

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

AFGHAN CRISIS

24 May 2002

Previously named Humanitarian Crisis Appeal

Appeal No. 32/01

CHF 37,176,906 (USD20.1m / EUR 22.1m)

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, 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 for a total of 12 months. Revision no. 3 was issued on 14 May 2002. It remains a multi-country appeal covering activities in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran and Central Asia and takes into account identified needs in the region, as well as, considers integration of emergency response into longer term national society activities. The appeal has been renamed Afghan Crisis Appeal (formerly Humanitarian Crisis) to reflect the fact that programming is focused on those who have suffered as a result of events in that country, including those displaced to neighbouring states. The appeal has also been extended until 31 December 2002.

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

Beneficiaries: 2,133,5000

Operations Update No. 22 Period covered: 15 April - 15 May 2002

Last Ops Update No 21 was issued on 17 April 2002

Next Ops Update No. 23 with inputs on all the activities included in the 3rd revision of the appeal expected 15 June 2002.

"At a Glance"

Appeal coverage: 69.5%

Related Appeals: South Asia regional programmes (01.24/2002)

Outstanding needs: CHF 11,347,452

The Disaster/Situation: The Afghan Red Crescent Society, with Federation support, has begun implementing a revised plan of action, released earlier this month. Donor reaction has been good to this new programme strategy that has a focus on providing long-term and sustainable community health care. The operation needs this sturdy partner support to be maintained. A strong delegation is in place in Kabul to support the National Society and structures and systems in logistics and communications are facilitating what is an effective and ongoing country assistance strategy.

Operational Developments:

Heavy rainfall has resulted in flood damage in some regions of *Afghanistan*, particularly around Herat. However, more rain is still needed to overcome the effects of the drought of the last several years.

The Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), estimated to number up to 1.2 million, forced from their homes by decades of internal strife and famine are starting to head homewards under an assistance programme similar to those extended to refugees and carried out by UNHCR, the Afghan Ministry of Repatriation and International Organisation for Migration (IOM). Around 14,500 IDPs living for three years in the old Soviet compound in Kabul have gone back to rebuild their homes in the Shomali Plain in central Afghanistan, where they joined 8,000 Afghans who returned to the area beginning in late December from the Panjshir Valley. In the Bamiyan region, more than 2,000 mostly ethnic Hazara Afghans have returned to 13 villages in the Shaighan Valley region. They fled fighting in the area last year. Authorities earlier cleared the villages of land mines and unexploded ordinance. UNHCR and its partners expect to return 7,500 persons over the coming days during the first phase of the operation. The first groups of IDPs – totalling more than 2,000 – began moving out of their tents at Hesar Shahi. They went back to their villages in Nangarhar Province. Returns to Laghman Province had to be put on hold this week due to continuing security concerns in the region. 585 IDPs left the south-eastern frontier town of Spin Boldak for Ghazni and Paktika provinces, despite continuing reports of instability in parts of these provinces. IDP camps in Spin Boldak shelter 40,000 Afghans.

Assisted repatriation of refugees from surrounding regions hit the 352,900 mark. Returns from *Pakistan* totals more than 327,000, of those 2,740 families are from Baluchistan province. Some 17,000 Afghan refugees have gone back to their homes from *Iran* since April 9. More than 8,900 Afghans have repatriated from *Tajikistan* and 18 persons have returned from *Turkmenistan*.

The repatriation process is well-underway, but high levels of rehabilitation aid and development assistance for Afghanistan and the Interim Authority remain vital for the operation, as well as continued improvement in the security situation.

Security

The situation in the entire region remains volatile and calls for a maximum caution. In Afghanistan, access within the larger cities is currently reasonable, although many rural areas remain off limits and will remain so until secure access can be guaranteed. In Pakistan, a suicide bombing in a port city of Karachi left 15 people, including 11 French nationals, killed and 18 others, including 10 foreigners injured, some of them seriously. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for a blast in the city where slain UN reporter Daniel Pearl was kidnapped earlier this year while investigating a story linked to the US-led war on terrorism.

The security of Red Cross and Red Crescent staff and volunteers, and of those civilians who we assist is of paramount importance. The Federation's security regulations are reviewed regularly to ensure maximum safety of the Federation personnel. Regular consultations are carried out with the ICRC, UN and other international agencies operating in the area on changes in the security and political situation.

Red Cross Red Crescent action w

The *Afghanistan* Red Crescent Society (ARCS), Federation, and ICRC signed, in the first week of May, the tripartite General and Core structure agreements, as well as the respective bilateral programme agreements between ARCS and the Federation, and the ARCS and the ICRC.

The ARCS leadership is consolidating its relations with different National Societies. The Secretary General and four members of the ARCS senior management visited, at the end of April, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar. The ARCS received financial support and donations in kind and pledges for future assistance. The ARCS launched two vocational training programmes for women (carpet weaving and tailoring) financed by the Saudi Red Crescent.

A Federation health team is now in Nahrin, for a 3 month mission. The team of four delegates from Japanese Red Cross is supporting ARCS and offering health support, working from an emergency temporary clinic, following the earthquake which caused massive destruction to the city on 25 March.

On the 8th of May International Red Cross and Red Crescent Day was celebrated country wide with speeches, drama and music. This is the first time in several years that ARCS has been able to celebrate Red Cross Day, as such gatherings were not encouraged under the previous regime.

The Federation together with the *Pakistan* Red Crescent Society (PRCS) continue providing response to the needs of the Afghan refugees sheltered in respective camps of Baluchistan, south-west province of Pakistan and North-west Frontier Province (NWFP). Another round of relief distribution, food and non-food items, has been carried out. The details are given below under the Relief section of this report. Ongoing efforts have been made by the Federation to assist the National Society in running health, water and sanitation programmes, which improve the health services, the hygiene quality and health/education provided to both the refugees and the local population.

For 8 months, the Red Crescent Society of *Iran* (IRCS) has been supporting an estimated 10,000 refugees sheltered in two camps inside the Afghan border, one in Makaki and on on Mile 46 with food, clothing, shelter, blankets and basic relief, as well as water and sanitation support to the camp. The IRCS has been in charge of the general camp management, which also included health care through its field doctors stationed in the camps. Additionally, the IRCS arranged for the distribution of basic relief items to some 300,000 IDPs sheltered in six camps around Herat in Afghanistan. Assistance with relief items has been also provided to the victims of the recent earthquake in Nahrin, Afghanistan. The two camps are now in the process of closing and IDP residents are returning to their home within the UN led repatriation programme. The transportation of the IDPs was provided by UNHCR. IRCS supplied each returning person with basic relief parcels.

Since there have been no population movement across the border with surrounding *Central Asian* countries as a consequence of the events in Afghanistan, the pre-positioned DP stock is now being relocated to Afghanistan.

Health w

Afghanistan

Health Clinics: The high turnover of ARCS clinic staff continued in several provinces during the reporting period. At Kabul level negotiations and discussions on this subject are ongoing with ARCS health department counterparts in ARCS Headquarters. However, health department counterparts have difficulty to prevent this turnover of clinic staff because most of the decisions are made either by the most senior ARCS authorities or locally by the authorities of the regions and provinces.

In order to extend Mother and Child Health (MCH) activities a workshop was conducted for the female doctors, midwives, and health educators of five ARCS clinics in Northern Region. This workshop was conducted from 20 to 27 April in Mazar and included three days practical work in Jalaludin ARCS clinic in Mazar.

Based on the health data collected from the clinics, respiratory tract infections continued to be the major health problem, but diarrhoea and dysentery started to take the top position in the list of diseases in southeast Afghanistan. Malaria cases also increased especially in the southwest and southeast parts of the country.

Data collected from the beginning of this year up to and including April show that:

- ⇒ 263,916 cases received consultation and treatment
- ⇒ 53,356 people received individual health education
- ⇒ 162,415 people received group health education

- ⇒ 67,886 children received at least one vaccination
- ⇒ 29,815 women received tetanus vaccination
- ⇒ 9,866 women received ante natal and post natal care
- ⇒ 9,918 children attended for growth monitoring
- ⇒ 4,055 women attended for family planning

ARCS and Federation health staff participated in the spring NIDS (Polio National Immunisation Days). A full report on this participation will be included in the next operations update.

As per the agreement between Federation and ARCS, in order to avoid duplication of medical services, two clinics (Central and Karte Ariana clinics) were relocated in Mazar from the city to suburban areas. The Central clinic, which was previously located in the centre of the city, was relocated to Yulmarap village, six km from Mazar city. Karte Ariana clinic, previously located in the city, was relocated to Hazra Katal village, seven km from the city. Both buildings which are now used by ARCS clinics have been provided by the community.

The first Reproductive Health Co-ordination Meeting was held in Kabul on 29 April. It was organised by Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and UNFPA. In this meeting, besides other topics, it was decided that there would be another meeting on HIV/AIDS, which would include discussions on considering Federation/ARCS as focal point for HIV/AIDS awareness.

Federation and ARCS health department staff also attended the Safe Motherhood Initiative (SMI) workshop conducted in Kabul by MoPH and UNICEF from 30 April to 1 May. The main objective of this workshop was to find ways and study possibilities for reducing the very high maternal mortality rate throughout the country.

Emergency Mobile Units (EMUs): The Pulikhumry mobile team (part of the EMU for Northern region) continued working in Nahrin. During the month of April, they consulted/treated 1,262 cases and provided health education to 2,653 persons in group sessions and individually.

The Kandahar mobile teams continued their activities in remote areas, and Herat mobile team recommenced their activities at the beginning of May in rented vehicles. Delays have been due to lack of appropriate transport.

Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs): TBAs activities continued as normal. Based on the reports received from the beginning of the year up to and including April. TBAs made a total of 6,952 ante-natal and postnatal home visits and assisted in the delivery of 1,886 mothers, referring 358 women with complications of delivery. There were eight neonatal deaths and two maternal deaths reported during April.

A refresher course was conducted for 17 TBAs in Badghis Province, Herat Region, from 7 to 8 April. A training of trainers (ToT) course for TBA trainers was conducted in Kabul for 16 ARCS nurses/midwives from 20 to 29 April. Nurses and midwives from all five regions successfully attended this course and they will further conduct TBA training courses in their regions in near future.

Community Based First Aid and Youth: A total of 174 volunteers, covering 168 villages were trained from 1 April through 31 April 2002, representing 7.25 % of the annual target of 2,400 volunteers in three regions. They were recruited from nine districts in Kabul, Herat, and Jalalabad regions in Afghanistan. This period's round of training has expanded the countrywide network of ARCS volunteers to 10,182. The new volunteers received a first aid bag and a Dari or Pashtu manual after their training.

ARCS regional supervisors and trainers met with 190 volunteer teams and district leaders this month. 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 the volunteers were held with 131 volunteer groups in Kabul, Mazar, Kandahar and Jalalabad regions in which 2,152 out of 2,734 volunteers participated. During these follow-up meetings first aid bags were refilled, while refresher courses were given on needed topics and FA competitions held among a number of volunteers.

Based on the activity reports received, ARCS volunteers handled 22,351 cases, varying from the provision of first aid, referral to hospitals or other health facilities and the provision of requested advice in their respective villages. The cases reported included: diarrhoea, bleeding, wounds care, burns, fractures, and fever, as well as, animal bites, shock and unconsciousness.

With the aim to improve the community's understanding of health issues and increase hygienic behaviour ARCS volunteers disseminated to 198,778 individuals on the importance of safe drinking water, hygiene and vaccination, how to prevent diarrhoea, how to prepare Oral Re-hydration Solution (ORS), basic first aid, and also held mine-awareness sessions.

Youth Component: In Jalalabad 10 female volunteer teachers from five schools of Jalalabad city were trained. This was the first female training done by ARCS in that region. Teacher volunteers of 29 schools of Mazar city have started training of youth in their schools one hour a week. Monthly meetings with the teacher volunteers of 78 schools of Kabul city were held in which 136 teacher volunteers out of 156 participated.

During the reporting period visits have been paid to 109 schools in Kabul, Jalalabad and Mazar cities by the ARCS youth staff. During these visits the activities of teacher volunteers and youth volunteers were monitored, and the First Aid boxes of 46 schools and 88 teacher volunteers were refilled.

In Mazar two teacher volunteers gave health education sessions in Char Sang village on vaccination, preparing ORS, hygiene, and clean water. Six volunteer teachers participated in the polio vaccination campaign for three days and the youth supervisor was involved in the monitoring process of this campaign. During the reporting period the northern region ARCS president and the youth supervisor had a meeting with the president of education of that region to discuss the movement and the youth programme.

Pakistan

In Baluchistan, the basic health unit (BHU) in the Muhammad Khel camp became operational at the start of this period and is seeing an average of 80 people each day. The health unit is tented and is providing basic curative and preventive health services to certain sectors of the camp, in co-ordination and agreement with the local authorities and UNHCR. A lady doctor has been recruited to complete the team, and plans are under way to supplement the work of the basic health unit with a mobile, which will provide outreach health and hygiene education to refugees sheltered in the camp, as well as to the local population in some nearby villages. The camp is currently home to some 70,000 refugees.

The Chaman BHU continues to see an average of 100 people each day. In both units, the main health problems are those which are expected - respiratory infections, skin/eye infections, malaria, diarrhoea and fevers. The units are utilising the New Emergency Health Kits, and four kits were moved from Peshawar to Quetta during this period, reflecting the increased activities in Baluchistan. Thus the Baluchistan Provincial Branch will shortly be providing health care to Afghan refugees through four health units - BHUs in Chaman, Quetta and Muhammad Khel and a Mobile Health Unit (MHU) in Muhammad Khel.

The Federation is arranging for the procurement of a generator and incinerator for the hospital in Chaman. With these two items delivered, the provision of equipment to the hospital will have been completed as planned, although activities supported by other partners are still to be finalised. One of the key issues now for the efficient functioning of the hospital is the ongoing challenge of a lack of human resources in a far-flung part of the Province. The Federation Health Delegate and National Society colleagues will continue to provide monitoring support to the hospital and to attend steering group meetings with partners.

In NWFP, the Torkham BHU is fully established and saw over 1,551 patients during its first three weeks. 912 of these were women and children. The most common diseases were Respiratory Tract Infection, Diarrhoea, Anemia, Worm infestation and Gastric problems. Additionally, the female doctor attended 21 pregnant women. There were 13 post natal cases and five cases of infertility. Additionally, another 50 patients with gynaecological problems were provided with medical assistance. Those attending the BHU are a combination of Afghan returnees, who pass through the UNHCR way-station at Torkham, some Afghan population from the Afghanistan side of the border, and the local community in and around Torkham. The preparation work for the development of the Peshawar MHU has been completed and the unit is ready to become operational in the coming weeks.

The focus will now continue to be on the quality of health care provision, through close monitoring by the Provincial Branch and Federation personnel. Some basic equipment is still required for the Baluchistan health units and this will be completed shortly. Terms of reference will be developed for a case study to look at possible cost recovery options within the health programme. Consideration will also be given to the longer-term issue of District Branch development, using the existing health activities as an entry point for a pilot.

Central Asia

Within the framework of the Preventive Health Care activities, the Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan will procure and distribute bed-linen sets along with education and awareness materials for the hospitals in Lebap and Mary Oblasts of Turkmenistan, areas adjacent to Afghanistan border. The hospitals will offer free medical services to Afghan citizens in need of health care.

Water-sanitation w

Afghanistan

Surveys and assessments: Federation water and sanitation officer, along with ARCS Disaster Preparedness supervisor in Kandahar, carried out an assessment to Panjiwai district with the main purpose to check the situation in the IDP camps.

Water supply in IDP camps Panjiwai

Camp	No of families	Water Supply
Muswhan	409	Private bawri, 150m distance
Gh. Haider	800	1 UNICEF hand pump - needs urgent repair
Aqa M	330	No source of water
Faizullah	140	No safe water supply - but water from bawris
Allah Akber	40	No safe water supply - but water from bawris
M. Akber	500	UNICEF hand pump - dry. AHDS water tankers
Saleh M	300	UNICEF hand pump - dry. AHDS water tankers

First informal discussions suggest that the drought affected areas are again the same as last year.

A joint survey in Kandahar town has been completed. A report has been received from ACF (Action Contre la Faim) on food security. Brief conclusions are that there are some pockets of food deficiency in Kandahar town. The report suggests that efforts should be undertaken to improve sanitation and health education especially at the bazaar in Kandahar.

Boreholes & hand pumps: During the course of this month, eight boreholes were sunk in Kandahar town and hand pumps installed, taking the total number of boreholes drilled by ARCS/Federation in Kandahar town to nine. Another four boreholes were deepened in Farah province, in Qah- lai-Qah district, bringing the total number of boreholes implemented to date to 24 boreholes. Also, the replacement of 12 broken hand pumps in Kandahar town has been completed.

Hygiene education: Hygiene education continued with the help of Community Based First Aid (CBFA) and two female consultants contracted by water and sanitation team. Puppet shows, containing elements of basic hygiene practices were introduced and were very successfully received.

Emergency Mobile Units: Discussions with the health team are ongoing on how to integrate possible water and sanitation activities into the curriculum of the mobile emergency health teams.

Water and sanitation support to ARCS clinics: The water and sanitation team, in co-operation with the health department, is in the process of conducting a survey of all 48 ARCS clinics in Afghanistan. The water and sanitation team will then repair or reconstruct water and sanitation facilities in clinics where necessary. This could include provision of hand pumps for protected wells or public standpipes and the repair or construction of two latrines per clinic.

Pakistan

The need for clean water in refugee camps scattered throughout Pakistan's Baluchistan province persists. Baluchistan has been facing severe drought conditions for the last three years now. It is the country's largest and the least developed province in the remote south-western region of Pakistan. With the advance of the hot weather, when the consumption of water is expected to increase, the issue will become more critical and might lead to both short and long term health problems, such as diarrhoea, dysentery and parasitic infestations. Drought situation is still much the same, with insufficient winter rain and snow in the mountains to make a future difference to the water table. The over-utilisation of tube wells continues. The Government is now developing various water collection and retention schemes, but of course these take time to get in place and to have an effect. Generally over Pakistan so far this year, rainfall has been below average.

In order to minimise the risks in the current situation, the Federation/PRCS efforts aiming at providing safe access to high quality running water as well as hygiene and sanitation services to refugees sheltered in the camps gain vital importance. Over the reporting period, the Federation's efforts have continued to be 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 Khel*, sheltering over 68,000 individuals. In the meantime, clean water is being trucked in from the nearby Chaman town. In the period between 15 April-15 May 2002, 8,866,000 litres of water was distributed.

Available water sources in Chaman area of Baluchistan Province:

- the tube well in the Chaman town - utilised by all agencies operating in the area to provide potable water to the refugee population of the camps. Gradual yield decrease has been observed.
- the tube well situated in *Landi Karez* camp - re-operated by the Federation. A comprehensive pumping test carried out recently suggest the well will be able to meet the needs of the camp population. The possibilities of exporting water to other camps are currently being explored.
- private and public wells - although there is a good number of possible sources, including wells on Afghanistan side of the border, their capacity is very limited and do even not meet the needs of the local population residing in the surrounding villages. Further, the transportation of water from these sources are often cost-ineffective.
- communal karezes - these are special groundwater sources with a limited water provision capacity, owned by the local communities.

Consultations have been ongoing between Government authorities, UN and its partner agencies to find solution to the existing situation and prevent spread of diseases due to insufficiency of water supply. One of the options, being considered is the reallocation of some 40,000 refugees to *Mohammed Khel* camp, where water supply is estimated to be enough to meet the need of these additional numbers of refugees.

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.

The water and sanitation initiatives of the Federation will be expanded to additional two refugee camps of *Roghani* and *Dara* in Chaman, Baluchistan province, respectively accommodating 21,000 and 30,000 refugees. Namely, the water distribution network will be build up aiming to increase the quantity of distributed water from 11 to 15 litres per day per person. Further, the sanitation will be upgraded by constructing additional latrines. These activities will be implemented along with hygiene education and promotion efforts to raise awareness.

Relief and shelter w

Afghanistan

Drought Relief: The planned drought relief operation in Ghor, stipulating the distribution of supplementary food rations to vulnerable residents and returnees in three districts of the province was cancelled. Several operational considerations particularly with respect to the establishment of a food pipeline led to the decision not to implement the programme. The delegation in Afghanistan is presently looking for possible alternative projects in the south-western part of the country.



Food Distribution in Baluchistan, Pakistan

Pakistan

The first round of the food parcel distribution, donation from *Islamic Solidarity Fund Jeddah*, to target refugee groups accommodated in the camps of Baluchistan province and NWFP was successfully completed by the Federation/PRCS. In total, 13,880 food parcels were procured by the PRCS locally 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. Of these, 8,190 parcels have been distributed to 3,550 beneficiary families (6,940 parcels in NWFP plus another 1,250 in Baluchistan province). Transportation of the parcels to distribution points was arranged by the National Society. The distribution was implemented subsequent to needs assessment carried out by the Federation/PRCS in the target camps (*Basu* and *Old Bagzai*, which are in Khurram Agency, NWFP, and *Lajja Karez* camp, Baluchistan) to identify the most vulnerable people, and was conducted from central distribution points established in each camp.

In NWFP, the distribution commenced on 17 April and was completed by 20 April. In Baluchistan, the distribution was completed on 5 May 2002.

The remaining food parcels (5,690) will be distributed shortly according to pre-established plan of action subsequent to consultations with other operating agencies in the area.

The Federation/PRCS were also able to supply 885 families (6,130 individuals) sheltered in *Barkli* camp in Bajaur Agency with basic non-food items. The beneficiaries were provided with 1,771 blankets, 1,214 coats, 3,560 jerry cans, 1,147 kitchen sets, 885 pieces of tarpaulin, 885 kerosene lamps and 885 skilletts. The distribution took place in early May and was completed within five days.

Distribution of Non-food items per Donor organisation

Item	Donor	Quantity
Blankets	Spanish RC	599
Blankets	Bahrain RC	1'172
Coats	Bahrain RC	1'214
Jerry Cans	Norwegian RC	3'560
Kitchen Sets	German RC	499
Kitchen Sets	Netherlands RC	648
Tarpaulin	American RC	885
Kerosene Lamps	Federation	885
Skillets	Federation	885

The distribution progressed 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.

Further distribution of basic relief items will be carried out in mid May. Attention now will be directed towards the refugees accommodated in the camps of *Basu* and *Ashgaro* in Kurram Agency, NWFP followed by another distribution round for refugees in *Old Bagzai* camp, NWFP.



Registration of RC Beneficiaries, Pakistan

The stock report, attached hereto, shows in-kind contributions to Pakistan-related activities under the Federation’s Humanitarian Crisis appeal per donor organisation and remaining balance still to be distributed.

Disaster Preparedness (DP) w

Afghanistan

The present DP project outline in the country is in the process of being revised in co-operation with the ARCS. The revision will take into account a prevalence in the occurrence of natural disasters within the country, ranging from earthquake prone areas in the northern and central regions, including the Hindukush, to areas more likely to be affected by floods in the north-western and southern regions. The composition and quantity of DP stocks will be adjusted according to prevailing disasters and population density, with the Federation and ARCS consequently being able to react to natural disasters in a more targeted and specific manner.

From 15-23 April the Federation DP field officer and five ARCS staff, including DP, relief, Organisational Development and CBFA, attended a Regional Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Management workshop in India. Altogether there were 35 participants from different National Societies in the region.

Nahrin Earthquake Response: Following the earthquake, which devastated the city of Nahrin, in Baghlan Province on 25 March, Federation sent a four member FACT team to the area. Base on the FACT team assessment results, the Afghanistan Earthquake Appeal (no.10/02) was launched on 12 April 2002. A team of four delegates from Japanese Red Cross arrived in country on 25 April, travelled to Mazar on 27 April and from there to Nahrin, with all equipment to set up a temporary clinic in Nahrin City. The temporary clinic opened on 5 May and saw about 75 patients on the first day. The team will stay for three months and the temporary clinic will be replaced by a permanent ARCS health clinic within the region. ARCS health staff from Pulikhumry and the Mazar Emergency Mobile Unit are working closely with the delegates.

Pakistan

A number of activities have been designed and included in the revised Afghan Crisis appeal in order to improve disaster response capacity of PRCS and of the community. Namely:

- Better Programming Initiative (BPI) workshop will be conducted to build tolerance as well as improve the impact and sustainability of our programmes and projects.
- Two basic disaster management training courses will be conducted aiming to improve the skills of PRCS staff and volunteers in disaster response.
- community level training on disaster response and first aid will be organised by DP facilitators through the MHUs.
- Relief response and logistical management training will be provided for PRCS staff in Baluchistan and NWFP.
- The National Society will be assisted in increasing gender equity and awareness at all levels of the society’s activities by including a gender component in all training programmes.
- A training centre and warehouse in Quetta will be constructed to support the relief operation, and in longer-term, to contribute to the income generating activities of the National Society.
- The National Society’s emergency stocks which was used in the launch of the humanitarian crisis operation, will be replenished hence strengthening PRCS’s disaster response capacity to adequately react to future emergencies.

Central Asia

The following relief items donation from UK-DFID/British Red Cross have been pre-positioned as DP stock in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan:

Item	Units	Uzbekistan	Turkmenistan
Kitchen utensils	set	600	0
Blankets	bale	3,000	0
Tents	piece	800	800
Tarpaulin	roll	600	0

The Disaster Management Unit of the Federation Regional Delegation is planning to organise a Regional Disaster Management workshop in May for the five Central Asian National Societies to strengthen the regional co-operation mechanisms between them in the field of disaster response.

Logistics w

Afghanistan

The Federation continues rendering services and support to ongoing programmes, by replenishing the Disaster Preparedness and Response items for Mazar-i-Sharif and other regions. The Federation has also been following closely all the repositioning process of the relief items from the neighbouring countries in the regions, as well as following and executing all procurement requisitions.

The 150 water hand pumps for Kandahar water project, were purchased and delivered from Peshawar to Kandahar, in addition to the CBFA materials, which were purchased locally in Kabul.

The Irish Red Cross donation of 8,000 blankets and 20 rolls of clothing material has arrived in Herat. Also were received the 10,000 blankets donated by the American Red Cross. The 150 tents donated by the Finnish Red Cross have been reallocated from Tajikistan and has arrive in Mazar-i-sharif.

During this month, the Federation has received two charter flights directly to Herat with four Land cruisers, one flight directly to Kabul with two Land cruisers, and one direct flight to Mazar with two Land cruisers plus one rubbhall donated by the Danish Red Cross, as well as the Japanese equipment to set up the emergency health facility in Nahrin. Also have been received, directly to Kabul, all the radios and computer equipment consignment via special charter space offered by the Diplomatic Freight Service, via Brussels.

Registration of the new vehicles is processing well, and will be finalised during the next week, when all vehicles will be allocated to support the operation in several regions.

The telecom delegate, who arrived in Kabul on 25 March, has made field trips to Herat and Mazar sub-delegations during April and early May, as well as working on upgrading the systems in Kabul. In Herat and Mazar the LAN, Pactor, and Wavemail systems were upgraded, including setting up all systems in the new Mazar office. All radios were also checked and programmed where necessary, including programming of radios for new vehicles. All computers were also checked and replaced or upgraded according to needs.

Pakistan

Reception, transport and delivery of goods and/or vehicles:

Six new vehicles, leased from the Federation Logistics/Fleet Base in Abu Dhabi, arrived in Islamabad on 29 April. Two vehicles were dispatched to Peshawar. Arrangements are made to transport another three vehicles to Quetta, while one will be used in Islamabad. Three Land cruisers donated to PRCS in the beginning of the operation and previously used by the Federation in Quetta, were now handed over to the PRCS to support the National Society health activities.

The Federation has arranged for the local procurement of the remaining 2,500 coal stoves. The first consignment of 2,500 coal stoves had been procured during the previous month and delivered to Federation's warehouse in Quetta.

The Kerosene Lamps, 9,500 in total, as well as 4,500 skillets ordered by the Federation last months were received. The remaining tents in stock in Federation's warehouse in Peshawar (828) and four New Emergency Health Kits have been transferred from Peshawar to Quetta.

Procurement:

The Federation/PRCS are currently arranging for the local procurement of 12,000 blankets and 1,000 tents. These items will replenish the National Society's emergency stock, which was used in the launch of the humanitarian crisis operation

Miscellaneous water and sanitation materials have been purchased locally by the sub-delegation in Quetta. The Federation continued to provide assistance and travel facilities to delegates in transit to Afghanistan.

National Society Capacity Building w

Afghanistan

At the central level much effort has been put into facilitating the tripartite and bilateral agreements. On the level of sub-delegations the Organisational Development (OD) delegates are continuing building good relationships with their respective ARCS counterparts. Their efforts, however, are hampered by limitations on movements because of security reasons and the continuing turnover in ARCS staff. An additional problem is that the appointments of a considerable number of branch staff have not yet been confirmed by ARCS Headquarters. In some instances a branch has two presidents - one appointed regionally another appointed by ARCS Headquarters.

In the second week of May, a joint ARCS/Federation/ICRC OD/Co-operation meeting will take place. Topics for discussion include: the new agreements, joint Federation/ICRC approach towards the National Society; high turnover of ARCS staff, and future plans for branch activities.

Pakistan

A joint Federation/ICRC assessment of the overall capacity building of the PRCS is underway. The assessment objectives include:

- Identify the level of competence developed within the PRCS National and Provincial Headquarters in the following fields that are facilitated directly or indirectly by the development and co-operation unit (DCU) within PRCS, which was established at the beginning of 2000 both to provide strategic programme planning and direction for the National Society and to assist the Branches with programme implementation:
 - ✓ Strategic and Programme Planning
 - ✓ Link between the National and Provincial Headquarters
 - ✓ Human Resource Development (Training Programme, Training Material Development)
 - ✓ Image building: Dissemination/Information
 - ✓ Disaster Preparedness and Response
 - ✓ Health
 - ✓ Tracing
- Assess how PRCS Provincial Branches and the National Headquarters perceive the DCU integrated within the overall structure of the Society
- Assess the impact of the DCU interaction with the Movement Partners considering the responses from both sides and suggest the possible improvements;

Following the assessment, recommendations for the DCU further impact as a mechanism for unifying branch and national headquarters planning and programme management systems will be produced to support and improve the organisation and effectiveness of the national society's programmes and activities.

Central Asia

An induction workshop was held for the chairpersons of the Turkmenistan Red Crescent Society Branch organisations. Also, two seminars on co-operation, awareness and disaster preparedness were organised for the government authorities and RC staff in Turkmenistan.

Federation Delegation w

Afghanistan

With the arrival of the new Head of Delegation, on 4 May, the delegation now has 21 delegates in post, including four delegates (three health and one administrator) on short term contract in response to Nahrin Earthquake appeal. Several positions, including reporting, construction and health need to be filled.

The Federation continues to welcome visitors from various National Societies, including head of International Relations Department from Japanese Red Cross, in April and four members of Hong Kong Red Cross, and also Norwegian Red Cross, at the beginning of May. Other visitors, including Hellenic Red Cross, are expected in the next days and weeks.

With increasing numbers of organisations in Kabul and the regions, the Federation is beginning to face problems with demands for higher rents or notice to quit for our residences and office buildings. This month Mazar office was forced to move, due to excessive rent demands. The office is now established in a new location and working well, but the move placed a great strain on all Mazar staff and would not have been possible, if the telecom delegate had not been in country and able to go on mission to Mazar.

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 they have good and comfortable housing and food, particularly in the sub-delegations, but conditions in Afghanistan sometimes make this difficult to attain.

In ***Pakistan*** at the moment there are 11 expatriate delegates. The delegation also employs 27 national staff along with some 80 people contracted on a temporary basis for the disaster relief operation.

Coordination

Federation participates in the co-ordination meetings and information sharing with the UN agencies as well as NGO counterparts assuring the proper programme co-ordination while maintaining neutral and independent role. In the view of remaining volatile situation, regular consultations are carried out on changes in the security and political developments in the region.

The Federation was pleased to receive additional technical support from the Secretariat Senior Advisers for Emergency Health and Water/Sanitation, who visited the operations in both Northwest Frontier and Baluchistan Provinces.

The Head of Federation's Delegation of Pakistan, had a meeting with the Minister of Health of Pakistan to exchange information on operational issues and raise the understanding of Federation/National Society mission and role in the context of current humanitarian crisis in the region. Among other issues, Status Agreement for the Federation Delegation in Pakistan, as well as the importance of sustainability of PRCs programmes and the Government support for the National Society health activities was discussed.

The National Societies of the Central Asia, maintain good co-operation and co-ordination with other components of the Movement, as well as with government counterparts and other organisations operating in their respective countries on their contingency plan development and implementation.

Outstanding needs

The Federation together with the National Societies in the region undertook to review their current activities and issue a revised humanitarian crisis emergency appeal to reflect the situation as well as achievements/lessons learned since the onset of the operation to ensure more efficient and effective assistance to vulnerable groups. The revised appeal has been issued on 14 May and is available on the Federation web page under [News/Appeal & Sitreps](#)

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 Relief Items in Pakistan***American RC***

Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/Installed	Balance
Kitchen Sets	set	5,000	2,663	2,337
Tarpaulins	pcs	18,980	10,816	8,164
New Emergency Health Kits	kit	5	5	0
Tents 4x4, double fly	pcs	500	500	0

Austrian RC

Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/Installed	Balance
Jerry Cans 15 ltr	pcs	10,200	5,016	5184
PE+ Fittings 200m 1" (rolls each 100m)	roll	2	1	1
Water Purification tab.	pcs	990,100	3,100	987000
Fix-Coupling Storz C-1	pcs	4	4	0
Squatting Plates 20 pax/latrin	pcs	518	460	58
Tap stands	pcs	8	3	5
Soap	pcs	20,427	20,427	0
PE+ Fittings 1" (Plasson+ fitting)	pcs	20	20	0
PE-T- pieces	pcs	20	20	0
Bladder tank 5.00 L	pcs	4	4	0
Plastic Sheeting 4x60m latrine	roll	27	27	0

Bahrain RC

Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/Installed	Balance
Blankets	pcs	11,695	1,172	10,523
Jackets	pcs	4500	4,308	192
Tents	pcs	498	45	453
Water Tanks	pcs	50	38	12
Disposable Syringes 5 cc	pcs	57,600	0	57,600
Disposable Syringes 2 cc	pcs	67,200	0	67,200
Miscellaneous medic.	crt	3,290	0	3,290
Miscellaneous medic.	crt	555	0	555
Mediaments " first and Second shipment "	lot	1	0	1
Sleeping Bags	pcs	990	407	583
Jerseys	pcs	1,501	501	0

British RC

Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/Installed	Balance
Tarpaulins	pcs	4,000	29	3,971
Kitchen Sets	set	4,000	3,488	512
Blankets	pcs	20,000	20,000	0

German RC

Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/Installed	Balance
Kitchen Sets	set	500	500	0
Blankets	pcs	10,000	10,000	0
Tents	pcs	897	897	0

French RC

Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/Installed	Balance
Tap stands	pcs	20	11	9
Bladder Tank 5000 ltr	pcs	4	3	1
Butyl Tank (OX type) 70000 ltr	pcs	4	2	2
Butyl Tank (OX type) 95000 ltr	pcs	4	2	2
Pumps Atlanta	pcs	4	0	4
PE pipes ID 63 mm 100m roll	roll	5	0	5
PE pipes ID 32 mm 100m roll	roll	5	2	3
PVC hose pipe ID 75 mm 50 m roll	roll	2	1	1.4
PVC hose pipe ID 50 mm 25 m roll	roll	4	0	4
Chlorine	bttl	400	60	340
Bladder Tank 15000 ltr	pcs	4	4	0
Fitting kits	case	1	1	0

Netherlands RC

Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/Installed	Balance
New Emergency Health Kits	kit	10	2	8
Kitchen Sets	set	2,494	1,358	1,136

Norwegian RC

Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/Installed	Balance
Jerry Cans	pcs	50,000	15,567	34,433
New Emergency Health Kits	kit	2	2	0
Rub Hall	pcs	3	3	0

Spanish RC

Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/Installed	Balance
First Aid Kits	kit	100	0	100
BP-5 Compact Food	pcs	10,008	588	9,420
Tarpaulins	pcs	4500	0	4,500
Rubb Hall	pcs	2	1	1
Tents 4x4	pcs	130	0	130
Family Circular Tents 12 m2	pcs	250	0	250
Tap Stands and Spare Parts	pcs	16	10	6
Bladder Tank 10000 ltr	pcs	14	10	4
Motor Pump Honda WH40D	pcs	5	2	3
Flat Water Hose 2"	m	1,000	0	1,000
Flexible Wate Hose 2"	m	250	100	150
Blankets	pcs	1,475	1,475	0
Kitchen Sets	set	2,001	2,001	0
Jerry Cans	pcs	6,768	6,768	0
Flat Water Hose 3"	m	500	500	0
Flexible Water Hose 3"	m	120	120	0
Talbo Tap-Hose Clamps + couplings	pcs	120	120	0
Water purification 12 bttls.x1kg	crt	16	4	12
Pool Tester	pcs	1	0	1
Bladder Tank 15000 ltr	pcs	1	1	0
Bladder Kits	kit	4	4	0
Flexible Water Hose 6m roll	roll	4	4	0
Water Distribution Set	set	4	4	0

Swiss RC

Blankets	pcs	6,000	6,000	0
Kitchen Sets	set	1,008	1,008	0

Yemen RC

Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/Installed	Balance
Diff. Medical Items	kgs	5,400	0	5,400
Tents	pcs	200	143	57
Kitchen Sets	set	200	0	200
Clothes	lot	1	0	1
Blankets	pcs	1,988	1,988	0
Cooking Oil	kg	800	800	0
Sugar	kg	800	800	0
Rics	kg	800	800	0

Items Procured by the International Federation

Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/Installed	Balance
Jerry Cans	pcs	4,000	0	4,000
Tents	pcs	1,000	997	3
Kerosene Lamps	pcs	9,500	891	8,609
Skillets (for baking bread)	pcs	4,500	885	3,615
Coal Stoves	pcs	5,000	0	5,000
Blankets	pcs	12,000	12,000	0

Humanitarian crisis						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 32/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED			24.05.2002	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				37'176'906		TOTAL COVERAGE 69.5%
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		5'000'000	USD	8'172'000	29.10.2001	
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONORS				113'216	31.12.2001	
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
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		980'392	GBP	2'344'607	04.04.2002	HEALTH & CARE
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		1'771	MYR	776	03.12.2001	
MONACO - RC		200'000	FRF	45'860	21.09.2001	
MONACO - RC		41'538	EUR	61'185	17.12.2001	
NETHERLANDS - GOVT				561'798	12.04.2002	
NETHERLANDS - GOVT/RC		214'411	EUR	314'391	08.04.2002	TO IRAN RC FOR REFUGEE CAMPS
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				63'418	06.02.2002	
PRIVATE DONOR		3'975	USD	6'583	18.04.2002	
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				20'140'288	CHF	54.2%

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		2737'820	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
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	15.3%
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