

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

IRAN: BAM EARTHQUAKE

18 February 2004

Appeal No. 25/03; Operations Update no. 8; Period covered: 27 January to 16 February 2004.

- Preliminary Appeal launched on 26 December 2003 for CHF 15,409,300 (USD 12,290,337 or EUR 9,886,505) for 6 months for 200,000 beneficiaries.
- Revised Appeal launched on 8 January 2004 for CHF 51,913,000 (USD 42,006,534 or EUR 33,119,207) for 6 – 8 months for 210,000 beneficiaries.

Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (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 181 countries.

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In Brief

Appeal coverage: 51.2%

Outstanding needs: CHF24,403,608

Operational Summary:

On 9 February 2004, the Prince of Wales, in his capacity of the patron of the British Red Cross visited Bam and met earthquake survivors. The prince, accompanied by the British Red Cross chief executive, met with Iranian Red Crescent staff and volunteers and visited the Federation referral hospital and the Red Cross/Red Crescent compound. He expressed concern over the future of the quake victims. The Royal visit brought back Bam into the headlines of international media.



Bam is still very much a place of a disaster.

Despite increasing signs of restoration of daily life in the city, there are still outstanding needs for shelter, food, stoves, blankets, cooling boxes, drinking water, sanitation facilities and health services. Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) and the Federation continue to provide food and non-food assistance to some 217,000 beneficiaries. Demands for health services provided by the Red Cross/Red Crescent referral hospital and basic health clinics are still significant. Health risks that could arise as a consequence of the rising temperatures are being closely monitored. Red Cross water-sanitation ERUs (Emergency Response Units) continue to maintain and improve water and sanitation facilities and services in the Red Cross/Red Crescent compound and the health facilities, around the city and in the tent camps to ensure provision of clean water thus preventing water-borne diseases.

With the emergency relief phase gradually winding down, the handover to the IRCS of ERU equipment is underway.

This process goes along with the downsizing in numbers of expatriate delegates. As this is the first major international disaster response operation taking place in Iran, IRCS staff from different departments and at all management levels and sectors has been brought in to support the operation and to use the opportunity to be trained thus reinforcing the disaster management capacity of the National Society. The international affairs department of the IRCS is driving this process in coordination with huge domestic relief and logistics services. The constant staff rotation, however, is impacting the IRCS/Federation counterpart interface for the handover process. Discussions to improve the situation are ongoing with IRCS.

On 21 February, IRCS and the Federation will meet in Tehran to review the operation and consider the options recommended by the Federation/IRCS recovery assessment mission. A revised plan of action will be drawn up to more effectively address the emerging needs of the quake survivors and to consolidate the cooperation and coordination mechanisms for Red Cross/Red Crescent partners in Iran. Donors are requested to provide more un-earmarked funding to implement the rehabilitation components of the appeal.

Background:

A major earthquake registering 6.3 on the Richter scale hit Iran's south-eastern province of Kerman at 05:28 (local time) on 26 December 2003, centred on the ancient city of Bam. According to the latest official estimates, 43,200 people were killed, 30,000 injured and up to 75,600¹ left homeless. Some 5,000 children are believed to have lost either of their parents. About 85 percent of the housing and infrastructure have been destroyed.

The same day, the Federation launched a preliminary Emergency Appeal to provide immediate relief and basic assistance to the victims, and to undertake immediate assessments. Within 72 hours a Federation Field Assessment & Coordination Team (FACT) coordinated the deployment of Federation Emergency Response Units (ERUs) providing a field referral hospital, basic health clinics, water and sanitation, logistics and relief that supported the IRCS search and rescue teams who had reached the scene within three hours of the disaster.

On 8 January, 2004 a revised Appeal was launched to provide food, shelter, water and medical services to 210,000 people, help preventing infections and diseases, and address rehabilitation needs.

Operational developments

Although some quake victims are still living in temporary shelters in the vicinity of their destroyed properties, increased numbers of people are moving into the tent camps. After 40-days of traditional mourning period, lives in Bam have gradually returned to some degree of normality with increased traffic and commercial activities on the streets. Thirteen camps have now been set up in Bam and are managed by the IRCS. More camps are planned to be set-up. The government-led Bam Task Force (BTF) has emphasized that the relief and emergency phase of the earthquake is over, the temporary accommodation phase well advanced, and that all quake victims will be accommodated in prefabricated housing by mid April. With the emphasis switching increasingly towards recovery and reconstruction, international NGOs have been requested to provide detailed plans of action, to be submitted at the end of the week (20, February) which should demonstrate capacity to contribute to government's reconstruction efforts and to collaborate and coordinate closely with relevant governmental authorities. As a result of these developments many international NGOs have already left or are preparing to leave Bam.

The Federation is channelling international support pledged through this Appeal, as requested by the Iranian government and the National Society. It will continue to actively support the IRCS in its relief operation and coordinate partner Red Cross/Red Crescent societies to help quake-affected people rebuilt their lives.

Given the scale of devastation by the earthquake, rehabilitation demands enormous and concerted efforts and collaboration among different players. An IRCS/Federation joint recovery assessment team was deployed at the end of January to map out the most appropriate options for the Red Cross/Red Crescent to participate in recovery, reconstruction and disaster mitigation. The findings have underlined the following immediate, mid-term and long-term priorities:



¹ Before the earthquake, the population of Bam city and surrounding villages was estimated at 125,000. Due to relatives coming to stay with families of survivors, the overall number of civilians presently in Bam and surrounding villages is estimated to be approximately 200,000. This number is expected to decrease as those who had been living with their relatives will leave (OCHA Situation Report No. 14). The re-registration process of IRCS demonstrates this trend.

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- Immediate priorities (in the next two months: February-March):
 - Reinforce the existing referral field hospital, increase water and sanitation services and continue with psychosocial support services;
 - Maintain relief and logistics support to food and non-food distributions, as appropriate;
 - Improve information technology and telecommunication capacities;
 - Consolidate field health services and where appropriate expand relief health services and establish “road relief centres”;
 - Carry out a practical multidisciplinary disaster preparedness/response mission.
- Mid-term priorities (in the next six months: mid 2004):
 - Replenish disaster preparedness stocks;
 - Participate, should the IRCS take a role, in the construction of the prefabricated hospital facilities and construct/rehabilitate damaged and destroyed IRCS’s centres/buildings;
 - Improve disaster management capacities including risk mapping, rapid assessment, reporting and monitoring;
 - Initiate water and sanitation training and education.
- Longer-term priorities (within 2004):
 - Build and activate the orthopaedic service centre;
 - Carry out earthquake preparedness campaign;
 - Increase disaster preparedness/warehousing, and urban search and rescue capacities;
 - Work with partners on capturing lessons learnt and share them globally.

These priorities, together with lessons learnt from more than 40 days of operation in Bam and the government’s reconstruction plan will be taken into account at the IRCS/Federation meeting scheduled to take place on 21 February in Tehran to plan the next phase of operation. A number of partner national societies have expressed interest and are consolidating their plans of action in support of IRCS rehabilitation efforts in Bam. These include mother-child health, income-generation for rural population, restoring urban and rural water supplies and construction of some health facilities. ECHO funding through EU national societies might be available for some of these initiatives.

The Federation continues to host and actively participate in various coordination meetings with the UN and NGOs in Bam. As the operation stabilizes, coordination meetings for Red Cross/Red Crescent partners in Bam are now taking place three times a week instead of daily. The number of expatriate delegates, which stands currently at 102, will be significantly reduced in the coming weeks as the ERU equipment and health facilities are being gradually handed over to IRCS counterparts. In Tehran, the IRCS/Federation task force meets regularly and provides logistical, administrative and managerial support to the operation. The Federation regional delegation in Amman also provides significant technical support in the areas of health, psychosocial support, disaster management and reporting. Since mid January, the Federation operation in Bam has been reinforced in the areas of human resources, administration, information, water-sanitation/health, IT/telecom and reporting. In the meantime, operational budgets for various sectors are being revised.

While the number of expatriate delegates has been reduced, the management of each component of the Federation support becomes increasingly complex. Integration, staff training and the physical merging of the IRCS and local staff activities including the issue of their accommodation have brought additional challenges. The security situation remains reasonably stable but differences of working style, methodologies and particularly language barrier present daily problems to be solved on the spot. There are concerns that possible re-location of parts of the population to adjacent pre-fabricated housing sites may create problems related to security and enforced control mechanisms. Unauthorized access into the hospital and camp compound increases and a balance between a positive interaction with the population and basic safety and security is a constant challenge at all levels. A noticeable change in weather conditions with the very hot summer days approaching will have a significant impact on the living, working, health and sanitation conditions for Federation, IRCS staff and the vulnerable population.

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

1. Emergency relief (food and non-food items)

Objective: basic food and non-food item needs of 150,000 most vulnerable beneficiaries are met.

Progress/Achievements:

- **Some 30,000 families (150,000 beneficiaries) have received basic food ration and basic allocations of non-food items in sufficient quantities to avoid further deterioration of their living conditions.**

IRCS registered 52,148 families in January as beneficiaries of the relief assistance. Since the end of January, IRCS staff and volunteers have been re-registering beneficiaries in the 13 tent camps (or 13 sectors). The process is still ongoing. As of 12 February, 36,190 families have been re-registered. The decrease in beneficiary numbers is mainly due to the fact that relatives who had come to support the survivor families after the earthquake are now returning home, so are the farmers from the surrounding villages. In comparison to people still choosing to remain by their destroyed property, those who moved in the camps have better and easier access to potable water, sanitation and bath facilities, established by the Red Cross water-sanitation ERUs (mainly in the largest Hamadan camp which is housing over 3,100 people), the government and other NGOs.

During the reporting period, the IRCS and the Federation have been working together to compile statistics (see *table below*) on quantities of relief goods that have been distributed during the immediate relief response phase. These goods were directly donated to the IRCS. Guided by concern to provide a timely response in the initial phase and cover the most basic needs of the quake survivors, the IRCS proceeded to general distributions. To date, it has been impossible to make a detailed consolidation of these distributions. Approximately 75,600 people were in need of shelter and food immediately after the earthquake. With a slow return to more stable working conditions efforts will continue to refine the statistics.

Contributor	App. Distribution Date	Tents	Blankets	Kitchen Sets	Jerry Cans	Heaters	Food Items	Large Tents
ICRC	27/12	1,415	9,500	0	0	4,498	13,786	0
Dutch & Belgian RC	30/12	200	12,750	0	0	0	0	0
Slovenia RC	30/12	0	300	0	0	30	0	6
Dutch RC	31/12	160	7,260	0	0	0	0	0
Poland RC	31/12	0	11,700	0	0	15	0	0
Dutch RC	2/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Spanish RC	4/1	199	4,200	456	2,334	0	0	0
American RC	4/1	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkish RC	5/1	0	7,250	0	0	0	0	0
Belgian RC	5/1	360	2,880	0	0	0	0	0
Indian RC	NA	0	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	0
Turkish RC	NA	49	23,460	2,850	0	800	120	0
Total		2,508	84,300	8,306	2,334	5,343	13,906	32

At the beginning of February, the IRCS started and will shortly complete the second monthly distribution of food /hygiene rations (from its own sources) to quake-stricken people. Each person receives 3 kg of rice, 1 kg of sugar, 600 g of edible oil, 200 g of tea, 1 kg of pulses, 7 tins of tuna fish, 7 tins of canned food, 2 boxes of washing powder and 2 bars of soap.

As of 12 February, the IRCS has distributed 2,172 tents, 58,920 blankets, 11,291 kitchen sets, 3,816 jerry cans, 2,832 lanterns, 44 large tents and 450 heaters resourced through the Federation. A total of 460 tents have been used to replenish the IRCS stocks (*for details please refer to the disaster preparedness section*). Containers with 10,000 hygiene kits (and other non-food items) have started to arrive from the Bandar Abbas port and 30,000 locally procured hygiene kits are also expected to arrive in the coming week. In addition, 40,000 cooking stoves are being procured to meet the outstanding needs of the camp population.

Relief Items Distributed by IRCS				
ITEM	IRCS-resourced Jan 2004	Appeal Stocks 27 Dec – 12 Feb	Other NGOs	Total
Family Tents	44,203	2,172	469	46,844
Blankets	465,820	58,920	27,040	551,780
Kitchen Sets	56,708	11,291	12,995	80,994
Jerry Cans	0	3,816	19,400	23,216

Heaters	0	450	12,000	12,450
Large Tents	1,313	44	0	1,357
Lanterns	14,926	2,832	0	17,758
Stoves	58,478	0	0	58,478
Hygiene Kits	97,825	0	9,623	9,623
Clothing kits	0	0	4,040	4,040
Rehabilitation toolkits	0	0	240	240
First Aid Kits	0	0	190	190
Plastic sheeting	0	0	2,590	2,590
Washing powder (box)	563,654	0	0	563,654
Soap (bar)		0	6,950	6,950
Shoes (pair)	45,983	0	0	45,983
Sugar (kg)	313,057	0	0	313,057
Rice (kg)	642,537	0	0	642,537
Oil (kg)	236,687	0	0	236,687
Pulses (kg)	166,586	0	0	166,586
Tea (kg)	106,992	0	0	106,992
Milk powder (box)	593,654	0	0	593,654

In terms of the implementing agreement between WFP, IRCS and the Federation, WFP will provide three months supply of bulk food for a basic ration. The food supplies have been pre-positioned in Kerman where the IRCS will pack it into family parcels, transport it to Bam and distribute to beneficiaries. Distribution will start in the third week of February. After the last WFP food distribution, a cash-coupon system has been considered. The Federation and British Red Cross offered technical support if such a system would be agreed.

Impact:

Despite considerable challenges and logistic constrains, the relief operation has been adequate and timely. As a result, the rate of malnutrition, seasonal diseases or epidemics generally observed in sudden onset disasters have not been so far an issue of concern for the quake-affected population. is not of concern. Basic needs of the population have been largely met, but the Federation continues to support the IRCS in targeted relief distributions to ensure complete coverage to the affected people. Due to the total collapse of normal trading and commerce and the shortage of products, the IRCS is assessing the possibility of a Federation supported, one-off fresh food distribution. Although essential nutritional basic needs are met and the markets in Bam are attempting to reopen, it is still impossible to buy fresh commodities for such a large population at risk. A one-off distribution will alleviate short term basic needs for fresh food stuff without affecting adversely the re-establishment of local markets.

Constraints:

The ongoing re-registration process is still incomplete. Although the final beneficiary numbers should be available soon, the lack of beneficiary statistics is currently affecting the planning for subsequent distributions.

Federation Coordination:

The Federation continues to participate together with the IRCS counterparts in inter-agency coordination meeting. These meetings provide a forum for all agencies and the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement, to share information on all issues of interest such as distributions of food and non-food relief items and shelter. The added value of these meetings is that information on all the activities is shared and thereby the risk of duplication and/or gaps in coverage is considerably reduced.

2. Logistics

Objective: support the ongoing IRCS and Federation relief operation by providing efficient logistical support in terms of warehousing, transport management and procurement.

Progress/Achievements:



The British Red Cross logistics ERU, which has been present in Bam since the second day of the disaster, continues to provide specialized logistical support to the relief operation on the ground. With the immediate relief phase being completed, the logistics ERU will increasingly focus on refining systems: warehousing, transportation and procurement and preparing for the gradual merging of the logistic support into the Federation longer term structures.

The last direct air lift to Bam, sponsored by UNICEF, arrived on 26 January with 7 tons of Federation supplies for the tented referral hospital. Airfreight now arrives on commercial flights to Tehran for trans-shipment to Bam. The newly arrived Federation administration delegate, based in Tehran, is now assuming the responsibility for flight bookings and arranging flights out of Bam. As the transportation of goods has been now shifted from air to sea operations, a logistics delegate visited Bandar Abbas port to establish contacts and ensure facilities in place for the smooth movement of containers through the port. So far, five vessels with 32 containers have arrived and been discharged in Bandar Abbas. A total of 14 containers have been trucked to Bam, customs cleared and unloaded into seven Rubbhall tents used as warehouses. Initially, the clearance process was fairly complicated and slow with even an open issue on where the customs clearance should take place. Fortunately, Bam customs office reopened just before the arrival of the first containers. A good working relationship with Bam customs has now been established.

- **Warehouses are managed efficiently and all stock movements have been recorded properly adhering to standard Federation warehousing procedures.**

The current storage capacity in the Red Cross/Red Crescent compound consists of seven Rubbhalls providing 1,680m² of storage space. An eighth Rubbhall was damaged by storm and cannot be used. Only three are fully used at the port. Standard Federation systems for controlling stock movements are in place and a daily stock movement report is issued. As relief items arrive, the relief ERU organises immediate distributions thus enabling a rapid turnover of stock and freeing up the necessary storage space for the next consignments arriving from Bandar Abbas.

- **An adequate transport capacity has been implemented and fleet management skills have been upgraded.**

A fleet of 16 landcruisers, 2 pick-ups and 2 x 10t panel trucks provides sufficient transport capacity for the operation. Relief items for distribution are usually collected from the Rubbhalls by trucks provided by IRCS. A dispatcher has been trained and local drivers have also been trained to inspect their vehicles, radio protocols, safe driving techniques and in the safety belt policy. Until now fuel has been provided free by the government for the emergency relief operation. This concession is over and the TMS (transport management system) will be implemented from now on.

- **Donor requirements on procurement have been met through an improved understanding of procurement procedures and reporting needs, and the procurement documentation has been kept up to full audit trail.**

The British Red Cross logistics ERU makes all local procurement for the Red Cross/Red Crescent camp and the ERUs. A procurement delegate is based in Kerman and all requisitions are processed in Bam and forwarded to Kerman. All costs for local purchases for ERUs and the Federation incurred up to the end of January will not be reclaimed by the British Red Cross and will be considered as a donation to the operation. A system of recharging purchase costs has been implemented from 1 February. Procurement for 5,000 hygiene parcels and 40,000 cooking stoves is currently underway in cooperation with the IRCS logistics department in Tehran. A logistics delegate has been assigned from Bam to Tehran to ensure that the tender process follows Federation standards.

Impact:

The logistics ERU provides a service to the other ERUs and the Federation to enable them to operate at optimum efficiency. This is maintained through receipt handling and storage of relief items enabling the relief ERU to distribute the relief items in a timely manner. It also keeps track of the movement of all goods ensuring that donors are informed of the receipt of their donations and on a daily basis allows the relief ERU to plan for distributions. On the other hand, the efficient management of the vehicle fleet allows the delegates and goods to be mobilized with minimum delay and the timely local procurement of items necessary for the running of ERUs or the camp or items destined for the beneficiaries.

Constraints:

A major constraint has been the difficulties of transiting relief items through Tehran while another logistics challenge is to trace these items once they are put within the huge domestic logistics of IRCS. A counterpart issue, as in other sectors of the operation, is also limiting the interface between IRCS and Federation logistics systems and does not allow, at this point, for any mutual transfer of skills and knowledge.

3. Health

Objectives:

- restore former referral capacities to adequately treat emergencies and diseases in the affected area.
- restore parts of former Primary Health Care (PHC) capacities in the affected area to levels prior to the earthquake.
- ensure the appropriate treatment and recovery for those injured in the earthquake.
- ensure the prevention of or effective treatment for potential/additional health threats such as diarrhoeal diseases.
- design a handover plan to the IRCS for PNS/ERU health facilities.
- provide psychological support training for IRCS staff to benefit victims of the earthquake.

Progress/Achievements:

As the emergency phase is over, the general health situation in Bam is relatively stable with no major negative health trends reported or observed. It appears to be difficult to determine yet the health impact of the disaster apart from obvious physical and psychological trauma caseload. Given the temporary nature of the shelters, overcrowding sanitation facilities and a lack of appropriate latrines, diseases related to poor sanitation and hygiene must be carefully monitored. Nevertheless, apart from a rise in acute respiratory infections, nothing significant has been observed. Health risk however will be increased with the increasingly warm climate.

• **Fully functional referral hospital for Bam.**

The Norwegian/Finnish Red Cross referral hospital continues to provide medical services to the local population, with continuous support of Icelandic and Malaysian medical teams and increased numbers of Iranian doctors and nurses. Although in-patient caseload is reducing, the input from the OPD (outpatient department) of IRCS/Federation and the various Red Cross/Red Crescent health facilities is still under significant demand, particularly following the closure of the Ukrainian hospital and health services of other NGOs. An average of 700 outpatients (about 15-20 percent higher than the previous reporting period) and 31 inpatients are treated daily. There is an increase of cases of traffic accidents, eight on one particular day.

The construction of a semi-permanent operating theatre has commenced, the foundation laid and patient showers completed. A paediatric ward has been prepared although not operational due to staffing constraints. A suitable site for an infectious diseases ward has been identified within the hospital compound and preparation works are underway. It will be fenced off from the rest of the hospital with separate water/sanitation facilities. This preparedness is crucial for possible future infectious diseases management.

• **PHC services are ensured to an adequate level.**

The demand at the basic health care clinics (BHC-ERUs) operated by the Japanese and German Red Cross Societies has reduced and during the period each clinic is serving about 50 to 100 patients daily with only 2-3 referrals per day in each clinic.

Cumulative figures of health services provided by the ERU hospital and BHC ERUs

	Period	Outpatients	Other statistics/activities
Referral hospital	1 Jan – 13 Feb	21,506 (1,775 under five)	200 surgical operations (including 19 caesareans), 145 deliveries, 2,272 lab tests, 1,795 x-rays, 549 admissions, 458 discharges, 79 transfers, 20 deaths
German RC BHCs	29 Dec – 12 Feb	4,548 (336 under five)	Home visits made around the school clinic area.
Japanese RC BHCs	31 Dec – 11 Feb	3,843 (326 under five)	Antenatal care and care for children under five.
Total Outpatients		29,897 (2,437 under five)	

IRCS medical and nursing staff continues to provide medical services to injure and quake affected people in four health posts. The medical centre in the IRCS relief centre was closed on 11 February. Up to this date about 65,354

outpatients (11,764 are under five) were treated in this emergency centre. Respiratory tract infections remain the most common health problem.

- **Earthquake casualties are treated and supported through the PSP programme.**

An IRCS team of about 50 volunteers continue to implement a psycho-social support programme (PSP) for the affected population. According to the Ministry of Health (MoH) and UNICEF some 25,000 people are in need of psychological support. The Federation is recruiting a PSP delegate to strengthen IRCS capacity in this area. Further support is also expected from Danish, Icelandic and Italian Red Cross societies. Other NGO's and the government are also stepping up their efforts. Meanwhile, IRCS continues also to provide tracing services with the support of an ICRC tracing officer and is focusing currently on a so called Sector 7 in the city centre. So far, 90 people have been assisted with their tracing requests. However there are difficulties to respond to request of the families trying to determine the presence of their lost relatives in the mass graves. The ICRC endeavours to address this issue.

- **Ambulance transport capacity is acquired for the referral hospital and other health related facilities.**

At present, ten ambulances are on standby at the referral hospital and four inside the city. In average, a total of 40 missions are made inside city and 15 transfers to Kerman daily.

- **Health ERUs are handed over to IRCS-trained staff, and the winterised referral hospital to the MoH.**

The Norwegian/Finnish Red Cross medical team has progressed with the handover of part of the hospital function to the Iranian staff. The OPD and X-Ray departments are running with relatively little input from them. Other departments are however less prepared for handover due to constant staff rotation. Japanese Red Cross has successfully handed over their BHC and the satellite clinic to IRCS but will continue to provide technical support to the Iranian medical staff. German Red Cross is reviewing the viability of their BHCs due to decline of demands in the areas they operate.

Impact:

The ERU referral hospital continues to play a vital role in meeting health needs and as a replacement for the health infrastructure destroyed by the earthquake. Both urgent and the less urgent cases are dealt with efficiently with an increasing input from the IRCS/MoH staff thereby preparing the way for handover and departure of the ERU international medical team.

Constraints:

Both the referral hospital and the BHCs face challenges of short-term rotation of IRCS and MoH staff and subsequent gaps in staffing. Due to the tragic consequences of the earthquake on Bam-based health staff of which over 200 lost their life, it has been difficult to provide health services in a more coordinated and stable manner. Although the volume of available Iranian health staff has certainly increased, this is still the major constraint for the hospital handover. Physical inventories of both the health and water/sanitation ERU equipments are being prepared. A further challenge for the BHC teams is to clearly identify what facilities are appropriate to build up or provide prior to or after the handover process. This will depend on further negotiation with IRCS/MoH. The Federation ERU officer from Geneva has arrived in Bam to assist the ERU teams in the process.

Federation Coordination:

An interim water-sanitation delegate/acting health coordinator arrived in Bam on 5 February and will be replaced with a full-time health coordinator by the end of February. Regular coordination meetings for health and water-sanitation are held both internally with the Federation/National Societies teams, with IRCS/MoH, UN and other agencies. To streamline technical support services to the hospital and IRCS/Federation compounds, a technical support group was formed to identify priority needs and to deal with them collectively.

4. Water and sanitation

Objectives:

- **prevent the outbreak of water-borne epidemics.**
- **ensure an adequate and safe water supply and provide sanitation facilities to the referral hospital, the Red Cross and Red Crescent camp, and Bam city.**

- **Hand over water sanitation ERUs to the IRCS.**

Progress/Achievements:

- **Adequate safe water supply has been ensured for parts of Bam city where it's needed, the Red Cross and Red Crescent camp, and the referral hospital.**

At the early stages of the disaster, damage to the town water supply caused poor distribution of available water and there is a continuing danger of contaminated water being supplied. The town water authorities continue to advise people not to use the town supply for drinking and cooking. Repairs are underway and more water seems to be available. Extra tap stands and connections have been provided at key locations.

Red Cross/Red Crescent intervention has focused on provision of tanks and tap stands mostly at the temporary tented camps in town to which either the town supply is connected or fed by tankers (and subsequently treated) primarily for the BHC clinics. Other agencies such as UNICEF and Oxfam are planning to assist the government with major longer-term repairs to the water supply system. Red Cross water-sanitation ERU teams are also monitoring the quality of water from the town supply. Despite existing risk, no contamination has been found from the samples taken. The Austrian Red Cross specialised water ERU supplies sufficient quantities of water to the three compounds (ERU hospital, IRCS and Federation compounds) for drinking, cooking, showers and communal kitchen. At present, about 20 percent of water comes directly from the town supply; the rest is delivered by tanks. Water is treated and regularly monitored. About 40,000 litres are supplied daily by the ERU. More water point connections to the hospital are being installed. The Spanish Red Cross water ERU is also providing water supply in the three BHC clinics and the Al Khomeni hospital. Activities of Austrian/Spanish Red Cross wat-san ERU from 1-12 February include:

Activity	Location	Outcome
Specialised water unit	ERU hospital, IRCS and Federation compounds	40,000 ltrs/day
Water treatment plant	3 BHC/ERU clinics	30,000 ltrs/day
Water treatment plant	Al Khomeni hospital	10,000 ltrs/day
Total water supplied		80,000 ltrs/day serving app. 2,000 people daily
Pit Latrines	ERU hospital, IRCS and Federation compounds	28 latrines
	BHC/ERU clinics	17 latrines
Total pit latrines installed		45 latrines serving 900 people daily
Shower Units	IRCS/Federation compounds and hospital	10 units serving 300 people

- **Sanitation facilities have been provided and maintained throughout Bam, the hospital, and the Red Cross and Red Crescent camp.**

Very basic emergency latrines were constructed by several agencies as an immediate response after the disaster. The users and the government however have concerns over the appropriateness of these facilities. A more structured plan for semi-permanent latrines will be developed with several agencies, although a specific approach or technology to be used is still to be determined. Spanish/Swedish/French Red Cross water-sanitation teams will participate in the implementation of this plan through ECHO funding. The method of implementation, whether using Red Cross volunteers and/or contractors, as well as the extent of external support required, are yet to be decided.

Sanitation (latrines) for the referral hospital, IRCS and Federation compounds are sufficient, meeting SPHERE standards and regular cleaning and disinfection is carried out. However, further upgrades are underway. Hot water showers are operational in all three compounds but longer-term waste water removal needs to be addressed. Garbage collection is regularly carried out by Bam authorities. Incinerators for medical waste have been improved and are operational.

- **Wat-san ERUs have been handed over to the IRCS and staff trained.**

The same counterpart challenge, as in the health sector, exists in relation to the handover of wat-san ERU equipment. The Federation ERU officer from Geneva is facilitating the process.

Impact:

No water borne disease outbreaks have been reported and the volume of safe water available to the population is sufficient at present.

Constraints:

Labour, both skilled and semi-skilled, is still in short supply. There is no technical focal point within IRCS for water-sanitation issues. At present, some temporary labour is available but there are no key personnel that can be trained to operate and maintain the water-sanitation ERUs prior to (preferably) or after handover. The wat-san ERUs at the BHC clinics may be removed but the crucial specialised water unit supplying the referral hospital and the IRCS/Federation compounds will be required for a longer period.

Federation Coordination:

Please refer to the health sector.

5. Earthquake orphans – special support

Objective: fully or partially meet the basic shelter, care and educational needs to 1,850 unaccompanied children in Bam.

Progress/Achievements:

According to UN figures, there are around 2,000 orphans in Bam city and the surrounding areas. Another 5,000 children are believed to have lost either of their parents. The Ministry of Health, with the support of UNICEF and other NGOs, is providing psychosocial support to the children and other vulnerable groups in the tents/camps and in the communities. UNICEF has continued to provide food and non-food assistance to the orphans in Bam and is also supporting a tracing programme for those transferred elsewhere after the earthquake.

Due to the substantial support given by the authorities and other NGOs to the earthquake orphans at the point, the planned activities under this objective have not been implemented. The IRCS and the Federation are reviewing the situation and actual gaps in the needs of the orphans. A revised plan of action encompassing other components of Red Cross intervention will be available by the end of February.

6. Disaster Preparedness

Objective: the IRCS capacity in management of Disaster Preparedness (DP) and Disaster Response (DR) has been strengthened at the national, regional, and branch level.

Progress/Achievements:

- **DP stocks utilized in the Bam earthquake relief operation have been replenished and are available for future disasters.**

During the reporting period, 460 family tents have been replenished in the IRCS New Arg-e-Bam warehouse. As the immediate relief needs for the affected are met and stabilized, attention can turn to address the replenishment of the stocks. Based on the financial availability, the Federation is now considering the possibility to replenish the disaster preparedness stock of 49,540 family tents, 300,000 blankets, 51,000 kerosene heaters, 50,000 ground sheeting, 300 (mobile) water tanks, 400 (2000L) water tanks, 50,000 lanterns and 50,000 kitchen sets.

Implementation of other disaster preparedness objectives and expected results will be consolidated at the IRCS/Federation meeting on 21 February in Tehran.

Impact:

In responding to the Bam earthquake, the IRCS has largely depleted its disaster preparedness stock and this requires replenishment in order to maintain its capacity to make timely response to any new disasters.

7. Information technology (IT) and telecoms support

An IT/telecom delegate joined the operation on 4 February and took over from the French Red Cross delegate who was providing IT and telecom support. Efforts have been focused on stabilizing regular IT and telecommunication

systems in Bam and developing the project with IRCS according with the appeal objectives. With the emergency and relief phase over, the telecom delegate can address the longer-term objectives from the appeal and these will be reviewed as a part of the overall planning exercise ahead.

Objectives:

- **ensure adequate coverage of radio systems and links between the IRCS Bam branch, the referral hospital and the Red Cross and Red Crescent camp to include mobile units.**
- **improve the computing system set-up at the Federation compound.**
- **contribute substantially to the overall security for Red Cross and Red Crescent staff, premises and stocks.**

Progress/Achievements:

- One VHF repeater has been installed using a 30-metre long tower provided and installed by IRCS technicians. IRCS and Federation have installed also Radios Motorola GM950i in 14 land cruisers used for the operation.
- A LAN (local area network) has been installed with two hubs. Federation internal email accounts (cc:mail) have also been created and software configured for access. Financial CODA software and hardware have been installed. Internet access is now possible with Satellite link in place using Inmarsat Regional BGAN. Laptops in the camp have been maintained, cleaned from virus and shielded to avoid future infection. Wireless LAN will be installed in the coming weeks to replace the wired one for better flexibility and accessibility around the camp.
- Radio handsets from the existing ERU and the Federation stock are provided to incoming delegates and local staff. Specific training has also been provided to delegates on the use of cc:mail, BGAN, radio and GPS (geographical positioning system). Radio training will be provided in the coming week.

Impact:

- There is a good radio coverage within 40 km using base and mobile stations and 10 km using the handsets from the camp. This provides sufficient link between IRCS Bam branch, the camp, the hospital and the distribution points, thus enhancing communication, coordination among various aspects of the operation and monitoring of relief activities in the Bam city and surrounding areas.
- The operation is using e-mailing service via cc:mail and Lotus Notes, providing coordination between the Federation Secretariat in Geneva, partner national societies, the IRCS and other agencies.
- Internet access to the Federation web page, DMIS (Disaster Management Information System), FedNet (new global extranet for Federation and their personnel) and other information systems is made possible by the Satellite link allowing staff and donor communities to access efficiently regular and updated operational information and audio visual material. The overall administrative tasks, printing, information and data sharing as well as reporting are thus considerably improved.

Constraints:

The infrastructure for a local internet access is too limited to shift from Satellite link for a cheaper local option. Another satellite link will not be cost-effective for a short-term operation. Negotiations are underway with the provider for Iran for getting a better price. Local land lines are available but not reliable because of frequent disruptions. The quality is not sufficient for internet connection with another in-country service provider and for voice communication.

8. Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

Objectives:

- **disseminate the needs of the beneficiaries to a wide audience including donors, governments and the public inside and outside of Iran.**
- **advocate with relevant actors on behalf of particularly vulnerable groups to ensure their needs are met.**
- **document the various phases of the relief and rehabilitation operation as they unfold in real time on the web, and through print and audio-visual media.**

Progress/Achievements

Appeal title: Iran Earthquake; Appeal no. 25/03; Operations Update no. 8

An information delegate started a six-month mission and arrived in Bam on 20 January. He has since then established good relations with the media, IRCS information officer, Federation ERU teams and with other agencies. He produced so far five news stories and prepared three press releases for the Federation in English and German. Audio visual material on various aspects of the operation has been made and sent to Geneva almost on a daily basis for the special section on the Federation website www.ifrc.org and for other communication and fundraising purposes of national Red Cross/Red Crescent societies. The visit of the Prince of Wales brought 25 journalists from across the world to Bam thus reviving attention of the international community on what is still a disaster. During the reporting period, over 13 interviews have been given to a number of renowned international electronic and print media including CNN, BBC, CBS, CBC, DDP, ZDF, the Times and the Guardian. Printed features and photos were published in several other international and national newspapers. A press kit for media and visiting guests has been produced.

As the emergency relief phase is over and media interest is decreasing, information and communication efforts are now focusing on video-clips, publications and organizing media trips to maintain media coverage. The IRCS has a strong media and public relations capacity with 100 staff members across the country, of which 50 are based at the headquarters. At the moment, five media officers and two cameramen are assigned for the Bam operation. The information delegate will visit IRCS headquarters in Tehran on 15 February and develop common media projects with IRCS information counterparts.

Impact:

The Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement has received a high profile since the beginning of the operation. Visibility and the profile for Red Cross and Red Crescent societies have been increased in on-going fundraising and advocacy support to the affected population. IRCS has been covered more effectively in the media, resulting in greater public recognition for its work. As the emergency relief phase is over, maintaining media interest will be a great challenge. Given the scale and scope of the disaster in Bam, tens of thousands people will take a long time to restore their daily life. Advocating for the needs of these vulnerable people will continue to be one of the main tasks to be achieved through the appeal.

Monitoring and evaluation

A reporting delegate has arrived in Bam on 6 February and has been making efforts to compile relief statistics and ensure reports from other sectors of operation comply with Federation reporting standards. Reporting guidelines have been developed and disseminated to ERUs and IRCS counterpart. Bi-weekly operation updates, with special focus as appropriate, will continue to be issued on the Federation website to keep donors informed of the implementation progress of appeal objectives and to advocate outstanding needs of the target beneficiaries.

In early March, an evaluation team represented by various partner national societies will visit Bam to evaluate the emergency relief phase of the operation and the ERU deployment.

For further information please contact:

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All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

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

Iran - Earthquake

ANNEX 1

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PLEDGES RECEIVED

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->	51,913,000	TOTAL COVERAGE 51.2%
AMERICAN - GOVT/USAID	600,000 USD	779,100 30.12.03
AMERICAN - RC	200,000 USD	249,800 05.01.04 RELIEF & SUPPORT TRANSPORT OF RELIEF ERU
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONORS		2,754 30.12.03
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONOR	10,000 USD	12,490 19.01.04
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONOR	12,250 USD	15,300 19.01.04
AUSTRALIAN - RC	500,000 AUD	466,250 06.01.04 APPEAL SUPPORT
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT	500,000 AUD	466,250 07.01.04
AUSTRALIAN - RC	500,000 AUD	479,750 02.02.04 HEALTH &/OR WATER SANITATION, OPERATIONAL NEEDS
BELGIUM - PRIVATE DONOR	3,000 USD	3,747 12.01.04
BELGIUM - GOVT	7,972 EUR	12,457 15.01.04 PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BELGIUM - GOVT	5,314 EUR	8,303 09.01.04 PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID	147,059 GBP	327,721 30.12.03
BRITISH - FOUNDATION	1,700 USD	2,123 09.01.04
BRITISH - RC	7,291 USD	9,106 13.01.04 PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BRITISH - RC	2,266 GBP	5,181 03.02.04 PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BRITISH - RC	3,222 GBP	7,367 23.01.04 PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BRITISH - RC		1,950 23.01.04 PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BRITISH - RC	56 GBP	128 23.01.04 PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BRITISH - RC	217 GBP	496 04.02.04 PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BRITISH - PRIVATE DONOR	150,000 USD	187,350 08.01.04
CANADIAN - RC	100,000 CAD	99,500 27.12.03
CANADIAN - GOVT	742,500 CAD	738,787 29.12.03
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA-IHA/RC	9,750 CAD	9,701 27.12.03 PROGRAMME SUPPORT
CANADIAN - RC	500,000 CAD	476,750 02.01.04
CONCERN WORLWIDE	50,000 USD	62,450 19.01.04
CYPRUS - RC		26,580 09.01.04
DANISH - RC		38,757 26.12.03
DANISH - GOVT		199,023 26.12.03
DANISH - RC		19,400 12.01.04 PSP ACTIVITY MATERIALS
DANISH - RC	11,700 DKK	2,451 14.01.04 PROGRAMME SUPPORT
DANISH - GOVT	2,019 EUR	3,155 08.01.04 PROGRAMME SUPPORT
ECHO (01001)	622,129 EUR	963,367 28.12.03
FINNISH - RC	100,000 EUR	154,850 02.01.04
FRENCH - PRIVATE DONOR	40 EUR	62 12.01.04
HELLENIC - RC	20,000 EUR	30,970 29.12.03 TO PURCHASE 5'900 BLANKETS
HONG KONG - RC	2,032,085 HKD	326,150 21.01.04 PROCUREMENT OF 1517 FAMILY TENTS
HUNGARIAN - RC		11,900 09.01.04
ICELANDIC - RC	2,000,000 ISK	35,200 28.12.03
ICELANDIC - GOVT/IRC/DRC/ECHO	6,000,000 ISK	106,800 08.01.04 PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT PROG.
ICELANDIC - GOVT/RC	422,500 ISK	7,521 28.12.03 PROGRAMME SUPPORT
IRISH - GOVT	500,000 EUR	780,000 07.01.04

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IRISH - RC		5,231	EUR	8,160	06.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
ITALIAN - PRIVATE DONOR				600	12.01.04	
JAPANESE - RC		249,543	USD	324,031	27.12.03	
KOREAN - RC				50,000	29.12.03	
LIBYAN - RC				25,000	27.12.03	
LIECHTENSTEIN - PRIVATE DONOR		250,000	USD	312,250	15.01.04	
MACAU - RC				10,000	06.02.04	
MALAYSIAN - RC		10,000	USD	12,985	30.12.03	BILATERAL
MONACO - RC		15,000	EUR	23,228	29.12.03	
MOROCCO - RC				28,332	02.02.04	
NETHERLANDS - RC		12,372	EUR	19,300	26.12.03	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
NEW ZEALAND - RC		50,000	NZD	41,500	02.01.04	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		200,000	NZD	162,900	16.01.04	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		42,000	NZD	35,364	29.01.04	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC				53,250	07.01.04	PURCHASE DEMA CAMP MODULE
OPEC FUND FOR INTERN. DEVELOPMENT		750,000	USD	973,875	29.12.03	
PHILIP MORRIS INTERN.				100,000	15.01.04	WATER & SANITATION
PRIVATE DONORS				350,000	29.01.04	
SAUDI ARABIA - PRIVATE DONOR		1,000	USD	1,298	30.12.03	
SINGAPORE - RC				30,000	29.12.03	TO PURCHASE 100 TENTS
SLOVAK - RC		50,000	SKK	1,910	29.12.03	
SPANISH - GOVT		16,333	EUR	25,520	14.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
SPANISH - GOVT		8,277	EUR	12,933	14.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
SPANISH - GOVT		10,451	EUR	16,329	14.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
SPANISH - RC		6,898	EUR	10,778	14.01.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
SWEDISH - GOVT		1,000,000	SEK	172,000	29.12.03	
SWEDISH - GOVT		2,000,000	SEK	344,000	29.12.03	
SWISS - RC				13,167	30.12.03	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
SWISS - PRIVATE DONOR				774	29.12.03	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				15,454	06.01.04	
WHO STAFF				5,000	08.01.04	
ON-LINE PRIVATE DONORS				400,000	03.02.04	PROVISIONAL FIGURE
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				10,710,935	CHF	20.6%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AMERICAN - RC		62,000	USD	77,438	06.01.04	BILATERAL: RELIEF
BELGIUM - GOVT		131,450	EUR	205,391	15.01.04	11000 KITCHEN SETS, TRANSPORT
BELGIUM - GOVT		87,709	EUR	137,046	09.01.04	
BRITISH - RC		157,162	USD	359,350	23.01.04	352 TENTS, 22'990 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT
BRITISH - RC		52,503	GBP	120,048	03.02.04	248 TENTS, 2010 BLANKETS, 360 TARPAULINS, 2000 WATER CONTAINERS, 600 KITCHEN SETS, TRANSPORT

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
BRITISH - RC		78,056	GBP	178,476	23.01.04	PERSONNEL FIELD KITS, GENERATORS, FORKLIFT, SPARES & TRAILERS, AIROPS KIT, WAREHOUSE TENT, COMMUNICATION EQUIP., TRANSPORT
BRITISH - RC				30,000	23.01.04	2 TOYOTA HARDTOP, TRANSPORT
BRITISH - RC		1,013	GBP	2,316	23.01.04	10 PRINTER CARTRIDGES, FORKLIFT SPARES, TRANSPORT
BRITISH - RC		3,344	GBP	7,646	04.02.04	50 PACK BABY COTS
BULGARIAN - RC/AMCROSS		79,717	USD	99,567	16.01.04	BILATERAL: 12'000 BLANKETS, 250 DOUBLE FLY TENTS
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA-IHA/RC		150,000	CAD	149,250	29.12.03	RELIEF MATERIAL
DANISH - GOVT/RC				65,000	02.01.04	BILATERAL: LOGISTICS ERU
DANISH - RC				13,200	14.01.04	ADMINISTRATIVE DELEGATE
DANISH - GOVT		34,065	EUR	56,386	08.01.04	10020 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT
ECHO/FINNISH - RC/GOVT		1,500,000	EUR	2,340,000	02.01.04	BILATERAL: FIELD HOSPITAL
EGYPTIAN - RC				60,000	29.12.03	BILATERAL: 100 TENTS, 4000 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT & INSURANCE
GERMAN - GOVT/RC/ECHO		577,000	EUR	893,485	30.12.03	BILATERAL: WATER TTT & SUPPLY LINE, BASIC HEALTH CARE & PERSONNEL
HUNGARIAN - RC		6,062,500	HUF	36,981	30.12.03	BILATERAL: 25 PCS MILITARY TENTS, 4000 BLANKETS
ICELANDIC - GOVT/RC		7,050,000	ISK	125,490	28.12.03	5800 BLANKETS
INDIAN - RC				150,000	05.01.04	BILATERAL: 5000 BLANKETS, 5000 COOKING UTENSILS
IRISH - RC		80,470	EUR	125,533	06.01.04	6500 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT INS
ITALIAN - RC				4,400	30.12.03	BILATERAL: RELIEF DELEGATE
JAPANESE - RC		63,000,000	JPY	748,440	07.01.04	BILATERAL: BASIC HEALTH CARE
KOREAN - RC				108,265	12.01.04	2'500 BLANKETS, 2'400 KITCHEN SETS
MALAYSIAN - RC				5,000	29.12.03	BILATERAL: 1000 BLANKETS
NETHERLANDS - RC		190,332	EUR	296,918	26.12.03	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		11,063,557	NOK	2,046,758	05.01.04	BILATERAL: ERU REFERRAL HOSPITAL
PAKISTAN - RC		20,000	USD	25,970	29.12.03	BILATERAL: 1000 BLANKETS, 100 TENTS, 500 KITCHEN SETS, 500 KEROSENE STOVES
SAUDI ARABIAN - RC		9,000,000	SAR	3,918,258	07.01.04	BILATERAL: FIELD HOSPITAL WITH EQUIPMENTS & TEAM, AMBULANCES, 4000 BOXES FOOD ITEMS, 2600 TENTS, 3600 BLANKETS
SERBIA & MONTENEGRO - RC				13,747	21.01.04	BILATERAL: 70 BALES BLANKETS

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SPANISH - GOVT		333,271	EUR	520,735	14.01.04	1550 JERRYCANS, 795 KITCHEN SETS, 130 TENTS, 200 BLANKETS, 5 RUBBHALL, 1 TRAILER, TRANSPORT
SPANISH - GOVT		209,341	EUR	327,095	14.01.04	2280 JERRYCANS, 898 KITCHEN SETS, 125 FAMILY TENTS, 15000 BLANKETS, 5 RUBBHALL, TRANSPORT
SPANISH - GOVT		242,777	EUR	379,339	14.01.04	5 RUBBHALL, 899 KITCHEN SETS, 125 FAMILY TENTS, 15000 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT
SPANISH - RC		106,120	EUR	165,813	14.01.04	412 FAMILY TENTS
SPANISH - RC		393,973	EUR	615,583	08.01.04	BILATERAL: TELECOMMUNICATIONS, WATER DISTRIB. & TRUCKING
SWISS - RC				289,400	30.12.03	BILATERAL: FIELD HOSPITAL WITH EQUIPMENTS & TEAM, AMBULANCES
TAIWAN - RC0		80,736	USD	101,606	16.01.04	BILATERAL: 8000 BLANKETS, TRANSPORT
TUNISIAN - RC				125,000	01.02.04	BILATERAL: 3000 BLANKETS, 50 TENTS, 7 TONS FOOD
TURKISH - RC		566'630'000'000	TRL	509,967	27.12.03	BILATERAL: 400 TENTS, 7500 BLANKETS, 3000 BODY BAGS, 3000 KITCHEN SETS, 110 HEALTH EQUIPMENTS, 14 GENERATORS
TURKISH - RC		225,645	USD	281,831	04.01.04	BILATERAL: 10'000 BLANKETS, 10 TENT FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES, 1'000 GASOLINE HEATERS, 3'000 SLEEPING BAGS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		37,219	USD	48,330	31.12.03	BILATERAL: 224 TENTS, 706 BLANKETS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		281,310	AED	101,975	28.12.03	BILATERAL: 250 TENTS, 2022 BLANKETS, 50 FIRST AID KITS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				15,867,033	CHF	30.6%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
EGYPTIAN - RC				150,000	29.12.03	BILATERAL: 150'000 UNITS OF IV SOLUTIONS,
HUNGARIAN - RC		8,840,624	HUF	53,927	31.12.03	BILATERAL: MEDICAL SUPPLIES

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
HUNGARIAN - RC		11,969,181	HUF	71,952	22.01.04	BILATERAL: MEDICAL SUPPLIES
KOREAN - RC				198,204	12.01.04	BILATERAL: 6 TRUCKS, 4 AMBULANCES, 5000 STATIONARY SETS
LUXEMBOURG - RC						BILATERAL: RESCUE TEAM
MALAYSIAN - RC					29.12.03	BILATERAL: 30 BALES CLOTHINGS
SERBIA & MONTENEGRO - RC				58,512	21.01.04	BILATERAL:MATTRESSES, CLOTHES, BABY FOOD
SINGAPORE - RC					02.01.04	25'000 MEALS-READY-TO-EAT
TAIWAN - RCO		227,321	USD	286,083	16.01.04	BILATERAL: CLOTHES, TRANSPORT
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		63,325	USD	82,227	31.12.03	BILATERAL: FOOD, 20 FIRST AID KITS, 200 DISPOSABLE MEDICAL ITEMS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		84,191	AED	30,519	28.12.03	BILATERAL: 250 FOOD KITS, BED LINEN, PILLOWS, BODY BAGS, MEDICAL SUPPLIES
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				931,424	CHF	