

INDIA/GUJARAT: EARTHQUAKE

13 February
2001

appeal no. 04/2001

situation report no. 9

period covered: 9 - 12 February 2001

The Norwegian/Finnish Red Cross referral hospital in Bhuj and the Japanese clinic in Sukhpur have treated an additional 531 and 353 patients respectively over the reporting period. The Spanish Red Cross emergency response unit basic health care team began work in Bhachau on Monday, 12 February. Assessments in the area outlying Bhuj continue, distributions of blankets, tents and tarpaulins take place on a daily basis and over 1,200 mt of relief goods have been mobilised in Bhuj and Ahmadabad.

The context

At 08.50 hours on Friday, 26 January, a series of powerful earthquakes struck Gujarat state in western India, peaking at a massive 7.9 on the Richter scale, with tremors being felt across several states as well as in Delhi and Mumbai (Bombay) and in neighbouring Pakistan. The epicentre of the quake was 20 km north-east of the town of Bhuj (population of 150,000), the headquarters of Gujarat's Kutch district while, at the same time, seriously affecting the area within a range of 100 km from the epicentre including Ahmadabad, the state's largest city.

Infrastructure has been severely damaged, resulting in large scale collapse of buildings, mine cave-ins, train derailments and power failure, cutting off the water supply. A series of aftershocks (around 275) have hit the region, with a number registering over five on the Richter scale.

Latest events

The latest report from the federal government relating to the affected area indicates that there have been 16,927 deaths and 166,836 people injured. As the total number of injured persons has risen significantly, a longer term need for medical assistance has been emphasized.

The most recent tremors ranging from 3.0 to 4.7 on the Richter scale took place on Sunday, 11 February.

National newspapers continue to publish front page articles on the importance of a comprehensive disaster management plan including building community awareness and preparedness. State media, however, deal with more specific issues. The need to ensure a smooth transition from the present relief activities in the affected area to longer term rehabilitation and reconstruction in the state of Gujarat is repeatedly underlined as the federal and state governments receive international financial support. The World Bank and the Asian Development Bank have announced USD 300 million and 350 million respectively for reconstruction and major relief initiatives in Gujarat.

Red Cross/Red Crescent action

Overview •

The International Federation seeks CHF 25.6 million in cash, kind and services to assist 300,000 beneficiaries (60,000 families) for four months to support the IRCS activities in the most affected areas in the district of Kutch.

The main objective is to provide the beneficiaries with essential shelter, health and medical services, safe water and other urgently needed relief items.

Operating from the Red Cross compound which was progressively built during the first days following the disaster in the town of Bhuj, the International Federation is presently supporting the IRCS with the Norwegian/Finnish Red Cross emergency response referral hospital with 350 beds, including a German Red Cross water and sanitation unit, largely financed by the European Community Humanitarian Office (ECHO) through the Finnish and German Red Cross Societies. The hospital has been operational since 1 February. Medical assistance is further strengthened by the Japanese Red Cross mobile hospital team which is operating in coordination with the emergency response hospital. Support is also provided through the French Red Cross water/sanitation team with water treatment kits, the British Red Cross logistics emergency response team and a telecommunications emergency response team from the Austrian and Spanish Red Cross Societies. A Spanish Red Cross emergency response basic health care unit reached Bhuj on 10 February.

To date, 3,394 patients have been treated in the Red Cross medical facilities, 92 operations have been performed and 15 deliveries have taken place. As of 3 February, 235 patients have been x-rayed and tests for 55 patients were conducted in the laboratory which became operational on 6 February. Three deaths have occurred.

To date, over 1,200 mt of relief supplies have been forwarded directly to Bhuj or to the Federation's logistics base in Ahmadabad and a total of 92,215 blankets, 3,913 tents and 11,926 tarpaulins have been distributed. Some 130 Red Cross Red Crescent delegates are currently working in the field.

Indian Red Cross Society •

The IRCS Secretary General accompanied by the head of the Federation regional delegation visited Ahmadabad on 10 February and revisited Bhuj on 11 February in order to review the operation and the

work of the National Society. Negotiations have been initiated at different state levels (Governor, Chief Secretary of the government of Gujarat, senior health officials) in order to envisage a timely and smooth transition from a relief operation to longer-term rehabilitation. This is particularly important in view of the possibility of rapidly changing needs. It is possible that the mainstream relief phase may be finalised within the coming weeks, with major emergency needs covered.

The IRCS is continuing efforts to mobilise additional local staff, particularly medical personnel, from across India. The National Society is in contact with the national health authorities as well as with Indian army officers assigned to the Kutch district on this pressing issue. The National Cadet Corps, alerted for this operation by the Indian Red Cross, left over the weekend after spending ten days assisting in setting up the Red Cross referral hospital and distributing relief supplies in Bhuj.

During their visit to Ahmadabad, the Secretary General of the IRCS and the head of the Federation regional delegation also visited the Red Cross warehouse in Viramgam (funded by the Norwegian and Swedish Red Cross Societies a number of years ago) and confirmed that the warehouse is playing a vital role in the overall Red Cross logistics operation with over 200 mt of relief goods passing through.

Forthcoming recovery and rehabilitation phase •

Although heavily involved in the on-going and extensive relief operation, the IRCS is taking an active part in preparations and decision-making for the forthcoming recovery and rehabilitation phase. While in Ahmadabad and Bhuj, the Secretary General of the IRCS expressed her strong support for a series of initial rehabilitation proposals which would include health, water and sanitation, income-generation and child support.

Subject to high level coordination meetings taking place in Bhuj and Delhi this week, it is expected that the Norwegian/Finnish Red Cross referral hospital will remain open for an extended period of time (possibly up to one year). Once a decision is reached, the issue of further, more permanent staffing of the hospital will be addressed and the needs assessed.

The IRCS small-scale artificial limbs centre in Ahmadabad has further potential in the field of artificial limb production with a possible mobile component and a good link with the current surgical team. The current production of 30 limbs per month can be increased to 300 per month with further resources, technical and material. In the field of water and sanitation, the IRCS is strongly encouraging assistance to remote rural areas and communities, as urban areas are more likely to be included in rehabilitation plans by the government. Proposals for reconstruction of schools and community health centres as well as organisation of income-generating groups and micro-credit cooperatives are being considered. The donation of 200 sewing machines from the Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates represents a solid basis for future community cooperatives.

Health •

During the reporting period, the Red Cross hospital in Bhuj, operating out of 32 tents which cover all hospital functions, treated 531 outpatients, of whom sixteen were hospitalised. Approximately 140 beds are occupied, 20 patients were discharged, two died and seven more babies were delivered. Around 60% of all cases are surgical, mostly old fractures and wound infections, mainly from the earthquake while the remainder are internal medicine cases.

The Japanese Red Cross hospital in Sukhpur treated 353 patients during the reporting period. Of these, 70% were new patients and 48% were not earthquake-affected. As people have become better informed about the Red Cross medical units at different locations, they are approaching medical teams with information on the situation in certain areas. The Japanese Red Cross team has, for example, been informed by a local doctor that diarrhoea and colds in the villages around the town of Mandvi are on the increase as a result of sleeping outside in the cold. An assessment in this area will be made accordingly.

Daily statistics show that the number of inpatients in the Red Cross hospital is on the rise while the total for the Japanese Red Cross mobile clinic remains constant. The newly arrived basic health care team from the Spanish Red Cross has reached the town of Bhachau, started operating on Monday, 12 February and has treated 20 outpatients.

Even though the inpatients caseload at the Red Cross hospital stands at 140 - around half the capacity - the workload is heavy and shortage of personnel is a constant problem. The hospital engages between 15 and 45 local nurses and some 10 doctors on a daily basis. Permanent staff requested through official channels will enable better planning and work in the hospital, especially in view of a possible extension of its mandate in Bhuj. An advertisement has been placed in the papers for private nurses available to work at the hospital. General hospital guidelines as well as guidelines on surgical and psychiatric patients have been prepared.

In view of a possible extended stay, it may become necessary to provide more sophisticated medical equipment, especially for the operating theatre and the ICU unit. It appears that most of the required equipment can be purchased locally. Additional equipment to treat chronic illnesses is needed.

As the information about the location of the Red Cross hospital spread around, an increasing number of patients have been referred to these facilities from the surrounding area and from further afield, as well as from the Indian military hospital, Israeli field hospital and street clinics all over Bhuj. However, transportation facilities for patients are still limited. Efforts have been made by the IRCS to provide additional ambulances and information on public transportation facilities.

Generators are presently covering the power supply, but the local authorities have already provided the Red Cross hospital with two separate power lines which will facilitate the supply to parts of the hospital with city power. The procurement of the cooling system for the operating theatre has been finalised.

Water-sanitation •

The German and French Red Cross teams have worked together on installing bladder tanks at five locations in Bhuj. These tanks will provide 80,000 litres of water per day for the people of Bhuj. Once all 15 tanks are installed, the maximum capacity will be 350,000 litres of water per day. The installation of the water station at the Japanese Red Cross mobile clinic has been completed. The capacity of the German Red Cross water purification unit stands at 45,000 litres but is gradually increasing. The quality of raw water has improved considerably and therefore the chlorine levels will be decreased. An assessment was carried out in Anjar; as there is a potential need for water storage there, two large storage tanks will be installed at suitable locations. The water and sanitation team is assessing the possibilities for the construction of latrines and solid waste disposal. Procurement or construction of an incinerator for hospital waste is under consideration.

Relief distributions •

As most villages close to large towns have been provided with relief items by various NGOs, the district collector has approached the Red Cross team with the suggestion to provide relief to villages bordering Pakistan which have not been targeted by other organisations. Over the reporting period, 14,480 blankets, 700 tents and 3,180 tarpaulins were distributed by the Indian Red Cross volunteers. The distributions are increasingly better organized as the input from the Indian Red Cross increases, contributing to stronger visibility in the distribution area. The volunteers are improving their skills on a daily basis.

The procedure and coordination with the logistics team has further improved. The figures and names of villages for the following day are received well in advance and it is estimated that the number of villages, beneficiaries and truck dispatches from the central warehouse in the Bhuj Red Cross compound may now increase further.

The coordination between different National Society teams is good and further assessments were made by these teams in different areas: Rapar, Bhachau, Anjar and Mundra. While Anjar and Bhachau seem to be well covered by different NGOs, many villages in Rapar (north-east of Bhuj) and Mundra (south of Bhuj) area were identified for assistance. Unfortunately, a number of small NGOs are distributing relief without any coordination. While the distributions will continue to be carried out by the IRCs which has lately been checking the details of families living in each sector of Bhuj town with the municipal officers, the Federation will be monitoring and collecting information, particularly relating to other organisations working in the area. A cumulative table of distributions is shown in Annex II.

A Belgian Red Cross representative has arrived in Delhi to further explore the possibilities for local procurement of kitchen sets with the donation from the Belgian government channeled through the Federation.

Logistics •

The logistics movements through the warehouse during the reporting period are as follows:

Received	Dispatched
50,010 blankets-British Red Cross	16,070 blankets
20,000 blankets-Japanese Red Cross	1630 tarpaulins
160 tents-Italian Red Cross	460 tents
44 tons medical supplies - the Netherlands Red Cross	
3,500 tarpaulins- the Netherlands Red Cross	
12 air conditioners - Norwegian Red Cross	
447 tents - the Netherlands Red Cross	
100 plasma expanders - Japanese Red Cross	
10 bicycles - Spanish Red Cross	
2 bicycles - British Red Cross	

An average of 40 labourers for warehousing and handling are engaged daily, whilst two field officers were engaged on 9 February on salaried basis. Six warehouse tents (rubhalls) have been completed, thus the capacity presently meets the storage needs.

At present, six vehicles are available for the Red Cross Red Crescent operation in Bhuj. All vehicles are four-wheel drives purchased locally through the Indian Red Cross. An estimated 20 more vehicles are needed to fulfil the transportation needs of the operation more effectively. Due to a shortage of trucks, the logistics team is negotiating a trucking fleet with a private constructor.

Telecommunications •

A repeater, setup on a nearby water tower, has been programmed and tested. It will work on solar power and is located 30 metres above ground level which should be sufficient to ensure communication in the environment of Bhuj. Range tests are planned but the coverage of the operating area should not represent a problem as the land is flat.

A small local area network (LAN) was installed for the logistics team, in order to provide them advanced data exchange and shared printing possibilities.

Tracing •

On 10 - 11 February, the Indian Red Cross/ICRC team focused on unaccompanied/unidentified patients in hospitals. Two such patients in the Red Cross hospital in Bhuj, a baby and another patient, were identified on 10 February and information on their location was communicated to their families. Two new cases were taken up on 11 February and feed-back is awaited.

The Kutch district Inspector General has noted that, according to the latest official figures, there are 15,000 registered deaths and around 1,000 missing persons in the district. However, people continue to conduct searches through their own channels. Between ten and fifteen enquiries are now received daily at police stations, whereas previously several hundred enquiries were received every day. Two telephone numbers have been provided for enquiries by the police and these are generally processed within two to three days through the network of 22 police stations in Kutch district.

Official approval has been given for the National Societies to start accepting tracing requests for the Gujarat earthquake region.

Psychological support •

The IRCS is seeking to establish effective services to disaster victims in the area of mental health and is designing a programme which will mainly focus on strengthening the National Society's psychological and social support services in the disaster area of Bhuj. It will also seek to prepare for other similar disasters including training of trainers, setting up a support system for helpers and dissemination of information about disaster mental health services available through the Indian Red Cross. In furtherance of these proposals, a survey is being undertaken in the affected area by specialists from the American Red Cross, the IRCS and a Gujarati-speaking delegate from the Danish Red Cross will be joining the team shortly.

According to initial information, psycho-social support is also to be provided by Oxfam India and ActionAid India within their rehabilitation programmes. Efforts will be made to ensure coordination in this field.

Delegation •

With the operation in Bhuj now into its third week, the administration function of the compound is running smoothly. Security has further improved with an appropriate security system in place. Meals are served regularly in the dining area and living conditions in general have improved considerably since the beginning of the operation.

Outstanding needs

Coverage of the appeal stands at 93.7 per cent. Additional unearmarked cash contributions remain of paramount importance in order to facilitate local procurement. In addition, further funds to continue the daily Red Cross charter flight are needed. With the recovery and rehabilitation phase taking shape, significant funding will be required. Following meetings over the weekend, the International Federation is seeking a total of 22,000 family tents - of which 17,000 are either delivered or in the logistics pipeline - leaving a further 5,000 to be mobilised. The Federation is also seeking up to 100 large-sized (70 m²) tents for educational and community purposes.

The Red Cross operational team leader in Bhuj is leaving at the end of the week (17/18 February) and suitable candidates to replace him are rapidly required. A health coordinator is also sought.

External relations - Government/UN/NGOs/Media

Bhuj •

The International Federation hosted and Save the Children coordinated the first meeting of the child protection working group, involving UNICEF, IOM, HOPE, PRAYAS (NGOs working with street children). A “no-orphanage” stance was reiterated and agreed by all. The role of the Indian Red Cross and ICRC in restoration of family links was acknowledged.

The WHO has made an informal request to the Federation - which is still being considered - to assist in treating some of the 10,000 patients who had been evacuated to hospitals outside the earthquake area after the disaster. Their return will start in two weeks and some patients will need longer-term medical attention. According to information provided by WHO, between 400 and 600 patients have had to undergo surgical amputations of limbs, therefore, a considerable need for orthopaedic assistance is anticipated.

OCHA has started collecting statistics on distributions of relief items. The largest organisations present in the area such as the Federation, MSF and CRS are committed to providing regular updates in an effort to coordinate activities as efficiently as possible.

The national disaster centre established by the federal Ministry of Agriculture conducted an assessment in Bhuj, Anjar and Ratnal on the psycho-social impact. The Indian Red Cross requested the team to work in cooperation with the American Red Cross in order to avoid any duplication.

The Indian Red Cross profile was further enhanced through Doordarshan (national television) and an Indian production company airing a documentary on the Red Cross Red Crescent operation including an interview with the Indian Red Cross counterpart in Bhuj. The Hindustan Times, India Abroad News Service, Jain Television, Reuters, Associated Press Agency, L'Express have continued covering the operation sectorally. The overall presence of media is, however, further declining.

A senior official from the Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates visited Bhuj on Sunday, 11 February together with a representative from the Embassy in Delhi. They personally distributed relief supplies sent by the Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates including 5,000 blankets and 200 tents.

Contributions

See Annex 1 for details.

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This and other reports on Federation operations are available on the Federation's website: <http://www.ifrc.org>

India earthquake						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 04/2001						PLEDGES RECEIVED
						02/13/01
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				25,596,629		TOTAL COVERAGE 93.7%
AMERICAN - PRIVATE		100	USD	162	21.01.01	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		100,000	AUD	89,890	06.02.01	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		1,000,000	AUD			
AUSTRIAN - RC		500,000	ATS	55,899	28.01.01	
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		237,787	GBP	573,066	01.02.01	EARMARKED TO RELIEF ITEMS (100'000 GBP)
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		15,284	GBP	36,834	31.01.01	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		1,441	GBP	3,473	31.01.01	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		6,968	GBP	16,793	01.02.01	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT
BRITISH - RC/DEC		4,806	GBP	11,582	01.02.01	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT
CANADIAN - GOVT		350,000	CAD	378,875	01.02.01	NOT TO BE USED FOR PURCHASE AND /OR TRANSPORT OF ANY FOOD ITEMS
CANADIAN - GOVT		200,000	CAD	216,500	30.01.01	NOT TO BE USED FOR PURCHASE AND /OR TRANSPORT OF ANY FOOD ITEMS
CANADIAN - RC		100,000	CAD	108,250	29.01.01	
CANADIAN - GOVT		200,000	CAD	216,500	05.02.01	NOT TO BE USED FOR PURCHASE AND /OR TRANSPORT OF ANY FOOD ITEMS
CHINA HONG KONG - RC		150,000	HKD	31,796	02.02.01	
CHINA HONG KONG - GOVT		1,500,000	HKD	313,084	08.02.01	PURCHASE OF FOOD ITEMS ONLY
CHINA HONG KONG - RC		2,500,000	HKD	521,807	08.02.01	SHELTERS & RELIEF SUPPLIES
DANISH - GOVT		1,330,000	INR	46,539	03.02.01	
DANISH - GOVT		1,187,500	DKK	244,625	30.01.01	
DANISH - RC		185,000	DKK	38,110	29.01.01	
FRENCH - GOVT		1,000,000	FRF	234,500	30.01.01	
GERMAN - RC		100,000	DEM	78,660	06.02.01	
IRISH - GOVT		250,000	IEP	488,325	29.01.01	
IRISH - RC		50,000	IEP	97,665	02.02.01	
ITALIAN - PRIVATE		100	USD	162	28.01.01	
JAPANESE - RC		30,000,000	JPY	410,520	06.02.01	DAILY FLIGHT EXPENSES FOR 14 DAYS
KODAK		75,000	USD	122,100	07.02.01	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - PRIVATE		10,000,000	WON	12,650	29.01.01	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - RC				50,000	29.01.01	MATERIALS FOR SHELTER
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				40,000	08.02.01	
MONACO - RC		400,000	FRF	93,800	28.01.01	
NETHERLANDS - GOVT/RC		500,000	NLG	349,041	26.01.01	PURCHASE OR RELIEF ITEMS & TRANSPORTATION
NETHERLANDS - RC		100,000	NLG	69,808	26.01.01	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		100,000	NZD	72,140	28.01.01	
NOKIA		75,000	USD	122,100	06.02.01	
NORWEGIAN - RC		250,000	NOK	46,773	29.01.01	
OPEC		200,000	USD	325,600	31.01.01	
REUTERS		300,000	INR	10,498	03.02.01	
SINGAPORE - RC				10,000	02.02.01	
SINGAPORE - RC				40,000	02.02.01	RELIEF ITEMS, FOOD, SHELTERS & MEDICAL
SINGAPORE - RC				30,000	02.02.01	RELIEF ITEMS, FOOD, SHELTERS & MEDICAL

SINGAPORE - RC				420,000	07.02.01	PURCHASE OF SHELTERS
SLOVAKIAN - RC		200,000	SKK	6,920	31.01.01	
SWEDISH - GOVT		1,000,000	SEK	173,700	28.01.01	
SWEDISH GOVT/RC		16,000,000	SEK	2,779,200	30.01.01	
SWISS - RC				80,000	29.01.01	
TAIWAN - RC		100,000	USD	162,800	31.01.01	
WHO - VOLUNTARY EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND				2,500	02.02.01	
South Africa Government				105,000	13.02.01	
FEDERATION DONATIONS ON LINE (PROVISIONAL)				286,000	08.02.01	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				9,624,247	CHF	37.6%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRIAN - RC		1,000,000	ATS	111,799	04.02.01	TELECOM ERU
BELGIUM - GOVT		600,000	BEF	22,881	30.01.01	3 WHO KITS, TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
BELGIUM - GOVT		8,800,000	BEF	335,588	31.01.01	40 MT BP-5 HIGH PROTEIN BISCUITS, INCL. TRANSPORTATION
BELGIUM - GOVT		2,050,000	BEF	78,177	02.02.01	6 WHO KITS, TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
BELGIUM - GOVT		5,970,000	BEF	227,666	05.02.01	10'500 TARPULINS, TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		305,685	GBP	736,701	31.01.01	107250 BLANKETS, 600 TENTS, TRANSPORTATION
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		28,829	GBP	69,478	31.01.01	12480 BLANKETS, TRANSPORTATION
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		139,360	GBP	335,858	01.02.01	400 TENTS, 3'870 BLANKETS, 840 JERRYCANS, 1'000 TARPULINS, CHARTER
BRITISH - RC/DEC		96,120	GBP	231,649	01.02.01	200 TENTS, 3'300 BLANKETS, 1'200 JERRYCANS, 1'000 TARPULINS, CHARTER (PART SHARED WITH LOGS ERU)
BRITISH - RC		82,854	GBP	199,678	07.02.01	LOGISTICS ERU
CANADIAN - RC		275,000	CAD	297,688	05.02.01	1'776 BALES OF TARPULINS, TRANSPORTATION
DANISH - GOVT		1,906,000	DKK	392,636	06.02.01	5 RUBBHALLS, 1 FORKLIFT, TRANSPORTATION OF BP-5, FOOD RATIONS, TENTS, SLEEPING BAGS, WATER TANK, SAT. PHONE
FINNISH - RC / ECHO		1,500,000	EUR	2,307,600	27.01.01	EQUIPMENT AND 15 PERSONS FOR 2 MONTHS
FRENCH - RC		2,342,000	FRF	549,199	05.02.01	CAMP, FAMILY TENTS, BP-5L + TRANSPORTATION, ERU WATER FOR 50'000 PEOPLE
GERMAN - RC / ECHO		1,910,000	DEM	1,502,406	27.01.01	WATER & SANITATION EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL, PARTLY FUNDED BY ECHO (DEM 1'000'000) & GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTRY (DEM 750'000)

JAPANESE -RC		144,100,000	JPY	1,971,864	06.02.01	2'000 U. PLASMA EXPANDER, 10'000 PLASTIC SHEET, 85'000 BLANKETS, 5 VEHICLES, 1 UNIT MEDICAL EQUIPEMENT TRANSPORT/ INSURANCE, 20 PEOPLE
NORWEGIAN - RC / GOVT		14,636,115	NOK	2,738,299	27.01.01	ERU HOSPITAL , EQUIPMENT & PERSONNEL. 44% FINANCED BY ECHO CHANNELED THROUGH FINNISH RC
SPANISH - RC		50,000,000	ESP	462,300	03.02.01	AIRLIFT OF BASIC HEALTH CARE UNIT, INCL. MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, MOBILE WATER PLANT & AMBULANCE & TEAM OF 10 PEOPLE
SAUDI ARABIA - RC		2,234,400	SAR	969,859	03.02.01	FOOD, TENTS, BLANKETS, CARPETS
SWISS - GOVT/SDR				67,872	29.01.01	3'280 BLANKETS, 50 ROLLS PLASTIC SHEETINGS, TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
SPANISH - RC				53,942	09.02.01	Telecom ERU
BAHRAIN RED CROSS		250,000	USD	407,000	09.02.01	RELIEF ASSISTANCE - NOT PRECISE
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES RC		130,000	AED	57,623	09.02.01	5'000 BLANKETS,200TENTS,
JAPANESE RED CROSS		14,826,730	JPY	202,889	09.02.01	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
Australia	Delegate(s)			8,049		
Finland	Delegate(s)			8,706		
Norway	Delegate(s)			9,199		
Sweden	Delegate(s)			7,720		
Switzerland	Delegate(s)			4,600		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				14,368,926	CHF	56.1%
ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CHINA - RC		50,000	USD	81,400	27.01.01	BILATERAL
SPANISH - RC		15,000,000	ESP	138,690	03.02.01	BILATERAL
SPANISH - GOVT		18,000,000	ESP	166,428	03.02.01	BILATERAL
THAI - RC		10,000	USD	16,280	02.02.01	+ MEDICAL SUPPLIES, BILATERAL
THAI - PRIVATE/RC		10,000	USD	16,280	02.02.01	BILATERAL
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				419,078	CHF	
THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL:						
PIN514						

Annex II
Cumulative Table of Distributions

Village	Blankets	Tents	Tarpaulins	Plastic rolls
Mirjapur	350		70	1
Lodai	2,120	568	255	3
Kalitruri	1,100	40	275	
Supka	400	30		
Anjar	3,000	600		
Rapar	18,080		1,080	
Sukhpur	1,200			
Lakond	1,700	140		
Chapradi	1,700			
Dharampur	1,000			
Jawaharnagar	1,600			
Bhuj	530	832	200	
Ningal	2,040	130		
Khambra	2,430	166		
Dhori		525		
Umedpur	840	125		
Sinkiar	900	50	52	
Ratnal	6,000			
Khejgarper	850	170		
Sumararser		325		
Army hospital	510	12	50	
Sanskarnagar	2,400			
Sugaaria	810		160	
Morsar	1,020		250	
Theru	1,020		250	
Khokhra	900		200	
Raphur	720		150	
Ambapur	1,500		350	
Lakhapur	1,500		350	
Satapur	1,620		400	
Mitha Paswaria	600		200	
Kharapaswari	600		200	
Ajapur	720		200	
Modvador	1,200		200	
Varsamedi	2,010		800	
Mithirihar	6,000		1,500	
Mirjapur	900		200	
Sukhpur	1,400		250	

Gundala	2,000		400	
Bhadreshwar	3,250		650	
Nani Tunami	1,650		350	
Ramaniya	1,650		350	
Vadala	2,250		450	
Mankua	500	200		
Tapar, Vadora	2,250		450	
Baraya, Karagoga, Bocha	2,250		450	
Mohka	780		156	
Chasra	1,230		246	
Bagada	1,200		240	
Kanjara	800		160	
Tinbalya			255	
Badalpar			300	
Lifra	600		120	
Sachariya	535		107	
Total	92,215	3,913	11,926	4