

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

CHAD: SUDANESE REFUGEES

8 September 2004

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 over 181 countries.

In Brief

Appeal No. 23/2003; Operations Update no. 6;

Period covered: 21 August – 3 September 2004 (weeks 35-36); Appeal coverage: 41.0%

[Click here to go directly to the attached Annex 1: Contributions List, also available on the website.](#)

Note: The Appeal contributions list is currently being revised to reflect ERU inputs and contributions. Operations Update no. 5 indicated the Appeal budget was to be revised; this is not needed at this time and the budget remains at CHF 14,215,000.

Appeal history:

- Emergency Appeal 23/2003 launched on 2 December 2003 for CHF 2,303,000 (USD 1,779,508 or EUR 1,448,063) for six months to assist 65,000 beneficiaries. http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?03/2303.pdf
- Operations Update no. 2 dated 4 May 2004 extended the operating timeframe seven months until 31 December 2004. http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?03/230302.pdf
- Operations Update no. 3 dated 25 June 2004 revised the Appeal budget to CHF 3,968,000 and confirmed the timeframe extension until 31 December 2004. http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?03/230303.pdf
- Revised Emergency Appeal 23/2003 dated 27 July 2004 revised the Appeal budget to CHF 14,215,000, increased the number of beneficiaries to 80,000, and confirmed the timeframe until 31 December 2004. http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?03/2303r.pdf
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 160,000

Outstanding needs: CHF 8,385,251 (USD 6,558,700 or EUR 5,441,400)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals:

- Chad Annual Appeal no. 01.42/2004 - http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/014204.pdf
- Sudan Annual Appeal no. 01.06/2004 - http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/010604.pdf

Operational Summary:

This Update is issued as a means to highlight recent events on the ground, both in Chad as well as Sudan (Darfur). The following information reflects this direct linkage between events in Sudan and the refugee situation in Chad.

In-kind donations from key donor societies continue to arrive and are being deployed in the zone of operation. Please refer to Annex 2 for details of in-kind donations. Current estimates are that the Tréjine camp will be operational and start to receive its first influx of refugees by 15 September. Security vigilance is maintained; there are no incidents of note this period.

Special Note: WFP reports that the Government of Chad recently declared a cholera epidemic in N'Djamena; 1,367 cases with 50 deaths were reported. The Government is expected to launch an appeal to fight this epidemic throughout Chad. (Source: WFP Emergency report no. 35/2004).

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct¹ and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response² in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Background

Severe armed conflict has continued in the Darfur region of western Sudan for the last 18 months. Thousands of people have been displaced, predominantly within Sudan but with many thousands fleeing into eastern Chad. Some refugees have been on the border more than a year, without adequate humanitarian assistance; their health and living conditions continue to deteriorate.

In response to the urgent needs, the Red Cross of Chad³ and the Federation have been working in the affected region of Chad since June; this current Appeal was revised in late July with a focus on the establishment of a refugee camp in Tréjine, east of Abéché. This camp will initially house 17,000-20,000, with the potential for 10,000-20,000 more; this allows operational flexibility to address any further influxes from Sudan.

Operational developments

The following are key developments since the last Update of 24 August.

- Camp: the opening of Tréjine camp is still anticipated for 15 September.
- Logistics: Logistics center is now firmly established and all supplies are being moved from previous locations. Tréjine camp roads have been improved to ease and increase the traffic.
- Water: All previously identified wells his rock and new hand dug well sites have been identified, digging is underway. Oxfam is moving geophysics from N'Djamena and a borehole drilling rig is on its way from Abéché.
- Sanitation: More than 170 pits have been dug and 50 latrines are now entirely complete, this is enough to host an initial refugee test population of 1,000 people.
- Health: Tents for the health centre were erected, but a subsequent storm blew them as far as 1 km away. The tents were heavily damaged and new ones will soon arrive from Germany. New Health ERU team members arrived this week and will work on the establishment of the health centre.
- Telecommunications: Telecomm system is operational in Hadjar Hadid and Abéché, vehicles' radios have been programmed and a repeater has been put up in the camp. VHF handsets can now be used in the camp which is an improvement for the security.
- Registration: Processes are underway with UNHCR and the local authorities to prepare the transfer of spontaneous population from Bredjing and Tréjine camp. Additional Red Cross trucks will be used for the transfer of refugees.

¹ Code of Conduct - <http://www.ifrc.org/publicat/conduct/>

² Humanitarian Charter - <http://www.sphereproject.org/>

³ Red Cross of Chad – <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryin=45>

Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress, impact

During this initial phase of the revised Appeal, the vast majority of efforts are directed to the establishment of the refugee camp in Tréjine, the final movement of refugees from the border area, and the enhanced infrastructure of the Hadjar Hadid base camp. This emphasis is reflected in the reports against objectives below.

Objective 1: Camp Management: To install infrastructure and initiate operations in the Tréjine Refugee Camp, and to provide services for more 17,000 refugees in the fields of Camp Management, Basic Health, Sanitation and Community Services.

Camp Management/Logistics ERU

The Transport Support Package between UNHCR, Red Cross of Chad and the Federation has been fully utilized:

- movement of refugees from conflict-ridden border areas to safer locations, and from existing locations to new camps (e.g. Tréjine);
- food, commodity and equipment movement from N'Djamena and Abéché to camp and base sites; and
- movement of personnel (as needed).

Four Land Cruisers are presently used in the camp operation. The use of the TSP in the preparation of the Tréjine camp has been agreed with the UNHCR. Once the camp is established, the TSP vehicles will return to their base in Iriba.



TSP vehicle transporting equipment from Abéché to Tréjine camp.

While the camp has not yet been fully established, Federation in-country staff (delegates and ERU) are present in Tréjine (Hadjar Hadid) and are rapidly working to put in place the resources necessary for the highest quality operation possible. A critical mass regarding personnel (additional health and sanitation ERU staff arrived this week), the necessary materials (RC trucks arrive constantly with locally and internationally procured supplies) and a stable political environment has been reached in order to begin the construction of Tréjine Camp.

A timeline for establishing the camp has been created with the first refugees (approx. 1,000) being welcomed on 15 September. The camp remains on target to accept an initial influx of refugees on this date, despite recent setbacks (rock layer under our wells and a bad storm which damaged health centre facilities). Red Cross/Tréjine staff continue to negotiate with local authorities and have received buy-in from host community to move forward. As such, infrastructure facilities (registration, administration, logistics, and health) are being erected within pre-marked areas; the digging of latrines has commenced with more than 170 pits dug to date.

An excellent field working relationship has been established with the Chad Red Cross lead for Tréjine. Red Cross of Chad volunteers and the Camp Lead are intimately involved in all camp related operations. The perimeter of the camp has been established with the local authorities and GPS mapping completed.

The initial camp capacity will be 15,000 people due to land restrictions placed by the local authorities. UNCHR has indicated that the Tréjine camp population will likely come from a proportion of the existing spontaneous refugees currently outside of Bredjing who have no current support, and refugees from the border region. Registration processes are underway with UNHCR and local authorities. Additional Red Cross trucks will be utilized to assist with this transfer of refugees. Many challenges remain (i.e. travel restrictions due to flooded roads, pipeline mobilization) but there is strong “*esprit de corps*” within the team and many positive steps have already been made by the Red Cross of Chad and permanent Federation staff.

The establishment of a consistent logistics infrastructure is critical to this operation. The logistics ERU is working with Federation Logistics Delegate rapidly to assist with ERU mobilization and creation of in-country pipeline. Local procurement particularly in and around Abéché is rapidly providing much needed local supply pipeline.

The logistics centre is now being established. All supplies are being moved from previous locations to the new logistics centre. Tréjine camp roads have been improved to allow for significant increase in large vehicle traffic.

A weekly shipment for food and other housing supplies has been established. A truck with food supplies (enough for 10 delegates for one week) leaves every Thursday and returns every Friday. This will ensure adequate food and other supplies to serve field delegates consistently given lack of sufficient supplies in Hadjar Hadid.

Vehicle fleet management and maintenance of vehicles used for Tréjine camp has been initiated. The Federation fleet manager established vehicle fleet management practices from Hadjar Hadid. A plan for movement of refugees from Bredjing to Tréjine was developed. Local fleet management staff for Tréjine have been identified.

Mass Sanitation ERU

The operational priorities are: to establish the latrine system for Tréjine camp, set up the waste disposal system, and work closely with OXFAM (responsible for water treatment and distribution) and the health teams (to support hygiene promotion amongst the refugee population).

The Mass Sanitation team is working rapidly to build 750 latrines for the camp. It is essential that a sufficient number of latrines be available for use before the first arrivals. It is estimated that as many as 60 labourers will be necessary over the next month to construct the latrines. A local development agency (PEDC) was hired to provide the technical and daily labour necessary to rapidly build 150 latrines within the next week. A sample latrine has been constructed with this company and mass production of the latrines began 25 August. Local labourers from Hadjar Hadid will support a Red Cross sanitation team that has also started building an additional 150 latrines utilizing all of the plastic slabs that came with the Sanitation ERU. Progress by both the Red Cross/Hadjar Hadid team and the PEDC team has been faster than expected. Enough latrines already exist to host initial refugee test population (approx. 1,000 people). More than 170 pits have been dug and over 50 latrines have been completed. The sanitation construction site has been established within the parameters of the camp itself and divided between our Red Cross Sanitation team and PEDC. Discussions regarding health promotion teams, vector control teams and garbage control teams have been initiated. The team is currently assessing if it will be necessary to create drainage infrastructure within the camp. Sanitation ERU members arrived and are rapidly taking responsibility for all sanitation program activities. Sanitation teams are also being established for vector control and hygiene promotion.

Oxfam is responsible for the provision of potable drinking *water* for the camp. Oxfam is planning to construct six wells to service the camp. Construction of three of these six wells is underway; two should be operational by camp opening (15 September). All of the previously identified wells hit rock and will not be usable. New hand-dug well sites have been identified and digging is well underway.

Oxfam is moving geophysicists this week from N'Djamena and a borehole drilling rig currently in Abéché is being moved to the Tréjine site. As soon as the geophysicists identify the best borehole sites and the drilling rig arrives, the camp should have a consistent water supply from new boreholes. Until that time interim measures will be taken (additional hand dug well and water trucking) as necessary to meet the initial needs of our first camp arrivals.

Although other shallow well digging efforts by Oxfam have given poor results, one well (situated in the river bed next to the camp) is giving a good performance of about 30,000 litres per hour. Other wells in the river bed may give more water. This will probably meet with immediate demands, although the water source in the river may only be seasonal and not reliable in the next dry season. However, it is expected that Oxfam will continue its plans for geophysical survey and borehole drilling to establish a more reliable water source.

This situation has the potential to delay the opening of the camp but all measures are being taken to ensure that enough water is supplied for at least our first arrivals and until the boreholes can be operational.

Basic Health Care ERU

Ten of the health centre tents were in place this week only to be blown up to 1 km away by a bad storm. Many of these tents were severely damaged and this has delayed the establishment of the health centre. Until such time that replacement tents can arrive from Germany, the health centre will make the best use of the tents that remain intact. New Health ERU team members have arrived and will be working to establish the health centre this week.

Objective 2: Capacity Building.

No direct progress to report at this time.

Objective 3: Support to the Local Population.

No direct progress to report at this time. However, ICRC remains committed to providing tracing services in Tréjine camp. A site has been selected for ICRC tracing activities and ICRC has allocated a tent for these facilities. ICRC activities will be initiated once a substantial camp population is established in Tréjine. Particular emphasis will be placed on the reunification of children separated from their families.

Objective 4: Re-Deployment of the Transport Support Package (TSP).

As highlighted above, under objective 1, the TSP vehicles have been used initially to move refugees from border areas to new camps further inland. Currently, 18 of 29 vehicles are used for deployment of equipment and commodities from Abéché base camp to Tréjine refugee camp and Hadjar Hadid base camp.

Objective 5: Telecommunications.

Telecommunication equipment (HF and VHF) has been installed and a base station in Tréjine camp, in a residence-cum-office. Telecom staff are installing the same equipment in Hadjar Hadid. They will then change the HF base at Red Cross of Chad office and install a VHF base. All handsets radios and mobile radios have been programmed and distributed to the staff; this greatly enhances communication abilities and security.

Regarding Iriba base, the installation of radio equipment cannot be done now since the whole fleet of trucks is being used on the ABC/ADRE axis and the base there is not fully operating.

Objective 6: Food Pipeline.

Red Cross of Chad distribution manager arrived in Hadjar Hadid 28 August. A distribution plan is being developed in accordance with the new refugee arrivals in Tréjine, expected 15 September.

Red Cross will be responsible for conducting the food and non-food items' distributions in the camp, and will be responsible for measuring nutritional indicators. To address these combined tasks, the recruitment of candidates for Relief Delegate should ensure they have a background in nutrition prior to joining the existing team.

Federation Coordination

Security

- Eastern Chad (general)
 - On 29 August, bandits attacked a commercial truck 15 km from Abéché; two merchants and two bandits dies. This is seen as an isolated incident and not affecting operations..
 - UNHCR assistant security advisor (Acting FSA) is now completely involved in security matters.
- Tréjine Camp
 - Current situation is stable, constant vigilance is maintained
 - 'Points of Clarification' have been created, and are expected to be signed by UNHCR and local governmental authorities. Oxfam offered feed-in and will likely assist with maintaining Red Cross autonomy from local authorities regarding camp management. This document, a result of a UNHCR request, will clarify the security responsibilities and aide in the prevention of further political difficulties with the local authorities
 - The camp manager and staff are currently following existing Federation Security guidelines, and are in constant communication with Federation Security Unit/Geneva.
- Hadjar Hadid base camp
 - Situation is quiet, as relates to security.
 - Road conditions are still difficult and dangerous, due to rains

Situation in Sudan

The following text reports on events in Sudan. Given the direct impact these events have on the Chad operation, the Federation considers it essential to provide this information in this current Update.

Background

The UN has called Darfur one of the world's worst humanitarian crises. The conflict in Darfur region has displaced approximately one million people in Sudan and a further 200,000 in refugee camps in eastern Chad. The UN Security Council has agreed a resolution for Sudan to deal with rebel militia groups in the western region of Darfur: the SLM/A and JEM.⁴ Attacks to agricultural areas continue; this has figured as the main complaint by internally displaced persons (IDP). The African Union (AU) retains plans to deploy 2,000-3,000 peacekeepers to the region; some are currently stationed in Chad. The Sudanese Interior Ministry has reiterated that the Sudanese Government would not agree to the presence of foreign troops in Sudan, regardless of nationality.

At the same time, peace talks sponsored by the African Union are currently being held in Abuja, Nigeria. Darfur rebels and the Sudanese government have agreed to increase access for humanitarian agencies trying to address the crisis in the desert region. There have been some improvements in the camps; however, security in the surrounding areas remains unstable, and people remain unable and afraid to move back to their homes.

The onset of the rainy season has contributed to the deterioration of public health, with high rates of malnutrition, bloody diarrhea, and waterborne diseases such as hepatitis E reported throughout Darfur. The threat of cholera or malaria epidemics is a critical concern, as displaced people continue to arrive at already overcrowded sites with limited water and sanitation facilities. The rains typically end in late September across the combined Darfur regions. The heaviest rains of the season typically fall during the month of August. (Source: Reuters AlertNet)

Assistance

The Sudanese Red Crescent reports that jaundice is of concern; they quote a WHO report of 221 cases in west Darfur and 350 in Chad. They also quote OCHA and IARA reports that approximately 10,000 IDPs have returned to their homes. The national society also reports that repatriation from Chad to Raia's locality is estimated at 5-7 families per day.

In support of the Sudanese Red Crescent/Saudi Arabian Red Crescent Society MoU, the latter deployed 15 medical delegates, 61.5 MT of food items, assorted drugs and medical equipment, two vehicles and two electric generators to the region. Another flight delivered 82 MT of food and non-food items including essential drugs..

Implementation

The Sudanese Red Crescent distributed a three-month ration (Jul/Aug/Sept) of WFP food items to camps in Nyala, South Darfur State: wheat, lentils, vegetable oil, Unimix and salt. The Sudanese Red Crescent health clinic in Kalama camp received 2,874 patients (June/July). UNICEF provided the clinical drugs.

During a field visit by Sudanese Red Crescent headquarters and branch staff, their vehicle overturned; four staff and volunteers died, and the remaining five are hospitalized (including the Secretary General).

A PNS Feasibility Study Mission to Darfur has completed its work, but their mission report has not yet been issued.

Annexes

The following annexes are attached below:

- Annex 1: Contributions List
- Annex 2: Mobilization Table, Planned Commodities and Donations
- Annex 3: Map of Eastern border region of Chad, UNHCR, 2 August 2004

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page.](#)

⁴ SPM/A – Sudan Liberation Movement/Army; JEM – Justice and Equality Movement

Chad - population movements

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No.23/2003

PLEDGES RECEIVED

06/09/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->	14,215,000					TOTAL COVERAGE 41.0%
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM	400,000	USD	506,600	27.02.04		WATER & SANITATION ACTIVITIES
AMERICAN - RC	100,000	USD	126,450	04.08.04		
BRITISH - RC	100,000	GBP	228,600	17.08.04		
DANISH - RC			57,933	19.12.03		PROGRAMME SUPPORT
DANISH - GOVT	3,315	USD	4,192	23.07.04		
FINNISH - RC	40,000	EUR	61,940	19.12.03		
ICELANDIC - RC	2,000,000	ISK	34,800	25.06.04		
IRISH - RC	25,000	EUR	38,988	04.04.04		
JAPANESE - RC	58,700	USD	76,222	12.12.03		
JAPANESE - RC	30,000,000	JPY	343,200	19.08.04		
LIBYAN - RC			7,000	11.12.03		
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONOR			975	03.08.04		
MONACO - RC	2,500	EUR	3,900	31.12.03		
NETHERLANDS - RC	1,065,000	EUR	1,628,385	06.07.04		PURCHASE OF KITCHEN SETS, BLANKETS, TARPULINS, MOSQUITO NETS, MEDICINES, TRANSPORT & DISTRIBUTION COSTS, PERSONNEL, TRAINING
NETHERLANDS - RC	4,527	USD	5,724	23.06.04		PROGRAMME SUPPORT GOODS
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC	1,200,000	NOK	222,000	23.01.04		
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC	31,850	NOK	5,892	23.01.04		PROGRAMME SUPPORT, GOODS
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC	14,950	NOK	2,766	23.01.04		PROGRAMME SUPPORT, STAFF
SWEDISH - RC	1,000,000	SEK	172,000	10.12.03		
SWEDISH - RC	100,000	SEK	16,900	01.01.04		IN-COUNTRY COST DELEGATE
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC	1,000,000	SEK	167,500	29.07.04		
SWISS - GOVT/RC			85,562	02.12.03		
SWISS - RC	4,359	USD	5,510	28.06.04		PROGRAMME SUPPORT
UNHCR	150,000	USD	187,350	22.01.04		TRANSPORT OF 80'000 REFUGEES
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH			3,990,389	CHF		28.1%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRIAN - RC		22,000	EUR	33,638	26.07.04	MASS SANITATION ERU
BELGIAN - RC		12,000	EUR	18,348	09.08.04	ERU LOGISTICS

Chad - population movements

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No.23/2003

PLEDGES RECEIVED

06/09/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
BRITISH - RC		71,513	GBP	163,478	16.08.04	VEHICLE, TARPAULINS JERRY CANS
DANISH - GOVT/RC				230,000	19.08.04	ERU TELECOMMUNICATIONS
DANISH - GOVT		51,000	USD	64,490	23.07.04	300 FAMILY TENTS
GERMAN - GOVT/RC		497,000	EUR	759,913	16.08.04	BASIC HEALTH CARE ERU
NETHERLANDS - RC		147,650	USD	186,703	23.06.04	500 FAMILY TENTS, TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		490,000	NOK	90,650	23.01.04	RELIEF GOODS
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC				42,000	23.01.04	DELEGATE
SWEDISH - RC				26,400	01.01.04	RELIEF & LOGISTIC DELEGATE, 6 MONTHS
SWISS - RC		141,566	USD	178,940	28.06.04	505 TENTS, TRANSPORT, INSURANCE
CANADA RC	DELEGATES			44,800		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				1,839,360	CHF	12.9%

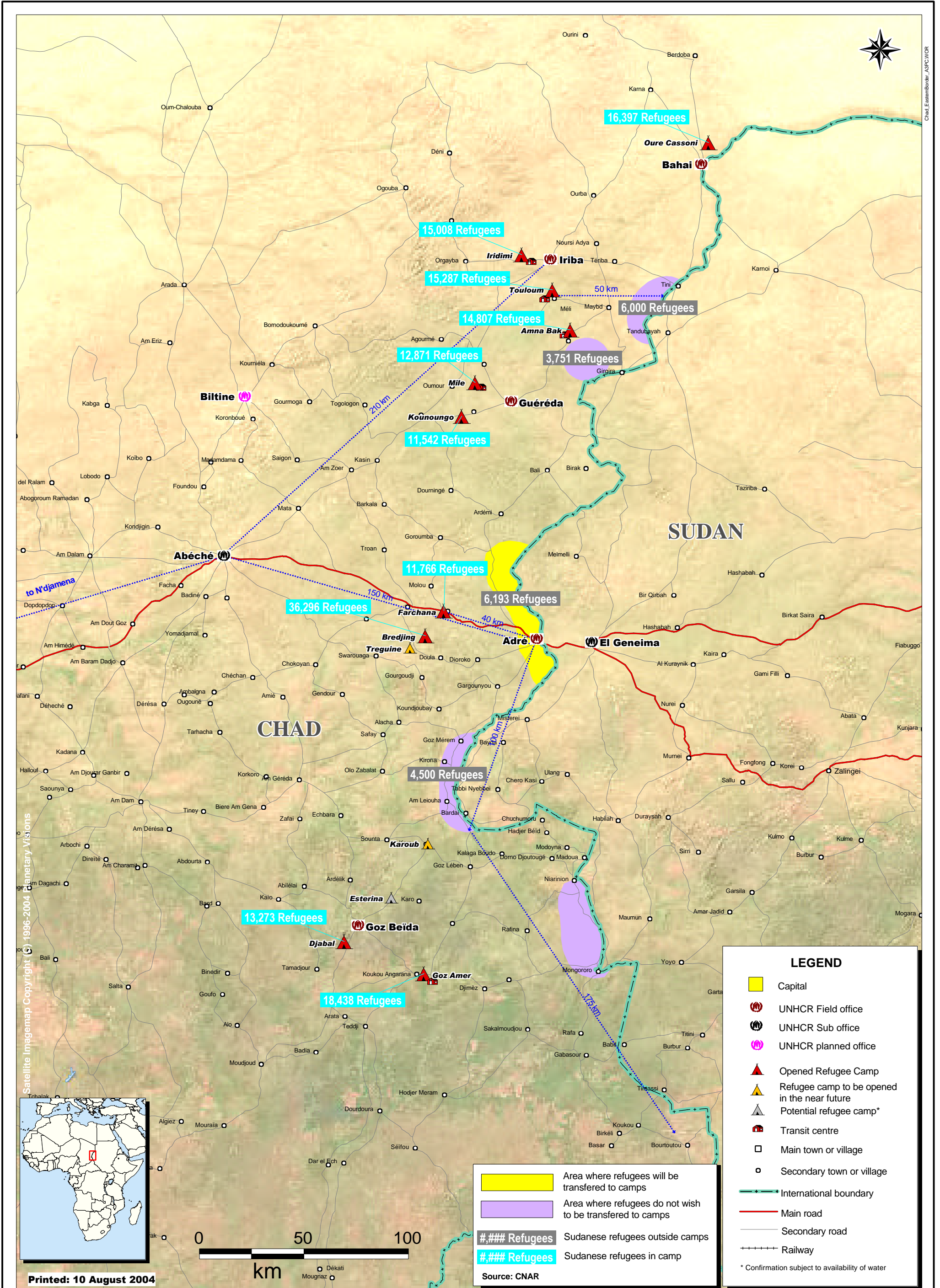
ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	

Annex 2: Mobilization Table, Planned Commodities and Donations

Commodity	Planned needs	Donations: Donor	Outstanding needs
Generator, 6 kVA	3	3=British RC	Complete
Generator, 15 kVA	3	3=British RC	Complete
Genreator, 30 kVA	1	1=British RC	Complete
Salt, kg	13,500	n.a.	13,500
Sugar, white, kg	81,000	n.a.	81,000
Maize, kg	1,080,000	n.a.	1,080,000
Sunflower oil, litres	135,000	135,000=Finnish RC	Complete
White beans, kg	216,000	n.a.	216,000
Plastic buckets, 14 L	6,000 (revised)	6,000=British RC	Complete
Jerry-cans, 10 L	14,000	8,000=British RC; 6,000=Norwegian RC	Complete
Mattress	12,000	n.a.	12,000
Hurricane lamp	6,000	n.a.	6,000
Soap, body, 100g	180,000	n.a.	180,000
Blanket, 1.5x2m	35,250	5,120=Norwegian RC; 30,130=Finnish RC	Complete
Mosquito net, 2x2x2m	12,000	8,000=British RC	4,000
Tarpaulins, 4x6m	6,000 (revised)	2,000=British RC 4,000=Finnish RC	Complete
Tarpaulins, 4x60m	50	50=Finnish RC	Complete
Tent, family, 16 m2	5,000	300=Danish RC; 500=Netherlands RC; 505=Swiss RC	3,695
Tent, multi-purpose, 82 m2	20	6=Norwegian RC; 14=British RC	Complete
Tent, warehouse (Rubb Hall), 10x24x3.35m	3	3=Norwegian RC	Complete
Cholera kit, 625 treatments	5	2=Norwegian RC	3
Emergency health kit, 10,000 persons/ 3 months	6	n.a.	6
Kitchen set, family of 5	4,000	3,500=British RC	500
Hygiene parcel, 5 persons/ 1 month	6,030	n.a.	6,030
Vehicles, Toyota Land Cruisers	13 (revised)	1=British RC 2=Norwegian RC; 8=Federation; 2=Unspecified	Complete
ERU Logistics module	1	1=Danish RC	Complete
ERU Basic health module	1	1=German RC	Complete
ERU WatSan/Mass sanitation module	1	1=Austrian RC	Complete

Note: Data available from Logistics Mobilization table, on Federation DMIS, dated 1-September-2004



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