

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

INDONESIA: YOGYAKARTA EARTHQUAKE

Appeal No. MDRID001
23 June 2006

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

Operations Update no. 5; Period covered: 19 June to 23 June, Year 2006; Appeal target: CHF 38,045,439 (USD 31 million or EUR 24 million); Appeal coverage: 60.1%; Outstanding needs: CHF 15,188,041 (approximately 12 million USD or 9.6 million EUR)

[<click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List \(also available on the website\), or click here to view the poverty damage model map >](#)

Appeal history:

- Preliminary appeal launched on 27 May 2006 for CHF 12.8 million (USD 10.4 million or EUR 8.2 million) for 8 months to assist 200,000 beneficiaries.
- Revised appeal was launched on 6 June for CHF 38 million to assist 325,000 beneficiaries for 12 months.

Operational Summary: Yogyakarta has been hit by a series of aftershocks, although not causing any further damage, the local population remain fearful of further earthquakes. Health issues beginning to surface include acute respiratory infections and skin diseases due to poor sanitation.

The combined effort of PMI, Federation and PNS has given this operation the highest emergency relief coverage rate than any other emergencies working in this period. Coordination and information sharing with stakeholders continues to underpin the success of the operation as does the professional logistics and relief management and volunteer commitment.

The International Federation undertakes activities that are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- *Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.*
- *Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.*
- *Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.*
- *Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.*

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- *In Indonesia: Indonesian Red Cross (PMI), Mr. Arifin M. Hadi (acting head of disaster management division); mobile: (+62 811) 943952; telephone: (+62 21) 799 2325 ext. 222; email: arifinmhd@telkom.net*
- *Federation delegation, Mr Peter Cameron (acting head of delegation); email: peter.cameron@ifrc.org;*
- *mobile: +62 81 2104 8209; Mr Peder Damm (head of sub delegation in Yogyakarta); email: ped@drk.dk;*

Indonesia: Yogyakarta Earthquake; Appeal no. MDRID001; Operations Update no. 5

mobile: +62 811 927 334, tel (PMI Yogyakarta branch office): +62 274 376812.

- In Thailand: Federation Southeast Asia regional delegation, Mr Michael Annear (head of disaster management unit, phone: +66 2661 8201 ext 430, e-mail: michael.annear@ifrc.org; Mr Bekele Geleta (head of regional delegation), phone: +66 2661 8201 ext 100, email: bekele.geleta@ifrc.org
In Geneva: Asia Pacific department, Mr Gert Venghaus; email: gert.venghaus@ifrc.org, mobile +41 79 217 3368, phone: +41 22 730 4258, fax: +41 22 7330395.

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For longer-term programmes in this or other countries or regions, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for national society profiles, please also access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

For longer-term programmes, please refer to the [Tsunami plan of action 2005-2010](#).

Background

An earthquake with a magnitude of 6.3 on the Richter scale struck nearby the city of Yogyakarta in Central Java at 05:54 hrs local time on 27 May 2006. Causing extreme and widespread destruction there have been considerable loss of lives and injuries with villages in more remote areas south of Yogyakarta as well as in and around Bantul the most severely affected. The earthquake epicentre was located some 20 km south-southeast of Yogyakarta at a depth of 10 km. Tremors were felt across the region, as far away as Semarang and Surabaya on the opposite coast of Java.

Operational developments

A series of aftershocks hit Yogyakarta mid-week with local newspapers reporting panic among the residents and one village believing the land will collapse and be replaced by a lake. The stress of living in temporary shelters for three weeks in the aftermath of the earthquake is beginning to take its toll with some residents in Bantul suffering from acute respiratory infections (ARIs) and skin diseases due to poor sanitation in the shelters. The local health office in Bantul recorded a three-fold rise in the number of people suffering from respiratory infection now numbering 7,174 cases¹.

In order to help the distribution of humanitarian aid for survivors in Bantul, the military has deployed 100 personnel and the faculty of psychology at the University of Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa in Yogyakarta has opened a consultation service for survivors.

Official figures from National Coordinating Board for the Management of Disaster (BAKORNAS PB) remain at 5,749 people killed; number of injured over 38,000² and more than 127,000 houses completely destroyed, with over 450,000 additional houses damaged by the earthquake. It is still estimated that 1,173,742 people are now homeless.

The Federation operation continues to be implemented with little difficulty. Most of the expenditure on the operation budget is on supply lines procured in Jakarta and operations have not been seriously affected by inflation, however there are indications that prices on building materials may start to increase- in a leading paper, *Kompas*, prices of bricks were said to have been raised 100 percent. There are plans to circumvent such price increases in our programming by providing transport to community representatives or groups so they can acquire materials outside the affected areas. Further it is advocated at higher levels that the provincial authorities regulates prices through decree or policy.

¹ Source: *Kompas* 23 June 2006

² Source: BAKORNAS earthquake bulletins are available in Bahasa Indonesia at <http://www.bakornaspbp.go.id/html/buletindijjateng.htm>.

Indonesia: Yogyakarta Earthquake; Appeal no. MDRID001; Operations Update no. 5

An increasing demand for visibility from donors and the number of conditional funds received represents quite a challenge to fit these requirements into a rather complex expenditure planning table, for example, release thresholds, specifically the availability of some funds only after other funds are spent creates timings that do not fit with real time operation requirements.

There is substantial and legitimate push from the PMI and government and to use the existing structures and to ensure that all organizations do not circumvent these structures. Initial findings of the early recovery team indicate that provincial authorities strongly advocate cash-based infusions to the community structures to respect and facilitate the process of recovery.

The earthquake operation continues to benefit from the lessons of the tsunami structure and a slim and streamlined coordination structure is being applied here, with a five-member taskforce which works well. Good cooperation continues with discussions and information sharing further enhanced by offering operational updates in Bahasa Indonesia - a small but very important step.

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

The combined effort of PMI, Federation and PNS has given this operation the highest emergency relief coverage rate than any other emergencies working in this period. Coordination and information sharing with stakeholders continues to underpin the success of the operation as does the professional logistics and relief management and volunteer commitment. Adequate human resources remain a challenge for the operation for PMI and once the action plan has been completed PMI will be in a better position to meet the challenge.

The IT/Telecom ERU continues to train local staff to provide IT support. PMI chapter and branch IT requirements are being finalized. Internet access remains a significant problem for the delegation, discussions with suppliers are ongoing.

Movement coordination meetings are now held twice a week.

Emergency relief (food, non-food and emergency shelter)

Overall Goal: Beneficiaries have the necessary immediate support to meet their basic needs for food, non-food items and shelter until their permanent needs are met for the long-term.

The feedback from the early recovery team has led to changes in the hygiene kits and food parcels to make them more acceptable to the beneficiaries for second round distribution. However, with only two weeks left of the emergency operation period procurement has not yet progressed for the second round as a clear decision on cash distributions have not been made. Indications are that early recovery assessment recommends that a shift towards cash distributions should take place, however further discussions need to be held to determine the capacity of PMI and the Federation to reach the affected communities in addition to Dlingo and Gantiwarno within a reasonable timeframe.

While Mt Merapi continues to spew out hot clouds the volcano is now under 'caution' status especially in the Gendol river and within eight kilometres from the mountain top, according to the Yogyakarta Volcanological Research and Technology Development Centre. Multiphase quakes and trails are still occurring indicating an intense level of activity. Yogyakarta Governor, Sri Sultan Hamengku Buwono X, has ordered residents living near Gendol River, where volcanic materials from Mount Merapi flowed, to relocate as the areas along the river are vulnerable to floods due the huge volume of sand deposited from the volcano.

The total number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in six camps is 5,846 (Klaten - 2,036 IDPs and Sleman - 3,810 IDPs). Current PMI activities include three mobile medical units in Klaten and one in Sleman. PMI are also providing watsan support for 1000 people in Klaten and 700 in Sleman. Three field kitchens in both Klaten and Sleman continue to be jointly operated with the local government.

Table: Food and non-food distribution by PMI/Federation (Current as of 22/6/06)

| District | No. of families | Tents | Tarpaulins | Baby Kits | Family Kits | Food Parcels | Hygiene Kits | Sleeping Mats |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Bantul | 12,992 | 4,386 | 13,274 | 783 | 2,045 | 9,280 | 8,412 | 341 |
| Klaten | 17,941 | 5,186 | 10,378 | 1,538 | 2,673 | 2,131 | 2,308 | 431 |
| Yogyakarta | 1,341 | 10 | 1,201 | 4 | 211 | 1,482 | 469 | - |
| Sleman | 5,973 | 508 | 4,517 | 708 | 1,775 | 3,543 | 1,796 | 1,127 |
| Boyolali | 880 | 71 | 169 | 309 | - | 218 | 277 | 199 |
| Kulon Progo | 1,851 | 617 | 4,099 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gunung Kidul | 1,324 | 190 | 1,134 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 42,302 | 10,968 | 34,772 | 3,342 | 6,704 | 16,654 | 13,262 | 2,098 |
| Magelang | 534 | 50 | 62 | - | 500 | 40 | 244 | - |

Note: Magelang figures are for Mt Merapi operations.

Objective 1: Food: 65,000 families (approximately 325,000 beneficiaries) have supplementary food support until such time as they are able to resume their own income generating activities.

For detailed information on relief distribution, please refer to the table.

Objective 2: Non-food items: 65,000 families (approximately 325,000 beneficiaries) have the necessary household items and basic economic support to restore domestic stability, and their own capacity to initiate their recovery is reinforced.

For detailed information on relief distribution, please refer to the table.

Objective 3: Emergency shelter: 65,000 families (approximately 325,000 beneficiaries) are provided with the appropriate type of emergency shelter, tools and materials to support their immediate recovery needs, with consideration of temporary, intermediate requirements for coping with the pending monsoon rain season that normally starts in September/October.

For detailed information on relief distribution, please refer to the above distribution table.

Logistics support

The relief pipeline is flowing well with local production of hygiene kits in Yogyakarta beginning yesterday and deliveries starting today. All the trucks from the fourth convoy from Medan have been received and a fifth convoy is expected with only two trucks. The final flight of four flights arrived with 8000 tarpaulins from the Japanese Red Cross bringing the total number of tarps to 24,000.

Since Monday, trucks for despatch are loaded with a standard number of family kits and sent to branches who forward them on to distribution sites for direct supply. While there have been some difficulties with the IOM truck drivers accepting to go to further destinations and claiming insufficient fuel discussion is underway with IOM to resolve this problem.

A Letter of Understanding has been agreed between the PMI and the media and television school (MMTC) who are providing truck parking space and land for the two mobile warehouses. The Federation has agreed to repair any damage to MMTC property.

Shelter Cluster Group

The working groups of the shelter cluster have been very productive with baby kits, hygiene kits and tool kits standardized and accordingly Federation quotes are being sought. Intensive discussion is ongoing with the German Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross regarding distribution of tool kits to an agreed common standard.

Three new groups are forming within the cluster group – assessment, monitoring, logistics – and the assessment group is planning to survey the whole area affected by the earthquake by conducting between 3000 and 5000

Indonesia: Yogyakarta Earthquake; Appeal no. MDRID001; Operations Update no. 5

interviews with questions to be determined across all sectors. The group is currently working on locations for interviews and sampling methods.

The group stated the coverage rate of emergency shelter is 36 percent -- mostly a result of Federation and Oxfam operations.

Early Recovery

The draft report based on the assessment is undergoing review and comment from the assessment team and a final report is expected next week. The early recovery team will focus on remote areas where there are high levels of poverty, following the assessment this will include two sub-districts – Gantiwarno (Klaten district) and Dlingo (Bantul district). [<click here to view the map, produced by the Federation’s GIS team, showing the spread of level of poverty by level of damage>](#)

Health and Care

Overall goal: The mortality and morbidity amongst the affected population is reduced to pre-disaster levels by addressing immediate basic health care needs and future health risks through preventative and basic health care interventions.

The post-earthquake health situation is normalizing slowly and hospitals are no longer crowded, with less urgent surgery taking place. Many of the foreign medical teams have left as the volume of trauma cases has largely been addressed. Analysis of the first two weeks of health statistics from the PMI and PNS mobile and supported clinics indicates the most common problem treated has been acute respiratory tract infections - outnumbering the second most common, injuries, by 2:1 based on the cumulative total from the period 29 May – 11 June. The number of patients treated cannot be confirmed from the data submitted as there was no patient count included and many cases clearly have at least two diagnoses. Future health reporting should have more clarity as this issue is addressed. Support for the health care needs of the affected population has also included the distribution of medical equipment, supplies and pharmaceuticals, donated through the Federation, Netherlands, Belgium, and Japanese Red Cross, and Iranian Red Crescent, as well as directly to the PMI chapter.

Objective 1: To provide psycho-social support programs (PSP) to affected communities in districts severely affected by the earthquake and to PMI volunteers supporting the response.

PSP activities are reported to PMI weekly, and will be translated from Indonesian to English at the Federation delegation in future. UNICEF, through its protection program, has been active in supporting the coordination of the PSP activities in the earthquake affected areas and their mapping has been shared with PMI and the Turkish Red Crescent. Data on the Movement’s activities was not included but will be compiled for submission and reported on in the next operations update. Gaps in support were noted in a number of areas and this will be considered by the PMI and partners.



Photo above: Children playing with jigsaw puzzle – part of the PSP activities

Objective 2: Reduce the impact of the most common diseases and ailments seen in post disaster situations, including epidemics.

Ministry of Health (MoH) statistics also show ARIs as the most common presenting problem at this time, as reported to the health inter-agency cluster. Full epidemiologic reporting is not yet available, but to date there have been no major outbreaks of diarrhoeal disease, with only a few cases of measles being reported. The government and UN partners have initiated an immunisation campaign with coverage for measles reported to have reached 78 percent for the reporting areas to date.

The peak of the tetanus outbreak has passed, and the number of deaths has declined. The WHO compilation of MoH data identifies that as of 21 June the number of tetanus cases in total has reached 71, with 26 deaths arising from this group, giving a crude fatality rate of 36.6%.

Objective 3: To provide 325,000 beneficiaries with access to preventive, basic clinical and physical health and rehabilitation services.

The Federation is now involved in a second health assessment to determine the magnitude of problems arising from post-injury wound care, an issue identified over the preceding 10 days. PMI/Federation teams are randomly assessing wounds in regions targeted by local health authorities as having a high injury case load. Based on the assessment, resources will be deployed, if needed, to assist in management of this post earthquake complication.

Objective 4: To support and coordinate efforts with Movement partners and international partners in support to the PMI and its government (MoH).

There has been good coordination of activities between PMI, MoH, PNS and Federation. PNS active in the health sector are now including Federation in their reporting so that Movement statistics can be compiled.

| District | National Society |
|--------------------------|---|
| Bantul | Hong Kong and Korean Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent (PSP) Departed: Iranian Red Crescent, Qatar Red Crescent, Norwegian Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent (medical) |
| Klaten | Departed: French Red Cross, American Red Cross |
| Magelang | Japanese Red Cross, Hong Kong Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross |
| Yogyakarta/Central Jawa | German Red Cross |
| Unknown/To be determined | Swiss Red Cross Departed: Saudi Arabia Emirates |

Objective 5: To ensure the target population has access to adequate and safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion, materials and facilities to prevent significant outbreaks of water supply, sanitation and hygiene related disease.

Spanish and German Red Cross continue to deliver water to affected community groups with PMI and Spanish Red Cross trucking water in Sleman to reach 7,000 beneficiaries. To store water at Sleman, PMI moved bladders from Bantul, and activity that received significant local media coverage. According to PMI, Gunung Kidul had had no water since the earthquake as all wells had dried up, however a safe new stream has been identified.

Of the total number of latrines committed to be rehabilitated in the appeal (3,200), Spanish Red Cross will rehabilitate 500, which leaves a considerable shortfall still to be filled within the appeal framework.

Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction

Overall Goal: To reduce losses and suffering of vulnerable communities due to disasters through risk reduction and strengthening of preparedness and emergency response capacities of Indonesian Red Cross.

Indonesia: Yogyakarta Earthquake; Appeal no. MDRID001; Operations Update no. 5

Provincial and district level risk maps have been initiated with provinces, districts and PMI completing the contingency plan and risk mapping of Mt Merapi. Resource mapping is ongoing between the key players.

Organizational Development

Overall Goal: PMI in the affected area has the structures, systems, skills and capacities to deliver quality services to the most vulnerable.

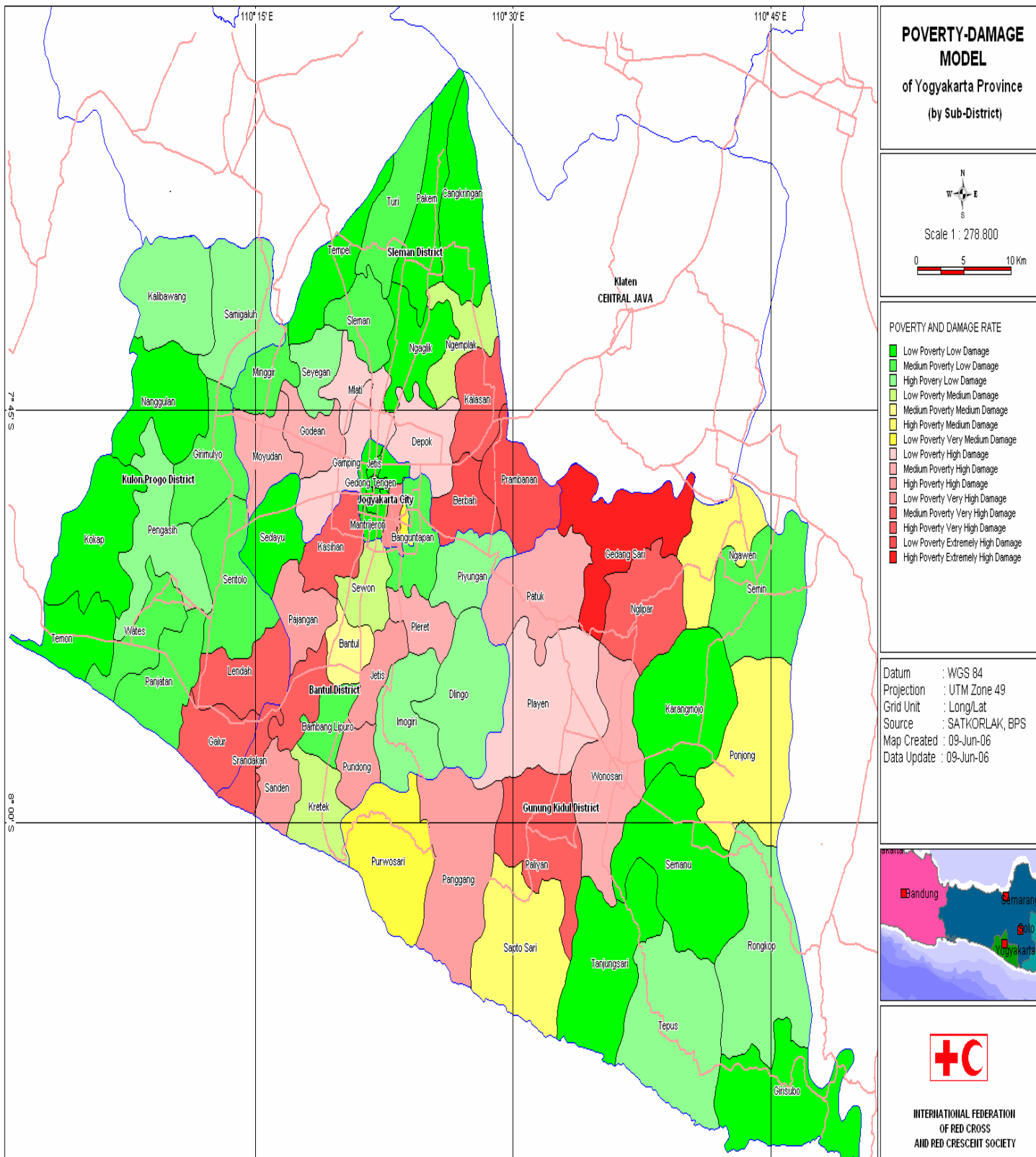
Objective: PMI's organisational structures in the affected areas are rebuilt and have increased capacity, skills and resources to implement PMI's Strategic Plan and continue to provide services to vulnerable groups in the earthquake-stricken areas.

PMI management has postponed until further notice the tentative dates for the action plan meeting scheduled for the 27 - 28 June 2006. Formulation of a draft Terms of Reference is in process with the key objective: to develop a comprehensive and achievable operational plan linking different sectors (relief, health, watsan, early recovery, DM,OD) and phases (emergency, post- and early recovery, long term) under one integrated approach including branch and chapter capacity building incorporated at each stage.

Based on lessons learned workshop results the volunteer refresher training programme will be reviewed. PMI overall programme components i.e. emergency response, relief, health, watsan, PSP, disaster risk management, community involvement, early recovery will be covered to ensure volunteers on job training and specific skill development aspects.

More than 500 volunteers have received an orientation on standard assessment process and relief management and currently, 70 volunteers are receiving preliminary early recovery initiative training.

[Contributions list and poverty damage model map below; click here to return to the title page.](#)



Indonesia - earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. MDRID001

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/06/2006

| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|-------|----------|----------|------|-----------|------|---------|
|-------|----------|----------|------|-----------|------|---------|

CASH

| REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF -----> | | | | 38,045,439 | | TOTAL COVERAGE 60.1% |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------|-----|------------|----------|--|
| ALBANIAN - RC | | 10,000 | USD | 12,113 | 01.06.06 | |
| AMERICAN - RC | | 219,000 | USD | 265,275 | 30.05.06 | |
| AMERICAN - GOVT/USAID-OFDA | | 1,000,000 | USD | 1,211,300 | 02.06.06 | |
| AMERICAN - GOVT/USAID-OFDA | | 925,000 | IDR | 121,175 | 09.06.06 | |
| BRITISH - RC | | 150,000 | GBP | 340,650 | 28.05.06 | |
| BRITISH - RC | | 200,000 | GBP | 456,000 | 07.06.06 | |
| BRITISH - GOVT/DIFD | | 980,392 | GBP | 2,235,294 | 07.06.06 | OPERATIONAL COSTS, OVERHEADS |
| CAMBODIA - PRIVATE DONOR | | 100 | USD | 121 | 31.05.06 | |
| CANADIAN - RC | | 100,000 | CAD | 112,100 | 27.05.06 | |
| CANADIAN - GOVT | | 500,000 | CAD | 560,500 | 28.05.06 | |
| CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA/HAPS | | 643,000 | CAD | 708,586 | 09.06.06 | |
| CHINA - HONG KONG RC BRANCH | | 200,000 | HKD | 32,500 | 28.05.06 | RELIEF ITEMS |
| CHINA - HONG KONG RC BRANCH | | 2,000,000 | HKD | 311,800 | 07.06.06 | EMERGENCY SHELTER |
| CHINA - MACAU RC BRANCH | | | | 30,000 | 09.06.06 | SHELTER, MEDICINES |
| CROATIA - GOVT/RC | | | | 220,000 | 30.05.06 | |
| CYPRUS - RC | | | | 10,834 | 15.06.06 | |
| CZECH - RC | | 4,494 | USD | 5,444 | 31.05.06 | |
| DANISH - RC | | | | 38,670 | 27.05.06 | |
| EGYPTIAN - RC | | 50,000 | USD | 60,565 | 07.06.06 | |
| ECHO (03002) | | 2,165,397 | EUR | 3,375,854 | 02.06.06 | |
| ESTONIA - RC | | 32,000 | EUR | 49,888 | 05.06.06 | |
| FINNISH - RC | | 80,000 | EUR | 124,720 | 31.05.06 | |
| FINNISH - GOVT | | 200,000 | EUR | 311,800 | 31.05.06 | |
| HELLENIC - RC | | 20,000 | EUR | 31,180 | 14.06.06 | |
| IRISH - RC | | 50,000 | EUR | 77,950 | 31.05.06 | SHELTERS |
| IRISH - GOVT | | 500,000 | EUR | 779,500 | 30.05.06 | |
| ISLAMIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION | | 10,000 | USD | 12,113 | 08.06.06 | |
| ITALIAN - GOVT | | 500,000 | EUR | 779,500 | 16.06.06 | |
| JAPANESE - GOVT | | 1,000,000 | USD | 1,211,300 | 02.06.06 | HEALTH & WATER SANITATION ACTIVITIES |
| JAPANESE - RC | | 100,000,000 | JPY | 1,081,000 | 04.06.06 | |
| JAPANESE - RC | | 200,000,000 | JPY | 2,162,000 | 09.06.06 | CHF 60'000 PROCUREMENT OF 15000 TETANUS VACCINE |
| LIBYAN - RC | | | | 10,000 | 30.05.06 | |
| LUXEMBOURG - GOVT | | 100,000 | EUR | 155,900 | 13.06.06 | |
| LUXEMBOURG - RC | | 30,000 | EUR | 46,770 | 06.06.06 | |
| MONACO - RC | | 20,000 | EUR | 31,180 | 06.06.06 | |
| NETHERLANDS - GOVT | | 1,000,000 | EUR | 1,579,000 | 30.05.06 | |
| NEW ZEALAND - GOVT | | 500,000 | NZD | 399,500 | 29.05.06 | |
| OPEC FUND | | 600,000 | USD | 726,780 | 09.06.06 | |
| SINGAPORE - GOVT/RC | | 150,000 | SGD | 115,335 | 05.06.06 | RELIEF ITEMS |
| SINGAPORE - PRIVATE DONOR | | 50,000 | EUR | 77,950 | 01.06.06 | |
| SWEDISH - GOVT | | 3,000,000 | SEK | 509,460 | 30.05.06 | |
| SWISS - RC | | | | 100,000 | 29.05.06 | |
| SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS | | | | 13,963 | 31.05.06 | |
| WHO/VERF - STAFF MEMBERS | | | | 4,000 | 29.05.06 | |

Indonesia - earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. MDRID001

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/06/2006

| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|------|------------|------|---------|
| | | | | | | |
| SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH | | | | 20,499,570 | CHF | 53.9% |

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|------|-----------|------|---|
| 20.06.06 | | | | | | |
| AMERICAN - RC/SPANISH - RC | | | | 100,000 | | ERU RELIEF, COMPLETE |
| AMERICAN - RC | | | | 212,800 | | 80000 SLEEPING MATS |
| BELGIUM - RC | | | | 379,574 | | 19000 TARPAULINS, 3 EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS |
| BRITISH - RC | | | | 150,000 | | ERU LOGISTICS MK1 MODULE |
| CANADIAN - RC | | | | 185,417 | | 10000 TARPAULINS |
| DANISH - RC | | | | 130,000 | | ERU TELECOMMUNICATION |
| GERMAN - RC | | | | 531,465 | | 200 ANTITETANUS IMMUNOGLOBULINS, 15000 TETANUS VACCINE, 1500 MINOR SURGERY SETS, 200 MONO PP, 1000 AXILLARY CRUTCH, 30 AMOXYCILLIN, 100000 PROTECTION MASKS |
| JAPANESE - RC | | | | 656,100 | | 2 EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS, 1500 MINOR SURGERY KITS, 10000 INFUSION SETS, 10000 IV CANNULA, 6235 AXILLARY CRUTCH, 9600 AMOXYCILLIN, 1 ERMERGENCY HEALTH KIT, 24000 TARPAULINS, |
| SPANISH - RC | | | | 12,472 | | 10 KITS, WATERTANKS |
| SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES | | | | 2,357,828 | CHF | 6.2% |

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|--------------|----------|----------|------|-----------|----------|--|
| CHINESE - RC | | 50,000 | USD | 60,565 | 29.05.06 | DIRECT ASSISTANCE |
| IRANIAN - RC | | 254,720 | USD | 308,542 | 07.06.06 | DIRECT ASSISTANCE: 1500 PCES TENTS, 1500 SETS GROUND SHEETS, 5000 PCS SOAP |

Indonesia - earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. MDRID001

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/06/2006

| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|------|-----------|----------|--|
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | | 1,073,370 | USD | 1,300,173 | 04.06.06 | DIRECT ASSISTANCE: 35 MT DRUGS, TENTS, BLANKETS |
| SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED | | | | 1,669,280 | CHF | |