

# 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

## IRAN: BAM EARTHQUAKE

23 March 2004

### FOCUS ON THE PLAN OF ACTION MARCH-AUGUST 2004

Appeal No. 25/03; Operations Update no. 10; Period covered: 26 December 2003 - 19 March 2004

- Preliminary Appeal launched on 26 December 2003 for CHF 15,409,300 (USD 12,290,337 or EUR 9,886,505) for 6 months for 200,000 beneficiaries.
- Revised Appeal launched on 8 January 2004 for CHF 51,913,000 (USD 42,006,534 or EUR 33,119,207) for 6 – 8 months for 210,000 beneficiaries.

Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: N/A

*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.*

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### In Brief

Appeal coverage: 53%; [click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List \(also available on the Federation's website\)](#).

Outstanding needs: CHF 24,983,850 (USD 19,553,471 or EUR 15,981,938)

**Operational Summary:** The International Federation and the Iranian Red Cross Society (IRCS), have been responding to the Bam earthquake of 26 December 2003. The Federation, through this Operations Update, has reviewed the plan of action envisioned in the Revised Appeal 25/03, to realistically and effectively address the actual and current needs of the quake-affected population for the next six months, and based on the evolving situation in Bam to define the operational modalities for transiting from relief to recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction. This adjusted plan of action has no implications on the budget or appeal timeframe, but rather reflects the Federation's plans to continue to address the needs of the affected population, the IRCS operational priorities, lessons learnt from the first two months operation, and a revised structure optimizing the use of available materials, human and financial resources. The Federation seeks continuing donor support to complete the remaining relief requirements and to initiate recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities outlined in this document.



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Full details of the first two months operational activities can be reviewed in the IRCS and Federation operations updates, press releases and news stories available on [www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org). A wider view of the activities of the government, the UN and other NGOs can be found on the Bam Task Force site: [www.helpbam.com](http://www.helpbam.com).

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

## Operational developments

The International Federation together with the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) has adjusted the plan of action to assist the quake victims in Bam. The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement will continue its interventions over the next six months in relief, health, water and sanitation, and strengthen IRCS disaster preparedness and response capacity, while at the same time, develop a strategy to transit from relief to longer-term recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes.

The coming months are locally known as “120 days of sand storms”. This climatic phenomenon has already been evidenced by extremely strong winds which blow sand and dust across the remains of the ancient city and even destroy tents and other temporary structure. The homeless population, estimated at over 155,000, is now living in tents near their destroyed homes or in organized camps. Over one thousand heavy trucks and machines are continuously employed in removing the rubble. As the temperature in the oasis city rises every day, to ensure adequate health services and quality water supply and sanitation facilities for the population remains a main task for aid workers.

The immediate response by the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement to the devastating Bam earthquake of 26 December 2003 was swift and effective. Almost three months on, the people in Bam, estimated at around 155,000, are housed in reasonable shelter, receive food and non food assistance from the Red Cross and Red Crescent including monthly food rations, bottled water, tents, blankets, stoves, hygiene kits, clothes and kitchen sets. So far, the Movement has altogether treated more than 111,000 patients through various emergency health facilities and services. Tens of thousands are traumatized and need long-term psychosocial support. IRCS, supported by the Movement, contributes a psychosocial support programme since shortly after the earthquake quake. ICRC will complete their tracing support to the IRCS in 10 days and hand over the service to the IRCS Bam branch.

Initial recovery of livelihoods is well underway. Shops are now reopening and the local food supply is very slowly improving. The overall purchasing power however will take some time to be restored among the local population. The government, through the Bam Task Force, has declared the emergency and relief phase over and the authorities have started medium and longer-term rehabilitation programmes. There is a high expectation to complete the transfer of the tented population to semi-permanent prefabricated “container” housing by the end of April. Many humanitarian agencies have also shifted from relief to rehabilitation. Given the magnitude of the disaster, it is unlikely that the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the affected area can be completed within two years.

Although the IRCS and the Federation have started to wind down a number of relief distribution activities to avoid the risk of a cycle of needs and dependency, relief efforts will continue whilst the pre-fabricated housing phase is underway. The adjusted plan of action, mostly in line with the original appeal objectives, is issued to reflect changes, recommendations and any new activities to better address the actual needs of the population. The operational budget has also been adjusted to consolidate the funding plan. Completion of the relief and logistics pipeline, reporting and accountability are being addressed and the human resources structure for the Federation, the IRCS and the PNS (partner national societies) in Bam and Tehran has been modified for optimal impact. Handover of the emergency health units and water and sanitation response equipment to IRCS has progressed and should be completed by the end of April.

The joint IRCS/Federation adjusted plan of action includes provision to over 155,000 beneficiaries with food and non-food-items including 40,000 propane stoves, 37,000 cold boxes and six months supply of hygiene kits. At the same time, the Movement will continue to provide health services until longer-term health infrastructure is in place, install water and sanitation facilities in selected areas, develop a road map for the recovery phase, and where feasible, begin with the implementation of programmes.

The devastating impact of the Bam earthquake has reinforced the fact that Iran is highly vulnerable to natural disasters including drought and earthquake. The adjusted action plan provides an opportunity to replenish IRCS largely depleted relief stock and strengthen its disaster management capacity to respond to future disaster not only in Bam but at national and regional levels.

There is increasing interest from bilateral partners in the reconstruction phase with substantial funds en route to the Federation that continues to represent 70% of donors and 60% of funds to the Appeal to date. During the last two weeks the Federation Secretariat has undertaken a number of important consultations with the management of the IRCS in order to outline desirable cooperation models for the rehabilitation and reconstruction phases. It was recognized that proper coordination will be a decisive factor for the efficient use of the internationally mobilized resources. The IRCS has expressed its definite preference towards multilateral approach. Both the Federation Secretariat and the IRCS are of the opinion that the former should concentrate on coordinating and representing the interests of the national societies and other donors who have chosen to channel their resources through the multilateral programmes.

Bilateral PNS activities which are not included in the adjusted budget, but respond to the appeal, are mentioned in the document to provide an overview of collective efforts of the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement in support of the IRCS Bam operation.

**Overall objective of the operation: The basic living conditions of some 155,000 people in tent camps and/or in pre-fabricated housing are maintained and a strategy, led by IRCS with support from the Federation, is prepared to integrate relief operations into longer-term recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes.**

## Coordination

**IRCS:** The IRCS retains the mandate accorded it by the government as the lead national agency for the coordination and implementation of relief in disasters. In addition to leading relief inputs from the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement, it also coordinates those of international agencies and NGOs. The IRCS is committed to continuing relief assistance to the population as long as needs exist, regardless of the expectations of an imminent end to relief and transition towards rehabilitation and reconstruction. The IRCS, as a member of the National Council for the Reconstruction of Bam and the Bam Task Force, has completed its own assessments both in relief and reconstruction. Priorities and programmes areas have been identified in the IRCS/Federation recovery assessment report (see Operations Update No. 8 for the summary). This report was shared with all interested national societies on 4 March 2004.

The IRCS, whilst remaining open to discuss specific PNS proposals and agreements insists that these initiatives must be based on the already completed assessments and the added value of PNS plans to the IRCS plan of action. IRCS has re-affirmed in writing that all assistance, be it multi- or bi-lateral, be coordinated through and with primarily the Federation Secretariat MENA (Middle East and North Africa) regional desk officer, followed by the Tehran delegation and finally the field team in Bam. The IRCS will remain as the implementing body for the Red Cross and Red Crescent partners. An IRCS international programme committee, consisting of the heads of rescue and relief, health and international affairs, will be reactivated and meet on a weekly basis.

**Federation:** The Federation country delegation in Tehran will undertake the overall management roles of the Bam earthquake operation in March as part of the internal procedural handover following the end of the relief phase. The current status of the Federation in Iran requires strengthening to allow the Secretariat to fully implement its mandate. The issue of a status agreement has been forwarded to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and is expected to be solved before the end of March. The delegation systems are currently heavily overloaded not only to response and support the Bam operation but to maintain its core mandate and other country programmes and activities. The support to the Bam operation includes welcome service and logistics, administration, finance and general management support such as

negotiations with the PNS on reconstruction, and coordination of assessment missions. The Federation team in Bam will retain the responsibility for field operational implementation and coordination.

The Federation is now focussing on the de-commissioning or handover of ERUs, the reduction of response delegates (see Annex 1 for the phase-out plan of Bam-based ERU/Federation staff) and the transition towards a “relief-to-rehabilitation” phase. The Federation will maintain its role of coordination, monitoring, accountability, capacity building and technical support to the IRCS. The Federation (Secretariat and PNS) expatriate complement has dropped to around 50. The Federation is reviewing other practical options in Bam for office and accommodation beyond March. Based on the operational needs and agreement with the IRCS, there will be around ten Federation delegates between Bam and Tehran delegations by the end of April, mainly in support of field management and the coordination of relief, construction, health and water and sanitation, disaster preparedness/response, programming, finance, administration, information and reporting.

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

### Emergency relief (food and non-food items)

**Objective: basic food and non-food item needs of 155,000 most vulnerable beneficiaries are met, enabling them to start rebuilding their future.**

**Background:** The IRCS/Federation, mobilizing the American Red Cross relief ERU and the British/Danish Red Cross logistics ERU, have successfully met the basic humanitarian needs of the quake victims with a few ongoing exceptions. At the moment, some 13 camps, with eight more planned by the IRCS, are located in the 14 sectors which have been divided for management purposes and to replace the tents put up along the roadsides. Many displaced families were and, to some extent, are still reluctant to leave their collapsed houses. The government has confidently stated that over 155,000 people including direct Bam residents and additional rural and incoming families will be housed in pre-fabricated accommodation by the end of April. The provision of basic food, including supplementary food, and non-food items to those affected, while now well covered by the IRCS, the Federation, the UN WFP (World Food Programme), and other agencies, remains an ongoing relief activity for the next three months.

**Achievements to date:** The IRCS has successfully provided food distributions for up to 213,000 people in January and in February through May for some 155,000 people (31,000 families). Updated and more accurate registrations are under way each month. The IRCS has the required expertise to manage a large-scale relief operation and has established the standard rations for distribution of food and non-food items. These standards adhere to the *Sphere Standards in Disaster Relief*.

**Outlook for March-August 2004:** The IRCS/Federation will continue to provide relief assistance as long as basic needs exist. The food component in the Appeal is being reviewed including a cash coupon system of self purchase. Most of the non-food needs have been met but provision of certain items will continue. These priority items, to be procured locally, include: propane stoves for food preparation which can be used right through to the permanent housing stage; one month hygiene kit for six months as per IRCS specification, some of which are already in the pipeline; and cold storage boxes to assist in the storage and, when ice becomes available, preservation of food.

With the reduction of the workload and the demobilization of the relief and logistics ERUs, the combination of the relief and logistics functions into a single integrated service for the remaining period of the operation will ensure monitoring and procurement of ongoing needs in collaboration with the IRCS.

Expected results	Activities planned to meet results
Some 155,000 beneficiaries, including particular vulnerable groups, received basic food assistance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monetize coupons to enable 155,000 registered beneficiaries to purchase fresh food such as fruits and vegetables.</li> <li>• Contribute to the purchase and distribution of 5,000 supplementary food parcels to especially vulnerable individuals such as pregnant women and elderly people</li> </ul>
Some 150,000 beneficiaries allocated with non-food items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchase and distribute 40,000 propane stoves, 37,000 cold boxes and six-months hygiene package to 155,000 registered beneficiaries</li> <li>• Complete where necessary the purchase, mainly locally, of and/or distribute one full-six month ration of non-food items to 55,000 beneficiaries and a reduced allocation (excluding tents, blankets and shelter equipment) to 100,000 beneficiaries.</li> </ul>

Expected results	Activities planned to meet results
Continuous support on relief, logistics and procurement provided to IRCS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reinforce an integrated relief and logistics team (consisting of one relief coordinator, two logistics coordinators for warehousing, transport management and general logistics management, and one procurement officer), and consolidate their functions</li> </ul>

## Health and Water and Sanitation

**Objective: The population in Bam have adequate access to health care, water and sanitation services before the restoration of permanent health, water and sanitation infrastructure and facilities.**

**Background:** The earthquake is said to have killed about 200 out of 500 medical staff in Bam and destroyed/damaged the major medical facilities in the city including two general hospitals and one 30-bed gynaecological hospital. Most of the remaining medical staff could only be expected to resume their normal work around April. The MoH (Ministry of Health) and the Red Cross/Red Crescent have been the main provider of the post-earthquake health care. The MoH is running 15 health posts and starting to take over services of the ERU hospital. Presently the ERU hospital is still dependent on running with a majority of rotating IRCS staff from various provinces of Iran.

The Imam Khomeini Hospital currently provides small scale medical and laboratory services. The 200-bed ERU hospital has taken on the outpatient caseload of the Ukrainian hospital since 27 January and will be burdened with extra outpatient caseload when the Indian Army hospital closes by the end of March as planned. Many NGOs have started leaving. The health situation of the population in and around Bam is stable but there is expected a high percentage of respiratory infections (up to 47% of all OPD diagnoses). Patients with chronic diseases, gynaecologic/obstetric problems and deliveries are presently increasing. The spectrum of curative health interventions at the hospital and BHC ERUs is aligning to the normal district health care level before the disaster. MoH reports measles vaccination coverage of 99% on the NID (national immunization day) more than one month ago. Polio and MMR (Measles, Mumps and Rubella) vaccinations for under-fives have been carried out by the MoH to maintain high vaccination coverage. Vaccination of newborns at the ERU hospital started in the ERU hospital on 3 February.

Observations from current Red Cross/Red Crescent health activities do not indicate at this time any significant malnutrition. Fruits, vegetables, milk, dates and nuts which provide the main elements needed are now available in the markets. Additionally, the entire beneficiary population will receive a three-month additional supply of a basic food ration by IRCS. There remains the ongoing need to supply hygiene and sanitary materials, especially for women, clothes for infants and children and supplies for family health (family planning and premarital counselling).

According to the MoH and UNICEF (UN Children's Fund), some 25,000 people are in need of psychological support. Many children, in particular, are traumatized having lost their family members, homes and possessions. An IRCS team of about 50 volunteers continue to implement a psychosocial support programme (PSP) for the affected population.

**Achievements to date:** Thanks to joint relief efforts, the essential health needs for the people in Bam and its surroundings have largely been met. Disease outbreaks have been efficiently prevented to date. The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement have so far provided health services to over 111,000 people through the field hospitals (Finnish/Norwegian Red Cross hospital assisted also by Icelandic and Malaysian medical teams, and that of the Saudi Arabia Red Crescent), three BHC clinics/rehydration unit/home visits/maternal child health (German and Japanese Red Cross), health centre/posts/orthopaedic and rehabilitation (IRCS), medical evacuation/ambulance services/PSP (IRCS). Although in-patient caseload is reducing, the input from the OPD of IRCS/Federation and the various Red Cross/Red Crescent health facilities is still under significant demand, particularly following the closure of the Ukrainian hospital and the health services of other NGOs.

**Outlook for March-August 2004:** While the IRCS handover of the operation to the IRCS Bam branch has been timely and smooth with health counterparts rotating in from Tehran or other branches, local staff rotations have been and to some extent still remain a problem for all the health programme components except for PSP in which IRCS is the main implementer. The situation, although improved, may still be critical particularly during the three-week long holiday towards the end of March. The IRCS has taken the opportunity to train staff on-the-job in the hospital.

An orthopaedic surgery OT (operating theatre) is under consideration but as a component more of a general hospital rather than an ERU field hospital. With the Indian hospital closing by the end of March, Kerman will be the only referral alternative. The Norwegian Red Cross has started to build a semi-permanent structure. The Netherlands Red

Cross has also shown interest after the experience in the India Gujarat operation, to support an archiving project/database for earthquake rehabilitation.

The ERU continues to transit from emergency field to the role of a general hospital which is not strictly within the profile of its structure or mandate. The handover MoU has just been signed and it should therefore take effect as soon as technically and staffing wise feasible. This requires close collaboration and coordination with IRCS/MoH, most specifically in the areas of counterpart identification and training. After the handover, it is recommended to leave maximum five expatriate staff (e.g. hospital administrator, medical advisor, water/sanitation, technical maintenance) for another suggested four weeks on the ground, to guarantee proper running of the hospital and support functions. It has been agreed with the IRCS in the MoU that the handover of the hospital services will be completed before the end of April. The handover of the BHC ERUs is well under way.

The strategy for the handover of equipment and services to local staff for the ERU hospital, envisages the construction of a prefab hospital, as the tents would not withstand two years until the government hospital is finished. Should IRCS take a role in this initiative, two MoUs are recommended, one for the prefab hospital and one for the ERU equipment, which would be handed over at an earlier stage. The planning for the establishment of a pre-fabricated hospital now requires the immediate attention of the IRCS, the Secretariat and interested PNS in order to advance this element of the original appeal objectives and this activity should become a priority item of this adjusted action plan.

Two PSP delegates from the Danish and Icelandic Red Cross societies have started working with the IRCS, to meet the extensive needs for psychosocial interventions in Bam. The programme is funded by ECHO and the two national societies, and forms an integrated part of the overall Federation appeal covering the period from February to August 2004. The objective is to extend and reinforce the IRCS ongoing provision of psychosocial and basic relief support to the affected population. The main activities includes briefing and debriefing of volunteers and outreach community-based PSP. The IRCS has already applied the use of Federation stress management questionnaire to their volunteers.

## **Water and sanitation**

**Background:** Following the disaster the urban water network was disrupted although safe drinking water was immediately provided in the form of bottled water. There are no water-borne diseases reported to date but concerns are rising that the water authorities may not yet be able to cope with the demand in terms of quantity and quality in the near future. The water authorities of Bam have not yet repaired the city network of 430 km pipeline in a sustainable way. As a consequence, the pressure in the net remains low, the water losses are high and so is the risk of cross-contamination.

Requests have been made to IRCS/Federation to assist the water supply in tented and prefabricated camps. Remaining stocks of water storage tanks and tap stands could be deployed for this assistance. Although not a primary Red Cross/Red Crescent activity, additional water sources need to be drilled to cover the increasing water demand in the prefabricated camps, which are mostly placed at the outskirts of the town. The IRCS and the Federation could not undertake direct assistance in repairing the main water infrastructure. The Federation and interested PNS are already reviewing with the IRCS and the Bam Task Force their existing activities and projects to identify possibilities of addressing some of these needs but additional resources and funding may be required to provide significant assistance and donors are encouraged to investigate with the Federation and the IRCS possible interests in this sector.

**Achievements to date:** Four water-sanitation (watsan) ERUs (Austrian/French/Spanish/Swedish Red Cross with support of a German Red Cross technician) provided water and sanitation support to the Red Cross and Red Crescent camps, the ERU hospital, the three BHC ERUs and the Khomeini hospital. Meanwhile, a combined effort by the government and other agencies has been made to address immediate sanitation needs with the construction of emergency latrines.

One of the factors restraining the IRCS/Federation from providing trucked or piped water is that they cannot declare the water safe as this has to be done officially by the water authorities/MoH. IRCS distributes around 22 trucks of bottled water daily to the camp population. The amount is decreasing as more tankered water or water taps become available. This however is increasing the risk for waterborne diseases. The water situation may aggravate within the next four to eight weeks, when irrigation of date plantations will be given priority and outdoor temperatures increase further. Most zones have many small tanks (1-2 m<sup>3</sup>) capacity filled by trucks. There are also ERU tanks and tap-stands that were distributed earlier in the operation.

The lack of skilled and unskilled labour to support the early activities of the ERU teams had reduced impact. However, some locally-recruited semi-skilled labour is now in place. The Federation wat-san coordinator now supports and directs general sanitation needs and a joint Federation/PNS technical support group meets weekly to identify priorities, assign responsibilities and meet needs in a more coordinated manner. The group will have to continue as long as the town water is thought to be unsafe.

**Outlook for March-August 2004:** The IRCS has committed to place a permanent counterpart for wat-san in Bam. This person will help to phase out the wat-san ERUs, including the training of IRCS personnel on the use of the treatment plans and the handing over of all remaining equipments from Austrian, French, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross watsan ERUs. A separate agreement to hand over the wat-san support for the ERU hospital will be prepared due to a different timeframe. With ECHO funds, the French, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross societies intend to construct at least 1,500 hygiene blocks/units each consisting of a latrine, a shower and a tap for around 7,500 people. Each block will serve one family in a camp with prefabricated units.

Project title	Project Objective	Expected results	Activities planned to meet results
<b>Health</b>	People in Bam receive sufficient health services including psychological support	Gaps in the health system between the emergency and the long-term solutions are bridged through the field hospital and BHC ERUs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue support and provide health services through the field hospital and BHC ERUs</li> </ul>
		ERU health facilities and equipment handed over to the IRCS by the end of April 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalize and implement relevant agreements with the IRCS</li> </ul>
		The suffering and risks for development of severe trauma, of 20,000 quake survivors are reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage 20,000 quake affected people in various psychosocial activities for the vulnerable groups in the next six months</li> <li>Establish a briefing and debriefing system for 200 IRCS volunteers and staff involved in the PSP activities for the quake survivors</li> <li>Establish a referral and liaison system between IRCS PSP activities and clinical sector and other partners</li> <li>Undertake continuous monitoring and adjustment of the programme to identify new activities for new vulnerable groups</li> </ul>
<b>Wat/San</b>	Outbreak of water-borne epidemics is prevented in Bam and its surroundings through the installation of adequate and safe water supply and sanitation facilities	7,500 people in four selected prefabricated camps have sufficient hygiene units and increased hygiene knowledge. (ECHO: French/ Spanish / Swedish Red Cross)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>French/Spanish/Swedish Red Cross sign MoUs with the IRCS</li> <li>Mobilize the required resources</li> <li>Construct 1,500 hygiene (latrine/shower) units in four selected prefabricated camps along additional works such as soakaway pits</li> <li>Conduct hygiene promotion for the beneficiaries by training volunteers</li> </ul>
		ERU watsan equipment handed over and IRCS personnel well trained to maintain, install and operate it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify IRCS wat-san focal point and team and provide 'on-site' training in weeks 12 and 13</li> <li>Continue treatment plants at the ERU hospital and clinics as long as needed</li> <li>Handover the Federation (Austrian/French /Spanish /Swedish Red Cross) ERU operation and equipment to IRCS for their future redeployment</li> </ul>

Project title	Project Objective	Expected results	Activities planned to meet results
		20,000 people from Bam are assisted with water supply in tented camps and prefabricated camps (Federation and French / Spanish / Swiss Red Cross)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct technical survey on water supplies in the camps and design camp water supply</li> <li>• Provide water connection with main water supply and guarantee for safe water and enough storage for the camps.</li> </ul>

## Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

**Objective:** In close cooperation with the IRCS and the Iranian authorities to define the scope of activities which will contribute to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the health and social infrastructure in Bam.

**Background:** By the end of February 2004, the Iranian authorities indicated that the emergency phase was generally over and medium and long-term reconstruction programmes had started. One can observe continuously expanding activities in the construction of basic, but, at the same time, durable dwellings intended for the temporary accommodation of the dozens of thousands of people who lost their homes in Bam and the surrounding areas.

About 85 percent of all buildings in the city of Bam were destroyed. The whole of health and social infrastructure ceased to exist. According to the MoH, three hospitals, 95 health houses, 14 rural and 10 urban health centres were destroyed. All 131 schools in Bam and surrounding villages were either destroyed or seriously damaged.

**Achievements to date:** Three weeks after the earthquake, the Federation in cooperation with the IRCS, assigned an assessment mission to make a preliminary assessment of needs in the reconstruction area. The assessment report, circulated to all PNS and available from the Federation Secretariat, offered a number of recommendations, which have been accepted both by the IRCS and the Federation as a set of initial ideas, which will require further development into working plans. The assessment report contained a number of identified priorities related to the rehabilitation and enhancement of the IRCS services and management infrastructure in the affected areas. The German Red Cross intends to support a number of these initiatives such as the construction/rehabilitation of an orthopedic centre, offices and warehouse for the Bam branch of the IRCS and some others. The French Red Cross is also initiating a project, regarded as a high priority by the IRCS, to rehabilitate the city's ancient irrigation systems and simultaneously to revive agricultural and other income-generating activities of selected palm tree farming families. Other PNS are also contemplating possible participation.

Further progress in identifying the areas of concrete application of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent resources to the rehabilitation and reconstruction has been affected by the pace at which the Iranian authorities are finalizing the master reconstruction plan. It is obvious that participation of the IRCS and the Federation in the restoration of the health and social infrastructure requires close coordination and cooperation with the authorities.

**Outlook for March-August 2004:** The substantial response received during the initial stages after the disaster, as well as indications from many national societies on their intentions to support rehabilitation and reconstruction activities, allowed the Federation and the IRCS to discuss the participation in the rehabilitation of the health and social infrastructure. The IRCS welcomes the participation of the Federation in the rehabilitation and reconstruction works.

In the course of March 2004, the Federation will deploy a delegate tasked to define methods of cooperation in this area. The delegate will establish a plan of action and cooperation with all parties concerned, define concrete projects, ensure proper monitoring of and reporting on the activities in this area. This action plan is expected to be available to the PNS and other donors within the next two to three months.

Both the IRCS and the Federation have agreed that the Federation should be acting according to its mandate and a coordinator and facilitator of the multilateral humanitarian rehabilitation and reconstruction programme in Bam. It is also recognized that a number of PNS, some with very substantial resources, will be willing to participate in the reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes through the direct partnership with the IRCS. In general, this operational and coordination model has been considered appropriate and can hopefully meet the expectations and requirements of all parties concerned.

## Disaster Preparedness and Capacity Building

**Objective: the IRCS capacity in disaster management (disaster preparedness and disaster response) has been strengthened at the national, regional, and community levels.**

**Background:** The devastation caused by this earthquake coupled with the fact that Iran is one of the most earthquake-prone countries in the world make a strong argument for increasing the capacities of the National Society. The disaster preparedness (DP) and response (DR) programming support briefly outlined in the Appeal not only identifies preparedness activities for the IRCS to respond to disasters but also helps identify strategies to reduce future risks. The end result is decreased dependence on external relief assistance and more resilient communities.

Partners interested in engaging in disaster management activities with the IRCS should do so by taking into clear consideration that both disaster preparedness and disaster response not only have a historical context for the IRCS but are also the organization's top competency, mandate and strategic commitment. The IRCS has:

- A national mandate that requires IRCS to have an advanced level of preparedness to respond to urban and rural disasters throughout Iran.
- An established strategic direction for its disaster preparedness and response undertakings that include the objectives to: 1) increase urban disaster preparedness and response capacities; 2) incorporate advanced disaster management technologies; and 3) proactively engage in increasing the region's disaster preparedness and response capacities.

The IRCS response to the needs of the victims of the Bam earthquake has been effective and timely thanks to the well-established response mechanisms, trained human resources, and disaster preparedness stocks. These stocks at the national level are now largely depleted and need to be replenished. It is also of utmost importance to establish IRCS relief and rescue centres in Bam (each centre will consist of five permanent staff members/medical/relief workers/driver, with an ambulance, a pick-up and the basic rescue/first aid equipment and certain relief stocks). The 82 fixed and 330 mobile centres (the latter being activated only according to the needs) are located in various locations across Iran. Although there are eight fixed centres in Kerman province, none of them is in proximity to Bam. The current emergency underlines the need for six additional centres to be established in the region in order to strengthen the operational capacity of the IRCS and better serve the beneficiaries.

**Achievements to date:** Minimal relief stocks, so far only 460 tents, have been replenished in the IRCS warehouse in Bam. A decision has been taken to close down soon the distribution pipeline, except certain relief items (see relief section), over the next three weeks and start transfer all remaining relief stocks not immediately required into DP stock.

**Outlook for March-August 2004:** The Federation will move to prioritize those objectives in the appeal to enhance IRCS disaster preparedness/response capacity. These include strengthening IRCS capacity in search and rescue, cholera outbreaks and community-based disaster mitigation and risk reduction, construction of six relief and rescue centres, reconstructing/repairing IRCS Bam branch office, training of staff and volunteers in disaster management, use and maintenance of various ERUs, rescue and first aid, and upgrading their skills and competences in their respective sectors of responsibilities. A DP/DR delegate is being recruited. The German Red Cross has an ongoing cooperation with the IRCS on training search and rescue sniffer dogs. The French Red Cross will also participate in an exchange of expert in search and rescue training programmes.

The replenishment of DP stocks will follow the plan originally outlined in the Revised Appeal and will be drawn from any outstanding relief items in the pipeline not required for immediate distributions or from local procurement. The Federation delegation in Iran and the IRCS are drawing up a detailed plan of action to implement, record and monitor this objective.

### Relief items distributed from IRCS DP stock (to be replenished)

Item	Quantity distributed	Quantity for replenishment
Family Tents	105,000	50,000 (460 already replenished)
Group Tent	3,000	0
Blankets	380,000	300,000
Kerosene heaters	51,000	51,000
Generators (5 KVA)	150	0
Ground sheeting	80,000	50,000
Water tank (mobile)	400	300
Water tank (2000L)	500	400

Lanterns	80,000	50,000
Plastic sheeting	60,000	0
Kitchen set	65,000	50,000

All IRCS telecommunication issues are managed from the headquarters in Tehran and the central coordination in this area needs to be respected. The Federation support will focus on the procurement of equipment and minimal technical monitoring of the installation. There will be a need for additional training but again IRCS is best positioned to implement. Nevertheless, the presence of a Federation telecom delegate within a DP context could be useful. This could be supported from outside Iran through Geneva or the regional delegation. A detailed budget for the procurement has been confirmed.

Expected results	Activities planned to meet results
IRCS disaster preparedness capacity strengthened at national, regional and branch level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replenish DP stock which have been utilized in the Bam earthquake operation</li> <li>• Procure additional rescue equipment and five sniffer dogs to enhance operational rescue capacity</li> <li>• Procure and store three cholera kits in the IRCS DP stock</li> </ul>
IRCS capacity to manage and deploy hospital, watsan and BHC ERUs used at the Bam earthquake operation established.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct one relief/camp management workshop for 30 relief managers at national and regional levels according to the Federation standard curriculum.</li> <li>• Transfer specific skills and knowledge in each operational area (field hospital, primary health care, watsan, PSP, relief, telecom, logistics, etc.) to IRCS counterparts, staff and volunteers through on-the-job training by ERU teams.</li> <li>• Conduct ten training sessions on disaster management, first aid, rescue, and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Principles for a total of 300 IRCS staff and volunteers involved in the Bam operation.</li> <li>• Conduct two evaluation sessions on the lessons learned from the operation.</li> <li>• Conduct a training of trainer's workshop on first aid for 20 participants in the Bam branch.</li> <li>• Procure training material and equipment for the Bam branch</li> <li>• Conduct training sessions on watsan, 18 training sessions on field hospital, and 12 training sessions on PHC in Iran before the ERU equipment is fully handed over to the IRCS.</li> <li>• Conduct search and rescue and dog rescue training and refresher workshop utilizing the Iranian special training centre</li> </ul>
Six relief and rescue centers have been constructed in the region, equipped and staff trained.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct six buildings of 150 m<sup>2</sup> each for six IRCS relief rescue centres in the region on the land provided by the authorities</li> <li>• Equip the buildings to IRCS standards</li> <li>• Train staff to operate the buildings</li> </ul>
IRCS Bam branch office reconstructed and its disaster management capacity restored	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair and equip the existing IRCS Bam branch relief base.</li> <li>• Reconstruct the IRCS Bam branch office (IRCS standards) using modern earthquake resistant material and construction methods</li> <li>• Equip the reconstructed office adequately</li> <li>• Develop training material and train staff and volunteers in disaster management, rescue and first aid</li> <li>• Train IRCS staff and volunteers in different sectors as per their division of responsibilities to upgrade skills and competences</li> </ul>
IRCS communications capacity upgraded in terms of training and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide needed spare parts and maintenance to IT/telecom set-ups</li> </ul>

## Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

**Background:** Following the end of immediate relief phase, media interest is eventually decreasing. The situation in Bam, as noted, is still very much a disaster. Tens of thousands of quake-affected people are in need of psychological support. Even though plans to reconstruct prefabricated housing, health and water-sanitation facilities are underway, given the scale and scope of the disaster in Bam, for tens of thousands people it will take a long time to rebuild their lives. Advocating for the needs of these vulnerable people will continue to be a main task of the appeal.

**Achievements to date:** Since beginning of the operation, hundreds of interviews have been given in more than seven languages to national and international media. Six press officers from the Federation and PNS were supporting the

information activities in the field during the initial period of the operation. The information activities have been reinforced with a full-time information delegate since mid January. An information booklet in English and Arabic about the Bam operation has been produced together with the reporting delegate, particularly for the Federation MENA conference in Bahrain in March. This booklet will now be included in the press kit for journalists and visitors. Farsi version is underway as well as a plan to develop the booklet into a Federation magazine. A number of web stories and various audio-visual materials including a video clip and photo galleries have also been produced and shared with the Secretariat and the PNS. The Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement has received a high profile since the beginning of the operation. Visibility and the profile for Red Cross and Red Crescent societies have been increased in on-going fundraising and advocacy support to the affected population. IRCS has been covered more effectively in the media, resulting in greater public recognition for their work.

**Outlook for March-August 2004:** The IRCS has a strong and well-equipped public relations department with skilled journalists, film-producers, cameramen and photographers. High IRCS visibility in Bam was achieved via banners, volunteers' uniforms, signs, etc. IRCS has been maintaining and updating their website to profile the operation. The focus for the next six months is to strengthen this area and establish joint IRCS/Federation media activities, including production of video-clips, web-stories, and publications and organizing media trips.

**Objective: The ongoing and long-term needs of the quake-affected population in Bam are advocated for through enhanced media coverage and profile of the Red Cross/Red Crescent intervention.**

Expected results	Activities planned to meet results
Donor interest in the long-term needs has been sustained and visibility and profile for Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• produce audio visual material for the Federation website and in accordance with the requirements and features of donors and PNS</li> <li>• encourage media field trips</li> <li>• prepare press releases and features as necessary</li> </ul>
Cooperation and collaboration on media activities strengthened between IRCS and Federation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• share audio visual materials (photos, video footages, featured stories), information, operations update, technical expertise, etc</li> <li>• maintain regular contacts and meetings with IRCS information counterparts in Tehran and Bam</li> <li>• in cooperation with IRCS, identify national, regional and international opportunities and produce publications and audio-visual material collaboratively for media activities and future training within IRCS and the Movement</li> </ul>
Information capacity of IRCS Bam branch increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• hire an experienced and English speaking information officer for Bam branch six months</li> <li>• Equip the branch information department with a laptop, a digital camera and internet connection.</li> </ul>

### Monitoring and evaluation

The Federation and the IRCS have undertaken in February/March 2004 an operational review of the first phase of the Bam earthquake operation to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of the Red Cross/Red Crescent disaster response, generate lessons learned to plan for transition and rehabilitation, and to gather baseline information for the future final evaluation of the operation and related programmes. The report will be available in April. A final evaluation is planned for late 2004 or early 2005. As the operation winds down, future operation updates will be published on a monthly basis reflecting as well bilateral projects which are responding to the Appeal objectives

**Annex 1: Phase-out plan of Bam-based ERU/Federation staff**

	<b>Week 10</b> 1-7 Mar	<b>Week 11</b> 8-14 Mar	<b>Week 12</b> 15-21 Mar	<b>Week 13</b> 22-28 Mar	<b>Week 14</b> 29 Mar-4 Apr	<b>Week 15</b> 5-11 Apr	<b>Week 16</b> 12 Apr onwards
<b>American Red Cross (relief)</b>	1 (Integrated already into Federation structure)						
<b>Austrian Red Cross (wat-san)</b>	3	3	3	3			
<b>British/Danish Red Cross (logistics)</b>	3	3	3	1	1	1	
<b>French Red Cross (wat-san)</b>							
<b>Finnish/Norwegian Red Cross (Hospital)</b>	30	25	17	14			
<b>German Red Cross (BHC)</b>	6	6	7	7			
<b>Japanese Red Cross (BHC)</b>	7	7	7	7	2		
<b>Spanish Red Cross (wat-san)</b>	2	2	2	2	2		
<b>Swedish Red Cross (wat-san)</b>							
<b>Federation</b>	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Total No. of Delegates</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>

## Iran - Earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 25/2003

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/03/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				51,913,000		TOTAL COVERAGE 53.0%
AMERICAN - GOVT/USAID		600,000	USD	779,100	30.12.03	
AMERICAN - RC		200,000	USD	249,800	05.01.04	RELIEF & SUPPORT TRANSPORT OF RELIEF ERU
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONORS				45,163	01.03.04	
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	12,490	19.01.04	
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONOR		12,250	USD	15,300	19.01.04	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		500,000	AUD	466,250	06.01.04	APPEAL SUPPORT
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT		500,000	AUD	466,250	07.01.04	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		500,000	AUD	479,750	02.02.04	HEALTH &/OR WATER SANITATION, OPERATIONAL NEEDS
BELGIUM - PRIVATE DONOR		3,000	USD	3,747	12.01.04	
BELGIUM - GOVT		7,972	EUR	12,457	15.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BELGIUM - GOVT		5,314	EUR	8,303	09.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		147,059	GBP	327,721	30.12.03	
BRITISH - FOUNDATION		1,700	USD	2,123	09.01.04	
BRITISH - RC		7,291	USD	9,106	13.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BRITISH - RC		2,266	GBP	5,181	03.02.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BRITISH - RC				1,950	23.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BRITISH - RC		217	GBP	496	04.02.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BRITISH - PRIVATE DONOR		150,000	USD	187,350	08.01.04	
BRITISH - PRIVATE DONORS				9,425	08.03.04	
CANADIAN - RC		100,000	CAD	99,500	27.12.03	
CANADIAN - GOVT		742,500	CAD	738,787	29.12.03	
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA-IHA/RC		9,750	CAD	9,701	27.12.03	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
CANADIAN - RC		500,000	CAD	476,750	02.01.04	
CHILEAN - RC		1,000	USD	1,267	03.03.04	
CHINA - TAIWAN RC		198,800	USD	251,780	18.03.04	
CONCERN WORLWIDE		50,000	USD	62,450	19.01.04	
CROATIAN - RC				250,000	20.01.04	
CYPRUS - RC				26,580	09.01.04	
DANISH - RC				38,757	26.12.03	
DANISH - GOVT				199,023	26.12.03	
DANISH - RC				19,400	12.01.04	PSP ACTIVITY MATERIALS
DANISH - RC		11,700	DKK	2,451	14.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
DANISH - GOVT		2,019	EUR	3,155	08.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
DANISH - GOVT				599,075	30.01.04	EMERGENCY RELIEF, PSP, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
DANISH - RC				371,600	08.03.04	EMERGENCY RELIEF, PSP, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
ECHO ( 01001)		622,129	EUR	963,367	28.12.03	
FINNISH - RC		100,000	EUR	154,850	02.01.04	
FRENCH - PRIVATE DONOR		40	EUR	62	12.01.04	
GERMAN - PRIVATE DONORS				12,769	25.02.04	
GERMAN - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	EUR	78,775	01.03.04	
HELLENIC - RC		20,000	EUR	30,970	29.12.03	TO PURCHASE 5'900 BLANKETS

## Iran - Earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 25/2003

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/03/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
HONG KONG - RC		2,032,085	HKD	326,150	21.01.04	PROCUREMENT OF 1517 FAMILY TENTS
HUNGARIAN - RC				11,900	09.01.04	
ICELANDIC - RC		2,000,000	ISK	35,200	28.12.03	
ICELANDIC - GOVT/IRC/DRC/ECHO		6,000,000	ISK	106,800	08.01.04	PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT PROG.
ICELANDIC - GOVT/RC		422,500	ISK	7,521	28.12.03	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
INDIA - PRIVATE DONOR		5,000	INR	137	09.02.04	
IRISH - GOVT		500,000	EUR	780,000	07.01.04	
IRISH - RC		4,844	EUR	7,632	06.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
IRISH - RC		181,850	EUR	286,505	04.02.04	TO PURCHASE BLANKETS & TARPAULINS
ITALIAN - PRIVATE DONOR				600	12.01.04	
JAPANESE - RC		249,543	USD	324,031	27.12.03	
KOREAN - RC				50,000	29.12.03	
LIBYAN - RC				25,000	27.12.03	
LIECHTENSTEIN - PRIVATE DONOR		250,000	USD	312,250	15.01.04	
MACAU - RC				10,000	06.02.04	
MALAYSIAN - RC		10,000	USD	12,985	30.12.03	BILATERAL
MONACO - RC		15,000	EUR	23,228	29.12.03	
MOROCCO - RC				28,332	02.02.04	
NETHERLANDS - RC		12,372	EUR	19,300	26.12.03	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
NETHERLANDS - GOVT		185,399	EUR	292,096	04.03.04	TENTS, MEDICINE, OPERATIONAL SUPPORT, PROGRAMME SUPPORT
NEW ZEALAND - RC		50,000	NZD	41,500	02.01.04	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		200,000	NZD	162,900	16.01.04	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		42,000	NZD	35,364	29.01.04	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		12,000	NZD	10,398	22.03.04	PROVISION OF SAFE WATER & SANITATION
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC				53,250	07.01.04	PURCHASE DEMA CAMP MODULE
OPEC FUND FOR INTERN. DEVELOPMENT		750,000	USD	973,875	29.12.03	
PHILIP MORRIS INTERN. PRIVATE DONORS				100,000	15.01.04	WATER & SANITATION
SAN MARINO - RC		14,997	EUR	23,628	01.03.04	
SAUDI ARABIA - PRIVATE DONOR		1,000	USD	1,298	30.12.03	
SINGAPORE - RC				30,000	29.12.03	TO PURCHASE 100 TENTS
SLOVAK - RC		286,971	SKK	11,020	29.12.03	
SPANISH - GOVT		16,333	EUR	25,520	14.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
SPANISH - GOVT		8,277	EUR	12,933	14.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
SPANISH - GOVT		10,451	EUR	16,329	14.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
SPANISH - RC		6,898	EUR	10,778	14.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
SWEDISH - GOVT		1,000,000	SEK	172,000	29.12.03	
SWEDISH - GOVT		2,000,000	SEK	344,000	29.12.03	
SWEDISH - RC		480,000	SEK	85,080	04.03.04	PURCHASE OF TENTS
SWISS - RC				13,167	30.12.03	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
SWISS - RC				10,695	19.02.04	WATER PROJECT
SWISS - RC				567	19.02.04	DELEGATE P.S.
SWISS - PRIVATE DONOR				774	29.12.03	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				15,454	06.01.04	
VIET NAM - PRIVATE DONOR		8,863,163	VND	691	29.01.04	
WHO STAFF				5,000	08.01.04	

## Iran - Earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 25/2003

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/03/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				12,700,719	CHF	24.5%

## KIND AND SERVICES ( INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AMERICAN - RC		62,000	USD	77,438	06.01.04	BILATERAL: RELIEF
BELGIUM - GOVT		131,450	EUR	205,391	15.01.04	11000 KITCHEN SETS, TRANSPORT
BELGIUM - GOVT		87,709	EUR	137,046	09.01.04	
BRITISH - RC		157,162	USD	359,350	23.01.04	352 TENTS, 22'990 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT
BRITISH - RC		52,503	GBP	120,048	03.02.04	248 TENTS, 2010 BLANKETS, 360 TARPAULINS, 2000 WATER CONTAINERS, 600 KITCHEN SETS , TRANSPORT
BRITISH - RC				30,000	23.01.04	2 TOYOTA HARDTOP, TRANSPORT
BRITISH - RC		3,344	GBP	7,646	04.02.04	50 PACK BABY COTS
BULGARIAN - RC/AMCROSS		79,717	USD	99,567	16.01.04	BILATERAL: 12'000 BLANKETS, 250 DOUBLE FLY TENTS
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA-IHA/RC		150,000	CAD	149,250	29.12.03	RELIEF MATERIAL
DANISH - GOVT/RC				65,000	02.01.04	BILATERAL: LOGISTICS ERU
DANISH - RC				13,200	14.01.04	ADMINISTRATIVE DELEGATE
DANISH - GOVT		34,065	EUR	56,386	08.01.04	10020 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT
ECHO/FINNISH - RC/GOVT		1,500,000	EUR	2,340,000	02.01.04	BILATERAL: FIELD HOSPITAL
EGYPTIAN - RC				60,000	29.12.03	BILATERAL: 100 TENTS, 4000 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT & INSURANCE
GERMAN - GOVT/RC/ECHO		577,000	EUR	893,485	30.12.03	BILATERAL: WATER TTT & SUPPLY LINE, BASIC HEALTH CARE & PERSONNEL
HUNGARIAN - RC		6,062,500	HUF	36,981	30.12.03	BILATERAL: 25 PCS MILITARY TENTS, 4000 BLANKETS
ICELANDIC - GOVT/RC		7,050,000	ISK	125,490	28.12.03	5800 BLANKETS
INDIAN - RC				150,000	05.01.04	BILATERAL: 5000 BLANKETS, 5000 COOKING UTENSILS
IRISH - RC		77,834	EUR	122,628	06.01.04	60200 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT INS.
ITALIAN - RC				4,400	30.12.03	BILATERAL: RELIEF DELEGATE
JAPANESE - RC		63,000,000	JPY	748,440	07.01.04	BILATERAL: BASIC HEALTH CARE

## Iran - Earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 25/2003

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/03/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
KOREAN - RC				108,265	12.01.04	2'500 BLANKETS, 2'400 KITCHEN SETS
KUWAIT - RC		57,826	KWD	241,826	02.03.04	BILATERAL: FOOD, 13644 BLANKETS, 1360 HEATERS, 13 BOXES KITCHEN SETS, 360 TOWELS
MALAYSIAN - RC				5,000	29.12.03	BILATERAL: 1000 BLANKETS
NETHERLANDS - RC		190,332	EUR	296,918	26.12.03	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		11,063,557	NOK	2,046,758	05.01.04	BILATERAL: ERU REFERRAL HOSPITAL
PAKISTAN - RC		20,000	USD	25,970	29.12.03	BILATERAL: 1000 BLANKETS, 100 TENTS, 500 KITCHEN SETS, 500 KEROSENE STOVES
SAUDI ARABIAN - RC		2,154,246	USD	2,728,353	23.02.04	BILATERAL: FOOD, 2600 TENTS, 11360 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT/ INS., TRANSPORT INJURED, HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT
SERBIA & MONTENEGRO - RC				13,747	21.01.04	BILATERAL: 70 BALES BLANKETS
SPANISH - GOVT		333,271	EUR	520,735	14.01.04	1550 JERRYCANS, 795 KITCHEN SETS, 130 TENTS, 200 BLANKETS, 5 RUBBHALL, 1 TRAILER, TRANSPORT
SPANISH - GOVT		209,341	EUR	327,095	14.01.04	2280 JERRYCANS, 898 KITCHEN SETS, 125 FAMILY TENTS, 15000 BLANKETS, 5 RUBBHALL, TRANSPORT
SPANISH - GOVT		242,777	EUR	379,339	14.01.04	5 RUBBHALL, 899 KITCHEN SETS, 125 FAMILY TENTS, 15000 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT
SPANISH - RC		106,120	EUR	165,813	14.01.04	412 FAMILY TENTS
SPANISH - RC		393,973	EUR	615,583	08.01.04	BILATERAL: TELECOMMUNICATIONS, WATER DISTRIB. & TRUCKING
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		2,448,154	SEK	41,863	01.02.04	BILATERAL: ERU WATER TTT & DISTRIBUTION, MASS SANITATION
SWISS - RC				289,400	30.12.03	BILATERAL: FIELD HOSPITAL WITH EQUIPMENTS & TEAM, AMBULANCES
SWISS - RC				8,500	19.02.04	DELEGATE
SWISS - RC				24,800	19.02.04	DELEGATE
TAIWAN - RC0		80,736	USD	101,606	16.01.04	BILATERAL: 8000 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT
TUNISIAN - RC				125,000	01.02.04	BILATERAL: 3000 BLANKETS, 50 TENTS, 7 TONS FOOD
TURKISH - RC		566'630'000'000	TRL	509,967	27.12.03	BILATERAL: 400 TENTS, 7500 BLANKETS, 3000 BODY BAGS, 3000 KITCHEN SETS, 110 HEALTH EQUIPMENTS, 14 GENERATORS
TURKISH - RC		225,645	USD	281,831	04.01.04	BILATERAL: 10'000 BLANKETS, 10 TENT FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES, 1'000 GASOLINE HEATERS, 3'000 SLEEPING BAGS

## Iran - Earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 25/2003

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/03/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		37,219	USD	48,330	31.12.03	BILATERAL: 224 TENTS, 706 BLANKETS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		281,310	AED	101,975	28.12.03	BILATERAL: 250 TENTS, 2022 BLANKETS, 50 FIRST AID KITS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		65,890	AED	22,343	21.01.04	BILATERAL: 63'390 BLANKETS, 2500 SLEEPING BAGS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				14,832,763	CHF	28.6%

## ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
EGYPTIAN - RC				150,000	29.12.03	BILATERAL: 150'000 UNITS OF IV SOLUTIONS,
HUNGARIAN - RC		8,840,624	HUF	53,927	31.12.03	BILATERAL: MEDICAL SUPPLIES
HUNGARIAN - RC		11,969,181	HUF	71,952	22.01.04	BILATERAL: MEDICAL SUPPLIES
KOREAN - RC				198,204	12.01.04	BILATERAL: 6 TRUCKS, 4 AMBULANCES, 5000 STATIONARY SETS
KUWAIT - RC		42,626	KD	178,177	02.03.04	BILATERAL: WATER, CLOTHING, MATTRESSES, CANS, RAW MATERIAL, CARPETS
LUXEMBOURG - RC						BILATERAL: RESCUE TEAM
MALAYSIAN - RC					29.12.03	BILATERAL: 30 BALES CLOTHINGS
SAUDI ARABIA - RC		2,024,960	USD	2,564,612	23.02.04	BILATERAL: CARPETS, MEDICINES & MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
SERBIA & MONTENEGRO - RC				58,512	21.01.04	BILATERAL:MATTRESSES, CLOTHES, BABY FOOD
SINGAPORE - RC					02.01.04	25'000 MEALS-READY-TO-EAT
TAIWAN - RCO		227,321	USD	286,083	16.01.04	BILATERAL: CLOTHES, TRANSPORT
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		63,325	USD	82,227	31.12.03	BILATERAL: FOOD, 20 FIRST AID KITS, 200 DISPOSABLE MEDICAL ITEMS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		84,191	AED	30,519	28.12.03	BILATERAL: 250 FOOD KITS, BED LINEN, PILLOWS, BODY BAGS, MEDICAL SUPPLIES
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		1,851,925	AED	62,799	21.01.04	BILATERAL: CLOTHES, SHOES, FOOD & MEDICINES

# Iran - Earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 25/2003

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/03/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				3,737,012	CHF	