

# 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

## HUMANITARIAN CRISIS

13 February 2002

**CHF 28,748,124 (USD 17m/EUR 19.5m)**

*Appeal No. 32/01*

*A Preliminary Appeal was launched on 21 September 2001 for CHF 8,765,000 for two months. Responding to the evolving situation, revision no. 1 was issued on 3 October 2002. The budget was increased to CHF 40,280,340 for six months. Revision no. 2 was issued on 19 December 2001, with a revised budget of CHF 28,748,124 for a total of 12 months. This appeal was originally intended to end in March 2002. With this current extension the end-date is now 30 September 2002. The latest revision remains multi-country in nature, covering activities in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran and Central Asia.*

*Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) Allocated: CHF 600,000*

*Beneficiaries: 300,000*

*Operations Update No. 18 Period covered: 22 January - 7 February*

*Last Update no. 17 issued on 23 January 2002 with a special focus on Afghanistan*

*Next Update No. 19 expected 22 February 2002.*

### "At a Glance"

*Appeal coverage: 76.2%*

*Related Appeals: 01.52/2002 (Central Asia Region 2002 Annual Appeal); 01.25.2002 (Afghanistan 2002 Annual Appeal); 01.28/2002 (Pakistan 2002 Annual Appeal); 01.24/2002 (South Asia Region 2002 Annual Appeal).*

*Outstanding needs: CHF 6,834,981 (USD 4.1m/EUR 4.6m)*

*The Disaster/Situation: Continued support for the Humanitarian Crisis Emergency Appeal is needed. The security situation in Afghanistan is such that movements into key areas are restricted. This has a significant impact on Afghan Red Crescent Society/Federation operations. The underlying strategy is longer term, sustainable development and donors are requested to take this into account.*

### **Operational Developments:**

In general, the political security situation in *Afghanistan* is steadily improving. Setbacks occur and assaults and robberies are increasing, but more areas are accessible. Security has recently improved on the roads between Kabul-Jalalabad and Herat-Kandahar. Nevertheless, safety still remains the major constraint on the resumption of full-scale operations, particularly in the southern provinces. In Afghanistan's central highlands

heavy snowfall is restricting access. The number of delegates in Afghanistan has increased and considerably boosted operation progress in several areas.

In **Pakistan**, the refugee camp near Peshawar, known as Jalozei, has been closed down. The more than 80,000 inhabitants, from different ethnic groups, have been moved to three new camps in respective tribal areas. The final group was shifted to Shalman camp, Khyber Agency, on 2 February 2002. Pakistan, overwhelmed by the presence of more than two million Afghan refugees, is encouraging them to go home. While the government does not force anyone to leave, it wants to move 500,000 refugees back to Afghanistan in the spring and summer. The United Nations has prepared a four-steps plan - shared with the governments of Pakistan and Afghanistan - for the safe repatriation of 400,000 Afghans refugees to their homeland after spring. A similar agreement is planned to be signed with the government of Iran.

Amid preparations for the voluntary repatriation of refugees from Pakistan, more Afghans continue to arrive at Chaman from different areas in the wake of deteriorating law and order and armed battles between various warlords. Crushing poverty continues, compounded by the collapse of the health and social services, and security concerns over intertribal confrontations. Midway through January, over 13,000 refugees were given permission by the Pakistani Government to cross the border after waiting for two weeks in a no-man's land, without shelter, just across the border on the Afghanistan side. The bulk of these refugees had been repatriated but they opted to return to refugee camps in Pakistan. They are reluctant to take their families back to a place where lawlessness still reigns, mines are scattered in farmland, and the chances of getting a job are uncertain.

The newly-arrived refugees were pre-registered at Killy Faiso staging camp, on the border, before being relocated to the permanent camps. In order to shelter this unexpected influx, UNHCR opened a fifth camp in Chaman area - Dara camp - though the works there still are not finalised. The camp will accommodate up to 10,000 individuals and provide all services to the refugees. Around 5,000 have been accommodated in this camp. Approximately 2,000 refugees have been transferred to the camp in Landi Karez. Another 54 families were transported to the United Arab Emirates Red Crescent (UAE RC) camp. According to UNHCR, some 1,500 families of approximately 7,500 individuals are estimated to be in the waiting area despite registration of 500 people every day at the camp. An additional 94 families including 426 people were registered at Kali Faizo camp from the waiting area on 5 February 2002.

The camps set up in the rugged suburban areas of Peshawar and Quetta, where refugees live in mud huts are already over-crowded and the arrival of more refugees there would aggravate the current deteriorating conditions. World Health Organisation statistics show very high incidence of TB, roughly 450 cases per 100,000 people, in the refugee population in Pakistan, compared to 177 per 100,000 in other areas of Pakistan. Diarrhoea is also occurring at an alarming rate in the refugee camps, especially in Roghani camp where almost 40 to 50 cases of this disease are being reported daily with the advent of winter. Other winter related diseases cough, flue and fever are also on the rise.

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

### ***Afghanistan***

Changes in the senior management at headquarters and branch level continued especially at headquarters. A new head of the Afghanistan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) took up his post at the end of January.

### ***Pakistan***

Ongoing efforts have been made by the Federation to assist the National Society in running health, water and sanitation programmes, which improve health services, the hygiene quality and health/education provided to both the refugees and the local population along with the distribution of non-relief items to the targeted groups in camps in Balochistan and NWFP.

The Federation and the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) were able to provide immediate response to the needs of relocated refugees through supporting them with basic relief items in close coordination with UNHCR and Commissioner for Afghan Refugees (CAR).

The influx of new refugees into Pakistan called for immediate action. Humanitarian agencies had to mobilize their resources to provide immediate support and arrange for proper accommodation of the refugees in camps.

The Federation, jointly with the PRCS, responded rapidly and effectively to their needs by distributing blankets, kitchen sets, soap and tarpaulins. The distribution is still ongoing and is expected to be finalised by mid February 2002.

The speed of the works ongoing in Landi Karez camp in Chaman area, which aims to enlarge the existing camp, has been accelerated in order to be able to accommodate more individuals there. Already 18 blocks for 200 families have been fixed. The efforts will now be directed towards consolidation of water supply and sanitation facilities. The watchwords for the entire operation are speed and flexibility to ensure refugees do not lose their dignity and suffer as little as possible.

### ***Central Asia***

Efforts have been made to further utilize and strengthen the disaster response and preparedness capacities of the Central Asian National Societies. The Red Crescent societies of Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan task forces have been meeting regularly to assess their ongoing response to the crisis. 800 tents, 600 kitchen sets and 3,000 blankets have been pre-positioned at the Federation's warehouse in Mary, Turkmenistan, for the subsequent transportation to Mazar-i-Sharif and Herat in Afghanistan.

Preparations have begun for the establishment of new Red Crescent offices in Turkmenistan, with a special focus on the areas bordering Afghanistan. With the financial support of the American and British Red Cross Societies, a number of training seminars for volunteers and local government authorities will be organised on refugee-related issues including practical training on needs assessment, response, advocacy and awareness. The Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent conducted two camp management workshops for the youth and volunteers. The National Society in Uzbekistan carried out training sessions on vulnerability and capacity assessment for the National Society staff.

Attention has been directed towards advocacy and awareness raising to prevent increased discrimination and intolerance to existing refugees in the region. Discussions have been held with the local NGO in Kyrgyzstan to include information on Red Crescent activities in support of the refugees in its monthly magazine published in Dari (Afghan language). The magazine will be circulated in five Central Asian countries.

## **Health w**

### ***Afghanistan***

#### ***Health Clinics***

Health activities continued in the 48 ARCS clinics in all five regions of Afghanistan. Presently 21 of the 48 clinics have full Mother and Child Health (MCH) activities. The major challenge to increasing this number is the lack of female health staff, particularly in rural areas. There is also concern that some health staff are being lost to other agencies who are offering higher salaries or incentives. Health data collected from the clinics show that the major causes of morbidity, particularly among children, were respiratory tract infections. This is as would be expected during the winter months. Data collected in January from Central, Northern and Western regions show that:

- 57,715 patients received consultation and treatment
- 12,443 people received individual health education
- 29,906 people received group health education
- 15,350 children received at least one vaccination
- 6,981 women received tetanus vaccination
- 2,083 children attended for growth monitoring
- 1,259 women attended for family planning

Reports from Eastern and Southern regions for January have not yet been received.

#### ***Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs)***

The current TBA activities continued as planned. Reports were received for January from two of the three clinics supporting TBA activities in Central Region. TBAs there made 753 antenatal and postnatal home visits and assisted in the delivery of 139 mothers, referring 26 women with complications of delivery. There was

one neonatal death and no reported maternal deaths. During January, in the Northern Region, Samagan and Mazar provinces, TBAs made 608 antenatal home visits and 204 post natal visits. They assisted in the delivery of 212 mothers, referring 41 women with complications of delivery. There were six neonatal deaths and no reported maternal deaths.

In Western Region TBAs made 439 ante and postnatal home visits and assisted in the delivery of 188 mothers. 17 women were referred for complications of delivery. Neonatal and maternal deaths were not reported. Reports from Eastern and Southern regions for January have not yet been received. Training and refresher courses for TBAs is still on hold due to problems of security and access.

#### *Mobile Health Teams*

Four of the mobile teams, working in the south of the country are still on standby because of the security situation. The fifth team is now supporting the clinics in Herat. The Mazar mobile clinic has resumed partial activities in Baghlan district. All mobile teams will be participating in the forthcoming disaster preparedness/ERU training sessions in the regions.

#### *Community Based First Aid (CBFA) and Youth*

A total of 134 volunteers, covering 133 villages, in six districts of Kabul, Herat and Jalalabad regions, have been trained since 1 January this year. This brings the countrywide network of ARCS CBFA trained volunteers to 9,711. Follow-up meetings by trainers were held with 51 volunteer groups in 4 regions. Activities of the volunteers included the provision of first aid, referral to health facilities, and advise and dissemination on basic health and hygiene issues to groups and to individuals. The volunteers from Mazar and Jalalabad regions have trained 56 male and 48 female volunteers from among their relatives.

Due to the winter, schools are closed until 22 March, therefore there has been no training of youth volunteers. However, ARCS youth department has used the opportunity and has contacted the Ministry of Education for starting the youth female programme in the girls' schools. The ARCS youth department, with the approval of the ministry, has recruited 62 female teacher volunteers from 12 schools in Mazar and from 19 schools in Kabul city, and has started training sessions with them. It is worth noting that ARCS and the Federation had not been able to conduct training session for the female volunteers for about six years. These female volunteers are expected to graduate on 7 February in Kabul and on 9 February 2002 in Mazar-i-Sharif.

#### *Other*

The new Federation health coordinator arrived in Kabul on 20 January. During her orientation she has been meeting with ARCS, Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and other health related agencies, including WHO, UNICEF, ICRC and NGO health partners. She has also been involved in several key meetings at MoPH concerned with the reconstruction of the health services in Afghanistan. All of the participating National Societies (PNSs) visiting during the reporting period were given a tour of one of the Kabul health clinics. A regional health officer for Eastern region was appointed, after many months of this region being covered from Kabul.

#### *Pakistan*

The already established PRCS/Federation Basic Health Units (BHUs) have continued to provide services to local and refugee population. Similarly, the existing Mobile Health Units (MHUs) have been providing support to 40-50 villages around Quetta, Mastung, Noshki and Quilla Safullah. The plan of action for BHUs and MHUs provides for the establishment of a total of four BHUs and three MHUs in Baluchistan Province, and one each of BHU and MHU in Northwest Frontier Province (NWFP).

In NWFP, the BHU will be established at Torkham, the main border crossing. A suitable building has been identified. Following rehabilitation work, the unit will be provided with basic medical equipment and medicines. The BHU is expected to be fully operational in 15-20 days and will serve 150-200 patients each day. The Federation is providing technical support to the Provincial Branch for the development of the MHU. The location for the MHU will be established shortly, according to current needs and in coordination with other organisations and government authorities. It is envisaged that health personnel for both units will be recruited from Peshawar, where experienced health personnel have appropriate language skills.

In Baluchistan, a BHU in the key border town of Chaman was opened in early January and is already receiving over 70 attendees each day providing basic health to refugees and local population in refugees areas. Male and female doctors provide basic curative care to the Afghan and local population, and preventive health and hygiene education is also provided. There is still some work to be completed to fully equip the BHU but local purchasing of basic requirements is underway. Additionally, the refugee camp at Muhammad Kheil requires a BHU and this should be the next priority for the Branch. Earlier in the month, over 25,000 persons were registered at this camp, with more arrivals each day and only minimal health care provision. First aid training has already been identified as an additional need for the camp. The three further BHUs will be established at Pishi, Zhob and Kharan.

A project of rehabilitation of Chaman district hospital has been approved with all co-operating partners and has been progressing satisfactorily. The hospital is conveniently located at 3.2 km from the Chaman border, close to the stage camp or transit camp the UNHCR had set up at Kilie Faizo and also close to the UNHCR refugee camp at Rhogani. Due to poor equipment and insufficient number of staff it had only been able to receive a limited number of patients and others had been transported for 2.5 hours to Quetta. With the efforts of the Japanese Red Cross Society, which provided a full technical and financial support to the operation, the hospital has been upgraded - new equipment and other required material have been provided, along with training for the medical personnel. The project was co-ordinated by a team consisting of five health delegates sent by the Japanese Red Cross. The hospital will now be able to provide improved medical service to an estimated 70,000 refugees and local Pakistani population.

Work has been progressing satisfactorily on a medical unit in the United Arab Emirates Red Crescent camp in Chaman. The unit is expected to become operational as of next month. A Malaysian medical team will be available at the medical unit to provide basic health care to the beneficiary refugees.

## **Water-sanitation w**

### ***Afghanistan***

The Water and Sanitation delegate arrived back in the country mid January. The base to resume implementation has been laid, and borehole drilling has begun. A survey in Kandahar town has been carried out, identifying a total of 20 drilling sites. Led by ICRC, the water and sanitation team also assisted in a more comprehensive survey of the water supplies in Kandahar town. Final objectives of the survey will be a better knowledge of the aquifer properties in Kandahar town.

The Water and Sanitation delegate participated in the ICRC/Federation joint assessment carried out in the provinces in Herat and Farah. Water activities in Kah-lai-Kah district will continue. Further operational areas may include areas Southwest of Farah center, but also areas Northwest of the center. A valley East of Adraskan, Herat province was also identified as a priority area. Discussions are underway on how to operationalize the proposals. The water and sanitation team in cooperation with the health department is also in the process of conducting a survey on the need for reconstruction of water and sanitation facilities in clinics. A new recruitment for a water and sanitation engineer for Herat was initiated, and recruitment of an ARCS engineer for Herat region and a senior Federation water and sanitation engineer are under discussion.

The project still has around 50 handpumps in stock, with piping materials down to 60 m depth. 150 more handpumps were ordered. A bacteriological water test kit was also ordered and is expected to arrive in short time. It is intended to conduct a short workshop for trainers of the CBFA programme in proper water hygiene practices in the near future. Discussions have been held on stock levels in Kabul of basic water treatment facilities and chemicals, i.e. pumps and piping, treatment and water storage facilities, tap stands and the necessary aluminium Sulfate and chlorine. A stock of chlorine tablets is also needed.

### ***Plans for February***

- Drill and equip 10 boreholes in Kandahar town.
- Finalize monitoring of aquifer levels in Kandahar town and identify 10 more drilling sites.
- Identify districts close to Kandahar in need of water supply and conduct a first survey.
- Restart drilling in Kah lai Kah district, Farah province and survey new area identified by assessment mission.

- Finalize survey of ARCS clinics and establish plan of action to provide them with water.

### ***Pakistan***

The Federation's efforts have been keyed on delivering sufficient water to the Afghan refugees settled in the four camps in Balouchistan. The proper sanitation in the camps below has been ensured by construction of latrines, and through hygiene and health education activities, in particular through links to BHU and MHU.

Roghani 1 & 2: Subsequent to its commitment to provide latrine facilities in Landi Karez, the Federation has chosen to reduce its support in Roghani in order to concentrate its efforts on Landi Karez camp, where there is a greater need for the water sanitation support. Within the framework of this initiative in Roghani carried out in cooperation with Oxfam, 160 latrines have been constructed, while also more than two million liters of water have been distributed to the refugee population in the camp. The consolidation phase will now be completely on the part of Oxfam. The Federation will continue monitoring the sanitation condition in the camp and will further extend its support to its residents, if required.

Landi Karez: UNHCR and its implementing partners are installing new blocks of tents in the camp; 18 blocks have now been erected. As the leading agency for the water and sanitation aspect in this camp, the Federation has been directing its increasing attention towards the existing needs in this camp. Namely, the Federation installed tanking capacities (two bladder of 5,000 liters each, four bladder tanks of 15,000 liters and 14 bladder tanks of 10,000 liters). More tanking capacities, however, will need to be installed to meet the needs.

In the meantime, the Federation has been trucking and tanking in chlorinated water for the entire camp from nearby Chaman town. The efforts of the sanitation team managed to bring approximately 15 litres of water per person per day to beneficiaries. More than 3.5 million liters has been distributed. The possibility of re-operating an old existing borehole in the camps is being assessed. Results of the assessment will be available shortly. As the land belongs to the local community of Landi Karez village, it might be very time-consuming to get the final clearance from its representatives.

The Federation has been also installing emergency latrines in the new blocks. As construction continues, plastic slabs have been replaced by concrete ones. Further, a hygiene team has been established and is now active on the site. Initially its efforts will be focused on cleaning the area. At later stages, however, attention will be shifted towards raising awareness among refugees on the basic hygiene. This will be achieved through providing health education and health promotion activities for the community at large; women and children will be the main target groups. The Federation is also planning to repair basin facilities in the camp.

UAE RC camp: After three months of drilling (1,200 feet deep), no water has been found on the site, therefore, water supply has been ensured by tankering and trucking it in from a nearby village. The sanitary situation in the camp has been satisfactory after a number of hard shelter latrines and basins had been installed there by the Federation.

Mohammed Kheil camp: The Federation will be working with UNHCR, WESS and UNICEF to provide water storage and distribution network in the camp within the framework of the operation. The Federation has already installed a 95 m<sup>3</sup> water tank in order to operate the water distribution network installed by UNICEF, although, another T95 will need to be installed to satisfy the need. The project also envisages the installation of latrines in the camp.

### **Relief and shelter w**

#### ***Afghanistan***

A joint assessment team composed of members from the Federation, ICRC, ARCS and Iranian Red Crescent has returned from a mission to western Afghanistan, and has reported scenes of great deprivation in villages and remote valleys. The team heard how girls as young as ten are being offered for marriage in exchange for bags of flour in a desperate struggle for survival in parts of Herat and Farah provinces in west Afghanistan. They also saw children digging in the fields for roots to eat and use as firewood. Leaves from the trees are also being eaten. A report and recommendations will be completed by the assessment team soon.

The security situation in many areas of Afghanistan, particularly in the southern provinces still does not allow the Federation to conduct full scale assessment of relief needs. The Federation sub-delegations in Kandahar and Mazar-i-Sharif are implementing limited joint Federation/ICRC/ARCS assessments in areas which are not “red labelled” because of the security situation.

A relief delegate is now in place in the Kabul delegation, to support increased relief activities. In Herat region, the Federation and ARCS have started distribution of DP non-food items (see table below). This humanitarian assistance targets elderly people, widows, orphans, disabled people and destitute families without any means of income.

*Distribution of relief items - Herat region*

<b>Blankets (pcs)</b>	<b>Plastic Sheets (roll)</b>	<b>Kitchen Sets (set)</b>	<b>Cooking Sets (set)</b>	<b>Jerry cans (pcs)</b>
13,700	1,000	2,140	1,280	2,810

Distributions in other regions will follow as soon as sub-delegations complete joint Federation/ICRC/ARCS assessments and plans of action are designed.

The ARCS has been active in a number of relief distributions, with food and non-food items being contributed by the Iranian Red Crescent Society, United Arab Emirates Red Crescent Society and Saudi Red Crescent Society. The bilateral humanitarian aid includes food items, clothes, blankets, shoes. The Federation relief delegate and sub-delegations are having frequent meetings and consultations with ARCS Relief/DP Department and branches regarding co-ordination, information sharing, future assessments, plans, and number of beneficiaries and distributions.

The Federation Relief and Logistics delegates are planning to organise a relief/logistics workshop for the ARCS staff involved in relief, DP and logistics. The ARCS is very much interested in this workshop and in becoming more familiar with Federation standards. Improvements are being made in the reporting routines regarding relief operations. This will enable the Delegation to have more detailed and updated information regarding relief activities.

***Pakistan***

The Federation in close cooperation with the National Society, UNHCR and its implementing partners, has arranged for the distribution of non-food items to 13,000 newly arrived refugees accommodated in Chaman camps, namely in Killy Faiso, Landi Karez and Dara. The PRCS has mobilised volunteers to undertake the on-site distributions. The overall coordination of the operation was on the part of the Federation relief delegate and PRCS relief coordinator. The Killy Faiso staging camp has been the central distribution point. As mentioned above, all the newly arrived refugees had been registered there before being referred to Dara, Landi Karez or UAE RC camps. Overall, 44,000 blankets, 4,000 kitchen-sets, 20,000 soaps, 9,000 tarpaulins and 14,000 jerry-cans have been distributed by the RC. The distribution has been progressing satisfactorily without any major problems. Beneficiaries expressed their satisfaction with the received items. They expressed gratitude for the attention and support during this time. Assistance provided within the framework of the operation offered the minimum level of sustenance and dignity for this vulnerable group. The distribution of relief items to the new refugees still continues.

Due to severe weather conditions, a number of refugee families in Roghani will need additional blankets. In order to improve the lives of refugees during the cold months of the year, the Federation has pre-positioned some blankets to the camp that will be distributed to target beneficiaries once the lists are confirmed.

The distribution of non-food items has begun in the North-West Frontier Province, where the bulk of the refugees are spread out among 41 camps. The Federation has distributed 1,212 kerosene lamps along with some other basic relief items, including 5,830 blankets, 1,190 kitchen sets, 2,336 jerry cans, 1,250 large jackets, and 1,280 winter jackets to 1,170 refugee families (approximately 6,395 individuals) in Old Bohzai camp in Kurram Agency. The distribution was coordinated with UNHCR, CAR and Inter-SOS and was successful despite some security constraints.

Further, in Kotkai camp, which is in Bajaur Agency, 3,221 refugees families (approximately 20,125 individuals) were supported with 6,442 jerry-cans, 3,221 tarpaulins, 1,000 kitchen sets and 3,221 blankets.

The Federation plans to provide another 1,500 families (7,000 persons) in Shelman camp in Khyber Agency with 3,000 jerry-cans, 1, 500 tarpaulins, 2,000 kitchen sets, 7,000 blankets and 400 hygiene kits along with 2,179 tents. Discussion with UNHCR and CAR on the projected distribution is ongoing.

Over the coming two weeks, the Federation will conduct a needs assessment in Ashgharo and Basu camps to identify the most vulnerable people. The distribution of non-relief items (blankets, tents, plastic sheeting, jerry cans, stoves, lamps and kitchen sets, as well as sleeping beds and clothes donated by the Bahrain RC) to this target group will take place shortly. In the meantime, the PRCS Peshawar Branch carried out the distribution of 500 food parcels to Afgan refugee children in Kacha Ghari camp (N.W.F.P.) each parcel consisting of wheat flour, rice, sugar and cooking oil. The National Society organised the food parcel distribution well. The food was a donation from the Turkish Red Crescent Society.

## **Disaster Preparedness and response w**

### **Afghanistan**

The first workshop for training of trainers for the ARCS disaster response units that will be established took place in Kabul from 1-5 February 2002. The facilitator, Dr Richard Munz, was assisted by three experienced ERU delegates from Norwegian and Finnish Red Cross. These three delegates, alongside the regional health officers, ARCS and the Federation, will be training the mobile teams in Mazar, Herat and Kandahar during the coming weeks. Participants at the workshop included vice-president of ARCS, a WHO representative, ARCS and Federation Regional health officers, CBFA and DP coordinators and one member of the Kandahar mobile teams as full time participants, plus part time attendance from other WHO representatives, MoPH, ICRC and other ARCS senior health staff. This was very much a participatory workshop which created an excellent team spirit amongst all participants and an enthusiasm to commence the training out in the districts. By the end of the training the teams should be equipped to immediately respond to the health needs of natural disasters and communicable disease outbreaks across Afghanistan. In normal times, the teams will be functioning as mobile clinics.

### **Logistics w**

#### ***Afghanistan***

The logistics Delegate arrived in Kabul mid January, and the department is continuing its support to the operation, by coordinating and receiving the prepositioning pipeline from the region. 4,500 pcs of tarpaulins have arrived Mazar-i-Sharif from Turkmenistan. 30 health kits, two cholera kits and two new emergency kits have also arrived to Kabul via Peshawar. The four new Landcruisers have been registered in Herat, and they will be dispatched to Mazar-i-Sharif and Kabul as soon as the security situation allows. The logistics department has also started dispatching some of the first aid material to the sub-delegations.

Geneva, Field/Logistics Officer has visited Kabul for four days. The objective of her visit was to provide and facilitate the logistics supports for the Afghanistan delegation, and to sort out the needs of the repositioned relief items from the region.

#### ***Pakistan***

The Federation Delegation in Pakistan has been providing full logistical support to the Humanitarian Crisis operations in Pakistan. Over the reported period, the Federation ensured procurement of 20,000 kerosene lamps for the relief operation. The Peshawar office has been closely involved in arranging for a transit clearance and transportation of health and cholera kits from Denmark to Afghanistan in coordination with the Federation Secretariat and ICRC. In addition, the Federation has been providing assistance and travel facilities to delegates in transit to Afghanistan.

#### ***Central Asia***

3,000 blanket and 600 cooking sets were received and stored up at the Federation's warehouse in Tashkent while 800 tents were stockpiled in Termez port, which links the country to Afghanistan. The Federation Logistics delegate in Uzbekistan is currently discussing with the National Society and ICRC the possibilities of shipping these goods to Afghanistan.

## Media relations w

During the reporting period, the information delegate has continued to focus on the health situation of women and children in Afghanistan, and on the need to help rebuild Afghanistan's health infrastructure. In this context, focus has also now been placed on the fact that ARCS with support from the Federation now have started training of female volunteers. Associated Press Television News and Japan Broadcasting Corporation were assisted in producing news items on the health clinics and female volunteers, whilst briefings and/or interviews were also given to Broadcasting News Network (New York), Norwegian Broadcasting, Norwegian News Agency, Le Matin, Sky News and Kuvalehdet. One field trip to Bamyan was made. Three stories were produced for the Federation website.

## National Society Capacity Building w

**Afghanistan:** During the reported period, the ARCS, Federation and ICRC continued discussions on the tripartite core structure agreement for 2002 as well as on the continuation of programme agreements.

ARCS, Federation and ICRC are making joint assessments of the damages suffered by the branch offices during the previous months. Many offices have suffered damages and have been robbed of all assets including communication equipment and vehicles. The re-equipping has started.

In the third week of January the Organisational Development (OD) delegate for the sub-delegation in Mazar-e-Sharif took his position. He has started meetings with the ARCS branch presidents and the ARCS supervisors of the different programmes. This delay in the recruitment process seriously limits the possibilities of reinforcing the capacity of the ARCS at the important branch level.

The current relief health support in **Pakistan** very much builds on existing Pakistan Red Crescent Society experience - there are already four MHUs and two BHUs in Baluchistan, and well over 20 BHUs in various areas of the Northwest Frontier Province, and thus it is intended that this support will further develop the health programme capacity of the National Society and indeed provide an opportunity and an entry point for the further development of the two Provincial Branches in the longer-term. Baluchistan Provincial Branch already has a Provincial Branch Health Officer, but a second person is now required to ensure adequate monitoring of the BHUs and MHUs.

Two landcruiser ambulances, donation from the Spanish Red Cross, are expected to arrive soon and will be provided shortly to mobile health units working in the refugee areas in NWFP. Another two vehicles however will be needed in order to enhance the PRCS capacity to respond to the health needs of the vulnerable population.

The Federation is in the process of recruiting an Organisational Development Delegate, which will work with PRCS to identify needs and action to be taken for strengthening branches and headquarters. Particular focus will be on Balouchistan and NWFP, where the long-term presence of refugees, in addition to the recent events in Afghanistan, highlighted the necessity of improving the disaster response capacities of the National Society branches.

## Federation Delegation w

The number of delegates in the **Afghanistan** delegation currently stands at 15. Since the last update, a new finance/administration delegate has arrived and three short-term (six weeks) health ERU delegates (from Norwegian/Finnish RC) have begun the process of training the ARCS in rapid response to disasters. Next week one of these delegates will be posted to Herat for a month and one to Mazar-i-Sharif for the same term. The one longer term health delegate in the delegation has now been posted to Mazar-i-Sharif and the water and sanitation delegate to Kandahar. Although there are other delegates in the pipeline (1 relief coordinator, 2 health, 1 OD) there always seem to be long delays between them being accepted and actually arriving in Afghanistan. Much of this problem relates to the need for a multi-entry Pakistan visa.

The security situation adds pressures on the day to day lives of delegates which makes it imperative that living conditions are reasonable. All efforts are made to ensure that they have good housing, food and transport but conditions in Afghanistan sometimes make this difficult to attain.

In addition to the Japanese Red Cross team which has been providing technical and financial assistance for the refurbishment of Chaman Hospital, the Federation Delegation in **Pakistan** is supporting the National Society's BHU and MHU activities with a Health Coordinator/Regional Health Delegate permanently placed in Pakistan, and a part-time Health Programme Officer. There are Federation offices in Peshawar and Quetta to further support the National Society in the implementation of all aspects of the relief assistance. A Health Delegate will shortly be deployed in Quetta for six months and in Peshawar for three months to provide further assistance to the Branches in their implementation of the BHU/MHU programme. In total, there are 12 Federation delegates with 27 national staff operating in the country.

### **Coordination**

The Federation has been supporting and ensuring the efficient implementation of its programmes over the whole reported period. Communication has been maintained with the Federation Secretariat on the progress of ongoing operations and resource needs. Regular consultations were maintained with the other Red Cross and Red Crescent partners in-country, the UN, NGOs, as well as the embassies and missions of donor governments in order to raise programme funds, coordinate Federation activities with programmes of other agencies, and to build the profile of the Federation to the international community, the media, the government and the people of the region.

With more organisations arriving in Kabul (**Afghanistan**) and the interim administration beginning to give more attention to this fact, there are now more regular coordination meetings being held. As the Federation is heavily involved in health activities, There is close contact kept with the Ministry of Public Health as well as organisations such as WHO, UNICEF as well as NGOs working in the health field. Regular meetings at all levels are held with ARCS and ICRC. There have been many visits by PNS with whom close contact has been maintained - since the last update these include Netherlands RC, British RC, Japanese RC, German RC and Saudi RC.

The Federation's Head of Delegation in **Pakistan** has had a number of meetings with relevant representatives of WFP, UNHCR, European Commission and SAFRON (States and Frontier Region Division - a Government body coordinating assistance to Afghan refugees in Pakistan) in the country to exchange information on operational issues. The Federation/PRCS project managers based in Quetta and Peshawar have continued to participate in daily coordination meetings with their counterparts from agencies operating in the area. Notably, cooperation with UNHCR has been significantly improved over the last month, reflected in a successful joint efforts undertaken by the two agencies in water and sanitation component of the Federation's assistance programme and other aspects of the relief operation supporting new influx of refugees in Pakistan.

### **Outstanding needs**

Several positions, including a longer term Head of Delegation, information/reporting delegate in Afghanistan, health, OD and logistics delegates - both in Afghanistan and Pakistan - need to be filled.

*For further details please contact: Andree Houle, Phone : 41 22 730 4316; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: [houle@ifrc.org](mailto:houle@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 website.*

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

John Horekens  
Head  
Relationship Management Department

Hiroshi Higashiura  
Head  
Asia Pacific Department

Humanitarian crisis						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 32/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED				12.02.2002
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>CASH</b>						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>28'748'124</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE 76.2%</b>
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		5'000'000	USD	8'172'000	29.10.2001	
ANDORRAN - RC				8'802	19.12.2001	
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT		205'200	AUD	171'711	25.10.2001	
AUSTRIAN - RC		4'106	EUR	6'071	10.10.2001	
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		273'088	GBP	658'142	04.10.2001	
CANADIAN - RC		50'000	CAD	54'470	21.09.2001	
CANADIAN - GOVT		396'000	CAD	415'166	19.11.2001	
CANADIAN - RC		50'000	CAD	52'475	03.12.2001	
CHINA - RC		30'000	USD	48'990	10.10.2001	PAKISTAN
CHINA, HONG-KONG - RC				42'004	22.10.2001	
CHINA, HONG-KONG - RC		350'150	HKD	74'879	26.11.2001	
CYPRUS - RC				15'446	15.10.2001	AFGHAN REFUGEES
DANISH - GOVT		7'312'500	DKK	1'455'188	11.10.2001	
EGYPTIAN - RC		70'000	USD	113'155	11.10.2001	
FINNISH - RC		67'275	EUR	102'190	26.09.2001	
FINNISH - RC				38'100	01.10.2001	INFORMATION DELEGATE
FINNISH - RC		67'275	EUR	99'217	17.10.2001	
GERMAN - GOVT/RC		22'285	DEM	16'854	02.11.2001	PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT & CONTROL
GERMAN - RC				54'700	22.08.2001	LOGISTIC DELEGATE
HUNGARIAN - GOVT				29'236	13.11.2001	
INDONESIAN - GOVT		20'000	USD	32'480	30.10.2001	
IRISH - GOVT		250'000	IEP	477'375	08.10.2001	
IRISH - RC		50'000	IEP	95'475	08.10.2001	
IRISH - RC		5'202	eur	7'693	11.01.2002	
JAPANESE - RC		30'000'000	JPY	406'950	11.10.2001	EARMARKED FOR 6 VEHICLES
JAPANESE - RC		35'200'000	JPY	477'488	11.10.2001	EARMARKED FOR MEDICAL SUPPLIES
JAPANESE - RC		28'200'000	JPY	382'533	11.10.2001	
JAPANESE - RC		50'000	JPY	671	04.10.2001	
JAPANESE - PRIVATE		8'992	USD	14'715	09.01.2002	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - RC				50'000	26.10.2001	AFGHANISTAN, PAKISTAN
KUWAIT - RC		250'000	USD	408'250	09.10.2001	IRAN & PAKISTAN
LIBYA - RC				5'000	29.09.2001	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATES		575	MYR	252	03.12.2001	
MONACO - RC		200'000	FRF	45'860	21.09.2001	
MONACO - RC		41'538	EUR	61'185	17.12.2001	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		775'891	NOK	143'906	21.09.2001	PAKISTAN
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		11'700	NOK	2'170	23.10.2001	PAKISTAN
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		11'700	NOK	2'170	31.10.2001	IRAN
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		5'000'000	NOK	930'000	08.01.2002	
PRIVATE DONORS				105'072	24.12.2001	
PRIVATE DONORS				75	04.12.2001	IRAN
PRIVATE DONORS				35'669	03.01.2002	
SINGAPORE - GOVT/RC				197'136	14.11.2001	FAMILY PACK FOR 600 FAMILIES
SPANISH - RC		30'051	EUR	44'451	29.10.2001	IFRC-ARC CLINICS, RELIEF & SHELTER WATER & SANITATION
SPANISH - RC		10'406	EUR	15'392	29.10.2001	PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT & CONTROL

SPANISH - RC		4'500	EUR	6'615	08.11.2001	
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		6'500'000	SEK	1'017'250	10.10.2001	
SWISS - GOVT				55'500	26.09.2001	
TUNISIAN - RC		5'000	USD	8'165	19.10.2001	
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH</b>				16'658'294	CHF	57.9%
<b>KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)</b>						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AMERICAN - RC		833'028	USD	1'363'167	06.12.2001	TARPAULINS, TENTS, BLANKETS, EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS, KITCHEN SETS, MOBILE HEALTH CARE UNITS
AUSTRIAN - RC		87'210	EUR	131'173	10.10.2001	WATER SANITATION MATERIAL
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		608'984	GBP	1'448'339	04.10.2002	TENTS, BLANKETS, KITCHEN SETS, TARPAULINS FOR TURKMENISTAN, UZBEKISTAN AND PAKISTAN
GERMAN - GOVT/RC		625'750	DEM	473'255	02.11.2001	10'000 BLANKETS, 500 KITCHEN SETS, 900 FAMILY TENTS, 900 TARPAULINS FOR TENTS, TRANSPORT & INSURANCE
IRISH - RC		104'040	EUR	153'865	11.01.2002	8'000 BLANKETS
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		2'737'820	NOK	499'652	21.09.2001	PAKISTAN: JERRY CANS , DELEGATE BOXES, 2 NEW EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		394'000	NOK	73'076	23.10.2001	3 RUBBHALLS, TRANSPORT & INSURANCE FOR PAKISTAN
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		375'600	NOK	69'663	31.10.2001	4 RUBBHALLS, TRANSPORT & INSURANCE FOR IRAN
SPANISH - RC		304'337	EUR	450'175	02.10.2001	3'384 JERRY CANS, 250 FAMILY TENTS, 1'001 KITECHN SETS, 4'500 TARPAULIN , 10'008 BP5 COMPACT FOOD, 1 TOYOT LANDCRUISER
SWISS - GOVT				129'245	26.09.2001	6'000 BLANKETS, 1'200 KITCHEN SETS, TRANSPORT & INSURANCE
AUSTRALIA	DELEGATE(S)			43'532		
ERICSSON	DELEGATE(S)			16'591		
FINLAND	DELEGATE(S)			40'739		
GREECE	DELEGATE(S)			24'641		
ICELAND	DELEGATE(S)			5'420		
ITALY	DELEGATE(S)			24'805		
JAPAN	DELEGATE(S)			46'817		
NETHERLANDS	DELEGATE(S)			59'301		
NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			32'525		
SPAIN	DELEGATE(S)			30'554		
SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			10'513		
SWITZERLAND	DELEGATE(S)			54'044		
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			59'137		
USA	DELEGATE(S)			14'620		
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES</b>				5'254'849	CHF	18.3%