

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

15 October 2002

Previously named Humanitarian Crisis Appeal

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in 178 countries. For more information: www.ifrc.org

Appeal No. 32/01

Revision no. 3 seeks CHF 26,280,950 (USD17.6m/EUR17.7m)

A Preliminary Appeal was launched on 21 September 2001 for CHF 8,765,000 for two months. Responding to the evolving situation, revision no. 1 was issued on 3 October 2002, with the budget increased to CHF 40,280,340 for six months. Revision no. 2 was issued on 19 December 2001, with a total revised budget of CHF 28,748,124 for 12 months. Revision no. 3 was issued on 14 May 2002. This current revision remains a multi-country appeal covering activities in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran and Central Asia. It takes into account identified needs and also considers integration of emergency response activities into longer term development of the national societies. 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 will now close on 31 December 2002.

Disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) Allocated: CHF 600,000

Beneficiaries: 2,133,500

Operations Update No. 27 Period covered: 15 September - 15 October

Last Ops Update No 26 issued on 19 September

Next Ops Update No. 28 expected 15 November

"At a Glance"

Appeal coverage: Covered

Related Appeals: Appeal 10/02 Afghanistan earthquake

Outstanding needs: None

In summary: The Afghan Red Crescent has completed its planning for 2003 after a critical

assessment of current activities. In 2002, progress in all programme areas continues to be made and strong donor support has been a key component of this achievement. The National Society, with Federation support, is currently refocusing its effort to ensure that programmes are more consolidated and that all activities - including organisational development - have a specific impact in support of vulnerable people.

Operational Developments:

Afghanistan: On 7 October exactly one year on from the launch of the US-led military campaign against the Taliban and its al-Qaeda allies in Afghanistan, the country marked the day with a mixture of pride and fearful remembrance. It took just over a month for the coalition forces to take Kabul. By December 2001 the southern city of Kandahar, the last Taliban bastion, had also fallen, paving the way for the installation of a new, internationally-backed government. More than 10,000 coalition troops remain in Afghanistan, continuing to hunt for al-Qaeda and Taliban remnants, while another 5,000 soldiers patrol the streets of Kabul as part of a multinational security force.

Tension persists in certain areas of Afghanistan, particularly the north and the eastern border regions near Pakistan. Factional fighting continues between troops allied to various commanders undermining security and rendering parts of Afghanistan fragmented and dangerous. Last month's deadliest fighting was in Dara-i-Suf in the Samangan province, followed by two more rounds of clashes at Pir Naqshi, an hour's drive to north of Aibak, the provincial capital of Samangan. At least three people died and several were injured in the fighting there. Some 180 families belonging to the largest ethnic Pashtun group have been forced out of four villages in Pir Naqshi by the fighting.

Fighting has flared up and still continues between supporters of local commanders near the city of Mazar-i-Sharif in northern Afghanistan. Clashes were also reported in Zar-e Kuh District, close to the Shindand air base in the western Afghan province of Farah leaving at least six people dead, including three children, and injuring more than 20 others.

Many other incidents were recorded around Afghanistan. The Angour Bagh area of the eastern Afghan city of Jalalabad also faced some military tensions. The overnight violence reportedly killed one man and injured another two. Heavy fighting broke out in Dowlat Shah District of Laghman Province between two local commanders and went on for several days. Two rockets hit Jalalabad town, one of which was fired at the UNICEF office located near the American office. More recently, a gun battle in Kabul between regular soldiers and troops from the intelligence service was reported on 10 October 2002 with three Afghan soldiers killed. The clash was the first significant security incident in Kabul since a bomb blast outside a defense ministry apartment block in the city late in September, which caused no serious injuries. Assaults and robberies have been also on rise.

Sporadic fighting between regional power bases has raised concerns about the long-term stability in Afghanistan. Clashes between various warring factions also block much-needed recovery and reconstruction work in the war-ravaged country.

The Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS)/Federation operations have not been directly affected by the tensions across the country, but a close watch on events is being kept. The situation remains volatile. Operations, however, are ongoing as planned without interruption. The ARCS has begun its winterisation planning as part of a wider humanitarian preparation on the issue. The needs in the country are enormous. Despite the best efforts of the government and aid agencies, little infrastructure exists in the war-torn nation. Afghan government estimates that up to 550,000 people may be particularly exposed to hardships during the cold season.

Some 230,000 displaced Afghans have so far returned home from inside the country with assistance from UNHCR, the International Organization for Migration and other partner agencies. More than 200,000 other internally displaced persons (IDPs) have opted to return spontaneously. There are still an estimated over 920,000 IDPs scattered throughout Afghanistan. Some 60,000 displaced Afghans are around Afghanistan's southern border with Pakistan -- Spin Boldak and Chaman.

Although more than 1.7 million refugees have returned to Afghanistan since March 2002, there is a growing concern over a potential new refugee crisis as the harsh Afghan winter approaches and the country remains in the grip of a huge humanitarian crisis. Thousands of recently returned refugees are considering going back to Pakistan or moving to the eastern Afghan city of Jalalabad - where the climate is milder - as autumn sets in.

A new Afghan currency has been introduced. New notes - worth 1,000 old Afghanis - have been launched in the capital Kabul and will soon be available throughout the country. The new money, it is believed, will help stabilise the nation's fragile economy and help attract foreign investment.

Pakistan

The fall of the Taliban regime in late November 2001 and the establishment of the Afghan Interim Administration under the Bonn Agreement encouraged many refugees to return. Since the end of winter, 1,500,667 Afghans have come from Pakistan. Kabul and the central provinces of Nangarhar and Baghlan remain the main destination. More than 900 stranded Afghan families have voluntarily moved from the squalid Chaman border camp to a temporary site in Zhare Dasht, west of Kandahar, where the displaced families can be better assisted. 63 percent of the total number of refugees in Pakistan are living in the long-time refugee settlements. The new camps in Pakistan's frontier regions, where there is more extensive PRCS/Federation assistance, now account for 10 percent of Pakistan's Afghan population. Pakistan's government believes there are some 1.8 million Afghans still in the country.

While thousands of Afghan refugees still return daily, the rate is rapidly declining as night-time temperatures begin to drop with winter approaching and insecurity continuing in some parts of Afghanistan.

Federation continues assisting the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) 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.

Central Asia: Some 10,000 Afghans in Central Asian countries have gone home voluntarily in recent months; some 3,000 remain.

Efforts continue to increase disaster response capacities of the National Societies in the Central Asian region. The Uzbek Red Crescent has finalised the purchase of land provided by the local authorities for the warehouse in Tashkent. The Federation is arranging for the procurement of disaster preparedness stock. The population movement units of the Kyrgyz, Turkmen, Tajik and Uzbek Red Crescents - with Federation assistance - continue to provide some vocational education to Afghan refugees.

Red Cross Red Crescent action w

Note on means of verification: all the following operation details have been supplied by National Society staff, in conjunction with Federation programme delegates. The information has been verified by the Federation's reporting delegate in Kabul.

1. Afghanistan:

Health w

Context:

ARCS, supported by Federation, is operating 48 fixed and six mobile clinics throughout Afghanistan, with full maternal and child health (MCH) services in 32 of these clinics. As the nights are beginning to turn colder the seasonal rise in respiratory tract infections has been noted from most clinics this month. Cases of diarrhoeal diseases and malaria have diminished considerably.

Objective 1: The outbreak of common disease is prevented for 800,000 beneficiaries through preventive health care

Activity:

- 51,472 people attended group health education sessions in the clinics this month and 17,908 received individual health education on specific topics relevant to them or their children. The group sessions included nutrition, hygiene, child spacing, and mine awareness.
- 18,150 children received vaccination against one or more preventable diseases (diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio, measles and tuberculosis).
- One ARCS clinic health educator facilitated a one week training for ICRC hygiene promoters, at the request of ICRC who is building latrines in Kabul and intend to incorporate hygiene education component into their programme through group of health promoters.
- All ARCS clinics and health officers, along with ARCS volunteers, were involved in the polio national immunisation days (NIDs) at the beginning of September.

Impact:

- Health education is one of the most important preventive health services and all ARCS clinics have trained health educators, who can explain simple health and hygiene messages and answer questions as they arise.
- Routine immunisation of children is one of the most effective procedures to reduce childhood mortality and morbidity. The polio NIDs campaign is part of a worldwide campaign to eradicate polio. In Afghanistan there are still sporadic cases of paralysis caused by wild polio virus, including one case in Zabul, Kandahar region, this month. However training in recognition, and the setting up of sentinel sites for reporting, has meant that these cases are now being identified earlier and preventive measures are taken in the area.

Remaining challenges:

- As winter approaches more emphasis will be placed on teaching mothers to recognise symptoms of serious respiratory tract infections, such as pneumonia, and to seek early treatment.
- Unfortunately, due to staffing problems in Baghdis, there has been no EPI (expanded programme of immunisation) for nearly two months and therefore none of the children attending Qalai-Now clinic have received vaccination this month. It is hoped that this problem will be resolved and a new vaccinator recruited within the next weeks.

Objective 2: Morbidity and mortality is reduced for 580,000 beneficiaries via curative services and standardising service levels and activities across the network of 48 ARCS health clinics.

Activity:

- Afghan Red Crescent clinic staff, including the mobile units working out of Kandahar, Herat and Mazar, conducted 86,784 consultations this month treating a range of illnesses. Most frequent health problems seen were respiratory tract infections, increased this month, and diarrhoeal diseases, which are decreasing.

- ARCS laboratory technicians carried out 3,996 basic examinations to assist in diagnosis and treatment.

Impact:

- The 48 ARCS fixed clinics and six mobiles throughout Afghanistan allow for a wide coverage of health services to some of the country's most vulnerable populations.

Remaining challenges:

- Discussions are on-going with the ARCS headquarters to try to prevent the frequent changes of health staff by some Branches.

Objective 3: Maternal and child morbidity and mortality is reduced and family planning improved through the introduction of maternal and child health (MCH) and reproductive health across the ARCS clinic network

Activity: Afghan Red Crescent traditional birth attendants (TBAs) and female health staff continued their MCH and reproductive health activities. In September:

- 4,295 women received antenatal or postnatal care from ARCS midwives.
- 2,229 persons or couples received family planning advice and supplies.
- 7,073 women of child bearing age received tetanus vaccine to protect themselves and their unborn children against this fatal, but preventable, disease.
- 3,914 children were seen for growth and nutritional monitoring.
- TBAs, trained and monitored by ARCS midwives, made 2,361 home visits, for antenatal and post natal care and assisted in 421 deliveries.
- Darinoor clinic, in Jalalabad region, is working in conjunction with ACF to identify malnourished children and pregnant women for referral to ACF supplementary feeding programme.
- Taimany clinic in Kabul officially opened its nursery for 30 children of clinic staff working in Kabul clinics this month.

Impact: Maternal and child health care is crucial for improving the health of women and children in Afghanistan. This year ARCS clinics offering full MCH services has increased from 19 to 32 clinics.

Remaining challenges: ARCS is committed to having MCH services in all clinics. However, the difficulty of finding suitably qualified female staff, particularly in rural areas, remains a huge challenge for the National Society. The challenge is to also increase the number of TBAs trained and supervised by ARCS midwives. Presently, ARCS is supervising 218 TBAs from nine clinics, again the challenge is to find suitable qualified staff to train and monitor TBAs. The nursery in Kabul for clinic staff is a good initiative, but does not solve the problem for female staff, who might work in the rural areas. Plans are afoot to construct clinics with adjacent accommodation for staff in Adraskan and Nahrin (both in remote rural areas) which is hoped will succeed in attracting the qualified staff needed for the clinic.

Objective 4: The quality of ARCS clinics services is improved through medical and managerial training for health staff

Activity:

- A three day training workshop for all doctors in Northern Region was held in Mazar this month.
- ARCS regional health officer, Kabul and HIV/AIDS focal person, attended a three day community health promotion workshop facilitated by Ministry of Public Health (MoPH).
- ARCS MCH supervisor participated in a three day reproductive health and safe motherhood initiative workshop facilitated by UNFPA and UNICEF in co-operation with MoPH.
- Zabul female clinic staff attended a two day MCH training in Kandahar clinic.

- Lab technicians from Helmand and Zabul attended two day refresher workshop in Kandahar.
- One nurse and one health educator attended a two day malaria and leishmaniasis workshop in Kandahar facilitated by Health Net International (HNI).
- One nurse from Herat participated in a ten day Primary Health Care/MCH workshop facilitated by WHO.

Activity: The Afghan Red Crescent Society mobile health teams continued their routine health work in Kandahar, Mazar and Herat regions, visiting remote villages and offering consultation and treatment alongside health education messages. The mobile team working in Nahrin, since the earthquake earlier this year, continue to give much needed health advice and support to the affected villages. In September they offered consultation and treatment to 1,214 patients and health education to 431 people in groups or individually. In Kandahar the teams visited villages in Maruf and Shamulzie, treating 2,185 patients and offering health and hygiene advice to 1,678 families. The Herat team has continued visiting villages in Adraskan, offering health education and much needed consultation and treatment to people living far from any health facility. Presently they are still in the field and their latest activity report has not yet been received.

ARCS, supported by Federation, has over 11,000 volunteers trained in community based first aid (CBFA). These volunteers have been chosen by their communities, and offer first aid and health advice in their own villages. Presently volunteers are working in 139 districts of 23 provinces. Each team comprising of 15 to 25 CBFA volunteers has elected one team leader, as a spokesperson, who also liaises with the district team leader. Each district team leader is responsible for five teams in his district. Each of the 23 provinces has one full time training team, with two trainers, who do training and follow-up activities each month. At regional level there is one full time supervisor with one assistant supervisor, who visit the trainers in their provinces every month and, on a less regular basis, all team leaders. They also hold training workshops for all team leaders from their region, twice a year, and organise competitions and other activities from group up to regional level. The regional supervisors report to ARCS CBFA general directorate, based at the headquarters.

Objective 1: The volunteers serve their community by planning and carrying out activities, such as first aid, health education and mine-awareness training

Activity: Reports from supervisors and volunteers trained in CBFA show that during September:

- ARCS volunteers treated 48,168 cases, including the provision of first aid and health advice in their villages and referral of 2,179 persons to health facilities within the region. The most common cases dealt with were diarrhoea and wound care, including burns and fractures. However, the total number of cases seen is not complete, as there have been difficulties to collect all reports this month.
- ARCS volunteers disseminated health messages to 72,462 individuals. Topics included: the importance of safe drinking water, hygiene, how to prevent diarrhoeal diseases, how to prepare ORS, the importance of polio vaccination for children under five years, first aid, and mine-awareness.



- A total of 152 volunteers, from 135 villages were trained this month (6% of the annual target of 2,400 volunteers). They were recruited from seven districts in seven provinces of two regions in Afghanistan, bringing the countrywide network of ARCS volunteers to 11,332. In Ghazni the first training of female volunteers was completed this month, with 25 new female volunteers graduating, at a ceremony attended by Federation Head of Delegation. The new volunteers received a first aid bag and a Dari or Pashto manual at their training. Another 25 female volunteers completed their first aid training in Kabul in mid October (pictured above).
- ARCS regional supervisors and trainers met with 290 volunteer team 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 on different topics, including the importance of polio vaccine, encouraging them to mobilise communities in preparation for the forthcoming National Immunisation Days (NID) campaign.

- ARCS volunteers have concentrated their efforts this month on participating in the polio NIDs campaigns. In 18 districts, of six provinces in Central region and two provinces in Herat region, the volunteers input was crucial in social mobilisation and their efforts ensured that over 99,000 children under five years received their polio vaccination.
- Follow-up meetings by trainers directly with volunteers themselves have been held with 185 volunteer groups across the country, in which 3,377 volunteers participated. During these meetings first aid bags were refilled and

refresher courses given on topics including, safe drinking water, hygiene and sanitation and the importance of polio vaccination.

- First Aid general knowledge competitions, aimed to motivate volunteers, were conducted at provincial and regional level in Central region this month. In total 42 volunteers from 35 districts participated, selecting seven winners including one female winner for the regional level competition. At the regional level, three winners were identified, with Ghazni taking the first position. These three winners will participate in the national level competition.
- In September ARCS volunteers have trained 251 male family members as new volunteers in various districts in Herat region.

Impact: This programme continues to be one of the Afghan Red Crescent's most effective means of supporting vulnerable people in isolated areas of Afghanistan. These volunteers can make a real impact, particularly in the control of communicable diseases and in the mobilisation of the community to help eradicate the polio virus from Afghanistan.

Remaining challenges: The first aid programme needs to continue extending basic health care coverage to isolated areas. Further integration of the CBFA programme into the primary health care programme is also required to increase effectiveness. It is valuable to note that extensive efforts have been made to strengthen the link between CBFA supervisor and health officers and delegates. Additionally, priority areas for CBFA expansion is closely linked to the Emergency Mobile Units and mobile teams.

Objective 2: Teachers and youth volunteers are motivated and implement ARCS youth programme activities - such as first aid and health education - and promote the Movement's Principles

Activity: In September activities included:

- ARCS Youth department staff paid monitoring visits to 80 schools and organised monthly meetings attended by 148 teachers in Kabul region, and 39 male and 28 female teachers in Herat region. First Aid boxes were refilled in 18 schools in Herat.
- This month 150 people benefited from first aid offered by youth volunteers and teachers from the schools in Kabul.
- 100 youth volunteers distributed cool safe drinking water during the commemoration ceremonies held in Kabul stadium on 11 September.

Impact: Particularly in Kabul the youth volunteers are beginning to be recognised as a force to support the community.

Remaining challenges: to ensure the continuation and growth of the volunteer programme, in particular the youth programme of the Afghan Red Crescent.

Water-sanitation w

Objective 1: Improve the health of vulnerable people in drought-affected areas by providing safe water, sanitation and hygiene education to a target population of 80,000 people.

Activity: Water and sanitation (watsan) assessments were carried out in Shega and Dand districts of Kandahar province. Based on the assessment results, sites for five new boreholes in Shega and three new in Dand district were identified. Drilling will start shortly.

In September, 21 new boreholes were drilled and one was deepened. This brings the total of new boreholes to 78 and deepened boreholes to 35. Table below shows a summary of new boreholes and existing wells deepened by the Federation/ARCS in 2002.

Month	Kandhaha r town (new boreholes)	Maruf district (new boreholes)	Dand district (new boreholes)	Farah, Qala-e Qah district (new boreholes)	Farah Qala- e- Qah district, (deepened wells)	Total (new boreholes)	Total (deepened wells)
Jan.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Feb.	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
Mar.	8	0	0	0	3	8	3
Apr.	3	0	0	0	8	3	8
May	4	0	0	3	6	7	6
Jun.	9	0	0	3	7	12	7
Jul.	4	0	0	2	7	6	7
Aug.	10	0	0	6	3	16	3
Sep.	13	3	2	2	1	20	1
Total	57	3	2	16	35	78	35

Preliminary work has been completed to start the rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities in ARCS clinic in Zabul. The works are expected to commence shortly.

Preparations are well underway to establish one local water emergency unit in support of the health EMUs to respond to emergencies. The unit will have a stock of chlorine, bladder tanks, standpipes and pumps, delivery hoses, latrine material and tools. Procurement of the required materials is ongoing. The stock will be stored in the ARCS warehouse in Kandahar or Kabul to be available for the emergency response within 72 hours. Training of the unit members will be carried out early next year.

Impact: With the worst drought in living memory moving into its fourth year, water availability in the region has been rapidly decreasing creating much greater vulnerability among the poor in Afghanistan. A devastating regional drought has dried up wells, parched agricultural land, killed off livestock, collapsed rural economies, and eventually exhausted the coping mechanisms of many Afghans. The Federation water and sanitation interventions therefore are of vital importance. The focus is on the drought belt of the Southwest of Afghanistan - Zabul, Kandahar, Helmand, Nimruz and Farah. Provision of water is crucial for Afghans restoring their communities.. Rehabilitation of ARCS clinic aims at achieving the sought standard with two latrines, a safe water supply and proper garbage collection. The water emergency unit will enable the National Society to respond rapidly and effectively to future emergencies and ensure safe water supply to maximum 5,000 affected individuals.

Remaining challenges: The starting of the watsan programme in Lasse Jowein of Farah Province was delayed due to technical reasons. The Federation is in the process of procuring heavier rigs with casings and the works will then commence shortly. The Federation is still seeking a female hygiene and sanitation delegate to work, alongside the women in the community for the hardware installation needs to be accompanied by the raising of awareness of community resource management and safe hygiene.

Disaster Preparedness and Response w

Objective 1: The Red Cross / Red Crescent Movement responds with timeliness and appropriateness to natural disasters

Activity: As the bitterly cold Afghan winter draws near, fears are mounting that many Afghans will be ill-equipped to cope with the hardships during the cold season. ARCS is currently stockpiling items to prepare for winter emergency. The following items are currently available as a DP stock in Afghanistan:

DP stock available by item in Afghanistan

Items	Unit	Kabul	Mazar	Herat	Kandahar	Jalalabad	Total
Blanket	pc	20,020	3,800	22,016	1,751	0	47,587
Cooking set	set	3,183	500	0	531	0	4,214
Kitchen set	set	0	0	600	1,161	0	1,761
Tent	set	2,118	910	1,400	430	0	4,858
Plastic sheet	4mx6m	0	973	4,500	0	0	5,473
Plastic sheet	1.8mx24m	49	0	0	344	0	393
Tarpaulin	pc	0	0	0	46	0	46
Jerry cans	pc	8,006	500	0	398	0	8,904
Shovel	pc	344	231	99	199	0	873
Pick axes	pc	99	50	20	52	0	221
Generator	pc	1	1	0	1	1	4
Plastic rope	meter	400	0	150	200	0	750
Stretcher	pc	147	3	50	50	0	250
Emergency FA kit	kit	80	0	0	40	0	120
First aid kit	kit	141	0	120	0	0	261
Raining boots	pair	360	0	120	120	0	600
Sheet	pc	800	0	100	0	0	900
Bed linings	pc	246	0	0	0	0	246
Medicine	box	65	0	0	0	0	65
Orthoped. Me. device	box	29	0	19	0	0	48
Sleeping bag	pc	207	0	39	95	0	341
Bicycle	pc	57	60	0	78	31	226
Cholera kit	kit	5	1	2	1	1	10
Medical kit	kit	50	65	36	31	11	193
Emergency health kit	kit	1	1	1	1	1	5
Rubbhall	set	0	1	0	0	0	1
Delegate kit	kit	3	0	0	1	0	4
Stove	pc	0	150	0	0	0	150
School chest	kit	1,243	0	0	0	0	1,243
Hand Pump	set	0	0	0	105	0	105

Consultations are currently ongoing with UNAMA, Government of Afghanistan, UNHCR, WFP and other agencies operating in the country to identify additional items required to address winter-time needs.

Third shipment of 1,238 school chests donated by the American Red Cross arrived in Kabul. Plan of action is now being developed in consultation with the ministry of education and the distribution will start shortly.

18 ARCS staff and volunteers received a two-day training on disaster preparedness and response. Preparations started on the development of a disaster management team at national and regional levels. The plan of action envisages the establishment of five such teams.

A Disaster Preparedness supervisor was recruited in Mazar. The ARCS has now four supervisors across the country based in Mazar, Herat, Jalalabad and Kabul.

Preliminary works were finalised for the construction of the ARCS warehouse in Jalalabad as there is a need for more stock provision in this part of Afghanistan. Tender documents have been prepared and a construction company will now be identified. The actual construction works will start shortly thereafter.

Preparations are ongoing for the training of ARCS volunteers in Mazar in disaster management, rescue and evacuation, due to be held in November.

On 28 September, ARCS carried out the distribution of non-food items to newly arrived returnees in Kabul. The returnees were accommodated in abandoned shop buildings of the city. 43 families were provided with blankets (three blankets per family), jerry cans (two per family) and cooking sets (one set per family) from the existing stock following assessment.

Impact: The stationery for schools will enable Afghan children to continue their education. It will particularly benefit Afghan girls, who were denied proper schooling under the Taliban. The relief assistance provided to returnees by ARCS offered a minimum level of sustenance and dignity for the vulnerable Afghans. The distribution greatly boosted the ARCS's image and public awareness. The DP training has further strengthened links between the different departments within the National Society, particularly between DP, CBFA and Youth & Volunteers. Recruitment of new and qualified DP staff in the regions will significantly improve the operational effectiveness of the ARCS leading to better service delivery to vulnerable communities. The warehouse in Jalalabad will strengthen ARCS disaster preparedness capacity and improve storage facilities in the region.

Remaining challenges: Further efforts need to be made to develop effective disaster preparedness mechanisms. The process has begun by reallocating available emergency stocks from Mazar to the northern Branches so that potential needs in earthquake areas are better met. A number of containers will be also allocated to ARCS Branches in disaster-prone regions. The emphasis will be put on the sustainability of ARCS regional DP elements by supporting stable human resource policy in order to avoid frequent staff turn-over, which is still the biggest constrain in DP capacity building. A DP supervisor for Kandahar still needs to be recruited.

Organisational Development w

Objective 1: The new ARCS leadership has a good awareness and understanding of the Principles and objectives of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

Activity: Federation is assisting the ARCS in its preparations for an ARCS special week on 16-22 October. The week will be marked with a ceremony before the government authorities, media and community leaders, distribution of special presents to disabled beneficiaries, drama, music and a fund-raising campaign by the ARCS volunteers across the country. Donations will be collected from the government officials, traders and the community. Funds raised during the week will be deposited on the ARCS bank account.

The ARCS Development Unit initiated the formation of a four member committee headed by the President/Secretary General of the National Society to review the existing National Society statutes and formulate a plan of action for the Statutes revision process.

Impact: Formation of the statutes revision committee is an important first step in a long process which aims ultimately to deliver clear and measurable outcomes in the overall management and overall programme capacity building within the National Society. A new statutes will improve the ability of the National Society to develop effective and focused programmes through democratisation and improved neutral positioning leading to policy and programme development emerged from diverse membership base. The strengthening of the legal base will also lead to maximisation of the ARCS resources for the vulnerable.

Remaining challenges: Revision of the National Society statutes is a long and laborious process that will require extensive internal consultations and technical and legal support from the Federation and ICRC. The leadership of the ARCS, however, is committed to change and acknowledges the importance of the process.

Objective 2: ARCS branches improve their capacity to implement activities

Activity:

- The assessment of all 32 ARCS Branches has now been completed. The data is now being collated and analysed.
- On 29 September, a three day financial management workshop was held in Jalalabad for the four Afghan Red Crescent Branches of the eastern region. The workshop was a joint Federation, ARCS and ICRC enterprise and was run entirely by Afghan staff. The workshop introduced the tripartite and bilateral agreements signed in May by the three Movement components.
- Three participants from the National Society will attend the planning and reporting workshop in Bangladesh organised by the Federation Regional Delegation the last week of October. Another four will attend the workshop on VCA in Bangladesh also due in this month.

Impact: The Branch assessment exercise will lead to a comprehensive picture of the 32 ARCS branches. The assessment is the first phase in a process that will ultimately lead to the formulation of a Branch development programme for the coming years. The workshop in Jalalabad aimed to introduce uniformity in financial reporting and was the fourth workshop held for ARCS staff on financial management in this year. Since January 2002, the Federation had organised similar training sessions for the ARCS staff in Herat, Kandahar and Mazar-i-Sharif. There will be one more session for the ARCS staff in Kabul in late October.

Remaining challenges: Internal instability in the Branches remains a serious concern. A high turnover of the ARCS staff members reduce the impact of capacity development efforts.

Objective 3: The ARCS headquarters provides effective support to branches and their services

Activity: The ARCS is in the process of reorganising its development unit and establishing an organisational development department staffed with young and energetic people. The department will serve as a link between different programme departments and co-ordinate various ARCS training programmes too.

A three month English language training course for 40 ARCS headquarters staff members started the last week of September and is progressing well.

Impact: Improvement in communication between various ARCS departments will lead to identification of shared strengths and weaknesses, which will ultimately lead to improved organisational structure in the National Society and better service delivery.

Remaining challenges: The political situation in Afghanistan remains complex. In spite of the good intentions and genuine efforts of the leadership of the National Society, the influence of some governors and commanders carries more weight. As a result, appointments of Branch staff by the ARCS headquarters have been overruled by local authorities.

2. Pakistan:

Health w

Objective 1: Afghan refugees and the local population of Baluchistan and NWFP provinces benefit from basic curative and preventive health and hygiene services, including polio and other vaccinations

Activity: The provision of basic curative care in the three Basic Health Units (BHUs) has been ongoing, together with the outreach preventive health care to the Muhammad Khel camp and the local village populations. The overall number of patients at the health units in Baluchistan Province during the month of September was as follows:

Location	Male	Female	Total
Quetta	480	283	763
Chaman	957	1'754	2'771
Muhammad Khel MHU	86	282	368
Muhammad Khel BHU	939	855	1'794
Total	2'462	3'174	5'696

The most prevalent diseases the PRCS health teams had to attend during the reporting period were diarrhoea, acute respiratory tract infection, skin infection, pelevic inflammatory disease, malaria, gastritis and hypertension.

The figures for the Muhammad Khel MHU appear low, but these are only the curative services, which are provided in the two local villages and not in the camp - the MHU refers all camp residents in its operational area to the BHU, if curative services are required. 1,082 refugees in the camp were reached through the health and hygiene education component of the operation. The main focus was on orodental and personal hygiene. A female doctor of the MHU delivered a baby in the camp. A boy weighing 2.5 kg was born in the middle of the desert of the province with the assistance of PRCS BHU personnel.

In Northwest Frontier Province, the BHU in Torkham saw 1,752 patients during the month of September, out of which 1,424 were Afghans and 428 were locals. The MHU in Peshawar (NWFP) serves two sites in the peri-urban areas of Peshawar where they are providing basic curative and preventive health to the vulnerable Afghan and local population. Between the two sites, the MHU saw 3,152 patients during the month of August, of which 2,775 were Afghans and 377 were locals. The overall number of patients at the health units in NWFP during the month of September was as follows:

Location	Male	Female	Total
BHU Torkham	780	972	1'752
MHU Tajabad	1'372	1'790	3'162
Total	2'152	2'762	4'914

Ongoing basic health and hygiene education has been provided by the four female health educators in the Landi Kareez camp in Chaman, targeting refugee women and children. The hygiene educators carry out four sessions every day, the education is provided to 120 beneficiaries daily and 100 bars of soap are distributed after the end of session as an incentive.

PRCS is successfully running scaled-up polio eradication activities throughout Pakistan, in partnership with Government of Pakistan, WHO, Unicef and Rotary International, to name a few. During September National Immunisation Days were held with 40,902 children immunised by the PRCS. PRCS, as usual, served in the hard to reach areas of Pakistan to help eradicate Polio. The areas covered were: Islamabad, Azad Jamu and Kashmir, Punjab, Sindh, NWFP and Baluchistan Provinces.

The overall number of children that received vaccination against polio from the PRCS was as follows:

NWFP	Sindh	Punjab	Baluchistan	Islamabad	Azad Jammu and Kashmir
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11'598	5'176	10'833	8'244	296	4'755
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Remaining challenges: Ways to reach the male population with hygiene education are still being explored. The Federation/PRCS are planning to continue the water/sanitation programme in Chaman next year and thus the work of the hygiene educators is envisaged to continue and indeed to expand to other locations and with a wider scope to include community based first aid.

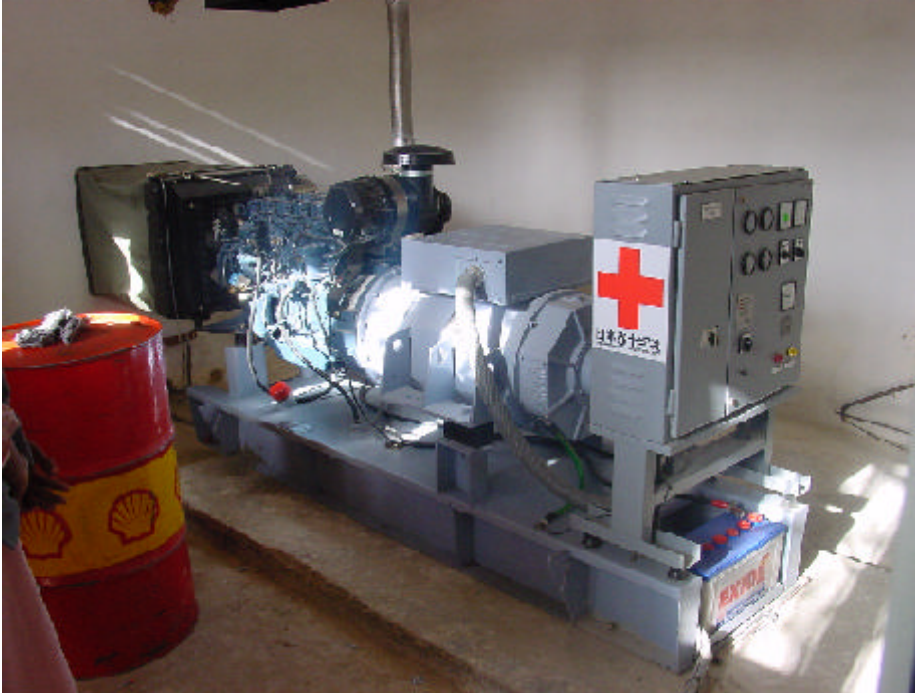
Objective 2: The Pakistan Red Crescent Society health programme is effective and well supported

Activity: Refresher Community Based First Aid (CBFA) Training of Trainers (ToT) for health personnel in Baluchistan was completed in June 2002. The training module on health programme management for PRCS headquarters and branch health managers is under development.

Activity	Total	Local	Afghans
General surgical operations	45	15	13
In-patient admissions of children	38	16	22
In-patient admissions of adults	89	44	45
Laboratory tests	505	361	144
X-ray procedures	124	65	59
Totals	801	501	283

Impact: As a direct result of the Federation's intervention, the hospital provides an improved medical service both to refugees and locals. Health condition of the community that the Chaman hospital serves has improved.

Remaining challenges: The Federation will continue monitoring visits to the hospital to ensure the completion of work with regard to the incinerator: the height of the incinerator's chimney needs to be increased. Also, X-ray protection sheets and silicon cups for the suction machine are needed and will be procured by the Federation shortly.



Water-sanitation w

Objective 1: *The Afghan refugees in the Balushistan camps of Landi Karez (17,000), Dara (30,000), Roghani (21,000) in Chaman and Muhammad Khel near Noshki (69,000) have safe access to high quality water as well as hygiene and sanitation services*

Activity (specific to Landi Karez camp): The Federation has continued pumping water from a borehole in the camp. During the reporting period 12,017 m³ of water was delivered to the camp's population. The transportation and

filling of storage facilities has been monitored regularly by the Federation's technical staff. Additionally, water bouzers were replaced with new tankers. 99 cluster latrines donated by UNICEF were erected bringing the total number of latrines constructed by the Federation in the camp to 623. Proper sanitation in the camp has been maintained by cleaning the latrines on a daily basis - a team of 16 ensures safe waste disposal every day. Preparations have started for installation of an underground water distribution network. A 1,257 m trench was dug for laying the pipeline. The Federation is currently arranging for the procurement of water pipes.

Impact: The well, fully equipped by the Federation, supplies each person with 15 litres of water per day via a tanking system. Safe and adequate water supply, combined with the health awareness efforts within the target groups, prevents the spread of preventable diseases such as diarrhoea, dysentery, typhoid and worm infestation. It gives better life to this vulnerable group. Sanitation conditions in the camp are proper. 62 per cent of the camp's population have access to culturally acceptable latrines reducing the risk of transmission of faeco-oral disease-bearing vectors.

Remaining challenges: Maintain understanding and good cooperation with the land-owners and complete the water reticulation system in the camp. The construction of the water reticulation system will significantly reduce the operation's costs and ensure every family in the camp has safe access to potable water. The system will also allow to increase the amount of water to 20 litres per person per day, while now it is able to provide the recommended minimum of 15 litres. 52 per cent of the target number of latrines has been reached so far. The Federation plans to construct 377 more by the end of this year. 200 cluster latrines are available in the Federation's stock from the UNICEF donation; the remaining 177 will be constructed locally. Another challenge is to encourage the refugee population be more active in maintaining proper sanitation in the camp. As a pilot exercise, the Federation intends to

suspend its cleaning activities in the camp's four blocks and put this responsibility on the beneficiaries under the Federation's close monitoring. This, it is believed, will ensure better sense of ownership among the target group.

Activities (specific to Dara and Rogani camps): For the refugees sheltered in Dara and Rogani camps, the Federation has continued procuring and trucking in 15 to 20 litres of potable water per person per day from the Chaman town. Further efforts were made to repair the water distribution system. Laying of piping for the reticulation system in Dara camp has commenced and is progressing well. The works are expected to be completed next month. Water pipes were laid down to connect three schools to the main water distribution system in Rogani camp. The storage capacity of the T45 water tank, which had been installed earlier by Oxfam in Rogani, was increased by attaching additional sheets to it.

Impact: The refugee population of the target camps has a regular supply of potable water, thus reducing their vulnerability to ill-health. The operation boosted Red Crescent image among the beneficiaries and has also greatly lifted its credibility among other organisations operating in the area.

Remaining Challenges: Complete the works on the water distribution network in Dara camp. More tap stands are also required. Further arrangements need to be made to ensure proper functioning of water supply system to the three schools in Rogani camp. The consultations are ongoing with the land-owners and counterpart agencies on a possible utilisation of the subsoil/karez water sources available on the site of the Rogani camp. This will greatly increase efficiency and effectiveness of the Federation's efforts to provide water to refugees.

Relief and Shelter w

Objective 1: Improve the lives of target vulnerable groups among the refugee population.

Activity: No relief distribution was carried out during the reporting period. A joint Federation/PRCS team completed needs assessment in the Afghan refugee camps that are located in the so called tribal areas of the North West Frontier Province. Based on the assessment results, a plan of action will now be developed for further relief assistance in the camps.

Impact: The assessment will enable to identify the needs of Afghan refugees, better target our beneficiaries and help vulnerable groups prepare for the challenges of the coming winter months.

Remaining challenges: The Afghan refugees who remain in the country will need additional support during the approaching harsh winter months. The Federation/PRCS assistance will be provided in close co-ordination with the UN and its implementing agencies to avoid duplication of efforts and maximise the effectiveness of humanitarian aid.

Disaster Response and Preparedness w

Objective 1: The disaster response capacity of PRCS and of the community is improved by training staff and volunteers in Baluchistan and NWFP

Activity:

- Community level training on disaster response and first aid has been ongoing by PRCS Disaster Preparedness facilitators through the National Society MHUs.
- The construction of a PRCS training centre and warehouse in Quetta will commence soon. All preliminary works have now been finalised.
- A gender component is included in all training programmes as well as female participation is ensured in all workshops held by the PRCS. To mention one, there was an hour session during the UK DFID funded community based disaster preparedness training for staff and volunteers of the Baluchistan Provincial Branch in late September 2002. Of 19 participants, eight were female. The issues discussed during the training session included: understanding of the terminologies used in disaster management, types of hazards, disasters and their effects, mitigation, preparedness and response for different disaster situations, disaster management cycle, indigenous coping mechanism, gender in disaster, vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA), survey, need assessment, community organisation, community hazard mapping and preparation of community DP Plan.

Impact: Community level training improves the skills of the target beneficiaries in disaster response. The warehouse and the training centre will support the relief operation, and in longer-term, contribute to the income generating activities of the National Society thus greatly increasing its operational capacity. By including a gender component in all training sessions, the National Society is increasing gender equity and awareness at all levels of the Society's activities. Disaster preparedness training strengthens the National Society organisational and operational capacity to mobilise local communities to reduce the impact of disasters.

Remaining challenges: Two basic disaster management training courses for PRCS staff and volunteers from Provincial Branches will be held before the end of the current year. The plan of action envisages also to provide relief response and logistical management training for PRCS staff in Baluchistan and NWFP. This will be done early next year, dates to be confirmed.

Humanitarian Values w

Objective 1: Develop new initiatives to ensure greater understanding of humanitarian values and the Movement's Fundamental Principles within the National Society and the community, while increasing the profile and image of the PRCS as a countrywide humanitarian organisation.

Activity: A workshop on the Fundamental Principles for 19 Red Crescent staff and volunteers was held on 28 September in Quetta, Baluchistan Province.

On 14 September, the PRCS held an advocacy campaign at national level to highlight world First Aid day by organising CBFA competition and drama shows among school and college students. Ms Laila Jubery, a Pakistani TV celebrity, was a chief guest of the event and was nominated the honorary First Aid ambassador of the National Society. Representatives from different international and national agencies attended the celebrations, which was broadly covered by the national media.

Impact: The workshop further raised understanding of humanitarian values and the Movement's Fundamental Principles within the National Society. The First Aid day celebrations increased the profile and image of the National Society as a countrywide humanitarian organisation and advocated on the importance of First Aid skills dissemination in the communities.

Remaining challenges: Two more workshops on the humanitarian values and the Movement’s Fundamental Principles for the National Society staff and volunteers in NWFP and Islamabad will be held before the end of the current year. Furthermore, a poster campaign will be launched as part of the PRCS image building initiative. A brochure on the PRCS activities/programmes will be also prepared in local languages and distributed to the general public through the PRCS Provincial Branches.

3. Central Asia:

Disaster preparedness and response w

Objective 1: Increased material and technical capacity of the Red Crescent Societies of Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan for population movement contingency planning.

Turkmenistan: The initial plan of action for Turkmenistan envisaged procurement of 500 tents, 1,000 mattresses, 2,000 blankets, 1,000 sets of bed linen, 1,000 kitchen sets, 500 jerry cans, 1,000 hygiene parcels and 300 kerosene stoves as a disaster preparedness stock. Relatively low local prices, however, identified through the comparative bid analysis allow to increase the quantity of the goods and additional 1,500 bed linen, 300 kitchen sets and 661 hygienic sets will now be purchased.

Most of the locally available items have been procured by now and stored as a DP stock (see table below). However, some items (cooking pots, bed linen and some missing articles for the kitchen sets) are expected by the end of October. Turkmen Red Crescent youth volunteers are assembling the kitchen sets and hygiene parcels. Procurement of tents, jerry cans and kerosene stoves will be arranged internationally through the regional delegation in Almaty and Federation Secretariat in Geneva.

DP stock available in Turkmenistan

Item	Current stock
Mattresses	1'000
Blankets	2'000
Bed linen	1'165
Kitchen sets	325
Hygienic sets	1'650

In September, six training sessions on preparedness of local communities for a possible refugee influx were carried out in six districts of Lebap and Mary regions, the areas bordering Afghanistan. Representatives of the city administration, education and health public authorities attended the sessions along with Red Crescent staff and volunteers. Turkmen Red Crescent is planning to conduct an assessment to examine the level of awareness of disaster preparedness related issues among the target communities. A questionnaire has been sent to the local city authorities for consultation and endorsement for further use in interviews among communities in the areas bordering Afghanistan. By the end of November, 100 people will be interviewed.

Uzbekistan: The Federation is arranging for the regional procurement of the following relief items to be pre-positioned as a DP stock in Uzbekistan:

- Mattresses: 1,000
- Blankets: 2,000
- Bed linen: 1,000
- Kitchen sets: 1,000
- Hygienic sets: 1,000

Additionally, it is planned to procure 500 tents, 500 jerry cans and 300 kerosene stoves as an emergency stock.

The Uzbek Red Crescent has finalised the purchase of land provided by the local authorities for the warehouse in Tashkent. The construction plan and budget breakdown are currently under development in consultation with relevant government authorities. The actual construction works will start shortly.

The URCS Population Movement unit has circulated a questionnaire among Afghan refugee community to complete the beneficiary selection process for the vocational training courses. Computer courses will start soon after the selection process.

Tajikistan: Tajik Red Crescent Society (TRCS) Population Movement unit in co-operation with partner agencies provides vocational training courses on sewing, computer, English language, health, administration management and first aid to 160 Afghan refugees. The TRCS offers preventive health and first aid training.

Kyrgyzstan: Kyrgyz Red Crescent Population Movement unit carried out three vocational courses on computer and administrative management for 35 young Afghan refugees. The training has now been completed.

Impact: The disaster preparedness stock will greatly increase emergency response capacity of the National Societies in the region. The vocational training will facilitate the reintegration of qualified personnel into the society upon their return.

Remaining challenges: The level of vulnerability among refugees remains high. The National Societies need to work together to prevent discrimination and improve integration and acceptance of Afghan refugees in the three Central Asian countries. Exchange visits will facilitate the increase of communication and co-operation between the National Societies in the region.

Support to the Operation

Logistics w

The delegations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran and Central Asia continue to co-ordinate a major logistical support to the operation through well functioning supply lines.

Coordination w

Co-ordination with ICRC remains strong. The Federation continues to assist the National Society in its partnership building with the ministry of public health, ministry of foreign affairs and major international agencies. Federation/ARCS humanitarian assistance strategy for the coming winter is being co-ordinated with the government authorities and other organisations operating in Afghanistan. The Federation is a member of task force groups established by the government of Afghanistan in co-operation with UNAMA in preparation for the coming winter.

In Pakistan, the Federation attends UN-led weekly meetings to co-ordinate assistance to Afghan refugees in the camps. Regular consultations are held with counterpart agency community on the security and political situation in the country.

Monitoring and Evaluation w

Monitoring is an important aspect of the Federation and the National Societies in the region to ensure the quality of services to beneficiaries. Federation delegates undertake regular monitoring in the field to evaluate changing needs and make any necessary changes to the operation.

Monitoring activities in Afghanistan include:

- analysis of monthly reports and data from ARCS clinics.
- periodic visits to all ARCS clinics by ARCS and Federation health officers and delegates.
- regular management meetings between ARCS head of health department and the Federation health co-ordinator to improve quality of services and necessary feedback. Monitoring of medical stocks by the Federation Health Department.
- pictorial report from TBAs, which are compiled by the midwife trainer as an important reflection of the mother and child health situation in the villages.

Monitoring of the DP component of the operation is done by the Federation delegate and DP staff and the ARCS DP headquarters team on joint periodic visits to the regions and branches, and by Federation field delegates/staff in the regions who supervise and monitor DP activities and developments. DP supervisor's meetings and reports are also used as monitoring tools.

With regard to the performance of the PRCS health teams in their delivery of the services, the National Society keeps the attendance record showing daily presence of team members and data on numbers of beneficiaries per week. Monitoring of morbidity data is carried out on a regular basis. There are records available on the drug and hygiene items' consumption/utilisation, as well as on health education and promotion activities per location. For water and sanitation activities, daily reports showing quantity of water delivered to beneficiaries in each target camp are produced.

National Society Capacity Building w

Building the capacity of the region's National Societies to assist vulnerable people is *the* priority of this Afghan crisis appeal. All Federation support aims to empower the local Red Crescents to provide sustainable support to communities in need. The majority of the activities reported on in this update have a capacity building element.

Federation Delegation w

The Federation continues to assist the Red Crescent Societies to plan programme priorities for 2003. Appeal for Red Crescent programming in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Central Asia will be launched in December 2002. In Pakistan, health co-ordinator, Ms. Jamila Ibrohim has been appointed the head of delegation. The Federation is seeking a health delegate to support extensive health operations in the country.

For further details please contact: Andrée Houle, Phone : 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
Director
External Relations

Simon Missiri
Head
Asia Pacific Department

Humanitarian crisis						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 32/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED			15.10.2002	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				26'280'950		TOTAL COVERAGE 118.9%
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		5'000'000	USD	8'172'000	29.10.2001	
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONORS				113'216	31.12.2001	
AMERICAN - GOVT		5'000	USD	7'370	16.06.2002	
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	
CHINA, HONG-KONG - RC		100'000	HKD	20'379	17.05.2002	
CHINA, TAIWAN - RC		3'900	USD	5'846	28.08.2002	
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		50'000	EUR	73'490	23.07.2002	
FINNISH - GOVT/RC		5'536	EUR	8'205	10.01.2002	
FRENCH - RC		5'000	EUR	7'323	28.08.2002	PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT & CONTROL
GERMAN - GOVT/RC		22'285	DEM	16'854	02.11.2001	PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT & CONTROL
GERMAN - RC				54'700	22.08.2001	LOGISTIC DELEGATE
HELLENIC - RC		44'020	EUR	64'987	26.06.2002	
HUNGARIAN - GOVT				29'236	13.11.2001	
ICELANDIC - RC		3'000'000	ISK	52'851	17.05.2002	PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
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	
IRISH - GOVT		400'000	EUR	585'840	24.05.2002	MOTHER & CHILD HEALTH
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	

FRENCH - RC		100'000	EUR	146'460	28.08.2002	4X4 BLADDER TANKS 5'000, 15'000, 95'000, 70'000 LT., 20 TAP STANDS WITH HOSES, 1 PUPM ATLANTA DIESEL, ADDITIONAL WATSAN MATERIAL
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
NETHERLANDS - GOVT		106'659	EUR	157'055	17.06.2002	PAKISTAN: 10 EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS, 2511 KITCHEN SETS
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
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		593'813	NOK	114'791	10.06.2002	8 CHOLERA KITS
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		5'614'575	NOK	1'120'192	28.08.2002	
SPANISH - RC		304'337	EUR	450'175	02.10.2001	3'384 JERRY CANS, 250 FAMILY TENTS, 1'001 KITECHN SETS, 4'500 TARPAULINS , 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)			98'398		
ERICSSON	DELEGATE(S)			16'591		
BELGIUM	DELEGATE(S)			46'160		
CANADA	DELEGATE(S)			2'628		
DENMARK	DELEGATE(S)			29'240		
FINLAND	DELEGATE(S)			55'523		
FRANCE	DELEGATE(S)			25'462		
GERMANY	DELEGATE(S)			29'404		
GREECE	DELEGATE(S)			24'641		
ICELAND	DELEGATE(S)			5'420		
ITALY	DELEGATE(S)			55'358		
JAPAN	DELEGATE(S)			46'817		
NETHERLANDS	DELEGATE(S)			157'699		
NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			109'568		
SPAIN	DELEGATE(S)			40'574		
SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			10'513		
SWITZERLAND	DELEGATE(S)			167'062		
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			110'717		
USA	DELEGATE(S)			14'620		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				7'580'843	CHF	28.8%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
TURKISH - RC				187'500	03.10.2001	5'000 BLANKETS, 2 PORTABLE KITCHENS, 2'500 PLASMA UNITS, BASIC FOOD SUPPLIES, PHARMACEUTICAL 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				187'500	CHF	