

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
6 July 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 183 countries.

In Brief

Operations Update no. 7; Period covered: 30 June to 5 July 2006;

Appeal target: CHF 38,045,439 (USD 31 million or EUR 24 million);

Appeal coverage: 69.8%;

Outstanding needs: CHF 11,484, 710 (approx. million USD 9,360,00 or million EUR 7,258,000)

(click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List, also available on the website).

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:

Six weeks since the Yogyakarta earthquake disaster, more than 71,000 quake-affected families have been sustained with food and non-food relief items as well much-needed emergency shelter, indicating that the relief component of the operation has exceeded the target beneficiaries of the appeal. Now that distribution targets have been met, the PMI, with support from the Federation secretariat and partner national societies, is focusing on the supplying families with goods originally unavailable during the first round of distributions.

In the meantime, the programme plans of action are being finalized as the operation shifts into the rehabilitation phase. Notably, the early recovery programme aims to empower communities in developing coping strategies, ensuring all families living in tarpaulins or tents can move into roofed, walled structures within three months. The Federation wishes to express its sincerest gratitude for the still continuing strong financial support by sister societies, governments, Humanitarian Aid Department of the European Commission (ECHO), other international organizations and private donors.

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Background

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

Operational developments

The President of Indonesia travelled to earthquake-affected districts on 3 July, declaring on his visit that the emergency phase is over and the focus is now on reconstruction and rehabilitation. He also thanked the Red Cross for its efforts in providing emergency relief to the affected communities.

While the death toll has been considerably lower compared to other disasters, damage and losses suffered as a result of the Yogyakarta earthquake are among the most costly of natural disasters in the developing world over the past ten years. This analysis came from the Joint Preliminary Damage and Loss Assessment – Yogyakarta and Central Java Natural Disaster ([click here](#) for the full document), carried out by the national development planning agency (BAPPENAS), the provincial and local Governments of D.I. Yogyakarta, the provincial and local governments of Central Java, and a range international partners that include the Federation.



In a shift from emergency into rehabilitation, villagers and volunteers from the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) begin the clean-up operation.

Table 1: International Comparison of Disasters

Country	Disaster event	Date	Number killed	Damage & losses (US\$ million)	Damage & losses (US\$ million, 2006 constant prices)
Turkey	Earthquake	Aug.17, 1999	17,127	8,500	10,281
Indonesia (Aceh)	Tsunami	Dec. 26, 2004	165,708	4,450	4,747
Honduras	Hurricane Mitch	Oct.25–Nov.8,1998	14,600	3,800	4,698
Indonesia (Yogya-Central Java)	Earthquake	May 27, 2006	5,716	3,134	3,134
India (Gujarat)	Earthquake	Jan. 26, 2001	20,005	2,600	2,958
Pakistan	Earthquake	Oct. 8, 2005	73,338	2,851	2,942
Thailand	Tsunami	Dec.26, 2004	8,345	2,198	2,345
Sri Lanka	Tsunami	Dec.26, 2004	35,399	1,454	1,551
India	Tsunami	Dec. 26, 2004	16,389	1,224	1,306

Sources: Asia Disaster Preparedness Center, Thailand; ECLAC, EM-DAT, World Bank

According to the detailed assessment, private property constituted more than half of the total damage and losses, with almost 90 per cent concentrated in private housing and small to medium enterprises. In an area that was central to Indonesia's growing small-scale handicrafts industry, the disaster has made a significant impact on the livelihoods of countless citizens in Central Java and D.I. Yogyakarta. Indeed, the assessment estimates that over 650,000 workers were employed in sectors affected by the quake, and expects the unemployment rate to rise.

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The assessment further outlines that 74 per cent of households with houses completely destroyed are living in tents on their existing plots, and calls for a community approach to reconstruction and speed in developing a comprehensive rehabilitation and reconstruction plan. All this highlights again the critical involvement of the Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia or PMI), the Federation secretariat and partner national societies in the recovery process. In particular, the emergency shelter cluster group coordinated by the Federation and the Movement's proactive work in early recovery addresses many of the key issues raised in the assessment.

In the meantime, the United Nations has re-launched their emergency response plan, outlining that almost 100,000 households still require emergency shelter. According to the World Food Plan assessment data, included in the response plan, of the 1.5 million people made homeless, 112,000 people are still in need of extra support to fulfil their unmet food needs.

On Mt. Merapi, chairman of the Yogyakarta Volcanological and Technology Development Centre proposed that the mountain's status may be lowered from 'caution' to 'alert' as activity continues to slow, an Indonesian press agency reported.

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

Volunteers from PMI continue to actively provide relief to earthquake-affected populations – in Bantul, Sleman and Kulon Progo districts alone, 100 volunteers are serving target communities through the operation supported by PMI, the Federation secretariat and partner national societies.

Among other healthcare achievements, The PMI response, supported by the Federation, is providing healthcare through mobile clinics – in Sleman district, a total of 234 patients have been treated. Water and sanitation activities include the distribution of water to Pundong and Imogiri sub-districts. Meanwhile, the PMI tracing and mailing service has worked on a total of 150 cases with 126 successes, to date.

Villages of Kepuharjo and Glagaharjo in Sleman district continue receiving water assistance through the Mt Merapi operations. At 1 July, the number of people in the camps for the displaced was 909 in Umbulharjo, 1,379 in Kepuharjo, and in Glagaharjo, 862 people. Four volunteers remain on stand-by at PMI in Sleman in case of an emergency evacuation.

The Danish IT/telecommunications emergency response unit (ERU) has fully handed over all IT/telecommunications support functions to the national staff and phased out by 8 July.

Partner national society collaboration continues to be strong in the earthquake operation, especially in relief, with both Malaysia Red Crescent and Singapore Red Cross sending members of the regional disaster response team (RDRT) to assist the earthquake operation. The deployment of regionally-based disaster response teams means affected populations receive support in a short time span because RDRTs come from neighbouring countries. In some cases, language similarities can facilitate the relief process, as is the case with the Malaysian and Singaporean team working in Indonesia.



The PMI tracing board in Bantul is part of a wider service that unites families and loved ones in times of disasters. In the Yogyakarta quake, the PMI tracing and mailing service has had an 84 per cent success rate.

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.



Volunteers assisting with distribution of relief supplies in Gunung Sari.

completed by 16 July, with the tools kits creating a 'tool kit bank' for future use by all 16 sub-villages in Panjangerjo.

More than 71,000 families have received food and non-food relief as well as emergency shelter through the PMI and Federation supported operation, exceeding the 65,000 target families in the appeal. A post-distribution monitoring tool developed by PMI with support from the Federation delegation is being piloted in Bantul district. The monitoring tool is designed to measure appropriateness and effectiveness of relief distributions, identify ways in which future distributions can be improved and ensure continued community input to the operation.

The PMI relief coordinator has organized a one-day orientation for all branches involved in the relief operation. Key personnel from each branch will discuss ongoing relief efforts, with a focus on further strengthening assessment, distribution, monitoring and reporting guidelines. The PMI and the American/Spanish Red Cross relief emergency response unit (ERU) are adapting standard relief documentation and formats to support orientation.

In Panjangerjo village of Pundong sub-district, Bantul, Spanish Red Cross is working closely with the PMI to distribute tool kits to 2,700 families (one tool kit per four families). Distributions are expected to be

German Red Cross relief programme is supporting 2,000 families in the sub-district Prambanan in the Klaten district by providing early recovery kits to clear debris from their premises and allow families to improve the emergency shelters distributed earlier. The first distributions of the early recovery kit have taken place in the villages Sengon and Gedong with enormous support from PMI Klaten branch, the Federation relief team and the villagers themselves. A total of 250 families have been benefited to date, with the rest of the scheduled distributions to be completed in the next two weeks.

Swiss Red Cross, in cooperation with the Klaten PMI branch, have delivered non-food items (cooking sets, water buckets, hurricane lamps, stoves, tarpaulins, mattresses and blankets) to 27 villages and more than 220 sub-villages in the Wedi sub-district of Klaten. The estimated population targeted for the distribution was 86,000. In addition 50 wheelchairs have been offered to Central Hospital in Yogyakarta city (40) and Klaten Hospital (10).

Objectives:

- **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.
- **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.
- **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.

Table: Food and non-food distribution by PMI/Federation (Current as of 05/07/06)

District	No. of families	Tents	Tarpaulins	Baby Kits	Family Kits	Food Parcels	Hygiene Kits	Sleeping Mats
Bantul	25,805	4,973	30,595	2,105	2,316	18,942	16,846	1,359
Klaten	11,503	4,956	8,719	1,127	2,355	7,892	7,826	1594
Yogyakarta	414	2	271	4	60	742	227	29
Sleman	9,087	370	10,511	1,026	1,775	4,191	4,414	1,127
Boyolali	1,762	136	317	395	-	519	2,464	73
Kulon Progo	5,933	1,309	5,472	-	-	1,707	2,327	-
Gunung Kidul	15,956	149	4969	975	1,775	4,135	5,849	-
Total	71,176	11,999	60,885	5,632	6,875	38,708	40,075	4,182

Early recovery

The early recovery programme will empower communities to develop coping strategies to ensure all families living in tarpaulins or tents can move into a roofed, walled structure within three months. Groups within communities will be invited to map the current situation, their capacities and shortfalls, identify who are the most vulnerable and formulate a strategy to ensure all families have shelter by the time the rainy season starts.

Community groups will be invited to define how the available resources should be used and support will be provided through community bank accounts in tranches. This will allow community groups, supported by PMI volunteers and other village volunteers, to maximise available resources in order to undertake an early recovery.

Local universities are looking to cooperate and work in the same areas. Gadjah Mada University, University Sanita Dharma and Atma Jaya are all sourcing volunteers from technical and administrative faculties to perform community service for the next six months. Ninety civil engineering undergraduates from Atma Jaya are being briefed over the weekend and will start work on 10 July.

The first task of the early recovery programme is to collect data on current tarpaulin coverage, undertake an integrated assessment and finalize beneficiary data per sub-village. Upon completion of this survey work, hygiene kits and remaining tarpaulins will be distributed by the end of next week. Subject to approval from PMI Jakarta, the second step includes the socialization of the recovery programme, training of community members to report financially, opening of joint bank accounts and the preparation of community plans for early recovery.

Shelter cluster group

Training on delivery of safe housing messages, specifically on good construction techniques for long-term housing, is being coordinated with universities to ensure a common approach is used. The inter-cluster survey is proceeding and three PMI volunteers will be involved in conducting the survey which will provide the first post-earthquake region wide data.

The Federation, one of the largest distributors of tarpaulins along with Oxfam, IOM and Plan International, are sharing detailed information on areas they plan to cover to avoid overlap and reach all affected families. In an effort to mobilize additional funding for transitional shelter, the cluster has prepared a media release outlining the importance of transitional shelter, stating more permanent reconstruction is anticipated and that current emergency shelter is inadequate as protection for people during the imminent rainy season.

Logistics support

The operation has received a total of 22,000 locally-produced hygiene kits, with a further 18,000 expected in the coming week. Local procurement of 120,000 sarongs and 80,000 sleeping mats (latter being cash for kind from American Red Cross) is underway in Jakarta, with deliveries due this week.

Stocks of 40,000 food parcels ordered under the preliminary appeal, which arrived with 12,000 baby kits, are almost finished and additional stocks have been ordered. In the meantime, 10,000 tarpaulins from the Canadian Red Cross have arrived in the Semarang port and are awaiting custom clearance, with another 10,000 more from the Belgian Red Cross due to arrive in the next few days.

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Pending final approvals on the early recovery programme, longer-term logistics requirements is difficult to assess accurately as actual volumes of stock have yet to be decided on.

Fifty-two trucks are now being operated from the central warehouse on a rotation basis with an average of 25 trucks despatched daily and the remainder loaded for next day deliveries. These trucks, as previously reported, are supplied from International Organisation for Migration free of charge. The PMI will soon have a total of 30 new Mitsubishi trucks in operation donated by Mitsubishi Motor Company. The Federation fleet delegate is working with the PMI logistics coordinator to set up a fleet control system.

The British ERU active since the earthquake's onset is fully phasing out by 9 July. Team members have completed the handover process to the new Federation logistics team of three delegates.

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.

As the emergency phase is now over, the focus of health care functions is on rehabilitation and wound management. Complete epidemiological data remains unavailable, as does mapping of current health activities of all organisations, including the Ministry of Health (MoH). Discussions are ongoing in the health cluster group to pool information to create an overview of health care responses and identify the areas for further action.

In Klaten district, according to the latest report from the government's national coordinating board for the management of disaster (BAKORNAS), four field hospitals continue to operate – one in Wedi run by a Spanish medical team, and the others in Gantiwarno and Prambanan managed by a Cuban medical team. In Bantul district, the eight field hospitals are operated by the ministry of health (MOH) in conjunction with China, Malaysia, Malteser International, United States of America, Qatar and the Indonesian army. Only 820 foreign medical personnel remain of a total of 3,429 medical and technical staff. Total number of patients operated on in the field hospitals is just over 5,800 patients. In addition medicines and health care are being delivered through 30 mobile clinics.



"Caution, Tetanus" says a poster in an affected village in Imogiri

The Norwegian Red Cross returned to assist PMI and MOH to pack the field hospital in Bantul which is now restocked and ready for future deployment. The joint field hospital is proof of exemplary cooperation and coordination that can exist between the PMI and MOH, as well as with the Federation secretariat and various partner national societies that include the Norwegian Red Cross, Hong Kong Red Cross branch of the Red Cross Society of China and the Japanese Red Cross. All parties mentioned have supported the hospital with staff, nurses, doctors and surgeons at various points throughout the operation. In first few days of the disaster, especially where patients treated by the Red Cross in Bantul alone could range from an estimated 100-350 a day (in Klaten this figure could go up to 700 according to early PMI branch reports), well-coordinated medical response and staffing was critical.



Personnel from various partners worked side-by-side in the PMI and MOH field hospital.

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No new tetanus cases have been confirmed in the affected areas and the total number of cases remains at 75 with deaths numbering 28 (crude fatality rate – 37.3 %). The World Health Organization (WHO) is predicting no further cases. Tetanus immunization by the MOH had reached 559,479 people by 1 July, according to BAKORNAS. Diarrhoeal disease continues to decrease as does acute respiratory tract infections, however both ailments continue to be the primary focus of health interventions.

The WHO also reports seven cases of typhoid in Klaten and eight suspected cases of measles, with further investigations ongoing.

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

Turkish Red Crescent have finished PSP activities; however, PMI continues to provide support to affected communities. The American Red Cross has expressed interest in supporting PSP and discussions are underway with PMI and the Federation delegation to determine an appropriate action plan.

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

Working via PMI, the Federation provides follow-up care of earthquake injuries directly by way of supporting care provisions (see Objective 3). Plans are underway to build hospital capacity in delivery of wound care. A health promotion working group of the health cluster is forming and activities coordinated with this group will contribute to this objective.

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

Mobile medical teams are visiting affected villages, identified by the earlier assessment. These teams will treat wounds as well as identify patients requiring further medical support and offer transport to the local hospitals where appropriate. Basic medical supplies and drugs will be delivered to health providers via these mobile clinics. An order of 500 crutches was supplied to Handicap International.

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

The Federation team continues to attend health cluster meetings in order to identify the gaps in health care provision.

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.

A PMI assessment in Bantul area found that almost all wells are dry in the area of Srihardono village located near the Opa River. Further information is being sought in order to identify areas of support that can be provided by the Federation and/or partner national societies. For a map illustrating water and sanitation activities in the earthquake-affected area by number of agencies produced by the Federation's GIS, [click here](#).

The German Red Cross ceased water production at the end of last week and the plant is now being cleaned and packed up, to be handed over to PMI on 10 July. A total of 142 wells have been cleaned in the sub-district of Gantiwarno in collaboration with PMI and villagers.

Spanish Red Cross in conjunction with PMI are rebuilding communal and individual latrines, cleaning wells, providing manual pumps and continuing hygiene promotion activities. As part of engaging the community, each sub-village has created a water and sanitation committee (four members per committee). In addition, weekly coordination meetings are held in the Pundong area.

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.

Disaster preparedness and risk reduction will be implemented through the volunteers trained as part of the early recovery programme. For details, please refer to the above mentioned early recovery programme outline.

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.

As part of the coordination of all organizational development activities with PMI headquarters, specific issues arising from the earthquake operation will be integrated in programming in close consultation with the PMI chapters.

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

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.*

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](#).

Indonesia - earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. MDRID001

PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/07/2006

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				38,045,439		TOTAL COVERAGE 69.8%
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	
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT		850,000	AUD	786,250	14.06.06	EMERGENCY RELIEF
AUSTRALIAN - RC		200,000	AUD	185,000	30.06.06	FOOD, NON-FOOD, SHELTER
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA - RC		25,565	EUR	40,137	28.06.06	
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
BRITISH - PRIVATE DONOR				1,130	29.06.06	
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	
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA/HAPS		495,000	CAD	545,490	23.06.06	
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	
DANISH - GOVT				795,395	27.06.06	
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	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		250,000	NZD	194,500	20.06.06	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		3,500,000	NOK	697,550	28.06.06	
OPEC FUND		600,000	USD	726,780	09.06.06	

Indonesia - earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. MDRID001

PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/07/2006

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
PRIVATE DONORS ON LINE				83,913	26.06.06	
SENEGAL - PRIVATE DONOR		100	EUR	157	01.06.06	
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	
SWEDISH - GOVT		3,800,000	SEK	639,996	27.06.06	
SWISS - RC				100,000	29.05.06	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				13,963	31.05.06	
WHO/VERF - STAFF MEMBERS				4,000	29.05.06	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				24,469,088	CHF	64.3%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
					29.06.06	
AMERICAN - RC/SPANISH - RC				35,104		ERU RELIEF, COMPLETE
AMERICAN - RC				212,800		80000 SLEEPING MATS
BELGIUM - RC				379,574		19000 TARPAULINS, 3 EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS
BRITISH - RC				44,080		ERU LOGISTICS MK1 MODULE
CANADIAN - RC				185,417		10000 TARPAULINS
DANISH - RC				34,629		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

Indonesia - earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. MDRID001

PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/07/2006

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				2,091,641	CHF	5.5%

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
QATAR - RC		200,000	USD	246,000	06.07.06	DIRECT ASSISTANCE: 200 HOSPITAL BEDS, ORTHOPEDIC EQUIPMENT, RELIEF DELEGATE
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		1,073,370	USD	1,300,173	04.06.06	DIRECT ASSISTANCE: 35 MT DRUGS, TENTS, BLANKETS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				1,915,280	CHF	