	02.03.01	
BRITISH - RC		374	GBP	920	27.02.2001	PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT & CONTROL
BRITISH - PRIVATE DONORS				100'000	15.03.01	
BRITISH - PRIVATE DONORS DONOR				126	29.01.01	
BRITISH - RC				123'237	13.09.2001	COSTS FOR DELEGATE
CANADIAN - RC		70'000	CAD	77'112	16.01.01	
CANADIAN - GOVT		150'000	CAD	165'240	17.01.01	CANNOT BE USED FOR PURCHASE OF FOOD ITEMS
CANADIAN - RC		150'000	CAD	162'375	02.02.01	WATER & SANITATION TRAINING & DP
CANADIAN - RC		150'000	CAD	162'375	16.02.01	HEALTH CLINICS & WATER SANITATION
CANADIAN - RC		300'000	CAD	324'750	19.02.01	CANNOT BE USED FOR PURCHASE OF FOOD ITEMS
CANADIAN - RC		200'000	CAD	216'500	19.02.01	HEALTH & CAPACITY BUILDING
CHILEAN - RC		11'000	USD	17'908	20.02.01	
CHILEAN - RC				3'797	31.03.2001	
CYPRUS - RC				5'270	14.02.01	
DANISH - RC		92'500	DKK	18'657	19.01.01	
DANISH -RC		185'000	DKK	38'110	15.02.01	
DANISH -RC		34'123	DKK	6'930	03.08.2001	
DANISH -RC		16'527	DKK	3'302	07.08.2001	

DANISH - RC		4'204	DKK	858	12.09.2001	
FINNISH - RC		43'729	EUR	65'773	15.01.01	
FINNISH GOVT		159'778	EUR	245'802	02.03.01	
FRENCH - RC		11'171	EUR	16'524	21.02.2001	PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT & CONTROL
HONG KONG - RC				57'631	26.02.01	
ICELANDIC - RC		1'000'000	ISK	19'411	15.01.01	
IRANIAN - RC		20'000	USD	34'264	17.04.01	
IRISH - RC		20'000	IEP	38'190	16.01.01	
IRISH - GOVT		200'000	IEP	381'900	15.01.01	
IRISH - RC				136'710	20.03.01	
IRISH - RC				38'700	29.05.2001	
IRISH - PRIVATE DONORS		25'395	EUR	39'133	09.05.2001	
ITALIAN - RC		100'000'000	ITL	77'700	18.01.01	EMERGENCY SHELTER MATERIALS & FOOD
ITALIAN - PRIVATE DONORS				335	02.02.01	
JAPANESE - RC				37'000	16.01.01	
JAPANESE - GOVT		498'870	USD	812'160	16.02.01	TEMPORARY DWELLINGS (2'500 KITS)
JAPANESE - RC				142'000	16.02.01	COSTS OF DELEGATE TO BE CHARGED
JAPANESE - RC		347'933	USD	566'435	16.02.01	MOBILE COMMUNITY HEALTH BRIGADES PROGRAMME (3 BRIGADES 3 MONTHS)
KOREA, REPUBLIC - RC				30'000	17.01.01	
KUWAIT - RC		50'000	USD	83'950	28.02.01	
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				53'150	13.02.01	
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				42'650	17.04.01	HEALTH AND WATER
LIECHTENSTEIN - PRIVATE DONORS				15'000	27.02.01	
MALTESE - RC				29'725	16.02.01	
MALTESE - RC				7'682	18.05.2001	
MALTESE - RC				6'180	08.01.2002	
MONACO - RC		200'000	FRF	46'900	14.01.01	
MONACO - RC		78'715	FRF	18'309	23.07.2001	
NETHERLANDS - GOVT		566'843	NLG	389'592	01.02.01	FOR PURCHASE OF HYGINE KITS, INDUSTRIAL KITCHENS, BED KITS, MANAGEMENT / OPERATION SUPPORT
NETHERLANDS - GOVT/RC		75'056	NLG	51'586	01.03.01	
NETHERLANDS - GOVT/RC		20'566	NLG	13'797	16.01.2001	PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT & CONTROL
NETHERLANDS - RC		463'650	EUR	683'791	20.11.2001	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		100'000	NZD	71'770	16.01.01	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		36'439	NZD	25'285	12.04.2001	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		8'621	NZD	6'277	28.05.2001	
NORWEGIAN - RC		250'000	NOK	46'350	18.01.01	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT		2'060'000	NOK	385'410	24.01.01	
OPEC		200'000	USD	335'000	18.01.01	EMERGENCY RELIEF SUPPLIES
PHARMACIA & UPJOHN FOUNDATION		25'000	USD	40'700	29.01.01	RELIEF ITEMS
SHELL INTERNATIONAL		25'000	USD	40'700	24.01.01	
SINGAPORE - RC				23'000	22.01.01	
SINGAPORE - RC				2'918	14.02.01	

SPANISH - PRIVATE DONORS				1'000	27.02.01	
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		600'000	SEK	104'580	15.01.01	
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		1'045'000	SEK	181'517	21.02.01	
SWEDISH - RC		502'895	SEK	87'353	19.04.01	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				200	16.01.01	
SWISS - 10 PRIVATE DONORS				2'765	14.02.01	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				300	26.02.01	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				2'500	05.03.01	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS		679	USD	1'180	23.03.01	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				1'500	15.02.2001	
TUNISIAN - RC		1'977	USD	3'338	19.04.2001	
TURKISH - RC				50'000	17.01.01	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		10'000	AED	4'433	05.02.01	
UNHCR STAFF				4'248	19.02.01	
VENEZUELA - PRIVATE DONORS		36'518'000	VEB	85'087	15.02.01	
WHO STAFF				2'000	22.01.01	
ONLINE DONATIONS		415	USD	687	30.01.01	
ONLINE DONATIONS				5'315	22.02.01	
ONLINE DONATIONS				11'865	26.02.01	
ONLINE DONATIONS				5'928	08.03.01	
SUNDRY INCOME - PRIVATE DONORS				188	27.02.01	
ONLINE DONATIONS				2'318	20.03.01	
ONLINE DONATIONS				7'641	10.04.01	
PRIVATE DONORS		3'000	USD	4'974	13.03.001	
PRIVATE DONORS				2'059	23.05.2001	
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH</b>				9'606'375	CHF	102.4%
<b>KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)</b>						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
BRITISH - RC		7'487	GBP	18'044	27.02.01	MDPE PIPE, PUMPS, TAPS, SUCTION HOSE, TRANSPORTATION
ERICSSON		36'506	USD	59'432	15.01.01	SEE PMN FOR DETAILS
FINNISH - RC		6'500	EUR	10'000	15.01.01	FACT TEAM MEMBER COSTS
FRENCH - RC		223'430	EUR	343'725	21.02.01	160 TENTS 27 M2, 600 FAMILY TENTS 12M2
NETHERLANDS - GOVT/RC		411'122	NLG	286'997	16.01.01	EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS, GENERATORS, DISPENSARY TENTS, FAMILY TENTS, REINF. PLASTIC SHEETING, JERRY CANS, KITCHEN SETS
Australia	Delegate(s)			33'511		OB re TP
Canada	Delegate(s)			14'620		
Great Britain	Delegate(s)			50'759		
Finland	Delegate(s)			24'312		
Spain	Delegate(s)			52'074		
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES</b>				893'474	CHF	9.5%