

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

17 April 2002

Appeal No. 32/01

Preliminary Appeal was launched on 21 September 2001 for CHF 8,765,000 for two months. Responding to the evolving situation, revision no. 1 issued on 3 October 2001, with the budget increased to CHF 40,280,340 for six months. Revision no. 2 issued on 19 December 2001, with a total revised budget of CHF 28,748,124 (USD 17.2m/ EUR 19.7m) 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.

DREF Allocated: 600,000

Beneficiaries: 300,000

Operations Update No. 21 Period covered: 15 March - 15 April 2002

Last Ops Update No 20 (focus on Pakistan) was issued on 26 March 2002

Next Ops Update No. 22 expected 15 May 2002.

"At a Glance"

Appeal coverage: 78.2%

Related Appeals: Afghanistan (01.25/2002)

Outstanding needs: CHF 6.26 million (USD 3.75m/ EUR 4.3m)

The Disaster/Situation: Donor backing, which has been good, is still needed to build on the effective support already provided to vulnerable people in the countries affected by this crisis. Coordination of resources between the various actors is improving and the Federation is also making progress in its development efforts of national societies in such programme areas as disaster preparedness.

Operational Developments:

Although, in general, the political security in *Afghanistan* has been slowly improving there have been some setbacks, particularly in recent weeks. Much of this is maybe associated to the forthcoming Loya Jirga, a traditional council of leaders scheduled to meet between 10 and 16 June to choose a new transitional government. The new transitional government is scheduled to take over from the interim administration led by Hamid Karzai and to govern for 18 months until elections are held. The crackdown on poppy farmers is also causing tensions in some areas.

Afghanistan Red Crescent Society (ARCS), supported by the Federation, were among the first on the scene following the two recent earthquakes in the Hindu Kush region, where loss of life and severe

damage occurred in Aybak City Samangan Province on 3 March, and Nahrin City, Baghlan Province on 25 March. Recent rains have led to flood damage in some regions, although more rain is still needed to overcome the effects of the drought of the last several years.

A key refugee repatriation agreement was signed between the governments of *Iran*, Afghanistan and UNHCR on 3 April 2002 and was hailed by all three signatories as a highly significant marker in the process of helping Afghanistan to get back on its feet. The tripartite agreement, signed in Geneva, sets the main legal and operational framework for the voluntary return of Afghan refugees in Iran. The organised repatriation from Iran is planned to start in April. A total of 11 voluntary repatriation centres are being established across the country. UNHCR will bear transportation costs up to the two main border crossings into Afghanistan. Each returnee will also be given USD 10 and an assistance package including food, and basic tools. Under the agreement, the Afghan authorities have agreed not to discriminate against returnees and to facilitate the recovery of lost land or property. They will also recognise the legal status of refugees and allow spouses and children of Afghan refugees who are not themselves



Afghans prepare to return home at the Takhta Baig registration centre near Peshawar, NWFP

Afghan citizens to legally enter the country with their families. UNHCR estimates there are more than 1.5 million Afghan refugees in Iran and three million in Pakistan, with several hundred thousand more scattered across the world after 23 years of civil war and natural catastrophes.

Assisted repatriation from *Pakistan*, which began on 1 March, hit the 160,000 mark (including 600 families from Chaman area in Baluchistan province). The recent roadblocks and tensions in eastern and western Afghanistan (protests by poppy farmers and demonstrations against electricity cuts on the eastern border with Pakistan in addition to factional fighting on the western border with Iran), however, threaten to stall attempts to return refugees. About 700 vehicles and 14,000 refugees were caught on the road between the Pakistan border post of Torkham and the eastern Afghanistan city of Jalalabad by farmers blocking the road in violent protests. The demonstrators, who were throwing stones at cars, were protesting against government plans to stop them growing poppies used in the making of opium from which heroin is refined. Afghanistan is one of the world's largest producers of opium. Another 20,000 to 25,000 refugees were stranded on the Pakistan side of the border by protesters blocking roads in tribal areas to which electricity had been cut off for non-payment of bills. Thousands of Afghan refugees still wait for improved security before completing the trip home. On the Iran border, where the formal repatriation of hundreds of thousands of refugees was scheduled to start on 9 April, only 70 people had turned up at Milak-Zaranj, one of the two main border crossings, because of the violence near Afghanistan's border.

As many Afghans opt to go back home, some are still trying to leave their country. Most say they are fleeing the effects of the drought that has had such a devastating effect on Afghanistan over the past four years. According to UNHCR, the number of people waiting at the Chaman border crossing from south-eastern Afghanistan into Pakistan's Baluchistan province had risen by another 10,000 recently, bringing the number of people in the waiting area near the border to more than 40,000. Many have been waiting at the site since late February, when registration halted as the border was closed by the Pakistani Government stating that it does not have the resources to support any more refugees.

The situation in Pakistan, especially in the areas bordering Afghanistan, remains volatile and calls for a maximum caution. Assaults and robberies have been on rise. Additionally, following a grenade attack on a Protestant church in Islamabad on 17 March, the US Embassy authorised the compulsory

departure of dependants of US Embassy personnel. Shortly after the Canadian High Commissionate took the similar decision.

Red Cross Red Crescent action w

Afghanistan

The new ARCS leadership has adapted itself well to its new responsibilities. The contacts between ARCS, Federation and ICRC are becoming more frequent and the relationships are good. The ARCS has also built good relationships with the Red Crescent Societies of Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Iran.

ARCS celebrated International Women's Day on 8 March in all regions, for the first time in many years. Delegates, particularly female delegates, joined the celebrations.

The reaction of the ARCS in the aftermath of the earthquake in Samangan and Nahrin in March was swift. In both cases ARCS volunteers and the ARCS Emergency Mobile Unit were amongst the first humanitarian workers on the spot.

Pakistan

With the contribution received to date, the Federation jointly with the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) were able to respond effectively to the needs of newly arrived refugees, as well as of relocated refugees in NWFP, by distributing blankets, kitchen sets, soap, tarpaulins and other non-food items, received as the in-kind contribution to Pakistan-related activities under the Federation's Humanitarian Crisis appeal from donor organisations (the details of the distribution activities were provided in the Federation's previous operations update No 20). Yet, there is a number of relief items, donated by American, Austrian, Bahrain, British, French, Netherlands, Spanish and Yemen RC Societies, remaining in the Federation's stock (see *Stock Report of the Remaining Non-food Items in Pakistan*, attached hereto).

Given the considerable changes on the political front within the immediate region as well as changed expectations over the population movement across the border with Afghanistan, there is a need for the donor community to acknowledge the new situation and ensuing humanitarian needs. Recent monitoring analysis of the situation suggest there will be further needs of basic relief items in the new camps in Baluchistan province as well as in NWFP for the large groups of refugees still remaining in Pakistan. The Federation/PRCS plan to conduct needs assessment to target most vulnerable people and distribution of the remaining non-food items will be carried out, while certain additional items will be needed to replenish the National Society's disaster preparedness stock. The Federation will hold consultations with the donor representatives before it proceeds with the suggested plan for the restockment. Due to ever-changing situation and uncertainty over the security as well as further population movements, there is, however, a need to retain a certain level of flexibility, in order to be able to meet operational and programme needs.

Central Asia

Efforts have been made to further utilise and strengthen the disaster response and preparedness capacities of the Central Asian National Societies. With the Federation's support, the Turkmenistan Red Crescent Society was able to establish six new branch offices in the areas bordering Afghanistan, namely in Kushka, Tagta Bazar, Kerki, Koytendag, Iolotan and Gowurdag.

With the financial support of the British and American Red Cross Societies, the National Societies in Central Asia continued to direct their attention towards preventive health along with advocacy and public awareness initiatives aimed at preventing increased discrimination and intolerance to existing refugees in the region.

Within the Population Movement programme supported by the British Red Cross, a second edition of a monthly magazine was issued in Dari, Pashtu (Afghan languages) and Russian. The magazine is

circulated in Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan and focuses on refugee related issues highlighting the plight of the Afghan refugee women and children

The Federation together with the National Societies in the region have reviewed the current activities within the Humanitarian Crisis operation and worked out a plan of action for the remainder of the year, which will focus mainly on:

- advocacy and awareness issues with a special focus on the areas bordering Afghanistan.
- training of the national society staff and volunteers on disaster management
- pre-positioning of essential non-food items as strategic disaster preparedness stock, and
- supporting the national societies' storage capacity

Health w

Afghanistan

Health Clinics: Health activities continued in the 48 ARCS clinics in all five regions of Afghanistan. Extension of Mother and Child Health (MCH) activities is still a major challenge, mainly due to the lack of female health staff, particularly in rural areas. Presently 21 of the 48 clinics have MCH activities.

Turn over of staff in ARCS clinics has continued to be a major problem in the reporting period. Discussions with ARCS health department are ongoing, but in most cases it has not been possible to review decisions on staff substitution made by ARCS senior management.

Health data collected from the clinics show that the major cause of morbidity, particularly among children, continues to be respiratory tract infections while diarrhea cases are also starting to increase. Data collected in March from regions show that:

- 64,895 cases received consultation and treatment
- 15,055 people received individual health education
- 44,642 people received group health education
- 16,262 children received at least one vaccination
- 7,173 women received tetanus vaccination
- 2,952 women received ante natal and post natal care
- 2,603 children attended for growth monitoring
- 955 women attended for family planning

A workshop on IUD (Intro-uterine Device) insertion /infection prevention was conducted from 12 to 14 March in one of the ARCS clinics in Kabul. Eight ARCS female doctors participated this workshop.

The printing process of MCH manual (compiled by Federation health department) was completed and distribution to ARCS clinics has commenced

Emergency Mobile Units (EMUs): The ARCS clinic staff and EMU in the Northern Region responded to Samangan Earthquake on 3 March.

The ARCS volunteers were the first to reach the affected people and provided first aid. The next day, they were joined by the ARCS Samangan clinic staff and later by ARCS and Federation health staff from Mazar together with the EMU. In coordination with the volunteers and the local authorities, a plan of action was made on how to help the people affected by the blockage of the river, due to landslide. The EMU coordinated with 33 ARCS volunteer and started health education in 46 villages as well as through the local radio in order to prevent the outbreak of diarrhoeal diseases.

The ARCS EMU in Northern Region also responded to the earthquake in Baghlan Province, Nahrin on 25 March. The team went to the affected area in Nahrin and offered medical services to the people

for ten days. They installed two health posts (using tents) and one mobile team, covering 17 villages. They treated 1,553 cases (mostly injuries) and referred 17 cases to Puli-Kumri hospital. The referred cases were fractures, deep wounds, head wounds and one case of pneumonia.

A five day EMU workshop was conducted in the last week of March in Jalalabad. Eight ARCS staff from Kabul and 10 from Jalalabad participated in this workshop with two Federation staff from Jalalabad. Similar workshops were initiated in late February and completed in early March in Mazar, Herat and Kandahar. The staff of ARCS EMUs and the health staff of ARCS and Federation regional offices participated in these workshops.

Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs): TBAs activities continued as normal. Based on the reports received for the month of March, TBAs made a total of 2,191 ante-natal and postnatal home visits and assisted in the delivery of 484 mothers, referring 97 women with complications of delivery. There were six neonatal deaths and no reported maternal deaths. Training of new TBAs and refresher training for the existing TBAs is planned to be initiated in May.

Community Based First Aid (CBFA) and Youth: A total of 176 volunteers, covering 155 villages were trained from 1 March through 31 March 2002, representing 7% of the annual target of 2,400 volunteers in three regions. They were recruited from eight districts in Kabul, Herat, and Jalalabad regions in Afghanistan. This period's round of training has expanded the countrywide network of ARCS volunteers to 10,008. The new volunteers received a first aid bag and a Dari or Pashtu manual after their training.

ARCS Regional Supervisors and Trainers during the reporting period met with volunteer team and district leaders of 130 volunteer groups. At these meetings, trainers and supervisors briefed the group leaders on volunteer activity reporting, and gave a variety of refresher courses.

Follow-up meetings by trainers directly with volunteers have been held with 142 volunteer groups in Kabul, Herat, Mazar, and Jalalabad regions in which 1,921 out of 2,617 volunteers participated. During these follow-up meetings first aid bags were refilled, while refresher courses have been given on needed topics and First Aid competition held among a number of volunteers.

Based on the activity reports received, ARCS volunteers handled 14,020 cases, varying from the provision of first aid, referral to hospitals or other health facilities, and the provision of requested advise in their respective villages. The cases reported include mostly, diarrhoea, bleeding ,wound care, burns, fractures, fever, animal bites, shock and unconsciousness. To improve the community's understanding of health issues and increase hygienic behaviour ARCS volunteers disseminated to 26,946 individuals about, the importance of safe drinking water, hygiene and vaccination, how to prevent diarrhoea, how to prepare Oral Re-hydration Solution (ORS), first aid and held among them mine-awareness sessions.

Youth Component: To expand the number of trained teacher volunteers, the CBFA field officer, during his field trip to Jalalabad, discussed the issue of starting the female youth programme in that region with the president of education for the region. After receiving the authorisation the CBFA assistant supervisor has recruited 10 female teacher volunteer and will conduct their First Aid training course in April.

In the parade ceremony of Afghan new Solar year 1381, 200 teacher volunteers and youth volunteers participated, presenting the ARCS youth programme in Kabul. The teacher and youth volunteers of Kabul city participated in the distribution of school chest which were donated by the American children to Afghan children in Kabul city schools.

Pakistan

The already established PRCS Basic Health Units (BHUs) have continued to provide services to local and refugee population including free preventive and curative health care to vulnerable people, particularly women and children. Similarly, the four existing Mobile Health Units (MHUs), each consisting of a female doctor, one female motivator, one male motivator and a dispenser, have been

providing support to 40 villages around Quetta, Mastung, Noshki and Quilla Safullah, in Baluchistan province.

The development of new health units in Pakistan has progressed slowly, due to various reasons, not least because of overloaded capacity of the National Society, but now efforts have been made to gain momentum. Four BHUs, and three MHUs were planned for Baluchistan province and one of each in NWFP. To date, the PRCS with the Federation’s support has established one BHU in Chaman, Baluchistan Province. In NWFP, one BHU was opened in Torkham and preparation work is well underway for the development of an MHU in this province.

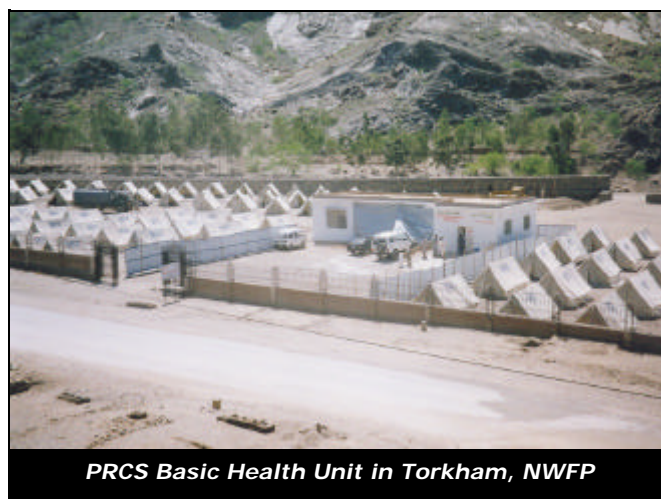
The BHU in Torkham, NWFP, started its activities on 8 April. This BHU is in a key location right on the border with Afghanistan and on the main road from Peshawar to Jalalabad, Afghanistan. It is on the same site which UNHCR has opened recently a way station for the repatriation of Afghan refugees. The unit has been fully renovated by the PRCS Branch, from a near-derelict condition and is now fully and impeccably equipped. It attended a total of 250 patients within first few days providing free preventive and basic curative health care to vulnerable people from the refugee and local population. The number of patients served by the BHU is increasing with every passing day underlying the importance of the assistance offered by the unit to its beneficiaries.

The NWFP Branch is now fully ready to proceed with a mobile health unit (MHU) in the Peshawar area. The health team has been recruited and all supplies and materials are procured. The services of the unit will be split between two locations - Haji Camp, on the outskirts of Peshawar towards the direction of Islamabad, and Board Area, also on the outskirts of Peshawar in the direction of the Khyber Pass and the border. It is anticipated that the MHU will become operational in the next week.



A PRCS female doctor catering Afghan refugees at the BHU in Torkham, NWFP

Work at the Chaman BHU in Baluchistan to install a water tank, and thus supply safe water within the BHU, has been completed. The unit provides basic health care to 60 beneficiaries every day. Recruitment and procurement of supplies for a BHU within the Mohammed Kheil camp is almost finalised and the BHU will be opening in the next week.



PRCS Basic Health Unit in Torkham, NWFP

After the imminent opening of the BHU in Muhammad Kheil camp, the PRCS Baluchistan Branch will focus its efforts on the additional support planned for the Quetta BHU and also on the establishment of two mobile health units in Quetta and Pishin.

As the health activities of the National Society continue to increase, decisions will be made in the near future with regard to the utilisation of the remaining New Emergency Health Kits and also some First Aid kits. Similarly there are still some additional medicines in the Peshawar warehouse which will be utilised shortly.

Water-sanitation w

Afghanistan

Currently an ICRC assessment team (water and sanitation, relief, protection and health) is doing an assessment in Kandahar region. After their assessment, decisions will be taken by the Federation/ARCS about the most appropriate areas in which to work, in light of our respective mandates i.e., for Federation to cover victims of drought and ICRC to cover areas also affected by conflict. First informal discussions suggest that the drought affected areas are again the same as last year. Based on available collected data, the drought in Southwest Afghanistan will enter its fourth consecutive year. The rain and snowfall in the East of the country appears to be average, but shortages are indicated in the South and Southwest.

A Federation water and sanitation rapid survey was carried out in Farah Province. Four drilling sites were identified in the villages Duzbad, Tregee, Dast-i-Gul and Sarak, Qala-e- Qah district. At all sites, existing dry DACAAR wells will be deepened.

During March, an additional four boreholes were sunk in Kandahar town and handpumps installed. Three boreholes were deepened in Qua-lai-Qua district in Farah Province and borehole platforms were constructed in Anar Dara district, Farah, and handpumps installed. 150 new handpumps have been ordered.

A sanitation/hygiene survey was completed in Kandahar town. In all 50 households visited health education topics were discussed. Preliminary analysis shows:

- in houses with private wells the distance between the latrine and the well was only 2-15 steps
- half of the people surveyed seemed not to wash their hands after using the latrine
- half of the households had cases of diarrhoea in the last month
- many families do not boil water before drinking

Pakistan

Ongoing efforts have been made by the Federation to assist the National Society in running water and sanitation programmes, which improve the hygiene quality and health/education provided to both the refugees and the local population. Over the reporting period, the Federation's efforts have been keyed on providing water storage and distribution network in the two camps of Baluchistan province - Landi Karez, which accommodates some 17,000 Afghan refugees and Muhammad Kheil, sheltering over 68,000 individuals.

The work has progressed satisfactorily on the re-operating of the old existing borehole in *Landi Karez*. A T-95 water tank has been installed in the premises of a tube-well. A plan for the pipe network has been also prepared. The Federation is now arranging for the procurement of a water pump, a generator and pipes for water distribution network to connect it with the tube-well. Additionally, a technical survey of the camp has been carried out and sites were selected for the gravity tanks. The plan of action envisages installation of four gravity tanks (water storage capacity of each will be 70,000 litres), which will be linked to the T-95 water tank. All necessary preparations have been finalised to test basic chemical, physical and micro biological quality parameters of water. Also, 13 concrete non-slipping basins and drainage pits were installed at the existing water points in the camp. As a result of this intervention, the entire camp population will have access to potable water. In the meantime, the Federation/PRCS is continuing to truck in chlorinated water from the nearby Chaman town and bring approximately 15 litres per person per day to beneficiaries through the camp's tanking capacities installed and maintained by the Federation earlier. Over the reporting period, 8,866,000 litres of water has been distributed.

The Federation is also arranging for installation of fiber tanks (water storage capacity of each is 300 gallons), which will provide water to four schools set up in the camp by UNICEF.

In *Mohhamed Kheil*, a detailed plan for the pipe network connecting a water tank (water storage capacity: 75,000 litres), which has been installed earlier by the Federation, with the existing tube well has been prepared. The Federation is now arranging for the procurement and delivery of necessary materials to the site.

The proper sanitation in the above camps has been ensured by construction of latrines. 70 cluster latrines in Landi Karez were provided with bamboo frames while another 16 new emergency latrines were constructed bringing the total number of latrines installed by the Federation in this camp to 176.

The Federation’s hygiene teams have been cleaning and maintaining the latrines on a daily basis in order to ensure the adequate sanitary situation in the camp, while at the same time making efforts to raise awareness of refugees on the basic hygiene. This has been done through providing health education and health promotion activities for the community at large; women and children being the main target groups. During the reporting period, 400 beneficiaries were reached through hygiene education. The health messages delivered to beneficiaries were basic and included toilet habits, how to treat diarrhoea, importance of nutrition and hand washing.

Relief and shelter w

Afghanistan

Drought Relief: During this reporting period, main emphasis was given to draw up and design a Drought Relief Operation in Ghor province in the central region of the country. A project proposal was drafted in co-operation with ICRC, stipulating the distribution of supplementary food rations to 150,000 vulnerable beneficiaries in Ghor, which is classified by WFP to be an area with a very high level of food insecurity. The project proposal foresees to distribute food rations to 48,000 people in Tulak district, 70,000 in Shahrak district and 32,000 in Saghar district. The distributions will be divided into two rounds, each covering a period of three month. The first round of distribution is planned to start at the beginning of May this year, before the coming harvest and when people are most vulnerable after having exhausted all possible reserves of the pre-harvest gap. The second round of distributions would start in September/October this year to provide coping mechanisms for the following harsh winter season prevalent in the targeted mountainous areas of the country. The anticipated food rations are a mixture of rice, chick peas, butter and iodised salt. The composition was based on results from an ICRC nutritional and food security survey done earlier this year in the province. The Federation intends to have a provincial Project Office with delegate(s) and Field Officers, to be supported from the Federation’s sub-office in Herat with respect to logistics and operational management. Resources and commodities are intended to be shared between the ICRC and the Federation for the first three months of the operation, allowing the Federation to establish its own logistic pipeline. The Federation Relief Co-ordinator is currently in the region to evaluate/organise warehouse facilities, office/residence space and to co-ordinate and prepare the overall operational set-up together with the Federation sub-office in Herat, as well as the ICRC Sub-delegation (Herat) and the ICRC Project Office in Chaghcharan (provincial capital of Ghor.)

General Relief: A team of American Red Cross delegates arrived on 19 March in Kabul to assist in the distribution of school chests donated by American school children for pupils in Afghanistan. The chests arrived by air and distribution started on 23 March in selected schools in Kabul, based on information and in co-operation with the Ministry of Education and UNICEF. The ARCS facilitated the distributions by providing volunteers and logistical resources. By the end of the reporting period, 731 of the chests have been distributed in 12 schools in the city of Kabul.

The table below shows details of the American School Chest distribution in some primary Boy and Girl schools (class 1- 6) in Kabul City.

No	Name of the School	No of chests distributed.	No of Student		Total
			Boy	Girl	
1	Ghulam Haidar Charkhi	72	2,650	230	2,880
2	Ariana Girl School	22		880	880
3	Estiqlal Boy School	90	3,600		3,600
4	Maryam Girl School	107	1,720	2,560	4,280

5	Zarghona Girl School	33		1,320	1,320
6	Naswan No 1 Girl S.	110	2,310	2,090	4,400
7	Malalai Girl School	88	1,560	1,960	3,520
8	Habibia Boy School	57	2,280		2,280
9	Soorya Girl School	23		920	920
10	Rabia Balkhi G. S.	25		1,000	1,000
11	Tajwar Sultana G. S.	46	1,140	700	1,840
12	Abul Qasim Firdawsy G.S.	58	2,020	300	2,320
	Grand Total	731	17,280	11,960	29,240

Pakistan

The Federation/PRCS have arranged for the procurement of 5,000 kerosene lamps, 5,000 blankets and 5,000 coal stoves, which will be distributed shortly to 5,000 most vulnerable refugee families sheltered in the Chaman camps of Baluchistan province. Beneficiary lists will be provided by UNHCR, while the distribution will be carried out by PRCS volunteers from central distribution points established in target camps. The overall co-ordination of the operation will be ensured by the Federation Relief Delegate and PRCS Relief Co-ordinator.

The PRCS will also distribute 13,880 food parcels each consisting of 20 kg of wheat flour, 3 kg of rice, 3 kg of pulses, 3 kg of sugar, 2.5 kg of oil, 0.5 kg of salt and 0.5 kg of tea, donation from *Islamic Solidarity Fund Jeddah*, to target refugee groups accommodated in the camps of Baluchistan province and NWFP. The details of the distribution will be provided in the next operations update.

In the meantime, 1,000 families sheltered in Shalman camp, NWFP, were provided with kerosene lamps from the PRCS’s existing stock.

Disaster Preparedness (DP) w

The present set up of the DP Project in *Afghanistan* is in the process of being revised, exploring possibilities to cover more specific regional needs and conditions. The reoccurrence of natural disasters in the country, ranging from earthquake prone areas (northern- and central regions, including Hindukush) to areas more prone to floods (north-west and southern regions). By adjusting the composition and quantity of DP stocks to prevailing disasters and the population density, the Federation and ARCS will respond to natural disasters in a more efficient and tailored manner.



ARCS doctors provide first aid to victims of the earthquake in Afghanistan

Earthquake Response:

Samangan: The epicentre of the earthquake on 3 March measuring 7.2 on the Richter Scale was in Samangan province deep in the Hindu Kush mountain range in Afghanistan. It caused a massive landslide in Sari Kunda in Samangan province. Rubble from the mountain measuring 3-4 metres high, 6-8 metres wide and 150 metres in length completely blocked a river, causing nearby homes to be flooded and leaving hundreds of families homeless. The blockage was also preventing water supplies reaching three districts. The water course was cleaned in few days using mechanic diggers and high pressure pumps. The area, already remote and difficult to access, was cut off by road due to the landslide, hampering rescue and relief efforts.

A Federation health delegate (who was in Mazar to train the emergency mobile unit staff) and field officer, the ARCS Branch President and ICRC, jointly with UN conducted an initial assessment the same day using UN helicopter.

The ARCS volunteers and staff of Aybak health clinic, 25 kms from the site, were the first to reach the area when the earthquake struck on 3 March. They providing immediate first aid to the injured and the Red Crescent volunteers also helped villagers to search for survivors.

Following a joint assessment with the Federation, the UN and other organisations the ARCS sent emergency health staff, CBFA trainer (EMU) and equipment to the area. Relief items including 1,920 blankets, 960 tarpaulins and 960 jerry cans were also sent to the affected area for distribution amongst the homeless and needed families based on joint the Federation/ARCS assessment.

This earthquake also caused damage to houses and minor injuries to residents in Kabul. In Kabul 32 families were reported to have lost their homes. The ARCS made an immediate survey of the affected areas and made donations of food and non-food items to all the affected families identified.

Nahrin: The epicentre of next earthquake with magnitude of 6.0 occurred approximately 160 km north of Kabul on Monday, 25 March at 7:26 pm in the Hindu Kush mountains, followed by a series of aftershocks including one of 5.0 on the Richter scale on Tuesday 26 at 2:15 am. Major destruction occurred in the Eastern part of Baghlan province, particularly in the Nahrin district.

A Red Crescent health Emergency Mobile Unit (EMU), equipped with medical supplies, arrived in Nahrin on 26.03.2002. Because of the confusing nature of early reports, the team not only provided immediate medical assistance, but also verified the extent of the disaster in terms of numbers affected and most pressing needs. An estimated 800 people died in the earthquake and around 7,000 families lost their homes. The EMU treated 198 people within the first 24 hours and referred eight seriously injured to the hospital in Pol-i-Khomri, using the EMU vehicle to transfer the patients. During the first week the EMU treated a total of 1,760 patients in Nahrin, whilst the teams health educators concentrated on health education messages, such as diarrhoea prevention, to the surrounding villages.

Federation immediately made available a stock of relief items for dispatch with a UN convoy. The stock - which included tents, blankets, kitchen sets and jerry cans - was sufficient for some 2,000 families See table below.

Item	Unit	Quantity
Tents	pcs	883
Blankets	pcs	4,846
Tarpaulins	pcs	2,187
Plastic sheeting	roll	35
Jerry cans	pcs	193

ARCS sent an immediate convoy of relief items, food and non-food, to the affected area.

Food items

Rice 100 bags (21 kg)
 Peas 200 bags (10 kg)
 Sugar 100 bags (21 kg)
 Chocolate 50 cartons
 Fruit juice 20 cartons

Non-food Items

Tent 1,500
 Blanket 2,500 PCs
 Clothes (male and female) 1,000 pairs
 Shoes 400 pairs

ARCS also sent medicine for the treatment of injured people to Nahrin.

A Federation FACT team arrived in Mazar-i-Sharif on 30 March 2002 and immediately headed for the disaster area. Their report and plan of action focuses on health support, for the short and mid-term, and rehabilitation of schools in the area. An Afghanistan Earthquake Emergency Appeal for 2,921,000 CHF was launched 12 April 2002 and can be found under:

http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?02/1002.pdf

Pakistan

The PRCS’s disaster response stock has been essential in the early stages of the operation and enabled to provide rapid and efficient response to the humanitarian needs in the country (refer to the operations update No 20). It is therefore important to replenish the National Society’s stock to strengthen PRCS’s disaster response capacity so that it is able to adequately react to future emergencies.

Central Asia DP stocks

According to the latest disaster preparedness plan of the national societies bordering Afghanistan, the following summary tables illustrate the current stocks and the additional stock required for completing the DP stock to desired levels.

Uzbekistan:

Items	Current stock levels	Additional Stock Required	Total Desired Stock
tents	800	500	1'300
tarpauline	600	0	600
mattresses	0	1'000	1'000
blankets	3'000	2'000	5'000
bed linen	0	1'000	1'000
kitchen sets	600	1'000	1'600
jerry cans	0	500	500
hygienic set	0	1'000	1'000
kerosine stoves	0	300	300

Turkmenistan:

Items	Current stock levels	Additional Stock Required	Total Desired Stock
tents	800	500	1'300
mattresses	0	1'000	1'000
blankets	0	2'000	2'000
bed linen	0	1'000	1'000
kitchen sets	0	1'000	1'000
jerry cans	0	500	500
hygienic set	0	1'000	1'000
kerosine stoves	0	300	300

Tajikistan:

Items	Current stock levels	Additional Stock Required	Total Desired Stock
tents	150	0	150
mattresses	0	1'000	1'000
bed linen	0	1'000	1'000
kitchen sets	0	500	500
hygienic set	0	500	500
pillows	0	1000	1'000
Guilt	0	1000	1'000
Plastic bag	0	1000	1'000
Shovels	0	200	200
Hoe	0	200	200
Sleeping bags	0	195	195

Logistics w

Afghanistan

The logistics function in Afghanistan, continue to service and fully support the operation, as well as follow up on the repositioning arrangements, replenishment of stocks for the various sub-delegation, particularly Mazar-i-Sharif in light of the latest events in Nahrin, as well as co-ordinating local and offshore procurements.

The 4,000 tents donated by the British Red Cross have arrived in Herat. The 1,000 school chests donated by the American Red Cross have also arrived through Kabul Airport, as well as the shipment of eight cholera kits, which are donated by the Norwegian Red Cross for the emergency mobile unit (EMU).

The procurement process for 150 hand pumps from Pakistan has been finalised, and co-ordination with ICRC Kabul and Peshawar is in hand with regard to the transport of this consignment to Kandahar. Furthermore, contracts for the supplying of the CBFA were signed. Requisitions for six new Land cruisers, and computer and telecom equipment were sent to Geneva.

Pakistan

Reception, transport and delivery of relief goods in Pakistan:

- 5,000 blankets from the existing stock were transferred from Peshawar to Quetta (donation from Bahrain RC)
- A rub hall donation from the Norwegian RC along with 5,000 jerry cans from the Austrian RC donation were transported to Kandahar, Afghanistan.

The Federation/PRCS are currently arranging for the local procurement of the following items:

- 4,500 kerosene lamps for NWFP.
- 5,000 kerosene lamps for Baluchistan.
- 5,000 coal stoves for Baluchistan: 2,500 coal stoves were procured and delivered to Federation's warehouse in Quetta. The estimated time of arrival for the remaining 2,500 is 3rd week of April.
- 4,500 skillets for NWFP.

Also:

- A generator for District Hospital in Chaman, Baluchistan province.
- A generator and a submersible pump for the tube-well in Landi Kariz camp, Baluchistan province.

The Federation continues to provide assistance and travel facilities to delegates in transit to Afghanistan. The reporting period was marked with plentiful delegate movements linked to the recent earthquake in Afghanistan

National Society Capacity Building w

Afghanistan

In March representatives of the ARCS participated in the Better Programming Initiative (BPI) and Change Management workshops. The workshops took place in Sri Lanka and were organised by the Regional Delegation in Delhi. During the workshop it became evident that the BPI captured the interest of NS. More precisely, the Afghan RC proposed to include the BPI as part of the training curricula in the ongoing Institutional and Resource Development Programme, and the Pakistan RC proposed to audit the Afghan refugee programme using the BPI framework. Is it also important to note that they proposed Pakistan as the first option for the next ToT workshop and that they put Afghanistan as the second option.

The Organisational Delegate (OD) delegate in Herat arrived mid-march. He initiated the first steps to run a countrywide branch assessment exercise, allowing the ARCS to take stock of its branch network, their resources and activities. The purpose of such exercise would be to generate base line

data on all ARCS branches, their capacities and activities, enabling a bench marking process against which future programme and organisational development needs can be determined and monitored.

In Mazar good relationships have been built between the Federation and ARCS. Federation and ARCS teams have conducted joint relief operations in the aftermath of the earthquakes in Samangan and Nahrin and the recent floods in Fariyab.

Last month a joint ARCS/Federation/ICRC assessment was made of the damages of the ARCS branch office of Bamiyan, Central Region. The damages to the offices caused by the conflict over the past years are extensive. Federation and ARCS have signed an agreement with the branch for the reconstruction of its office. Federation and ICRC will also replace looted office equipment. The total cost of the rehabilitation, an estimated USD 6,000 will be equally shared between the Federation and ICRC.

ARCS and Federation have planned a leadership workshop for senior management of the ARCS Headquarters and Central region Branches for mid-May.

The OD delegate for Herat arrived mid-March and OD delegate for Jalalabad in the first week of April.

The Organisational Development Delegate *in Pakistan* arrived on 29 March 2002 and will now 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. Attention will be directed towards integrating both Disaster Preparedness and Response activities into the overall branch operation.

Federation Delegation w

The number of delegates in the *Afghanistan* delegation currently stands at 16, which means that the delegation is now at full strength, with the exception of the new Head of Delegation, expected by the end of April. Since the last update, one new health delegate for Jalalabad arrived on 7 March, one OD for Herat on 16 March and one OD for Jalalabad on 7 April. The Federation also received a telecom delegate on 25 March, who is now visiting sub-delegations. A reporting delegate arrived on 8 April. The three Emergency Response Units (ERUs) delegates, training the emergency mobile units, finished their missions during the reporting period. It is hoped they will return for a one month refresher training in about six months. A five member FACT team was also in country for a short period following the Nahrin earthquake. The current water and sanitation delegate has extended his contract for one year. The recruitment process for a water and sanitation engineer for Herat region is in progress. This increase in the number of permanent delegates is already beginning to have a positive effect on operations.

The Federation has continued to welcome visitors from various National Societies, including three members of American Red Cross in March and several others due in the coming weeks.

With increasing numbers of organisations in Kabul and the regions, the Federation is confronted with demands for higher rents or notice to quit residences and office buildings. The security situation continues to add pressures to the day to day work and living conditions of delegates. All efforts are made to ensure that delegates have good and comfortable housing and food, particularly in the sub-delegations, but conditions in Afghanistan sometimes make this difficult to realise.

With the arrival of an Organisational Development Delegate, there are now 11 Federation delegates in *Pakistan*.

Coordination

Federation continues participating in the co-ordination meetings and information sharing with the UN/OCHA and UN agencies as well as NGO counterparts assuring the proper programme co-ordination while maintaining neutral and independent role.

Federation Logistics Co-ordinator based in Peshawar, Pakistan's NWFP province, has had a regular contact with ICRC colleagues to co-ordinate transportation of relief goods from Pakistan to Afghanistan. In NWFP, the Federation/PRCS personnel continue to meet on a regular basis with UNHCR counterparts in Peshawar. The Health Delegate in Quetta attended the regular Chaman Hospital Steering Group and the Muhammad Khel Co-ordination Group meetings. Meetings were also held with UNHCR prior to the final decision-making with regard to the PRCS basic health unit intended for Muhammad Khel camp in Baluchistan province.

A number of meetings were held with UN and its partners, Government authorities and other agencies to discuss current needs, as well as a plan of action for the rest of the year. Based on the consultations, as well as reflecting Federation/PRCS monitoring analysis, the plan of action has been worked out, which takes into account identified needs within Pakistan and also considers the long-term development perspective for the national society. It will be incorporated into a revised emergency appeal, which will be issued shortly and will enable the Federation together with the national societies in the region to deliver more efficient and effective assistance to vulnerable groups.

Outstanding needs

Continued support for the Humanitarian Crisis Emergency Appeal is requested. It again needs to be stressed that the security situation in Afghanistan is such, that movements into key areas in Afghanistan are restricted which has an impact on the level at which the Federation/ARCS can operate. Added to that is the fact that the underlying strategy of the Federation's work together with the National Societies in the region is longer term and must be sustainable. It is therefore important that donors take these factors into account.

For further details please contact: Andrée Houle, Phone : 41 22 41 22 730 4316; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: 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

Simon Missiri
Head of
Asia Pacific Department

Stock Report of the Remaining Non-food Relief Items in Pakistan***American RC***

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Balance
HC/SHE/US/01006	Kitchen Sets	sets	2,337
HC/SHE/US/01001	Tarpaulins	pcs	9,988
HC/MED/US/01005	NEHK	kit	1

Austrean RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Balance
HC/WAT/AT/01015	Jerry Cans 15 ltr	pcs	5,200
HC/WAT/AT/01012	PE+ Fittings 1" (Plasson+ fitting)	pcs	20
HC/WAT/AT/01012	PE+ Fittings 200m 1" (rolls each 100m)	roll	1
HC/WAT/AT/01012	PE-T- pieces	pcs	20
HC/WAT/AT/01010	Water Purification tab.	pcs	990,100
HC/WAT/AT/01014	Squatting Plates 20 pax/latrin	pcs	159
HC/WAT/AT/01012	Tapstands	pcs	5

Bahrain RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Balance
HC/SHE/BH/01056	Blankets	pcs	11,695
HC/SHE/BH/01063	Jackets	pcs	500
HC/SHE/BH/01057	Tents	pcs	453
HC/WAT/BH/01058	Water Tanks	pcs	29
HC/WAT/BH/01059	Disposable Syringes 5 cc	pcs	57,600
HC/WAT/BH/01059	Disposable Syringes 2 cc	pcs	76,200
HC/WAT/BH/01059	Miscellaneous medic.	crt	3,290
HC/WAT/BH/01053	Miscellaneous medic.	crt	555
HC/WAT/BH/01059	Medacaments " first and Second shipment "	lot	1
None	Sleeping Bags	pcs	583

British RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Balance
HC/SHE/GB/01035	Tarpaulins	pcs	3,991
HC/SHE/GB/01034	Kitchen Sets	set	518

Danish RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Balance
HC/SHE/DE/01039	Kitchen Sets	set	500

French RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Balance
HC/WAT/FR/01053	Tapstands	pcs	11
HC/WAT/FR/01049	Bladder Tank 5000 ltr	pcs	1
HC/WAT/FR/01052	Butyl Tank (OX type) 70000 ltr	pcs	2
HC/WAT/FR/01051	Butyl Tank (OX type) 95000 ltr	pcs	3
HC/WAT/FR/01054	Pumps Atlanta	pcs	4
HC/WAT/FR/01055	PE pipes ID 63 mm 100m roll	roll	5
HC/WAT/FR/01055	PE pipes ID 32 mm 100m roll	roll	3
HC/WAT/FR/01055	PVC hose pipe ID 75 mm 50 m roll	roll	1
HC/WAT/FR/01055	PVC hose pipe ID 50 mm 25 m roll	roll	4
HC/WAT/FR/01055	Fitting kits	case	1
HC/WAT/FR/01055	Chlorine	bttl	36

Netherlands RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Balance
HC/MED/NL/01061	NEHK	kit	9
HC/SHE/NL/01062	Kitchen Sets	set	1,784

Norwegian RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Balance
HC/WAT/NO/01042	Jerry Cans	pcs	37,950

Spanish RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Balance
HC/SHE/ES/01075	Blankets	pcs	599
HC/MED/ES/01073	First Aid Kits	kit	100
HC/FOO/ES/01022	BP-5 Compact Food	pcs	10,008
HC/SHE/ES/01021	Tarpaulins	pcs	4,500
HC/SHE/ES/01065	Rubb Hall	pcs	1
HC/SHE/ES/01066	Tents 4x4	pcs	130
HC/SHE/ES/01019	Family Circular Tents 12 m2	pcs	250
HC/WAT/ES/01071	Tap Stands and Spare Parts	pcs	7
HC/WAT/ES/01070	Bladder Tank	pcs	5
HC/WAT/ES/01072	Pumps Honda WH40D	pcs	5
HC/WAT/ES/01071	Flat Water Hose 2"	mt	1,000
HC/WAT/ES/01071	Flat Water Hose 3"	mt	500
HC/WAT/ES/01071	Flexible Wate Hose 2"	mt	150
HC/WAT/ES/01071	Flexible Water Hose 3"	mt	120
MDM Spain	Flexible Water Hose 6m roll	roll	2
HC/WAT/ES/01071	Talbo Tap-Hose Clamps + couplings	pcs	90

Yemen RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Balance
HC/MED/YE/01088	Diff. Medical Items	kgs	5,400
HC/SHE/YE/01085	Tents	pcs	61
HC/SHE/YE/01086	Kitchen Sets	set	200
HC/SHE/YE/01087	Clothes	lot	1

Items Procured by the International Federation

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Balance
HC/WAT/FED/01044	Jerry Cans	pcs	4,000
HC/WAT/FED/01045	Tents	pcs	3
Local Procurement	Coal Stoves	pcs	2,500

Humanitarian crisis						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 32/2001						PLEDGES RECEIVED
						16.04.2002
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
						TOTAL COVERAGE
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				28'748'124		78.2%
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		5'000'000	USD	8'172'000	29.10.2001	
ANDORRAN - RC				8'802	19.12.2001	
ANDORRAN - RC		11'952	EUR	17'676	25.02.2002	
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	
BRITISH PRIVATE DONOR				537	27.02.2002	DIRECTLY TO THE DELEGATION
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	
CHINA, HONG-KONG - RC				85'078	19.03.2002	
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	
FINNISH - GOVT/RC		5'536	EUR	8'205	10.01.2002	
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 DONOR		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 - PRIVATE DONORS		796	MYR	347	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				59'645	06.02.2002	
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	
THAI - RC		42'585	THB	1'630	28.02.2002	
TUNISIAN - RC		5'000	USD	8'165	19.10.2001	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				16'795'491	CHF	58.4%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
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
FINNISH - GOVT/RC		115'868	EUR	171'740	10.01.2002	150 WINTER TENTS
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 TOYOTA LANDCRUISER
SWISS - GOVT				129'245	26.09.2001	6'000 BLANKETS, 1'200 KITCHEN SETS, TRANSPORT & INSURANCE
THAI - RC		851'700	THB	32'600	28.02.2002	10'020 BLANKETS
AUSTRALIA	DELEGATE(S)			74'578		
ERICSSON	DELEGATE(S)			16'591		
BELGIUM	DELEGATE(S)			31'211		
DENMARK	DELEGATE(S)			29'240		
FINLAND	DELEGATE(S)			55'523		
GERMANY	DELEGATE(S)			29'404		
GREECE	DELEGATE(S)			24'641		
ICELAND	DELEGATE(S)			5'420		
ITALY	DELEGATE(S)			24'805		
JAPAN	DELEGATE(S)			46'817		

NETHERLANDS	DELEGATE(S)			88'870		
NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			51'745		
SPAIN	DELEGATE(S)			30'554		
SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			10'513		
SWITZERLAND	DELEGATE(S)			99'547		
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			59'137		
USA	DELEGATE(S)			14'620		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				5'689'166	CHF	19.8%
ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
TURKISH - RC					03.10.2001	5'000 BLANKETS, 2 PORTABLE KITCHENS, 2'500 PLASMA UNITS, BASIC FOOD SUPPLIES
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES					10.10.2001	UNITS OF TENTS FOR 40'000 REFUGEES
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC					01.12.2001	RELIEF ITEMS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	