

INDIA/GUJARAT: EARTHQUAKE

16 February
2001

appeal no. 04/2001

situation report no. 10

period covered: 13 - 15 February 2001

Over the reporting period, the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) distributed 9,354 blankets and 5,672 tarpaulins. 549 out patients were treated at the Red Cross referral hospital and a health assessment was conducted in the Mandvi area. Sanitation remains a concern, particularly in Bhachau which was totally destroyed by the earthquake. Coordination meetings with the UN and NGO community have ascertained that the overall pipeline covers the need for shelter material. An International Federation planning mission, charged with preparing a framework, plan and budget for the recovery and rehabilitation phase, will arrive in India shortly. The International Federation's cash flow for the operation is giving rise to concern, with just CHF 700,000 transferred in cash since the start of the emergency.

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 150,000), the headquarters of Gujarat's Kutch district while, at the same time, seriously affecting the area within the range of 100 km from the epicentre including Ahmadabad, the largest city in the state.

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) has hit the region, with a number registering over five on the Richter scale.

Latest events

The government of Gujarat recently estimated the number of injured in the earthquake-affected region at 167,000, whilst the number of dead has been put at 17,549. However, a debate as to the number of deaths continues and it may never be possible to calculate the exact figures. The state government has stated that 310,437 houses/huts have been totally destroyed and 678,064 have been damaged. The debris removal around Bhuj and the adjoining rural areas is progressing slowly as a result of a lack of appropriate equipment. The state-owned All India Radio in Bhuj has begun broadcasting a list of collapsed and uninhabitable buildings in Bhuj city from where the government plans to clear the debris. Residents of the buildings have been asked to report to the sites to retrieve their belongings.

National newspapers report that an increasing number of people have been complaining of internal problems, such as stomach upsets, headaches and nausea. In addition, there has been a steady increase in numbers of people seeking psychological support.

The state Social Justice Department has sent a number of teams to remote areas of Kutch to identify orphans with the assistance of local NGOs in order to prevent child-trafficking or other forms of child abuse.

Among the first initiatives to be announced within the federal government's rehabilitation plans is a scheme for 2,500 weavers in the affected areas who will be provided assistance to restart their work.

Government sources have informed that a total of 108 foreign aircraft, including 74 military planes, have landed with relief material in either Bhuj or Ahmadabad in the last two weeks.

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 Indian Red Cross Society 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 provided also 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 also reached Bhuj Cross on 10 February.

To date, 4,572 patients have been treated in the Red Cross medical facilities, 139 operations have been performed and 26 deliveries have taken place. Since 3 February, 364 patients have been x-rayed and 47 tests have been conducted in the laboratory which became operational on 6 February. Four deaths have occurred.

As of 15 February, a total of 92,215 blankets, 3,913 tents and 15,847 tarpaulins have been distributed. Around 130 Red Cross delegates have passed through the Federation regional delegation in New Delhi on their way to the Bhuj Red Cross compound and its logistics base in Ahmadabad.

Some 30 Red Cross Red Crescent Societies and/or their governments are supporting the International Federation operation.

Indian Red Cross Society •

The Indian Red Cross Society, supported by the Federation, is presently actively engaged in negotiations with the government of Gujarat on the integration of the Red Cross emergency response referral hospital into the local health system. The state government has expressed a strong interest in achieving this as soon as possible. Although the final decision on the future of the hospital is yet to be made, it is expected that the government of Gujarat will present its overall rehabilitation plans within a week. Hence, plans for gradual hand-over of the Red Cross hospital will be also addressed.

The Secretary General and the head of international aid of the Finnish Red Cross who arrived in India on 14 February, met with the Indian Red Cross Secretary General and discussed the issue of gradual integration of the Finnish Red Cross emergency response unit into the local health system, on the basis of a mutually-agreed memorandum of understanding. The Finnish Red Cross also offered expertise in orthopaedics (a delegate has been deployed) and considered other potential areas for assistance.

Recruitment of volunteers continues to be one of priorities for the IRCS. The Islamic Movement of India has offered to provide 5 to 10 relief volunteers on daily basis. At the same time, three German volunteer doctors were briefed at the Red Cross compound and started working in rural areas.

Health •

The Japanese Red Cross team carried out an assessment in villages in the Mandvi area. The survey indicated that diarrhoea and the common cold are not posing significant problems. Appropriate use of chlorine tablets was reported. All fracture cases have been referred to the Red Cross hospital in Bhuj. Once again, it was confirmed that blankets and shelter material remain the priority.

A shower for patients with burns is the latest addition to the facilities provided in the Red Cross referral hospital in Bhuj. Cold nights have forced many of the earthquake victims to light fires and, as a result, the hospital received several patients with burns. A separate children’s ward has been established for children between the age of 1 and 12.

The table below shows the number of cases treated in Red Cross facilities during the reporting period.

Reporting period	Norwegian/Finnish Red Cross emergency response referral hospital	Japanese Red Cross mobile hospital	Spanish Red Cross basic health care unit
13 to 15 February			
Treated patients (total)	549	416	161
Surgical	29		

operations			
Trauma cases		30	30
Inpatients	124		

Standard WHO protocols are being adapted to Indian standards. These new protocols will be applied in the maternity and paediatric wards in the field of post-natal care, immunization and breastfeeding.

Water and sanitation •

A team of three technicians from the Gujarat water board are being trained by the German Red Cross team to use portable bacteriological analysis laboratories. The German Red Cross water and sanitation team assisted the Spanish Red Cross basic health care team to install its water purification unit in Bhachau. At the same time, the output of the German Red Cross water purification unit in Bhuj has increased to 52,000 litres. Four more bladder tanks have been installed in the Bhuj area.

The French Red Cross water and sanitation team has continued the installation of collapsible bladders in cooperation with the local authorities. A small tremor on 14 February damaged a 70,000 litre tank in central Bhuj. It had to be completely emptied prior to repair which will start immediately.

According to the latest more comprehensive assessments, water and sewage systems for the municipalities of Bhuj and Anjar have suffered limited damage, while the city network in Bhachau is not suitable for use. Residual chlorine tests are being done randomly by the Red Cross water and sanitation team, local water authorities and international NGOs. Results show that chlorine is not systematically added.

Bhuj

The water system has been restored to approximately 90% of its capacity and the authorities are in the process of repairing the sewage network. Sanitation is being monitored. A local NGO has constructed 500 temporary latrines which will have to be replaced by semi-permanent units in the coming weeks. Vector control products are being applied by hand in and around the city. Spraying equipment as well as mobile water transportation carts to clean public latrines have been ordered by the authorities.

Anjar

Some water storage tanks are in place and more have been requested from the Federation by the local authorities which are well organised. The storage tanks will be used in the city and in 20 villages which have been identified in the surrounding area. In addition, locations have been selected for 50 semi-permanent latrines in public places in the city centre. The Federation will procure and transport local materials and collaborate with the municipality to oversee construction. Vector control spraying equipment is also required for Anjar.

Bhachau

The city has been completely destroyed and its water and sewage networks have therefore collapsed. The authorities have stated that immediate needs are for vector control kits, boots and gloves as well as waste disposal bins.

At the water and sanitation sectoral meeting on 15 February, it was acknowledged that the local authorities have successfully supplied local communities with water (in tankers). Work to restore the water system in municipalities and villages continues. Red Cross representatives raised the issue of standards in the construction of latrines and the need for better coordination of initiatives related to sanitation.

Relief distributions •

A total of 9,354 blankets and 5,672 tarpaulins were distributed during the reporting period in the following locations: Muhka, Chasra, Bagada, Beraja, Tinbalya, Badalpar, Lifra, Sachariya and Bhuj

town. Although prior arrangements concerning distribution localities were made with local authorities, distributions in some areas were negatively affected by the fact that small NGOs had delivered relief supplies at the same places in earlier hours of the day. The number of beneficiaries has gradually increased and stands at 15,000 per day at present as further delegates and volunteers have arrived.

Assessment teams are presently focusing on the border area with Pakistan, the area south of the Gulf of Kutch as well as on small pockets of communities in villages who might have been missed by other relief organisations.

There are a number of people who continue to approach the Red Cross the compound in search of relief material. Hence, it has been agreed with the Red Cross branch in Bhuj that the population will be informed through local newspapers of the established distribution practice.

Logistics •

The logistics movements during the reporting period (13 to 15 February) are as follows:

Received	Dispatched
10 x 5,000 litre water bladders Swedish Red Cross	14,160 blankets
13,861 blankets - British Red Cross	7,888 tarpaulins
5,020 blankets - American Red Cross	2 cholera kits
1,400 kitchen sets - American Red Cross	1 bicycle

Local procurement of kitchen sets is in progress. The first shipment of 1,250 kitchen sets was sent to Gujarat on 14 February. There is an overall need for 60,000 sets which has been met through pledges received and further assessments will indicate whether there are any additional needs.

An agreement has been signed with a private contractor to supply trucks on daily basis. As a result, the fleet has increased to 8 vehicles and more are available, if needed.

The work on the inventory in the Red Cross warehouse has been completed and all logistics procedures have been put in place.

After a week of constantly changing scenarios, it seems that shelter needs are met, with the International Federation supplying 12,000 family tents and 120,000 tarpaulins - all either delivered or in the pipeline to the field. Three cargo flights organised by the Danish Red Cross will virtually complete the complement of tarpaulins.

The Danish Red Cross has also committed to procure material for the Red Cross compound including netting, a forklift and a 10 kva generator.

Telecommunications •

The telecommunications team has installed two mobile sets in the cars of the Japanese Red Cross Society team, connected two printers and seven laptop computers to a network. A base station will be installed in the coming days in Bhachau to connect the Spanish Red Cross basic health care unit to the VHF repeater. The team has also created a VHF call sign for the base station in Bhuj. Sixty mobile phones donated by Ericsson were distributed.

Tracing •

The ICRC team continued to meet state officials and members of the state Red Cross branch concerning data collection on the dead and missing. Three tracing cases from the Red Cross hospital in Bhuj have been successfully resolved. A digital photo of another patient was taken and will be placed

in the Kutch Mitra newspaper. Tracing follow-up was conducted for a person who was evacuated immediately after the earthquake and who was successfully located in a hospital in Pune. During the visit to medical facilities in the area of Anjar, Adipur and Mandvi as well as to some temples giving shelter to the earthquake victims, the tracing team has established no tracing needs. In medical centres, tracing requests are in most cases handled by medical staff.

The IRCS branch in Bhuj engaged an officer for tracing activities in the Kutch district and training started immediately. In the forthcoming period, the Indian Red Cross and the ICRC will also set up systems for processing enquiries and information in Delhi.

Psychological support •

A flyer for an awareness workshop for physicians was circulated to potential participants. Training material and assessment procedures were discussed with the Indian Red Cross. Furthermore, the first draft of the proposal for the psychological support programme developed by the American Red Cross was presented for feed-back to the IRCS and the Federation. A meeting with other organisations working in this field was held in order to coordinate initiatives.

Recovery and Rehabilitation Phase •

A planning mission will arrive in India shortly to prepare a strategic framework, plan of action and budget for the recovery and rehabilitation phase of the Red Cross Red Crescent operation. The composition of the team, which will be led by a senior humanitarian figure, has been agreed with the Indian Red Cross Society and comprises experienced professionals in public health, earthquake response/recovery and disaster preparedness, drawn from Asia and elsewhere.

The team's stated objective, as set out in the terms of reference is: "to develop a strategic framework for Red Cross Red Crescent initiatives and activities through the recovery and rehabilitation phase of the India/Gujarat earthquake programme; also, based on the framework, then to prepare an operational plan and budget primarily through 2001 but also into 2002 for implementation by the Indian Red Cross, supported by sister Red Cross Red Crescent Societies and other partners, coordinated by the International Federation's Delhi-based South Asia regional delegation".

Immediately following the planning mission, the IRCS has indicated its intention of holding a partnership meeting in Delhi, provisionally set for 22 and 23 March 2001.

Outstanding needs

Additional unearmarked cash contributions remain of paramount importance in order to facilitate local procurement. In particular, the cash flow situation is giving some cause for concern, with just CHF 700,000 transferred to the Federation's bank account since the start of the operation and outstanding commitments standing at some CHF 5 million and rising. With the recovery and rehabilitation phase starting to take shape, the Federation's financial exposure is increasing, including the Delhi-Bhuj charter flight (funded by the Japanese Red Cross Society at present) and, looking further ahead, medical procurements for the referral hospital.

External relations - Government/UN/NGOs/Media

Delhi •

The weekly coordination meeting of UN agencies and NGOs was held on 15 February. It was pointed out once again that coordination of activities in order to avoid duplication of resources and efforts is vital. The Additional Chief Secretary, government of Gujarat, stationed in Delhi, attended the meeting and urged the participating agencies to enter the rehabilitation phase at the earliest opportunity.

A number of questions were raised at the meeting with several participants linking the present situation in Gujarat with the previous two-year drought situation. In general, there was consensus that there is an urgent need to ensure provision of housing based on traditional models in view of the heat of the summer and the ensuing monsoon season.

WFP has been requested by the government of Gujarat to prepare a nutritional survey with special emphasis on the quality of food available. At the same time, WFP has begun to distribute locally made nutritional biscuits.

UNICEF estimates that 1,174 child centres have been destroyed and will focus on their reconstruction. Psycho-social counselling and training of trainers in conjunction with local NGOs has also been initiated by UNICEF.

WHO, as the leading agency in health, is establishing a cold chain and starting an immunisation campaign against measles and an additional vitamin A campaign. Around 5,000 children per day have been targeted.

The representative of Handicap International has liaised with the Red Cross hospital and arrangements for further cooperation in the field of physical rehabilitation of inpatients are under review.

A presentation of Red Cross health activities, assessments and future plans was made by the head of the Federation regional delegation and was well received by the participants at the meeting.

Bhuj •

It was concluded at the coordination meeting with UN agencies and NGOs on 13 February that the need for shelter material has almost been met. The overall pipeline for the earthquake operation in Gujarat is of 119,000 tents and 147,000 tarpaulins which have either arrived or are expected. Tents and tarpaulins together make up the total of 266,000 pieces of shelter material in relation to the government’s original request for 250,000 tents.

According to the newly established database for the shelter sector, the coverage of the overall shelter needs by international agencies, local NGOs and the government is as follows:

tents		tarpaulins		blankets	
arrived	expected	arrived	expected	arrived	expected
19.47%	80.53%	60.63%	39.37%	86.98%	13.02%

WFP has established a joint logistics committee in Bhuj and, on 13 February, held the first logistics coordination meeting for UN agencies and NGOs in the field. Other sectoral meetings have continued on regular basis. Most of the sectors have now established databases which are updated on daily basis and represent a tool for better coordination of the overall activities.

During their visit to the Red Cross operation in Bhuj on 15 February, the Finnish Red Cross Secretary General and the head of international aid met with ECHO officials and Finnish, Norwegian and German Red Cross representatives. Discussions focused on further funding for the Red Cross hospital and water/sanitation support, particularly bearing in mind the envisaged recovery and rehabilitation plans.

On the media front, Reuters TV/Wire, AP, APTN, AFP, the Indian state broadcaster Doordarshan and a Norwegian newspaper continued their coverage of Red Cross activities. A Swiss television station is presently working on two stories highlighting health and water and sanitation activities. The

BBC is interested in the tracing programme and in psychological support. The Federation information delegate participated in a live press conference organised by the Canadian Red Cross over satellite 'phone. An American Red Cross team has arrived to film the operation in Gujarat. Feedback on Doordarshan's coverage from the weekend has been very positive - a 10 minute story with some 7 interviews with Red Cross representatives including two from the IRCS. Various Red Cross activities have been reported on through a stream of articles in The Hindustan Times. At the same time, a press release was issued to highlight the work of the Indian Red Cross.

Contributions

See Annex 1 for details. The appeal coverage currently stands at 98.7 per cent.

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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
						02/16/01
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				25,596,629		TOTAL COVERAGE 98.7%
AMERICAN - PRIVATE		100	USD	162	21.01.01	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		150,000	AUD	134,835	06.02.01	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		416,800	AUD	374,662	26.01.01	SHELTER, TARPAULINS, PLASTIC SHEETING
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
CANADIAN - RC		500,000	CAD	541,250	14.02.01	
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 28 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
SINGAPORE - RC				420,000	07.02.01
SLOVAKIAN - RC		200,000	SKK	6,920	31.01.01
SOUTH AFRICA - GOVT		500,000	ZAR	103,150	09.02.01
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
FEDERATION DONATIONS ON LINE (PROVISIONAL)				286,000	08.02.01
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				10,583,254	CHF
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)					
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE
AUSTRIAN - RC		1,000,000	ATS	111,799	04.02.01
AUSTRIAN - GOVT		3,300,000	ATS	368,937	30.01.01
BAHRAIN - RC		250,000	USD	407,000	09.02.01
BELGIUM - GOVT		600,000	BEF	22,881	30.01.01
BELGIUM - GOVT		8,800,000	BEF	335,588	31.01.01
BELGIUM - GOVT		2,050,000	BEF	78,177	02.02.01
BELGIUM - GOVT		5,970,000	BEF	227,666	05.02.01
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		305,685	GBP	736,701	31.01.01
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		28,829	GBP	69,478	31.01.01
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		139,360	GBP	335,858	01.02.01
BRITISH - RC/DEC		96,120	GBP	231,649	01.02.01
BRITISH - RC		82,854	GBP	199,678	07.02.01
CANADIAN - RC		275,000	CAD	297,688	05.02.01
DANISH - GOVT		1,906,000	DKK	392,636	06.02.01
FINNISH - RC / ECHO		1,500,000	EUR	2,307,600	27.01.01
FRENCH - RC		2,342,000	FRF	549,199	05.02.01

GERMAN - GOVT/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
JAPANESE - RC		14,826,730	JPY	202,889	09.02.01	ADDITIONAL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
NORWEGIAN - RC / GOVT		14,636,115	NOK	2,738,299	27.01.01	ERU HOSPITAL , EQUIPMENT & PERSONNEL. 44% FINANCED BY ECHO CHANNLED 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
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				14,680,240	CHF	57.4%
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
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		130,000	AED	57,623	09.02.01	5'000 BLANKETS, 200TENTS, 200 SWINGING CLOTH MACHINES, DIRECT TO NS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				476,701	CHF	
THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL:						
PIN514						