

## ***INDIA/GUJARAT: EARTHQUAKE***

20 February  
2001

*appeal no. 04/01*

*situation report no. 11*

*period covered: 16 - 19 February 2001*

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*Two tremors measuring 5.1 on the Richter scale hit the earthquake zone yesterday (19 February); fortunately, it appears that no further substantial damage was incurred. The Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) / Federation operation continues to run smoothly and the transition from an emergency, giving way to a more long-term structure is starting to take place. Some early planning is underway, particularly in the areas of health and water and sanitation, to ensure ongoing medical and sanitation services for the affected population. The Federation's planning mission will arrive in India next week to prepare a framework, plan and budget for the recovery and rehabilitation phase of the operation.*

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### ***The context***

At 08.50 hours on Friday, 26 January, a series of powerful earthquakes struck Gujarat state in western India, peaking at a massive 7.9 on the Richter scale, with tremors being felt across several states as well as in Delhi and Mumbai (Bombay) and in neighbouring Pakistan. The epicentre of the quake was 20 km north-east of the town of Bhuj (population of 150,000), the headquarters of Gujarat's Kutch district while, at the same time, seriously affecting the area within the range of 100 km from the epicentre including Ahmadabad, the largest city in the state of Gujarat.

Infrastructure has been severely damaged, resulting in large scale collapse of buildings, mine cave-ins, train derailments and power failure, cutting off the water supply. A series of aftershocks (around 275) has hit the region, with a significant number registering over five on the Richter scale.

## ***Latest events***

Two tremors measuring 5.1 on the Richter scale were felt on Monday, 19 February and according to the meteorological department, are the two major aftershocks of 11 such occurrences recorded since midnight on Sunday, 18 February. The epicentre of the aftershocks was at 30 km north-northwest of Bhachau.

The official figure of dead continues to rise and presently stands at 18,500 while the number of missing people is still unknown. The police in Bhuj have recently stated that bodies are recovered daily from the debris of homes and buildings throughout the district of Kutch.

While the disaster response of the federal government undergoes continued criticism in some circles, attention is now focused on recovery and rehabilitation planning. In this context, the Chief Minister of Gujarat has appealed for more help from non-governmental organisations and business leaders, asking them to bear 50% of the reconstruction costs. The initial and partial plans identified 7,904 villages and towns for the first phase of rehabilitation excluding the worst affected towns of Bhuj, Anjar, Bhachau and Rapar which, according to the government, will have to be entirely rebuilt. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has nominated HelpAge India to coordinate relief activities of all national NGOs which, according to the state government plans, should also actively participate in assessment of needs in preparation for the rehabilitation plans since these organisations understand the characteristics of the communities in the affected region.

Physical rehabilitation of thousands of injured people is another major concern. It is expected that many of the people evacuated from the affected area immediately after the disaster will be discharged from hospitals in Ahmadabad, Pune and Bombay in the coming days or weeks. It is estimated that hundreds have either spinal injuries or have had limbs amputated.

## ***Red Cross/Red Crescent action***

### **Overview •**

The International Federation seeks CHF 25.6 million in cash, kind and services to assist 300,000 beneficiaries (60,000 families) for four months to support the IRCS activities in the most affected areas of Gujarat's Kutch district.

The main objective is to provide the beneficiaries with essential shelter, health and medical services, safe water and other urgently needed relief items.

Operating from the Red Cross compound which was progressively built during the first week following the disaster in the town of Bhuj, the International Federation is presently supporting the IRCS with a 350-bed emergency response unit (ERU) referral hospital, including a German Red Cross water and sanitation unit, largely financed by the European Community Humanitarian Office (ECHO) through the Finnish and German Red Cross Societies. The hospital has been operational since 1 February. Medical assistance is further strengthened by the Japanese Red Cross mobile hospital team which is operating in coordination with the emergency response hospital. Support is also provided through the French Red Cross water/sanitation team with water treatment kits, the British Red Cross logistics emergency

response team, a telecommunications emergency response team from the Austrian and Spanish Red Cross Societies and a Spanish Red Cross emergency response basic health care unit.

To date, 6,102 patients have been treated in the Red Cross medical facilities; 189 operations have been performed and 33 deliveries have taken place. Since 3 February, 486 patients have been x-rayed and 165 tests have been conducted in the laboratory. Fourteen deaths have been registered so far. While the overall occupancy of the Red Cross hospital beds fluctuates daily between 120 and 160, the breakdown of the total number of outpatients per day in the Red Cross medical facilities in Bhuj, Shukpur and Bhachau shows a steady inflow of around 450 patients.

A total of 112,000 blankets, 3,913 tents, 23,400 tarpaulins and 500 kitchen sets have been distributed. In addition, some 37 water tanks (storage tanks, collapsible bladder tanks, "onion" tanks) with capacities ranging from 2,000 litres to 95,000 litres, have been installed by the French and German Red Cross Societies' water/sanitation teams in the area of Bhuj, Anjar and Bhachau, while 15 additional locations are under consideration. Some 44 latrines have been constructed.

The vice president and the director general, international relations department of the Japanese Red Cross Society arrived in Delhi on 19 February. Their agenda includes discussions with the secretary general of the IRCS and the federal minister of health, followed by an extended visit to Bhuj and discussions with state officials and Red Cross representatives.

An International Federation planning mission will arrive in India early next week to prepare a strategic framework, plan of action and budget for the recovery and rehabilitation phase of the Red Cross Red Crescent operation in Gujarat. Furthermore, the IRCS has indicated its intention of holding a partnership meeting in Delhi, provisionally scheduled for 22 and 23 March 2001.

#### **Indian Red Cross Society •**

A number of additional volunteers have arrived to help with the relief distributions. The distribution procedures are becoming increasingly formalised and structured. With the support of the Red Cross delegates, seven Indian Red Cross teams (49 volunteers) have been strongly involved in assessments and distribution of relief items. Furthermore, the teams took the initiative of contacting the Surendranagar Red Cross branch in connection with the assessment of relief needs in this area. A visit to the Jamnagar Red Cross branch is also planned. With the support of the Federation logistics team, a site has been identified for the IRCS warehouse and the rubhall (5.5 x 16 m) was set up on 18 February.

#### **Health •**

The Japanese Red Cross team conducted several more assessments in Bhuj and its environs which further reinforced the view that there are many injured patients without access to transportation to the hospital. The team also established that the health situation and the quality of water in Bhuj are adequate.

The Spanish Red Cross basic health care team has discussed with the IRCS the options for longer term utilisation of the ERU in Bhachau.

The Gujarat state branch has joined the effort to reach as many patients as possible by providing three ambulances to the Red Cross referral hospital. During the reporting period, the Red Cross referral hospital in Bhuj has engaged a physiotherapist and received a donation from a private company from the state of Tamil Nadu in the form of an ultrasound scan system. Blood supply has been arranged by the Gujarat state branch in Ahmadabad. The hospital received a visit from the Nursing Association of India (arranged through the IRCS) resulting in future support with staff for the hospital.

Breakdown of staff in the Red Cross referral hospital in Bhuj during the reporting period:

	<b>doctors</b>	<b>nurses</b>	<b>other technical staff</b>
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<b>National staff</b>	25	100	3
<b>Expatriate delegates</b>	6	21	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>9</b>

The table below shows the number of patients treated in Red Cross facilities during the reporting period:

<b>Reporting period</b>	<b>Norwegian/Finnish Red Cross ERU referral hospital</b>	<b>Japanese Red Cross mobile hospital</b>	<b>Spanish Red Cross basic health care unit</b>
<b>16 - 19 February</b>			
Treated patients (total)	361	303	176
Surgical operations	36		
Trauma cases		27	35
Inpatients	average 140 per day		

Plans have been made for four new patient tents which will increase the present number of beds by 70, bringing the currently available number to 310. With the support of the British Red Cross logistics team, a site was selected for the second medical warehouse (rubhall 10 x 24 m).

#### ***Health rehabilitation plan***

The Gujarati authorities have requested that the Federation's Red Cross hospital fulfils the function of second level referral hospital within the state. While the terms and modalities are still under consideration, the needs are quite clear, especially with reference to the forthcoming repatriation of patients evacuated immediately after the earthquake. Although figures and morbidity patterns of these patients can be only roughly estimated due to the emergency, the following programme proposals are among those under consideration:

1. Orthopaedic rehabilitation and artificial limb workshop;
2. Rehabilitation of spinal-cord injured patients combined with a home-nursing training of relatives;
3. Psycho-social support programme to the victims and their families - to be a part of the overall psycho-social support programme.

Furthermore, the beginning of the rainy season in June is seen as a final deadline for upgrading of the structures, either permanent or semi-permanent, as it will not be possible for the Red Cross referral hospital in its present tented form, to fulfil the tasks of a second level referral hospital in rainy conditions.

#### **Water-sanitation •**

The French Red Cross team has finished repairs on the water tank in Bhuj which was damaged during a recent aftershock. On-the-spot training has been organised for a local technician who will continue to maintain the water filtering machine installed for the Japanese Red Cross mobile clinic.

In collaboration with the local water authorities, the German Red Cross water and sanitation team has started planning for the rainy season while at the same time, solving the current problems related to the reduced number of water trucks delivering water to the Red Cross compound. The hire of an independent contractor has been considered in order to secure a steady number of trucks and a regular

inflow of raw water. The average water consumption in the hospital and the Red Cross compound, including the public tap stands, is currently of some 45,000 litres per day.

Training of the laboratory staff members of the Gujarat Ground Water Board and the use of a high performance water testing kit has resulted in the availability of testing results within 24 hours, compared with 4 to 5 days required previously.

#### **Relief distributions •**

Further assessments were conducted in north-west Kutch close to the border with Pakistan, Abdash, Nakhatrana, north of Rapar, Anjar, Mundra, Mandvi and the International Federation compound in Bhuj resulting in an allocation of food to the Red Cross referral hospital. It has been established that areas close to the border with Pakistan have significant unmet needs for shelter material and preparations for distributions in these areas are underway. It is anticipated that with the arrival of warmer weather, the demand for woollen blankets will drop and lighter blankets, such as those donated by the Turkish Red Crescent will remain in demand. Although large quantities of tents were requested early in the operation, the Red Cross Red Crescent now understand that tarpaulins are more beneficial as they offer flexibility, especially in villages. Available tents will, therefore, be largely distributed to schools and other institutions.

#### **Logistics •**

The logistics movements during the reporting period (16 - 19 February) are as follows:

<b>Received</b>	<b>Dispatched</b>
2,800 kitchen sets - American Red Cross	6,390 tarpaulins
8,880 tarpaulins - Canadian Red Cross	9,750 blankets
3,060 blankets - Iranian Red Crescent	495 kitchen sets
26,000 blankets - Japanese Red Cross	3 water bladders
1,675 blankets - Spanish Red Cross	
160 tents - Italian Red Cross	
10 kits water bladders - Swedish Red Cross	
2 boxes telecom equipment - Ericsson	

The privately contracted fleet of trucks (currently 10 vehicles) is now loading relief supplies during the evening, allowing relief distributions to begin early on the following day. An agreement has been reached with the local authorities to supply teams for daily waste collection from the Red Cross compound.

The Federation charter plane continues to fly regularly between Delhi and Bhuj, transporting an average of 8 to 10 persons daily with luggage and additional urgent cargo including medicines. With no direct commercial flight between these two cities (all Indian Airlines flights fly via Mumbai and Ahmadabad), the Federation flight is of particular importance.

#### **Telecommunications •**

Presently, the VHF repeater installation provides communication in a range of 25 km around Bhuj. Six vehicles were equipped with VHF radios. As regards the limited GSM telephone service, it is considered that this facility cannot at present replace a VHF or HF radio network as delegates need to be able to contact the base when in the field. A well designed radio network is therefore essential. Once the switchboard provided by Ericsson has been tested, it is hoped that a VSAT or wireless telephone line-based system will replace existing satellite phones.

#### **Tracing •**

Several field hospitals were visited, among others, the Spanish Red Cross primary health care unit in Bhachau and a military hospital in Adhoi (10 km east of Bhachau). According to the latest assessments by the ICRC tracing team, it is unlikely that further tracing needs will occur in medical facilities in the

affected area. An increasing number of local medical staff have been deployed in medical facilities run by expatriate humanitarian organisations, reducing still further the needs for involvement in tracing activities.

#### **Psychological support •**

The results of a rapid needs assessment indicate that 6% of the population of the affected area are at risk of long-term grave emotional difficulties if effective interventions are not provided. This figure does not include an estimated 3.4 million people who are believed to have initial serious psychological problems, but who are likely to recover on their own. The IRCS, the Federation and the American Red Cross have actively participated in the drafting of recommendations which have been shared with members of the mental health sub-committee within the WHO health committee to help ensure compatibility with other psychological programmes in the affected area. Early intervention is encouraged in order to mitigate post trauma complications. The main objectives of a proposed six month programme under consideration are to help increase the capacity of the Indian mental health and allied professional staff, to increase the capacity of the IRCS to meet occupational stress management needs of their staff and volunteers and to assist the Society in its nationwide programme development in the area of disaster, mental health and psycho-social preparedness. The representatives of the psycho-social team are presently in Delhi in order to discuss the programme with the National Society and to prepare a work plan.

#### **Delegation •**

The Red Cross compound as well as the logistics base in Ahmadabad are presently in a transition phase. As the FACT team members leave, replacements of ERU team members and short-term delegates are arriving and the emergency structure is gradually being replaced by that of a more long-term nature. There are at present 122 Red Cross Red Crescent delegates in Bhuj. There is an increasing number of Indian Red Cross staff and volunteers as well as Indian medical staff on the compound. On Monday, 19 February, the Red Cross compound felt the tremor measuring 5.1 on the Richter scale, but no damage occurred. The compound is acquiring more security lights, sun protection roofs over the hospital, staff tents and a more permanent water and sanitation arrangements for the kitchen and the hospital.

## ***Outstanding needs***

Additional unearmarked cash contributions remain of paramount importance, particularly in view of the envisaged recovery and rehabilitation phase of the Red Cross Red Crescent operations in Gujarat.

## ***External relations - Government/UN/NGOs/Media***

#### **Bhuj •**

At one of the meetings with the Principal Secretary of the government of Gujarat, the issue of semi-permanent housing units was discussed. It was reiterated though that the priority of the Red Cross is to provide tarpaulins, rather than tents. As it is estimated that 3 to 4 years will be needed to build a new hospital in Bhuj.

The ICRC tracing team met with the Save the Children Fund (SCF) and agreed that there are no known cases of unaccompanied minors as children are cared for by the extended family network. Mid to long-term concerns arising from the additional burden placed on the extended family were emphasised. SCF plans to monitor this issue through supporting the re-establishment of the integrated child development services (ICDS) which functioned well in Gujarat prior to the earthquake. SCF also reported that the state government had announced a four month moratorium on adoptions from the earthquake affected areas.

In the meantime, UNDP has taken over the coordination role from OCHA. In the sector of water and sanitation, contacts are maintained with the local authorities, Oxfam UK and MSF. It is estimated that between 400 to 500 temporary latrines have been built by local NGOs which will need to be replaced within a month. Presently, 68 permanent public latrines are being replaced in the town of Anjar (with material transported by the Federation). While permanent latrines are also planned for the town of Bhuj, tented groups and clusters of makeshift homes around these towns will receive semi-permanent latrines. Many of the semi-permanent latrines in the towns of Bhachau, Anjar and Rapar will be provided by Oxfam UK in cooperation with the local government which is heavily involved in the reconstruction of water and sanitation facilities. Oxfam is also implementing a hygiene awareness programme for women in villages.

The WHO is ensuring epidemiological surveillance and the health sector has established links with the water and sanitation and relief sectors; in addition the military health facilities and services have been fully integrated into the coordination mechanism.

The American Red Cross has continued filming relief distributions, water and sanitation activities and activities in the hospital. More interviews were given to the press: CNN and Norwegian newspapers. A Canadian television channel organised a telethon for the earthquake and the Red Cross representatives in Bhuj were interviewed. Continued interest is shown by Indian media, with several newspapers and All India radio carrying out interviews and covering activities.

## *Contributions*

See Annex 1 for details. The appeal coverage currently stands at 109.9 per cent.

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**This and other reports on Federation operations are available on the Federation's website: <http://www.ifrc.org>**

<b>India earthquake</b>						ANNEX 1
<b>APPEAL No. 04/2001</b>		<b>PLEDGES RECEIVED</b>				02/20/01
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>CASH</b>						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>25,596,629</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE 109.9%</b>
AMERICAN - PRIVATE		100	USD	162	21.01.01	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		150,000	AUD	134,835	06.02.01	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		416,800	AUD	374,662	26.01.01	SHELTER, TARPAULINS, PLASTIC SHEETING
AUSTRIAN - RC		500,000	ATS	55,899	28.01.01	
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		237,787	GBP	573,066	01.02.01	EARMARKED TO RELIEF ITEMS (100'000 GBP)
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		15,284	GBP	36,834	31.01.01	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		1,441	GBP	3,473	31.01.01	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		6,968	GBP	16,793	01.02.01	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT
BRITISH - RC/DEC		4,806	GBP	11,582	01.02.01	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT
CANADIAN - GOVT		350,000	CAD	378,875	01.02.01	NOT TO BE USED FOR PURCHASE AND /OR TRANSPORT OF ANY FOOD ITEMS
CANADIAN - GOVT		200,000	CAD	216,500	30.01.01	NOT TO BE USED FOR PURCHASE AND /OR TRANSPORT OF ANY FOOD ITEMS
CANADIAN - RC		100,000	CAD	108,250	29.01.01	
CANADIAN - GOVT		200,000	CAD	216,500	05.02.01	NOT TO BE USED FOR PURCHASE AND /OR TRANSPORT OF ANY FOOD ITEMS
CANADIAN - RC		500,000	CAD	541,250	14.02.01	
CHINA HONG KONG - RC		150,000	HKD	31,796	02.02.01	
CHINA HONG KONG - GOVT		1,500,000	HKD	313,084	08.02.01	PURCHASE OF FOOD ITEMS ONLY
CHINA HONG KONG - RC		2,500,000	HKD	521,807	08.02.01	SHELTERS & RELIEF SUPPLIES
DANISH - GOVT		1,330,000	INR	46,539	03.02.01	
DANISH - GOVT		1,187,500	DKK	244,625	30.01.01	
DANISH - RC		185,000	DKK	38,110	29.01.01	
FRENCH - GOVT		1,000,000	FRF	234,500	30.01.01	
GERMAN - RC		100,000	DEM	78,660	06.02.01	
GERMAN - RC		100,000	DEM	78,660	05.02.01	PSC
IRISH - GOVT		250,000	IEP	488,325	29.01.01	
IRISH - RC		50,000	IEP	97,665	02.02.01	
ITALIAN - PRIVATE		100	USD	162	28.01.01	
JAPANESE - RC		30,000,000	JPY	410,520	06.02.01	DAILY FLIGHT EXPENSES FOR 28 DAYS
KODAK		75,000	USD	122,100	07.02.01	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - PRIVATE		10,000,000	WON	12,650	29.01.01	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - RC				50,000	29.01.01	MATERIALS FOR SHELTER
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				40,000	08.02.01	
LUXEMBOURG - GOVT/PRIVATES/RC		5,500,000	LUF	209,743	12.02.01	
MONACO - RC		400,000	FRF	93,800	28.01.01	
NETHERLANDS - GOVT/RC		500,000	NLG	349,041	26.01.01	PURCHASE OR RELIEF ITEMS & TRANSPORTATION
NETHERLANDS - RC		100,000	NLG	69,808	26.01.01	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		100,000	NZD	72,140	28.01.01	
NOKIA		75,000	USD	122,100	06.02.01	
NORWEGIAN - RC		250,000	NOK	46,773	29.01.01	
OPEC		200,000	USD	325,600	31.01.01	
PHARMACIA & UPJOHN FOUNDATION		50,000	USD	81,400	16.02.01	RECOVERY/REHABILITATION
REUTERS		300,000	INR	10,498	03.02.01	

SINGAPORE - RC				10,000	02.02.01	
SINGAPORE - RC				40,000	02.02.01	RELIEF ITEMS, FOOD, SHELTERS & MEDICAL
SINGAPORE - RC				30,000	02.02.01	RELIEF ITEMS, FOOD, SHELTERS & MEDICAL
SINGAPORE - RC				420,000	07.02.01	PURCHASE OF SHELTERS
SLOVAKIAN - RC	200,000	SKK	6,920	31.01.01		
SOUTH AFRICA - GOVT	500,000	ZAR	103,150	09.02.01		
SWEDISH - GOVT	1,000,000	SEK	173,700	28.01.01		
SWEDISH GOVT/RC	16,000,000	SEK	2,779,200	30.01.01		
SWISS - RC			80,000	29.01.01		
TAIWAN - RC	100,000	USD	162,800	31.01.01		
TAIWAN - RC	100,000	USD	162,800	16.02.01		
WHO - VOLUNTARY EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND			2,500	02.02.01		
FEDERATION DONATIONS ON LINE (PROVISIONAL)			286,000	08.02.01		
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH</b>				11,115,857	CHF	43.4%

### KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRIAN - RC		1,000,000	ATS	111,799	04.02.01	TELECOM ERU
AUSTRIAN - GOVT		3,300,000	ATS	368,937	30.01.01	27'000'000 WATER PURIFICATION TABLETS, 10 NEW EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS
BAHRAIN - RC		250,000	USD	407,000	09.02.01	RELIEF ASSISTANCE - NON-FOOD ITEMS
BELGIUM - GOVT		600,000	BEF	22,881	30.01.01	3 WHO KITS, TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
BELGIUM - GOVT		50,000	USD	81,400	16.02.01	5'000 KITCHEN SETS, BUCKETS, TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
BELGIUM - GOVT		2,050,000	BEF	78,177	02.02.01	6 WHO KITS, TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
BELGIUM - GOVT		5,970,000	BEF	227,666	05.02.01	10'500 TARPULINS, TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		305,685	GBP	736,701	31.01.01	107'250 BLANKETS, 600 TENTS, TRANSPORTATION
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		28,829	GBP	69,478	31.01.01	12480 BLANKETS, TRANSPORTATION
BRITISH - GOVT/ DFID		139,360	GBP	335,858	01.02.01	400 TENTS, 3'870 BLANKETS, 840 JERRYCANS, 1'000 TARPULINS, CHARTER
BRITISH - RC/DEC		96,120	GBP	231,649	01.02.01	200 TENTS, 3'300 BLANKETS, 1'200 JERRYCANS, 1'000 TARPULINS, CHARTER (PART SHARED WITH LOGS ERU)
BRITISH - RC		82,854	GBP	199,678	07.02.01	LOGISTICS ERU
CANADIAN - RC		275,000	CAD	297,688	05.02.01	1'776 BALES OF TARPULINS, TRANSPORTATION
DANISH - GOVT		1,906,000	DKK	392,636	06.02.01	5 RUBBHALLS, 1 FORKLIFT, TRANSPORTATION OF BP-5, FOOD RATIONS, TENTS, SLEEPING BAGS, WATER TANK, SAT. PHONE
FINNISH - RC / ECHO		1,500,000	EUR	2,307,600	27.01.01	EQUIPMENT AND 15 PERSONS FOR 2 MONTHS
FRENCH - RC		2,342,000	FRF	549,199	05.02.01	CAMP, FAMILY TENTS, BP-5L + TRANSPORTATION, ERU WATER FOR 50'000 PEOPLE
GERMAN - GOVT/RC / ECHO		1,910,000	DEM	1,502,406	27.01.01	WATER & SANITATION EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL, PARTLY FUNDED BY ECHO (DEM 1'000'000) & GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTRY (DEM 750'000)
GERMAN - RC		80,000	DEM	62,928	15.02.01	18 BLADDER TANKS (15'000 L.), SPARE PARTS FOR eru TEAM
GERMAN - RC		375,000	DEM	294,975	02.02.01	6 ERU STAFF 1 MONTH, ERU RUNNING COSTS 3 MONTHS, ERU VEHICLES, FE . HEALTH CO-ORDINATOR, PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATOR
GERMAN - RC		500,000	EUR	769,200	02.02.01	6 ERU TECHNICIANS, X-RAY UNIT, INPATIENT & TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT, INTERNATIONAL & LOCAL TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT 2 MONTHS

GERMAN - GOVT		710,000	DEM	558,486	02.02.01	ERU SPEC. WATER, ERU MASS SANITATION, ERU TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT, EUR GROUP & TENT EQUIPMENT
JAPANESE - RC		144,100,000	JPY	1,971,864	06.02.01	2'000 U. PLASMA EXPANDER, 10'000 PLASTIC SHEET, 85'000 BLANKETS, 5 VEHICLES, 1 UNIT MEDICAL EQUIPEMENT TRANSPORT/ INSURANCE, 20 PEOPLE
JAPANESE - RC		14,826,730	JPY	202,889	09.02.01	ADDITIONAL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
NORWEGIAN - RC / GOVT		14,636,115	NOK	2,738,299	27.01.01	ERU HOSPITAL , EQUIPMENT & PERSONNEL. 44% FINANCED BY ECHO CHANNELED THROUGH FINNISH RC
SAUDI ARABIA - RC		2,234,400	SAR	969,859	03.02.01	FOOD, TENTS, BLANKETS, CARPETS
SPANISH - RC		50,000,000	ESP	462,300	03.02.01	AIRLIFT OF BASIC HEALTH CARE UNIT, INCL. MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, MOBILE WATER PLANT & AMBULANCE & TEAM OF 10 PEOPLE
SPANISH - RC				53,942	09.02.01	TELECOM ERU
SWEDISH - RC		380,000	SEK	66,006	12.02.01	20 SETS WATER BLADDER TANKS
SWISS - GOVT/SDR				67,872	29.01.01	3'280 BLANKETS, 50 ROLLS PLASTIC SHEETINGS, TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		130,000	AED	57,623	09.02.01	5'000 BLANKETS, 200TENTS, 200 SWINGING CLOTH MACHINES, DIRECT TO NS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		1,778,410	AED	788,286	18.02.01	150 TENTS, 3'000 BLANKETS, USED CLOTHES & SHOES, TRANSPORT & INSURANCE
Australia	Delegate(s)			8,049		
Finland	Delegate(s)			8,706		
Norway	Delegate(s)			9,199		
Sweden	Delegate(s)			7,720		
Switzerland	Delegate(s)			4,600		
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES</b>				17,023,556	CHF	66.5%

### ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CHINA - RC		50,000	USD	81,400	27.01.01	BILATERAL
SPANISH - RC		15,000,000	ESP	138,690	03.02.01	BILATERAL
SPANISH - GOVT		18,000,000	ESP	166,428	03.02.01	BILATERAL
THAI - RC		10,000	USD	16,280	02.02.01	+ MEDICAL SUPPLIES, BILATERAL
THAI - PRIVATE/RC		10,000	USD	16,280	02.02.01	BILATERAL
TURKISH - RC		25,881	USD		05.02.01	100 TENTS, 2'000 BLANKETS, MEDICAL ITEMS
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED</b>				419,078	CHF	

### THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL:

PIN514