

# 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

## ***SOUTHERN AFRICA: FOOD AID AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE***

2 October, 2002

*This Ops Update is intended for reporting on emergency appeals.*

*Appeal No. 12/02*

*Launched on 2 May 2002 for CHF 6,803,000 for 12 months revised 22 July to CHF 89,285,274 (USD 61.6 m/EUR 60.9m) in cash, kind and services to assist a minimum of 1.3 million beneficiaries for 12 months. Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 50,000*

*Operations Update No. 9; Period covered: 12 September - 1 October 2002; last Operations Update (no. 8) issued 12 September, 2002*

### **IN BRIEF**

*Appeal coverage: 42.4%*

*Related Appeals: Southern Africa 2002 Annual Regional Appeal no. 01.16/2002*

*Outstanding needs: CHF 51,414,982*

*Summary: With an improved funding situation the Federation is in better position to provide further support to the national societies involved in this operation, and to focus efforts on implementing the planned activities. Donors are encouraged to maintain the interest in and support for this operation.*

### **Operational Developments w**

The Zambian Red Cross Society with support from the Federation is preparing to distribute supplementary rations of beans through the Society's Integrated Home Based Care programmes in Livingstone, Maamba and Kapiri Mposhi. Following the execution of a Letter of Understanding with the World Food Programme's (WFP) office in Lesotho, the Lesotho Red Cross Society began general food distributions of WFP donated food items in the Mokhotlong district on 30 September. The Malawi and Baphali Swaziland Red Cross Societies are continuing ongoing food distributions of WFP donated food items.



*Zambia Red Cross, Health Programmes officer with malnourished children (distended abdomens) in Kapiri Mposhi.*

With the planting season having begun the Federation and Participating National Societies (PNS) working in Southern Africa are concentrating on assisting those National Societies which as part of the appeal have plans to distribute agricultural starter packs (seeds, tools and fertilizer) with finalizing their distribution plans. The beginning of the rainy season which ranges from October through December, depending on the exact location, will have a significant impact on the operation's planned activities. In terms of any sort of agricultural activities, it is critical to begin planting as soon as possible in order to derive the

maximum benefits from the rainy season. Timely planting is especially urgent this year as meteorologists are predicting a shortfall of rain during January and February. Planned water and sanitation activities involving construction in those areas which are subject to heavy rains will not be able to begin until after the rainy season as the sloppy conditions are un conducive for digging. The Transport Support Package (TSP) will play a key role during the rainy season as many of the areas identified by the WFP and its implementing partners for food distributions become inaccessible for ordinary vehicles and trucks during the rainy season because of the muddy conditions. The M6 trucks which are able to carry a high amount of tonnage through what are ordinarily unpassable roads will make the delivery of urgently needed food assistance possible to otherwise isolated areas.

According to the latest information following recent assessments of Southern Africa, the WFP announced that the number of people requiring food aid is continuing to rise and is expected to reach some 14.4 million people. Zambia and Zimbabwe have seen the largest increase of people in need of assistance.

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

### **ZAMBIA**

#### **OBJECTIVE 1: GENERAL FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

*To ensure secure transportation of food from main warehouse to designated distribution points and ensure the timely and fair distribution to targeted households.*

The Zambian Red Cross Society (ZamCross) is one of thirteen World Food Programme (WFP) implementing partners in Zambia. In an agreement signed between the WFP and ZamCross during the first week of August, ZamCross agreed to distribute WFP supplied food commodities in the country's Northwestern Province to some 7,012 beneficiaries in Chavuma and some 14,151 beneficiaries in Zambezi. Both Zambezi and Chavuma suffered extensive crop damage following unusually heavy rainfall which destroyed last season's crops, and are difficult to access during the rainy season when roads become to muddy for most trucks and vehicles.

General food distributions of WFP donated food items were scheduled to begin in early August before the rainy season, however, these distributions have been suspended since 19 August due to the Zambian government's apprehensions about distributing genetically modified (GM) maize and pulses. The Zambian government has sent a team of scientists on a fact finding mission to further research the issue. At the moment, WFP implementing partners have been able to carry out limited distributions in Southern districts which are desperately in need of assistance, but the WFP and its implementing partners are awaiting further information regarding broader food distributions. ZamCross relief teams in the affected areas have been organized by the national society, and are prepared to commence the general distributions once food items become available from the WFP.

The WFP has requested that implementing partners such as the ZamCross are sensitive to gender issues when distributing food items and ensure that female heads of households receive their intended rations.

ZamCross is working with the Federation to ensure that ongoing long term activities to strengthen and support ZamCross's development are not sidelined by the relief activities. During the last week of September interviews and selection of ZamCross relief coordinators took place at the Society's national headquarters in Lusaka. The Society's relief coordinators will work on district level and ensure that current staff involved with ongoing health and water and sanitation projects are not overburdened. The ZamCross relief coordinators will work with partners such as the WFP and the Federation on activities such as the planning of and monitoring of distributions.

## **TRANSPORT SUPPORT PACKAGE (TSP) FOR WFP IN ZAMBIA**



*Zambia Red Cross worker and beneficiary*

One hundred and sixteen TSP M6 trucks intended for use by the WFP in Zambia are still in Durban, however over the reporting period, the WFP informed the Federation that they are ready for the trucks to be moved as scheduled to Zambia.

Once the trucks are in Zambia decisions on how and where the trucks will be used are made by the WFP's country office in Zambia. The WFP's in country logistics unit is responsible for coordinating requests for transport submitted by the organization's thirteen implementing partners. Once requests are received, they are reviewed taking into account two main factors 1) tonnage of food items to be distributed; and, 2) accessibility and infrastructure of the district. Priority is then given to those organizations distributing larger amounts of food and/or those organizations bringing food items to difficult to reach areas. The WFP logistics unit in Zambia plans to provide each district with at least one truck.

Maintenance of the trucks is coordinated by the Federation's transport coordinator and fleet manager who are responsible for organizing the use and maintenance of the fleet with WFP's logistics unit in Johannesburg and each of the operating countries. The training of drivers conducted by the Federation's TSP technical delegates will be very important in Zambia where most of the qualified drivers are unfamiliar with M6 trucks. The Federation's fleet manager in cooperation with the WFP is responsible for establishing maintenance systems for the trucks in Zambia this includes activities such as identifying fuel suppliers and support for maintenance.

## **OBJECTIVE 2: TARGETED FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

*To ensure that HIV/AIDS infected and affected people and malnourished children under five years have access to nutritious food supplements.*

The Zambia Red Cross Society (ZamCross) has planned targeted food distributions of beans for the existing client base of the Society's Integrated Home Based Care Project (HBC) in six districts where the Society has ongoing HBC activities. Following the success of the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society's HBC project, ZamCross with cooperation of the Federation's regional delegation in Harare introduced the Integrated HBC project in three communities in Livingstone in 2001. The project was then extended to three communities in Maamba situated in the Southern province, and most recently in May 2002 to Kapiri Mposhi situated in central Zambia. The Integrated HBC project has three components. The key component of the project is care giving for bed ridden and terminally ill patients. ZamCross also as part of its integrated HBC project conducts activities involving peer education for youth, and care for orphans.



*Water is becoming increasingly scarce --an HBC care facilitator and the Zambia Red Cross health programmes officer showed us the drying up water sources.*

All of the areas where ZamCross' Integrated HBC project was initiated are areas with a high prevalence of HIV/AIDS. The reason for this is that these towns are all located in areas where a great deal of commercial transit takes place. Truck drivers are prone to have multiple relationships and transactional sex is becoming increasingly more common in areas frequented by truck drivers. Kapiri Mposhi, is located on the highway frequented by trucks transporting goods to Tanzania. Livingstone which is situated on the Zimbabwe border sees a lot of traffic and as Maamba is a mining town trucks transporting coal are constantly coming in and going out. The incidents of transactional sex have increased as many businesses have closed and food has become unavailable. The increase in transactional sex increases the likelihood of the transmission of the HIV/AIDS virus. The capacity for testing for HIV/AIDS in Zambia is very limited and many of those people who are HIV positive are unaware of their status thus many of the people engaging in transactional sex could be completely unaware that they are being exposed to or transmitting the virus. ZamCross's Integrated HBC project through activities such as peer education and the HBC is working on educating the public about health risks posed by transactional sex which has increasingly become one of the main coping mechanisms for those in need of food.

ZamCross is also aware of the risks of conducting a food distribution in areas where transactional sex is common place. As has been mentioned in earlier operations updates the WFP and all of the implementing partners are making best efforts to prevent the abuse of power. To this end, at the end of September

ZamCross's disaster and relief programmes officer attended a training regarding the prevention of the abuse of power and the spread of HIV/AIDS. The training was a two day Training of Trainers workshop conducted by UNICEF in Lusaka. Participants of the training received a manual, diskette and handouts. Having participated in the training, ZamCross's disaster and relief programmes officer will be responsible for coordinating the training of all staff and volunteers involved with distributing relief items.

The HBC is run by the local branches in the districts where it is operating. ZamCross HBC activities receive technical support and advice from ZamCross's HIV/AIDS and health programmes officers in Lusaka. Projects also receive support on the branch level from the branch's executive committee which includes a health advisor and a health sub-committee. The teams of HBC care facilitators work closely with "coaches" who are responsible for training HBC care facilitators and monitoring both the work of the care facilitators and the progress of the project's beneficiaries.

Selection of the care facilitators takes place in close consultation with the community. ZamCross branches approach prominent community members such as civic and religious leaders to sensitize them about the existing health problems in the community and the need to address them. From there representatives of ZamCross discuss with the communities the qualities of a good caregiver, and how to identify who would be an appropriate caregiver by looking into someone's background and experience. Once the community puts forth candidates it is then up to ZamCross, who have created standardized guidelines for the HBC programme, to convey the appropriate selection criteria to the community leaders. Once appropriate candidates are selected from the community they undergo one month of training conducted by ZamCross. The training was developed for ZamCross by the society with support from the Federation and the Zimbabwe Red Cross. ZamCross HBC care facilitators receive incentives for their work such as continued training, shoes and bicycles for transport. On average each care facilitator works three days a week and looks after ten families. ZamCross HBC care facilitators comprise both men and women.

Beneficiary selection is also done in close consultation with the community. The ZamCross HBC care project targets families as opposed to individuals. The reason for this is that it is not sufficient to only assist the family member who is sick, but rather it is important to support the primary care givers as well. Clients are identified in three stages. First the community is made aware that the HBC care facilitators are available and are asked to advise the care facilitators of who requires assistance. Then the coaches, who are health professionals, go to verify the care facilitator's selection. The coach then presents their findings to the ZamCross project officer. Once approved the client is then registered into the main project register at the main project office.

In Kapiri Mposhi, for example, ZamCross' HBC activities are closely linked with the District hospital where the project has established its main office. The HBC activities in Kapiri Mposhi began in May 2002, prior to the formation of the branch and the initiation of the HBC project Red Cross activities in the district were more scattered and limited to education about First Aid. In January of 2002, the branch became more structured and a new president was selected. In May the Kapiri Mposhi HBC project had some 105 clients, five months later the number of clients is close to three hundred. People living in Kapiri Mposhi have limited access to health care facilities and the project has received positive feedback from local government officials who have approached the branch about extending their activities into other areas. The Kapiri Mposhi branch is also working with other NGOs such as MSF. The branch through its HBC activities has conducted some minor food distributions, however these had to be stopped due to a lack of funding.

- ***BAPHALI SWAZILAND RED CROSS SOCIETY***

According to the most recent findings of the Vulnerability Assessment Committee (VAC), the Highveld, which up until now did not require assistance, is now facing serious food shortages.

#### **OBJECTIVE 1: GENERAL FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

*To ensure a continuous support of approximately 45,000 beneficiaries for a period of four months with basic food items.*

The Baphali Swaziland Red Cross Society (BSRCS) carried out their second phase of distributions of WFP donated food items in Hhohho, Manzini and Shiselveni. Monthly WFP rations per person comprises; 12 kg yellow maize; 1.8 kg pulses and 750 ml of cooking oil. The breakdown of beneficiaries by area for BRCS general food distributions are:

- Northern Hhohho; 7,325 beneficiaries .
- Manzini; 8,013 beneficiaries (832 households).
- Shiselveni; 4,625 beneficiaries (507 households).

In addition to distributing WFP donated food items, the BSRCS carried out an additional distribution of food items to some 5,000 beneficiaries in Manzini. The distribution was made as a result of the BSRCS' identification of a greater need in Manzini than the WFP was able to support. The ration distributed is modeled on the WFP ration. Distributions took place on 23 and 24 September.

The work of the BSRCS has been well appreciated by the beneficiaries and the WFP. The WFP's country office in Swaziland has approached the BSRCS about extending their activities into an additional zone in Shiselveni. The Society in cooperation with the WFP is currently redesigning their budget to accommodate the additional distribution costs.

## **OBJECTIVE 2: TARGETED FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

*To provide nutritious food supplements to the under-fives and to people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS.*

The BSRCS will run a Training of Trainers course to prepare trainers to teach communities about nutrition and how best to use the nutritional supplements that the society will distribute.

## • **LESOTHO**

### **OBJECTIVE 1: GENERAL FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

*To ensure secure transportation of food from the main warehouse to distribution points, and to ensure timely and fair distribution to the targeted households.*

Relief Training: Fifty Lesotho Red Cross Society (LRCS) volunteers participated in a three and a half day relief training course arranged by the LRCS in the Mokhotlong district from 14-17 September. The programme included: the history and principals of the Red Cross/Red Crescent movement; and, the methodology for registration, assessments, establishing distribution points, reporting etc. The training included a field exercise in which all the participants went out to surrounding villages to practice registering beneficiaries. The WFP Deputy Director made a brief presentation on practical matters of the food distribution i.e. selection criteria, monthly rations etc.

Both genders and a broad age range were well represented among the participants. Many of the volunteers are LRCS youth and general members and some have prior experience with relief operations. Many of the volunteers displayed their keen interest in the operation by actively participating in the training. Twelve LRCS action teams, averaging four volunteers each, have been formed following the training.

WFP Food Distribution: In accordance with a priority list of distribution points planned by the DMA (the government's coordinating body), the first LRCS distribution of WFP donated food items will begin on 30 September. Some LRCS action teams were already sent to villages to verify the list of beneficiaries, which was prepared by the DMA. The LRCS signed the operational agreement with WFP. The project time frame for now is nine months up to the end of June 2003. WFP is targeting approximately 8,000 households in Mokhotlong district where the LRCS is distributing food items. The first food distribution will take place at three distribution points. The Federation's relief delegate will travel to the field for monitoring.

Two staff will be employed to strengthen the LRCS's relief capacity for the Food Security Operation. A relief officer will be responsible for the operation in the district.

Following the confirmation of funding from the German Red Cross to support activities in Lesotho, work will begin on procuring a six month supply of food items (maize, beans and oil.) Items will be purchased in South Africa as it is the primary source of food items for Lesotho.

### **TRANSPORT SUPPORT PACKAGE FOR WFP**

The Federation's fleet manager was in Lesotho for two days to establish maintenance systems for the TSP components (25 trucks etc.) based in Lesotho.

## **NON-FOOD AND SUPPLEMENTARY RATION DISTRIBUTIONS**

*LRCS bilateral activities with the German Red Cross Society (GRC).*

The LRCS is working with the GRC on constructing a plan of action for the distribution of seeds, agricultural tools, and food items. At the moment the LRCS is considering targeting the Mokhotlong district for distributions of seeds and basic agricultural tools as the district was one of the most severely affected, and although the Ministry of Agriculture is providing seeds and fertilizer on a loan basis, there are no organisations currently conducting free distributions of agricultural relief items. Also of note, the local LRCS branch seems to have the greatest capacity in the Mokhotlong district to successfully carry out this sort of operation. Other agencies carrying out similar activities include the FAO who announced their plans to target three districts in the southern part of country for free seeds distribution. The LRCS is preparing a proposal for additional GRC relief activities targeting orphans, and HIV/AIDS affected persons for seed distributions.

### **OBJECTIVE 4: CAPACITY BUILDING**

*To strengthen the operational capacity of the LRCS to respond to the food insecurity situation.*

Two vehicles for Lesotho were procured locally and are currently being registered.

- **ZIMBABWE**

### **OBJECTIVE 1: TARGETED FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

*To ensure that HIV/AIDS infected and affected people and malnourished children under 5 years have access to nutritious food supplements.*

Work has been done on identifying a ration, or a set of rations, based on reference to a number of standards including WFP, Sphere and taking into account the rations of other agencies such as Save the Childrens Fund (SCF). One principle of the proposed ration is that the Society's Home Based Care (HBC) client base requires a food parcel that is greater than that distributed normally; 20% higher in protein and 50% higher in energy. Negotiations continue with WFP related to issues on implementing partner status. This would greatly reduce the complexity of the operation's logistics. It should be noted however that gaps in the WFP pipeline would need to be met from the proposed buffer stock which is currently not funded.

Measuring the impact of food distributions to targeted beneficiaries is going to be a challenge as "standard" nutrition indicators can not be applied.

A nutritionist with the British Red Cross has been working with Zimcross on identifying indicators for monitoring and evaluating the impact of the food distribution to HBC clients and their families. The Federation's health coordinator is collaborating with the nutritionist on technical aspects of the work .

The current reporting format used by the HBC is being analyzed to see how the new indicators can be integrated into the routine of the HBC care facilitators without putting too many demands on them.

The coordinators of the HBC programme have recognized that the monitoring and evaluation of the activities have been on the weak side, and they welcome the introduction of tools which would enable them to better monitor the programme. The outcome of the work in Zimbabwe will be shared with the coordinators in the region.

As far as monitoring/evaluation of supplementary feeding targeted to children under five, the "standard" indicators of weight/height, or weight/age will apply depending on the local set up. .

### **OBJECTIVE 2: WATER AND SANITATION**

*To improve the availability of safe water and sanitation to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of food provision.*

ZimCross, with assistance from the Federation, is responding to the acute cholera outbreak in Zaka District in the Masvingo Province targeting some 27,000 beneficiaries. The prevalence to vulnerability in this province was confirmed by the food security assessment, making it one of the focal areas for ZimCross activities. In August there were some 350 reported cholera cases. By the second week of September, however, the number of reported cases had according to the latest statistics nearly doubled due to the low emergency response.

ZimCross in collaboration with government bodies has assisted with water chlorination and establishing adequate health facilities while other organisations are mainly focusing on food assistance.

A substantial response is necessary to address the current health and water and sanitation problems in Zaka district as eighty-four percent of the district's population do not have access to safe drinking water and only five percent have latrines for safe disposal of faeces.

Over the next three months Zimcross will:

- construct 15 new water points.
- rehabilitate 7 existing ones.
- assist building at least 200 family latrines.
- and, provide a comprehensive training package for proper hygiene/sanitation practices.

#### **OBJECTIVE 5: NON-FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

*Ensure that the HIV/AIDS affected beneficiaries have access to basic drugs, winter weather protection and means for income generation for a more dignified lifestyle.*

The Federation's logistics unit in Johannesburg has commenced with tendering for basic hygiene items such as petroleum jelly, soap and towels. Suppliers are being approached both inside and outside of Zimbabwe. As many of the beneficiaries have either lost their source of income or are too ill to work they are unable to purchase these simple but critical items for themselves. Items such as petroleum jelly are used to soothe skin conditions that are commonly associated with AIDS.

In addition, as the capacity exists to expand upon the originally planned activities seeds and fertilizer are being procured by the Federation in Zimbabwe for agricultural activities which will be carried out within the framework of the appeal.

### ***TRANSPORT SUPPORT PACKAGE (TSP) FOR WFP***

#### **Preparation of TSP for deployment w**

Following the execution of the Operational Partnership Agreement by the WFP and the Federation in Johannesburg and in Malawi, the WFP raised some questions regarding the TSP budget. Operating mechanisms need to be worked out between the parties as to how the WFP's country offices will submit its requests for transport. In addition transport of vehicles overland and across borders has posed some challenges and set backs with customs clearance and vandalism and theft.

#### **Programme Coordination and Management w**

##### ***The Operational Management & Coordination Centre (OMCC) in Johannesburg, South Africa w***

A "real time evaluation" of the operation is scheduled for the second two weeks in October. A four person team comprised of an external consultant and representatives of the Red Cross/Red Crescent movement will conduct an initial review of how the operation is functioning so far and identify the operation's strengths and potential weaknesses. The team will begin in Johannesburg and will travel to selected operational areas.

A meeting of the Secretary Generals or their appointed representatives of the operating Southern African national societies took place in Johannesburg on 26 September. The purpose of the meeting was to have senior management from the National Societies meet and exchange information between themselves and with representatives of the Federation.

#### **Outstanding needs and the response to date w**

Funding for the operation has improved thanks to support received from the Finnish and German Red Cross Societies. The Secretary General of the Icelandic Red Cross, accompanied by a film crew, was in Johannesburg and Malawi in preparation for a concerted fundraising campaign scheduled to begin in October. Some 3,000 volunteers have been recruited by the society for a door to door campaign to raise funds for the operation. The Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS) is scheduled to visit Southern Africa during the middle of October in preparation for the Society's November fund-raising activities. The selection of Southern Africa for the JRCS' fund-raising activities marks the first time the society has identified Africa as a beneficiary of these activities.

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*Donors providing in-kind relief in response to large-scale emergencies are urged to contact the Federation's Logistics and Resource Mobilization Department to avoid any unnecessary delays in the clearance and delivery of emergency relief assistance.*

*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 Southern-Africa, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org> and the regional website at <http://www.southern-africa.ifrc.org>.*

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Southern Africa - food aid and humanitarian assistance						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 12/2002		PLEDGES RECEIVED			01.10.2002	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>CASH</b>						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>89'285'274</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE</b>
						<b>42.4%</b>
AUSTRIA - RC		50'000	EUR	73'625	12.07.2002	
BRITISH - RC		172'500	GBP	396'077	31.07.2002	FOOD FOR ZIMBABWE
BRITISH - RC		25'000	GBP	57'403	01.08.2002	
BRITISH - RC		325'000	GBP	746'233	06.08.2002	FOOD
BRITISH - RC		50'000	GBP	114'805	01.08.2002	
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		2'500'000	GBP	5'831'750	19.09.2002	LESOTHO, MALAWI, ZAMBIA, SWAZILAND
CANADIAN - RC		100'000	CAD	96'130	31.07.2002	
CANADIAN - RC		495'000	CAD	475'200	22.08.2002	
CYPRUS - RC				5'014	22.05.2002	MALAWI RC SUPPORTING STARVING POPULATION
FINNISH - GOV/RC		932'700	EUR	1'366'032	13.09.2002	TELECOM, FS/WATSAN ZIMBABWE & MALAWI, FOOD/NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE, NS CAPACITY BUILD. & OPERATIONAL COSTS ZIMBABWE, MALAWI, ZAMBIA, LESOTHO, SWAZILAND
GERMAN - RC		250'000	EUR	366'150	26.06.2002	BILATERAL
GERMAN - RC		450'000	EUR	659'070	26.06.2002	RELIEF DELEGATE, LOCAL STAFF, VOLUNTEERS
GERMAN - GOVT		398'090	EUR	583'043	10.09.2002	LESOTHO
GERMAN - GOVT		500'000	EUR	732'300	17.09.2002	MALAWI BILATERAL/SEEDS & FERTILISER, 2 DELEGATES 4 MONTHS
IRISH - GOVT		500'000	EUR	738'150	04.07.2002	
JAPANESE - RC		139'900	USD	206'213	14.08.2002	
KUWAIT - RC		5'000	USD	7'370	29.07.2002	
LIBYAN - RC				5'000	07.06.2002	
NORWEGIAN - RC				220'000	24.07.2002	
NORWEGIAN - RC				100'000	19.09.2002	IN COUNTRY COST FOR TSP DELEGATES
PRIVATE DONORS				4'377	05.08.2002	
PRIVATE DONORS				15'908	22.08.2002	
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		3'000'000	SEK	483'600	16.05.2002	MALAWI, ZAMBIA, ZIMBABWE
SWEDISH - RC		400'000	SEK	63'600	25.09.2002	ZAMBIA
SWISS - RC				38'190	05.07.2002	ZIMBABWE
SWISS - PRIVATE DONOR				3'000	22.08.2002	
TURKISH - RC		5'000	EUR	7'314	07.06.2002	MALAWI RC SUPPORTING STARVING POPULATION
WFP				11'828'426	30.08.2002	
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH</b>				<b>25'223'980</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>28.3%</b>
<b>KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)</b>						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AMERICAN - RC		217'200	USD	324'974	11.09.2002	BILATERAL MALWI: PURCHASE OF 1 VEHICLE, 5 MOTORCYCLES, LEASE 2 VEHICLES, PURCHASE OF 4 BICYCLES, RELIEF DELEGATE 15 MONTHS, OFF. OPERATIONS & EQUIPMENT
NORWAY - RC/GVT				10'984'036	24.07.2002	TRUCKS
SPANISH - RC		500'000	EUR	734'000	12.09.2002	IN KIND TO MALAWI RC
SWISS - RC				65'000	05.07.2002	ZIMBABWE: 10'000 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
AUSTRALIA	DELEGATE(S)			30'061		
FINLAND	DELEGATE(S)			43'367		
GERMANY	DELEGATE(S)			42'710		
ICELAND	DELEGATE(S)			30'883		
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			92'484		
NETHERLANDS	DELEGATE(S)			45'010		
NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			208'787		
SWITZERLAND	DELEGATE			45'000	19.09.2002	
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES</b>				<b>12'646'312</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>14.2%</b>