

FINAL REPORT



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

ARGENTINA: SOCIAL CRISIS

6 January 2004

Appeal No. 08/02; Launched on: 10 April 2002 for 4 months for CHF 1,824,000 to assist 52,000 beneficiaries. Budget revised to CHF 1,447,374 and appeal extended to 31 July 2003. Appeal further extended until 30 November 2003.

Appeal coverage: 100 %

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) Allocated: N/A

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 180 countries.

For more information: www.ifrc.org

Summary

During the last decade, Argentina was one of Latin America's largest economies. However, in December 2001 a severe economic crisis hit the country, demonstrating the weakness of the country's economic system, which was based on forced parity with the US dollar. Inflation rates exploded, the local currency devalued dramatically and capital fled abroad until bank accounts were frozen. Out of the economic crisis rose political chaos, high unemployment and social unrest. Two years later, the impact of the economic collapse is most glaring in the dramatic increase in the incidence of poverty. An estimated 55 percent of the Argentine population is now living below the poverty line, while 16 percent of the population, some 52,000 families, are living in extreme poverty¹.

In recent months, the socio-economic crisis has begun to seem endless and, despite improvements at the macro-economic level, there is no indication that the situation of the poor will improve in the near future. The northern provinces of the country, which were already suffering from underdevelopment at the time of the collapse, were the hardest hit. These provinces now have the highest poverty rates and general conditions in the region worsened during the first half of the year. Short term forecasts indicate that the situation is unlikely to improve, particularly with regards to the health and nutrition of the region's residents.

Since the beginning of the crisis, there has been a sharp increase in child malnutrition and infant mortality rates due to a lack of access to health care, low incomes and high unemployment. According to the document "Health Situation in Argentina, 2003", that was published recently by the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Argentine National Ministry of Health, access to health care, life expectancy, and infant and maternal mortality rates are some of the principal factors that are affected by changes in the socio-economic situation of the population. For example, in Buenos Aires, the infant mortality rate is 9.6 per cent, while in Tucumán and Formosa, both in the north of the country, the infant mortality rate is 24.5 per cent and 28.9 per cent, respectively. The report stresses that these high rates are caused by malnutrition, diarrhoea, respiratory problems and congenital malformation of the baby, all of which could be avoided with better access to prenatal care and improved nutrition.

In order to respond to the worsening socio-economic crisis, the International Federation launched an international appeal in April 2002. The British, Chilean, Finnish, Japanese and Swedish Red Cross Societies responded to the appeal. Despite this, there was still inadequate funding and international assistance. For this reason, the Argentine

¹ Data from the Evaluation and Monitoring System of Social Programs - SIEMPRO

Red Cross (ARC) was able to provide assistance to only 5,410 beneficiaries during 2002. However, at the end of 2002, the Italian Cooperation Agency donated EUR 800,000, which ensured full appeal coverage and allowed the ARC to increase its relief efforts. A field assessment and coordination team (FACT) was deployed to Argentina between January and February 2003 in order to support the ARC in the assessment of the situation and identification of the most urgent needs. Based on assessment reports, a new plan of action was drawn up that allowed the ARC, with the support of the Federation, to increase activities and extend the timeframe of the operation.



Beneficiary selection criteria gave priority to children and the elderly. Here, children in Toba, Resistencia celebrate Children's Day

The revised plan of action targeted vulnerable communities in the north of the country, and focused on providing food assistance, medicine and health care. The plan of action also included educational activities designed to reduce the population's vulnerability to disasters. Distribution of food and medicine to selected soup kitchens, as well as basic health and nutrition training for volunteers, started at the end of March 2003. The water and sanitation component of the appeal started in September 2003, once ARC volunteers and beneficiaries had identified the needs and priorities of each community.

In order to complete all of the components of the plan of action and to implement an exit strategy that includes elements of community based disaster preparedness, the ARC extended the operation until the end of November.

Coordination

The Federation's sub regional office (SRO) is located in the Argentine Red Cross headquarters in Buenos Aires, and has been supporting the ARC in all aspects of this appeal and in other local activities. The Federation sent a FACT team to the field to work with the ARC to identify needs and priorities, and a Federation health consultant supported the ARC in setting up health and nutrition programmes. The Federation has also assisted the National Society in developing its network of contacts, and participated in coordination meetings with the ARC and local institutions. As a result of these meetings and ongoing coordination efforts, the ARC and the Federation have developed strong relationships with the Ministry of Health, WHO, UNICEF and PAHO.

Objectives, achievements, impact

Some 190 volunteers from the ARC branches of Tucumán, Salta, Jujuy, Rosario de la Frontera in the northeast, and Corrientes, Misiones, Posadas and Resistencia in the northwest, are participating in the relief operations. These volunteers and branches are working closely with beneficiaries, municipalities and local health institutions, supported by the National Society. Activities that have been carried out within this appeal include providing food, health care, medicine and other basic medical items to beneficiaries. In addition, water and sanitation activities, and volunteer and community training workshops are ongoing.

Relief distribution of food and basic non-food items

The goal of the food component of the revised plan of action was to provide children and senior citizens in the region with breakfasts, hot meals and snacks according to their needs from March to October 2003. The nutritional content of food packages was designed to meet SPHERE (Humanitarian charter and minimum standards in disaster response) standards and took into account local dietary habits. Local suppliers were used for purchase of relief goods and Federation purchasing procedures were followed.

Objective 1: Improve the nutrition of 19,858 children and senior citizens who are living in extreme poverty and are utilizing the services of the community soup kitchens and/or senior citizens’ homes in the target region.

The food relief component of the plan of action has now been concluded. The regional warehouses in Tucumán and Corrientes received the last delivery of food, intended to cover a period of two months, at the beginning of September and the distribution of packages to local branches has taken place. Since the beginning of operation, the ARC provided a total of 450,000 kg of food items to 18,542 children and 1,316 senior citizens in 190 soup kitchens across the 8 northern provinces. Soup kitchens were selected by ARC branches and the National Society in order to ensure a minimum standard of quality. The following criteria were used in the selection process:

- Standards of cleanliness and hygiene
- Number of beneficiaries (no more than 200)
- Self-sustainability



The Red Cross delivered food packages to soup kitchens throughout the northern region of the country.



Soup kitchens, like this one in Formosa, provided food to 19,858 people affected by the crisis, primarily children and elderly persons.

Beneficiaries were selected from among the vulnerable sectors of the population, mainly children under 14 and senior citizens over 65 years of age who were attending soup kitchens or living in senior citizens’ homes.

The following food was distributed during the operation:

Item	Total distributed
Rice	59,534 Kg
Oil	14,886 Lt
Soup base	3,455 Kg
Pasta	89,316 Kg
Wheat flour	44,658 Kg
Maize flour	44,658 Kg
Soya beans	29,773 Kg
Canned peas	17,862 Kg
Salt	7,443 Kg
Tomato paste	44,658 Kg
Sugar	15,608 Kg
Cocoa powder	7,806 Kg
Powdered milk	45,273 Kg
Yerba mate (tea)	23,414 Kg

Health and care

Northern Argentina's public health care system, which was already suffering from a lack of funding and resources, collapsed as a result of the economic crisis, leaving tens of thousands without basic health care. As a consequence, malnutrition and other poverty-related illnesses which were already prevalent in the region, increased dramatically. These illnesses together with endemic health problems such as hepatitis, scabies and parasitic viruses, in addition to seasonal health problems such as bronchitis and pneumonia, complicated the situation relating to health.

ARC activities in the health field included providing medicine and medical equipment to primary health centres (CAPS) and ARC branches. The ARC also monitored children's weight and height, increased awareness of health care issues and trained community members in basic health care. Volunteers have been working closely with the communities, coordinating with CAPS, citizens' associations, the staff of public institutions, and students from ARC nursing and paramedic schools.

Objective 1: Improve the situation of 62,500 people in 36 target communities through a community based health promotion and disease prevention programme.

Health conditions in the northern region of the country are closely linked to the widespread poverty of the population and the inadequate resources of local public institutions. The health promotion and disease prevention programme was designed to combat these problems. The programme is made up of two components: training for volunteers and communities and community/home visits.

Training

A total of 150 participants from ARC branches, the local government and local NGOs attended health workshops and training events organized by the branches of Corrientes and Tucumán. At the time of this report, all scheduled training activities had been accomplished, with the exception of a workshop addressing the health module for immunization, prevention of domestic accidents and voluntary blood donation. This workshop is scheduled to be hosted by the Corrientes branch of the ARC. This workshop and certain activities in Corrientes and other branches were delayed due to the fact that a large number of volunteers were relocated to the city of Santa Fé during the floods emergency and post emergency phase of the operation in the Province. Members of the ARC, the Federation, NGOs and the local government participated in the workshops as facilitators. The workshops covered the following topics:

- Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Movement
- Nutrition
- Food chain
- Hygiene
- Water and sanitation
- Waste water disposal
- Poverty and climate-related diseases
- Family planning
- HIV/AIDS
- Blood donation.

Community/home visits

The community visits project, which ended in October, was carried out through various workshops and awareness activities. The purpose of the community visits was to promote hygienic practices and improve nutrition among beneficiaries, and to establish a closer link between the Red Cross and the communities.

Volunteers from all of the branches involved in the appeal, assisted by professionals from different sectors, conducted awareness-raising meetings with communities, local health promoters, beneficiary families and soup kitchen staff. Along with scheduled discussion topics, community visits included *ad hoc* meetings wherein topics were raised by beneficiaries so that they could address their own needs and interests. It was during such a meeting that, for example, alcoholism was discussed in soup kitchens and communities through the Tucumán branch. That same branch also organized meetings with the staff from soup kitchens in order to improve the assistance they are providing and promote the exchange of information. Other branches are now following this example. These

meetings have significantly improved the hygiene conditions in the communities, particularly the soup kitchens, and also helped the ARC to achieve the objective of involving the beneficiaries in the learning process.

As a result of the community visits project, the Salta branch conducted a survey in the Solidaridad neighbourhood, on the outskirts of the provincial capital. This necessity emerged during workshops held with the community given that the neighbourhood is a marginalized area which lacks basic infrastructure and has grown without control during the last few years.

Home visits took place for beneficiary senior citizens who could not participate in community meetings because of health problems or distance from the meeting place. These visits helped the ARC connect to the population and established the basis for other joint activities.

A final component of this project was the monitoring of the nutritional status of children in the region. This component was carried out in schools and soup kitchens, in cooperation with local health authorities. Children were evaluated according to standard guidelines that were created by ARC and Federation health representatives. The following table shows the data that was collected after the first (I) and second (II) evaluations:

Branch	Beneficiaries included in evaluations		Malnourished		Underweight		Overweight	
	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II
Salta	209	1,070	7	169	41	84	0	95
Jujuy	N.A.	36	N.A.	0	N.A.	2	N.A.	0
Corrientes	533	384	225	49	55	115	0	0
Formosa	144	150	15	10	0	17	2	8
Posadas	207	1,097	45	120	27	169	2	97
Rosario de la Frontera	296	N.A.	15	N.A.	34	N.A.	51	N.A.
Mercedes	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Tucumán	N.A.	825	N.A.	147	N.A.	0	N.A.	64
Resistencia	N.A.	233	N.A.	4	N.A.	24	N.A.	81
TOTAL	1,389	3,795	307	499	157	411	55	345

The data collected is being used to re-examine menus in soup kitchens and will serve as a tool to measure the impact of the project when a third evaluation takes place before the end of the operation.

Data from the northern provinces indicates that, due to poor nutrition, the height of many of the children assessed is lower than the average height for their age. In Salta, the average increase in children’s weight was calculated at between 200 and 250 grams. Cases of overweight children were also found. In some cases, weight decreased due to the acute respiratory infections that affected some children during the winter. In Resistencia, children with weight problems were treated by local primary health centres (CAPS).

Some branches reported difficulties in assessing beneficiaries more than once due to the fact that some children did not always attend the same soup kitchen.



Red Cross members monitored the height and weight of children in the area as part of the nutritional programme.

Objective 2: Improve access to basic medicines through the provision of determined items to 32 primary health care centres located in 36 target communities.

The ARC has distributed two deliveries of basic medicine to branches and 32 primary health centres (CAPS), and the third and final delivery is currently taking place. In addition, one delivery of medical equipment to branches, CAPS and soup kitchens was carried between the months of May and June, and a second one was completed at the end of November, in conjunction with the final delivery of medicine.

Some adjustments were made to the kind of medicine that was delivered in order to meet particular needs. In the second delivery of medicine, for example, aspirins and antibiotics took the place of re-hydration salts and anti-parasitic drugs. This substitution was agreed upon with the beneficiaries and was necessary due an increase in seasonal illnesses during the winter months.

Once the third delivery is completed, the following medicine will have been distributed:

MEDICINE KITS		
Item	Quantity	Units
Iron+ folic acid	76,800	cps
Liquid iron	7,680	doses
Liquid anti parasitic drugs	9,600	doses
Anti parasitic drugs	57,600	cps
Re-hydration salts	12,800	cps
Anti louse medicine	6,400	doses
Paracetamol	32,000	cps
Liquid antibiotics	6,400	doses

Distribution of medicine to beneficiaries is being monitored by the ARC, using a system created by the Corrientes branch

The following primary health centres (CAPS) are benefiting from this programme:

BRANCH	CAPS
North West (12 CAPS):	
Tucumán	3
Salta	4
Jujuy	2
Rosario de la Frontera	3
North East (20 CAPS):	
Resistencia	4
Corrientes	8
Mercedes	3
Formosa	2
Posadas	3
TOTAL	32

Objective 3: Improve the health situation of the 36 target communities through water and sanitation activities.

The project was begun during the second phase of the operation given that priority was first allocated to relief assistance and health education. Water and sanitation needs were later identified with the help of communities through a participative process. Activities included installing water tanks, extending water pipelines, constructing sewers, improving garbage collection systems and promoting hygiene awareness campaigns. The goal of this project was not only to provide safe water to the beneficiaries, but also to prevent waterborne diseases through educational and practical activities.

As water and sanitation initiatives were begun in September, and three months are needed to complete the activities, this project was completed in the month of November.

During the period covered by this update, the following water and sanitation projects have been undertaken:

- The Formosa branch is developing a project aimed at guaranteeing safe water to more than 600 children under the age of 12 who are attending the “8 de Diciembre”, “Madres solteras”, “Rincón de luz” and “Milagros” soup kitchens. These soup kitchens are already benefiting from the food relief component of the plan of action. Three of these soup kitchens in Formosa are located in the 8 de Octubre neighbourhood, where ARC volunteers conducted a survey to identify needs at the request of the beneficiaries. The water and sanitation project in the area also includes an educational component based upon talks and workshops that address safe water and hygiene.
- The Posadas branch is building toilets and a sewer connection for 500 community members and 40 staff members of the “El Fiaca” soup kitchen, which is not assisted by the food relief component of this operation. The branch is also working with the soup kitchen to construct a community garden.
- The Mercedes branch is carrying out a project aimed at constructing antiseptic toilets in the neighbourhood of Merceditas, in the province of Corrientes. The neighbourhood is not assisted by municipal services and is populated by marginalized families. The area does not have a sewer network and the project is greatly needed by beneficiaries, who participated in its identification. Twenty families (114 people) who were using cesspits until now will benefit from this project, which has been carried out with the participation of beneficiaries, volunteers and neighbours under the supervision of an engineer. The project also has an educational component that seeks to promote hygienic practices and eradicate illnesses such as cholera, typhus and diarrhoea.
- Volunteers from the Salta branch and beneficiaries in the area are participating in a community cleaning campaign called “*Juntos por un Barrio Limpio*” (“Together for a clean neighbourhood”). The campaign includes educating beneficiaries in the Solidaridad neighbourhood about hygiene, garbage disposal and joint garbage collection activities. The population of this neighbourhood has increased dramatically during the last few years, now including 15,000 homes, but public infrastructure and services have remained at a very low level. For example, public garbage collection is limited to just a few main streets. As part of this project, 15 garbage cans were placed on strategic corners throughout the neighbourhood at the end of October.
- The branch of Rosario de la Frontera, in the province of Salta, is running an awareness campaign in the Santa Clara community that promotes hygiene and water and sanitation issues. The local population also identified the need to connect the kitchen and toilet in the multifunctional community centre to the water pipeline, and to complete the roofing of the centre. These activities are being carried out jointly by volunteers and beneficiaries, and are now 70 per cent completed. All 180 families living in the neighbourhood will benefit from this project.
- The Corrientes branch is running seven water and sanitation projects in the neighbourhoods of Quinta Ferré, Santa Lucia, Ciudad Esquina, Laguna Brava, Pueblo Libertador and Esperanza, together with two soup kitchens. Activities being carried out include installing 1,000 water tanks and pipelines for a total of 1,078 beneficiaries who currently do not have access to safe water.

Posters, information and promotional materials addressing hygiene and water and sanitation have been printed and will be used by all the branches during awareness activities.

In addition, a water and sanitation workshop was held at the beginning of October in the Rosario de la Frontera branch, with the participation of 50 volunteers from the branches of Salta and Rosario de la Frontera. Topics discussed during the workshop included:

- Water tank maintenance

- Waste water disposal
- Diseases spread by vectors
- Waste disposal
- Health centres' residue disposal
- Organic residue disposal

Disaster Prevention and Preparedness

Progress/Achievements

The goal of this component of the plan of action is to increase the capacity of each branch to plan community based disaster preparedness activities in order to reduce the region's vulnerability to disasters.

A total of 105 volunteers participated in two regional disaster preparedness workshops that were held in the branches of Salta and Corrientes at the beginning of September.

During the workshops, which were organized by the ARC office for disaster prevention and preparedness (DPP) and the Federation, the following subjects were discussed:

- Disasters: definition, classification, cycles
- Introduction to the ARC office for DPP
- DPP as a strategic part of the ARC plan of action
- Concepts of community
- Concepts and assessments of vulnerability, threat, risk, capacity
- Community mapping of risks and resources
- Community emergency plan.

The cooperation and commitment demonstrated by beneficiaries during these community activities have shown that the prospects for this component are favourable. Further needs assessments and participatory activities will be organized by branches and communities in the future, in order to pave the way for local projects that are aimed at reducing risk and vulnerability. The second phase of this project will be carried out outside of the framework of the emergency appeal.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement - Principles and Initiatives

- Ongoing activities are responding to the needs of the most vulnerable members of society and those most seriously affected by the socio-economic crisis in the country.
- Beneficiary selection criteria were based upon the vulnerability of those affected by the crisis. Projects were carried out with respect for the culture of the beneficiaries, ensured gender sensitivity and gave priority to assisting children and elderly people.
- Activities were based on the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and in line with the SPHERE guidelines.
- All objectives put forward in the appeal are in accordance with *Strategy 2010*, as well as the Strategy for the Movement.
- Every training course given to volunteers and beneficiaries included an introductory Red Cross module.

National Society Capacity Building

During the period covered by this update, a four-day national intervention team (NIT) course took place in Buenos Aires. The workshop included 23 participants from 14 ARC branches, as well as representatives from the Chilean and Uruguayan Red Cross Societies and from the Federation's sub regional office in Buenos Aires. Case studies and simulations took place during the course.

In addition, an advanced training course on project planning was held in Buenos Aires with the participation of 25 Red Cross staff and volunteers. The course was sponsored by the Spanish Red Cross.

Finally, the new national emergency plan, including frameworks, capacities, vulnerabilities and organizational responsibilities, has been completed and presented to branches in four regional meetings. Branches are now giving their feedback to the National Society. The final text of the plan is expected to be ready for printing in the near future.

Communication – Advocacy and Public Information

Branch communication teams, composed of Red Cross staff and volunteers, are creating archives of images and articles related to the operation. They are also producing informative material such as brochures, articles for the internet and videos. Branches are in constant contact with the local media and regularly invite the media to attend events and activities, thereby increasing the visibility of the Red Cross in the country.

In addition, promotional activities are carried out on a regular basis, both at the branch and National Society level, in order to advance the work of the ARC and the Federation and improve the visibility of donors. The ARC web page (www.cruzroja.org.ar) is being updated with the latest news from the field, and a CD-rom that contains information on the social crisis operation is being created.

Assessment and lesson learned

- The National Society raised its profile during this operation and demonstrated its capacity to successfully conduct a large scale operation.
- The National Society's coordination unit planned a field mission to all the branches of the ARC between the end of November and the beginning of December. This mission will permit the National Society to analyze the projects included in the emergency appeal together with staff, volunteers and beneficiaries, and to identify the main lessons learned during the programme.
- Working with communities permitted the ARC and the Federation to establish close contact with beneficiaries, which will be of great value in the future. As a result of the ARC's work during this operation, beneficiaries are now recognizing the ARC as a principal actor in providing relief and strengthening communities. The ARC's operations during this appeal will also serve as the basis for the implementation of more community based activities in the future.

For further information please contact:

- Argentine Red Cross; email info@cruzroja.org.ar; phone 54-11-4952-7200; fax: 54-11-49-52-7715
- Head of Regional Delegation for South America, Charlotta Relander; email ifrcpe01@ifrc.org, phone 511-221-8151, fax 511-441-3607
- Fernando Casanova, sub regional coordinator, Buenos Aires, Phone (54) 11 4951 0720; Fax; (54) 11 4951 7662; e-mail; ifrcar01@ifrc.org
- Americas Department, Regional Officer, Olaug Bergseth; email olaug.bergeth@ifrc.org; phone 41-22-730-4535; fax: 41-22-730-0395

All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The procurement for this operation was carried out in full compliance and conformity with the Federation's standard for international and local procurement.

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

This operation sought to administer to the immediate requirements of the victims of this disaster. Subsequent operations to promote sustainable development or long-term capacity building will require additional support, and these programmes are outlined on the Federation's website.

Argentina social crisis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 08/2002

PLEDGES RECEIVED

06/01/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

				VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				1,448,000		TOTAL COVERAGE 100.0%
BRITISH - RC		10,000	GBP	22,962	13/09/2002	SOUP KITCHEN
BRITISH - RC		10,000	GBP	23,083	05/12/2002	
CHILEAN - RC		500	USD	806	03/05/2002	DIRECT TO DELEGATION
FINNISH - RC		33,000	EUR	48,388	14/05/2002	
ITALY GOVT		800,000	EUR	1,184,000	15/12/2002	FROM ITALIAN DREF
JAPANESE - RC		36,300	USD	53,506	14/08/2002	
SWEDISH - GOVT		292,000	SEK	47,129	16/10/2002	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1,379,874	CHF	95.3%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
GERMANY	MEDICAL	45,000	USD	67,500	29/07/2002	BILATERAL - COMMUNITY HEALTH
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				67,500	CHF	4.7%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
GERMANY	HOSPITAL ITEMS	103,774	USD	155,661	29/07/2002	BILATERAL
SPAIN - RC		71,860	USD	104,916	19/06/2002	DIRECT CONTRIBUTION
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				260,577	CHF	

Project Summary Financial Statement by Appeal

All Donors.

Period: January of 2002 through November of 2003

Appeal: 08/02 - ARGENTINA SOCIAL CRISIS (10/04/2002 - 30/11/2003)

Project	Opening	INCOME					EXPENDITURE									Closing
		Voluntary Contributions.		Transfers	Other Income	Total Income	Supplies	Capital	Transport	PS Personnel	General Expenditure	Transfers	Provisions	Total Expenditure		
		Selected Donors	Others													
PAR502 - Argentina Social Crisis	0	196,321	0	1,164,000	0	1,360,321	526,746	40,544	25,672	73,559	159,875	133,572	0	147,674	1,107,642	252,679
08/02	0	196,321	0	1,164,000	0	1,360,321	526,746	40,544	25,672	73,559	159,875	133,572	0	147,674	1,107,642	252,679
Grand Totals	0	196,321	0	1,164,000	0	1,360,321	526,746	40,544	25,672	73,559	159,875	133,572	0	147,674	1,107,642	252,679

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