

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

*2 March 2001*

*appeal no. 04/2001*

*situation report no. 14*

*period covered: 27 February - 1 March 2001*

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*Work in support of victims of India's worst earthquake for half a century has continued apace over the reporting period, including logistics mobilisations, health activities and relief distributions. The International Federation's planning mission targeting the recovery and rehabilitation phase of the Red Cross Red Crescent operation is well underway.*

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### ***The context***

At 08.50 hours on Friday, 26 January 2001, 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 30 km north of the town of Bhuj (population of 150,000), the headquarters of Gujarat's Kutch district while, at the same time, seriously affecting all the area within a range of 100 km from the epicentre including Ahmadabad, Gujarat's largest city.

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 (approximately 400 with 19 measuring over five on the Richter scale) has been keeping the population and the authorities on constant alert.

India is divided into five seismic zones with respect to severity of earthquakes. The entire Kutch area lies close to the western margin of the Indian plate and falls into zone 5. It is thus very prone to

earthquakes. According to the 1991 census, the population in Kutch district was 1.2 million. It is estimated that the population in the district before the earthquake totalled around 1.6 million.

## ***Latest events***

According to the latest official data, the death toll from the quake is 19,776. The Gujarat state government has registered 407 orphans so far and constituted a Child Fund to provide for their education. Other earthquake related data made public lately include 850 destitute women, 8,498 completely destroyed primary schools (classrooms), 369 secondary schools, 227 completely destroyed health sub-centres, 48 primary health centres, 21 community health centres and two district hospitals in need of complete reconstruction. Other damage inflicted on public buildings was categorised as ‘partial major’ and ‘partial minor’ with an approximate restoration cost of INR 2,422 million (CHF 86 million). The official information also includes missing persons, 232 in Kutch, at present.

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

### **Overview •**

In its appeal launched on 30 January 2001, the International Federation has sought CHF 25.6 million in cash, kind and services to assist 300,000 beneficiaries (60,000 families) for four months in an effort to support the IRCS activities in the most affected areas in the district of Kutch, state of Gujarat. Some 40 Red Cross Red Crescent Societies and/or their governments have so far extended their support to the International Federation operation.

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

In support of the efforts of the IRCS, Red Cross Red Crescent Societies have responded with relief supplies and emergency response units (ERUs) comprising a 350-bed joint Norwegian/Finnish Red Cross emergency response referral hospital, German and French Red Cross water and sanitation units, the Japanese Red Cross mobile clinic, 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 primary health care unit.

To date, 9,939 patients have been treated in the Red Cross health facilities, 292 operations have been performed and 81 deliveries have taken place. Since 3 February, 851 patients have been x-rayed and 816 tests have been conducted in the laboratory. Thirty two deaths have been registered so far.

Approximately 175,000 blankets, 57,000 tarpaulins, 3,500 tents, 11,500 kitchen sets and 9,000 water containers have been distributed since the operation commenced. Every family assisted by the operation receives two tarpaulins and five blankets, with water containers and kitchen sets provided to those whose homes have been completely destroyed.

In addition, some 45 water tanks (storage tanks, collapsible bladder tanks, “onion” tanks) with capacities ranging from 2,000 litres to 95,000 litres, have been installed so far by the French and German Red Cross Societies’ water/sanitation teams in the area covering Bhuj, Anjar and Bhachau.

In parallel with their daily emergency response activities, the emergency response units operating from the Red Cross compound in the town of Bhuj as well as from Sukhpur and Bhachau have started their gradual integration into the Federation’s system and structures, thus making the operation a longer-term commitment.

### **Indian Red Cross Society •**

IRCS volunteers from various states are maintaining an informal rotational system with 60 volunteers currently working with most of the assessments and distributions in the worst hit areas of the Kutch district: Bhuj township, northern Bhuj taluka (sub district) close to the Pakistan border and Abdasa and Nakathrana.

**Recovery and rehabilitation phase planning mission •**

A team, lead by a senior humanitarian figure, is currently in India charged with preparing a strategic framework, plan of action and budget for the post relief phase of the Red Cross Red Crescent operation. Through this week, the team have met with IRCS seniors and a number international organisations in Delhi, including the European Union and UNDP.

Work in the coming days will focus on the disaster zone and meetings with the Gujarat state authorities, community leaders, Red Cross Red Crescent teams in Bhuj and its environs and beneficiaries. The team’s findings and recommendations will be presented at a partnership meeting in Delhi confirmed for Wednesday and Thursday 21 and 22 March 2001, to which some 40 Red Cross Red Crescent contributors to the International Federation appeal have been invited.

**Health •**

The local health staff rotation is still on a weekly basis, requiring extensive ongoing recruitment and training.

Paediatric cases have increased largely in the Red Cross hospital during the last two weeks. The same trend was also registered at the primary health care level, where cases with acute respiratory infections in children have been increasingly detected. Seven isolated measles cases were also reported. The Red Cross hospital has witnessed an increased number of patients involved in traffic accidents and young people with high blood pressure.

The return of patients evacuated from the district immediately after the disaster has started. No impact has been registered in the Red Cross referral hospital so far. Most of these patients visit primary health centres, the Japanese Red Cross mobile clinic in Bhachau, for example. The authorities have been requested to provide figures and a time-frame for the returnee process. It is estimated now that the number of returning patients still in need of hospital care might be considerably lower than first anticipated.

The Japanese and Spanish Red Cross medical teams have continued their medical assessments in villages of Bhachau and Bhuj. In future, the Japanese Red Cross team will identify patients perceived to be suffering from psychological stress. Fixed criteria for identification has been developed. The Spanish Red Cross medical team is presently looking for a local doctor, primarily to undertake the removal of plasters and assist with medical procedures.

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

Reporting period	Norwegian/Finnish Red Cross emergency response referral hospital in Bhuj	Japanese Red Cross mobile hospital in Sukhpur	Spanish Red Cross primary health care unit in Bhachau
27 Feb. - 1 March			
Treated patients (total)	431	294	253

Surgical operations	34		
Trauma cases	4	14	51
Inpatients	average 150		
Deliveries	21		
Deaths	6		
X-ray	98		
Laboratory tests	271		

The deteriorating weather conditions (dust storms resembling mini tornados and called ‘dust devils’ are increasingly frequent) make planning for semi permanent solutions for the tented Red Cross hospital increasingly important. Preliminary work to identify a new location for the hospital has started. Overall plans for the future of the Red Cross hospital are under review, including an evaluation of the equipment needed for a district level operation.

A central medical store has been set up for buffer stock in case of an emergency and will provide medicaments to the hospital pharmacy. Suppliers of medicines have been identified in Ahmadabad and the state government’s central medical store in Bhuj has offered to supply supplementary medicines. Médecins sans Frontières is withdrawing and has also offered to hand-over necessary medicines to the Red Cross referral hospital.

Regular meetings are continuing with WFP and Save the Children regarding how best to undertake a nutritional survey in the disaster zone, targeting children.

**Water and sanitation •**

The teams have focused on improving the water/sanitation conditions in the Red Cross compound. This is especially important after the registration of seven cases of non-severe gastrointestinal infections in the compound. The latrines will be replaced with the prefabricated models with ‘hard cover’. A sewage line to the septic tank which formerly served the Lalan college is planned.

An agreement has been reached with the local authorities to connect the compound to the city water network. The work should be completed within a week. Improvements in the hygiene/sanitation environment of the central kitchen are also ongoing.

Water tanks are still being installed in the villages of the Bhachau taluka. The water situation is monitored on a daily basis and tanks can be relocated if and when priorities change.

**Relief distributions •**

An internal review of the relief operation is currently underway to map out a clear plan for the next 30 days of the operation. Rapid assessment teams are currently visiting Jamnagar and Bhachau township to gauge the unmet needs in these areas. Updated distribution figures will be included in the next situation report.

**Logistics •**

In recent days the number of Red Cross flights has reduced significantly although two are expected shortly from Beijing carrying tarpaulins which are presently out of stock. The remaining stock of plastic sheeting rolls has to be cut individually, a time consuming task. Presently, the logistics team members are trying to identify a local factory which could cut and pack this shelter material. Donors are strongly advised to send tarpaulins in bales instead of rolls.

The logistics movements during the reporting period (27 Feb. - 1 March) are as follows:

<b>Received</b>	<b>Dispatched</b>
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175 tarpaulins - American Red Cross	6,177 tarpaulins
1,640 buckets - Japanese Red Cross	31 tents
1,592 kitchen sets - Federation	14,595 blankets
1,159 tents - British Red Cross	2,966 kitchen sets
187 tarpaulins - Federation	5,471 buckets
120 tarpaulins - British Red Cross	

**Telecommunications •**

Members of the Austrian and Spanish Red Cross emergency response telecom units have left Gujarat. Maintenance of the existing telecom equipment is now undertaken by a Federation delegate. The landlines are again operational in Bhuj and a local provider of internet services has been identified, with a contract pending.

**Tracing and social welfare •**

Meetings with the local government and health authorities, IRCS and various religious groups and organisations have continued. A particular issue relates to death certificates since it seems that, due to the circumstances in the immediate aftermath of the quake, some doctors in the disaster area did not officially certify the dead but orally pronounced death and were unable to keep records. In Bhachau, Anjar, Bhuj and Ratnal there are still bodies to be retrieved in order to finalise the list of the dead.

The district statistical officer estimates that only 0.5% of the retrieved bodies are still unidentified. The lists of the dead are kept at the district and sub-district levels. Discussions also focused on the identification of dead bodies by rescue teams. According to the local authorities, expatriate rescue teams were noting gender, age and the location at which the body was found. No other information on the identification procedures by other rescue teams was available. During the visit to the Bhuj general hospital complex, however, it was established that the hospital holds records of all patients transferred out of the Kutch district since the earthquake.

A meeting was held with the municipal social defence officer in order to establish a referral system for elderly patients discharged from the Red Cross hospital without a carer. A list of organisations offering support to such persons across Gujarat will be provided.

A few tracing enquiries have been followed up. Monitoring of new inpatients continues including those being transferred from other temporary health facilities which are presently closing down.

**Psychological support •**

The psychological support assessment team has finalised its recommendations, for integration into the Red Cross Red Crescent recovery and rehabilitation programme. An early intervention is encouraged in order to mitigate post trauma complications. The proposed programme includes training of trainers who will function at several different levels: consultation and professional supervision; occupational stress management service development; capacity building at national level; referral system and target beneficiary groups. By most conservative estimates, the number of people in need of psychological support are 25,000.

The most commonly reported symptoms registered during the assessment are: giddiness and dizziness, somatic complaints, nervousness, interrupted sleep, flashbacks, difficulty in concentrating, guilt feelings ('survivor syndrome'), phobic behaviour, sadness and grief. In many places, the earthquake shattered people's view of the world as a predictable and controllable place. Multiple small quakes still occur on daily basis and the spectre of the next earthquake has delayed the natural healing process.

In Ahmadabad, much attention is given to the psychological after-effects of the quake. The department of mental health arranged a well-attended public meeting to inform the public about the common psychological reactions in the aftermath of such a massive natural disaster, to dispel myths and to boost the public morale and increase public awareness. Many schools seem to be aware of the importance of talking about the quake and some of them have even organised awareness and therapy sessions in cooperation with local NGOs.

Gujarat authorities plan to establish four teams, comprising a psychiatrist, a psychologist and a counsellor (all from the government departments of mental health) who will work in the towns of Bhuj, Anjar, Bhachau and Rapar. The Red Cross interest in better coordination of plans and a longer-term engagement has been already expressed to the relevant authorities.

#### **Delegation •**

The security situation in the Red Cross compound has been recently assessed by a senior official from the Federation Secretariat and a number of suggestions regarding security fencing, kitchen waste disposal, movement control, lighting in the tents were made and are now under consideration. A local producer of prefabricated units, which might provide a longer-term solutions for the compound in Bhuj, has been identified. Medical evacuation procedures from the disaster zone are now in place and have already been tested with the successful evacuation of a delegate earlier this week.

## ***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 operation in Gujarat.

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

#### **Delhi •**

A World Bank representative briefed the participants at the regular NGOs/UN coordination meeting about the organisation's recent assessment mission to the disaster zone. Although the federal government seems to be generally in favour of a loan from the Bank, unease with the proposal is apparent in a number of quarters.

The World Bank preliminary estimate of damage and reconstruction costs stands at approximately USD 2 billion in direct damage and around USD 3.8 billion in indirect damage i.e. in lost revenues. While the Asian Development Bank will be focusing on urban development, the World Bank, which has already relocated USD 300 million from its emergency recovery fund, will be targeting health, education, state roads and bridges, rural housing, water supply, irrigation, public buildings. According to the team's impressions, the majority of the people would prefer rebuilding to relocating. Although there is a need to reduce the density of infrastructure in certain areas of Kutch, especially the old city of Bhuj, relocating parts of the population is not recommended as this approach is rarely successful.

A member of the Habitat Technology Network presented a housing project i.e. a possible solution for permanent structures within the state government reconstruction package.

#### **Bhuj •**

According to the latest information, there are more than 150 NGOs involved in the earthquake relief operation. However, the local authorities have repeatedly requested the agencies to wind down distributions within three weeks to allow the market economy to resume its function. Instead, a cash contribution of INR 900 to 2,000 a month is planned for all affected families.

The need for an early referral to the Red Cross hospital was emphasized at the sectoral meeting and the WHO has been requested to provide prevalence data concerning TB, malaria, HIV and figures on

vaccination coverage. The level of care to be provided was also an issue. An interagency assessment in support to the local health authorities is underway. The authorities were also requested to provide the standard list of medicines and the standard list of equipment used at district hospital level.

A further meeting of the child protection working group was held. It was proposed that a multi-agency proposal be developed to train volunteers to continue the long-term support and monitoring of vulnerable individuals. UNICEF informed that the compensation for orphans would be delayed as a protective measure. Bank accounts will be opened in the joint names of the child and the district collector until the child becomes of age. In the meantime, the interest on that money will be paid to the child or the child's carer.

Four representatives of Kodak India which made a donation through the International Federation earlier in the emergency, visited the Red Cross Red Crescent operation in Bhuj. The company has also agreed to provide x-ray filming materials for the hospital.

## *Contributions*

See Annex 1 for details. The appeal coverage currently stands at 111 per cent; a number of pledges have yet to be finalised before processing.

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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>				03/02/01
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>CASH</b>						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>25,596,629</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE 111.0%</b>
AMERICAN - RC		100,000	USD	162,800	18.02.01	
AMERICAN - PRIVATE		100	USD	162	21.01.01	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		150,000	AUD	134,835	06.02.01	
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT		416,800	AUD	374,662	26.01.01	SHELTER, TARPULINS, PLASTIC SHEETING
AUSTRIAN - RC		500,000	ATS	55,899	28.01.01	
AUSTRIAN - GOVT		100,000	ATS	11,180	21.02.01	
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
CYPRUS - RC				15,811	14.02.01	
CYPRUS - RC				13,176	12.02.01	
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	
ECUADOR - PRIVATE		24,000	USD	39,072	19.02.01	
FRENCH - GOVT		1,000,000	FRF	234,500	30.01.01	
GERMAN - RC		100,000	DEM	78,660	05.02.01	
IRANIAN - RC		20,000	USD	32,560	27.02.01	
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
KOREA, REPUBLIC - RC		10,000,000	WON	12,650	23.02.01	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - RC		55,740,190	WON	70,511	20.02.01	
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				40,000	08.02.01	
LUXEMBOURG - GOVT/PRIVATES/RC		5,500,000	LUF	209,743	12.02.01	
MALTESE - RC				7,444	22.02.01	

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
SINGAPORE - RC				500,000	20.02.01	
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	
SWEDISH - RC		19,000	SEK	3,300	16.02.01	PSC
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>				11,905,701	CHF	46.5%

**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
AUSTRIAN - GOVT		100,000	ATS	11,180	21.02.01	20 TAP STANDS
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
BELGIUM - GOVT		150,000	USD	244,200	14.02.01	15'000 KITCHEN SETS (INCL. BUCKETS) TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
BELGIUM - GOVT		148,500	USD	241,758	14.02.01	1'100 FAMILY TENTS, 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
DANISH - GOVT/RC		1,910,000	DKK	393,460	06.02.01	BP-5, NISSAN DOUBLE CAB, MITSUBISHI, 2 TRANSPALLETES, 3X CHOLERA KITS, TRANSPORTATION & INSURANCE
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 - 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, FEED, HEALTH CO-ORDINATOR, PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATOR
GERMAN - RC/ECHO		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 CHANNLED 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/RC				67,872	29.01.01	3'280 BLANKETS, 50 ROLLS PLASTIC SHEETINGS, TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
TURKISH - RC		25,881	USD		05.02.01	100 TENTS, 2'000 BLANKETS, MEDICAL ITEMS
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)			19,548		
Canada	Delegate(s)			4,271		
Denmark	Delegate(s)			30,883		
Finland	Delegate(s)			15,277		
Germany	Delegate(s)			9,528		
Great Britain	Delegate(s)			4,600		
Iceland	Delegate(s)			7,556		
Japan	Delegate(s)			5,257		
Norway	Delegate(s)			17,084		
Sweden	Delegate(s)			7,720		
Switzerland	Delegate(s)			4,600		
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES</b>				16,499,798	CHF	64.5%
<b>ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET</b>						
<b>DONOR</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>QUANTITY</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>VALUE CHF</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>COMMENT</b>
CHINA - RC		50,000	USD	81,400	27.01.01	BILATERAL
KUWAIT - RC		250,000	USD	407,000	29.01.01	DIRECT TO NS
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
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED</b>				826,078	CHF	
<b>THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL:</b>						
PIN514						