

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

HAITI: SOCIAL UNREST

16 March 2005

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.

In Brief

Appeal No. 07/04; Final Report; Period covered: 5 March 2004 to 5 December 2004; Final appeal coverage: 118.1%. ([click here to go directly to the attached Final Financial Report](#)).

Appeal history:

- Launched on 5 March 2004 for CHF 1,388,000 (USD 1,071,915 or EUR 879,495) to assist targeted beneficiaries for 9 months.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 60,000.

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: Dominican Republic & Haiti: Floods (Appeal 13/2004); Haiti: Floods (Appeal 22/2004); Caribbean Annual Appeal 2005 (05AA041); Haiti: Annual Appeal (05AA042)

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](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- In Haiti: Michaèle Amédée Gédéon, President, Haitian National Red Cross Society, Port-au-Prince; email croroa@haitiworld.com, phone (509) 510-9813, fax (509) 223-1054
- In Haiti: Hans Havik, Head of Haiti Country Delegation, Port-au-Prince; email ifrcht03@ifrc.org, phone (509) 513-5067, fax (509) 221-8633
- In Geneva: Luis Luna, Federation Regional Officer, Americas Department, Geneva; email luis.luna@ifrc.org, phone (41 22) 730-4274, fax (41 22) 733-0395

For longer-term programmes, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal.

Background and Summary

During the last decade, Haiti has endured unstable democratic governments and several coup d'états. The precarious situation in Haiti degenerated significantly in February 2004 as rebel groups clashed with government supporters and the country saw increasing degrees of violence and insecurity. By the end of February, rebel factions held the north and centre of the country, including the second largest town Cap Haïtien, and the northern/central region was inaccessible as roads were barricaded. With the town of Mirebalais some 50 kilometres from Port-au-Prince then captured by the opposition, rebels threatened to take Port-au-Prince which braced to counter the forthcoming attack. Hospitals were attacked, infrastructure destroyed, and the port, homes and shops were looted. The crisis culminated on Sunday, 29 February, as President Jean-Bertrand Aristide fled the country. With the arrival of troops from a multinational interim force, security improved, although fighting and violence continued.

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The on-going political tensions in Haiti have exacerbated the major underlying problems in the country. Haiti is the poorest country in the western hemisphere and has the lowest human development indicators in the Americas: only 24 percent of births are attended by skilled personnel; 46 percent of the population has access to clean drinking water; the infant mortality rate is 79 per 1,000 live births; 17 percent of the children under five are underweight for their age; and the adult literacy rate is 50.8 percent (UNDP Human Development Report 2003). The population suffers acute poverty with major inequalities, a lack of access to clean water, medical care and public services. In addition, the humanitarian crisis has paralyzed health services, transport and education and affected the distribution of food. There were also fears, particularly at the onset of the crisis that displacement from rebel-held towns to rural areas or neighbouring countries would increase.

On 5 March 2004 the Federation, in support of the Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS), launched an international emergency appeal which included both emergency and longer-term objectives with a focus on organizational development, disaster management, health and promotion of humanitarian values. This appeal replaced the Haiti and Haitian Red Cross National Society (HRCNS) component of the Federation's 2004 annual appeal for the Caribbean (Appeal 01.52/2004). During the course of March, further assessments on the part of the HRCNS and the Federation, together with other humanitarian actors, revealed a worsening humanitarian situation throughout the country. The unrest had eroded the fragile health care systems, exhausted coping mechanisms and increased vulnerability. In mid March the HNRCS and the Federation worked on a detailed plan of action with a view to achieving each of the objectives set out in the Emergency Appeal. The budget was also revised in accordance with the new plan of action, but the funding target remained unchanged.

During the course of the operation, there were several external factors that hampered the activities, the most severe of which were two consecutive devastating floods: the first in May (Dominican Republic and Haiti: Floods, appeal 13/2004) in the southern border region near the Dominican Republic, and the second in September (Haiti: Floods, appeal 22/2004) when Hurricane Jeanne brought heavy rains to the northern region of the country. In view of the gravity of the situation following these two floods, Federation delegates and HRCNS staff and volunteers involved in the Social Unrest response were immediately redirected to and focused on relief operation in the affected areas. In addition to these emergencies, challenges were presented by the high level of insecurity and social tension throughout the country, which further hampered the progress of activities included in the Social Unrest appeal.

The emergency appeal closed in the beginning of December 2004, having accomplished several of its objectives. However, due to the security situation in the country and the devastation left behind by the floods, many of the planned activities were not carried. As the humanitarian crisis is far from over, a continuous effort will be made through the Federation's Annual Appeal 2005 for Haiti in order to enhance the capacity of the HRCNS to more effectively meet the needs of vulnerable people in the country and become an increasingly relevant partner for civil society.

Coordination

Throughout the period of the operation, the Federation worked closely with the ICRC, which is the lead agency in Haiti, coordinating all of the Movement's operational activities. A memorandum of understanding (MoU) was drawn up between the ICRC, the Federation and the Haitian National Red Cross Society, clearly defining roles and responsibilities. The two PNS which were present in Haiti at the time of the launch of the Social Unrest appeal, the French Red Cross and the Netherlands Red Cross, also worked in the accordance with this framework. By the end of this appeal's timeframe, the number of PNS with representation in Haiti had been increased to six, five of which were accommodated in the Federation's country office in Port-au-Prince, an arrangement which has proved efficient in enhancing coordination efforts. In accordance with its mandate, the ICRC is focusing attention on protecting and improving hospitals and ambulance services, providing security for those carrying out humanitarian relief efforts and assisting the civilian population, in particular those persons who have been deprived of their freedom and rights.

The ICRC, supported by the Federation, led the coordination of the Movement with UN agencies and NGOs working in Haiti to ensure coherence of initiatives being undertaken to provide assistance to the vulnerable population in Haiti. Representatives of the Federation regularly attended inter-agency meetings in Port-au-Prince, Santo Domingo and Geneva.

Analysis of the operation - objectives, achievements, impact

Emergency relief (food and basic non-food items):

Given that the National Society is the lead implementing agency in Haiti for emergency response, the goal of this component of the plan of action was to provide the HRCNS branches with basic relief items and tools to improve the quality of response.

Objective 1: To boost the emergency response capacity of Haitian Red Cross National Society (HRCNS) branches.

As a result of this component of the operation, 400 first aid kits, 1,000 cotton vests and 500 safety helmets printed with the Red Cross emblem were distributed to 13 regional branches. The first aid kits were distributed at training sessions/refresher courses conducted throughout the country in which a total of 407 volunteers participated, and at a "Safer Access" seminar conducted by the ICRC. The provision of first aid kits, which were in extremely short supply throughout the country, helped branches to replenish their stocks and equip volunteers to carry out activities during disasters and public events. In addition, protective helmets and vests displaying the Red Cross emblem ensured increased protection and visibility of HNRCS staff and volunteers.

The branches that participated in the first aid training courses are listed below:

Region:	Number of volunteers:
Northern region: Pilate branch	30
Artibonite region: Gros Morne	20
Western region: Port- au- Prince	227
Other regions	130

In Cité Soleil, a violence-ridden township of Port-au-Prince with a population of more than 300,000, the Federation funded part of the rehabilitation of the local Red Cross branch. This work was carried out in collaboration with the ICRC, which also provided a delegate to oversee construction. The branch was inaugurated in June 2004 and proved its importance during outbreaks of violence in September and October 2004, when gang fights took place and several areas were completely closed off. Volunteers provided first aid treatment to the wounded and were able to transfer victims to hospitals.

In addition, 3,445 victims of the hurricane season who were living in temporary shelters in the southern and northern part of Haiti received individual hygiene kits, which helped them to cope better from the material losses they had suffered.

Objective 2: To reduce and prevent the spread of diseases and boost improved sanitation by promoting public information and health education through awareness campaigns with a main focus on the importance of clean drinking water, good hygiene and sanitation practices.

A technical consultant was identified to determine the type and quantity of water treatment products needed, as well as which beneficiary institutions would be targeted. The consultant, however, was not immediately available for the operation and no other qualified consultant was identified. As a result, the proposed activities could not be implemented since all other human resources specializing in the area of water and sanitation were working in Mapou and Gonaïves as part of the flood response operations.

Disaster Management

Objective 1: To implement an emergency telecommunications system with VHF and satellite phones to respond to the current crisis.

In close cooperation with the HNRCS, the ICRC and the Federation's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), a countrywide VHF network has been installed for use by members of the Red Cross Movement. Four

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VHF repeaters and four ambulance radios were installed, while maintenance was ensured for the overall network. Some 60 volunteers were trained as radio operators, while 15 received basic training in installation, maintenance and repairs.

IT and telecommunications facilities were installed for the Mapou floods operation to allow communications between Port-au-Prince and the field office. An HF radio was installed in Belle-Anse for coordination with the World Food Programme (WFP) during the Mapou operation and withdrawn in September as this operation came to an end. Due to logistical constraints and subsequent delays in clearance of the equipment through the Haitian customs, 5 VHF repeaters, 8 base stations and 20 handsets purchased as part of Federation's ECHO-funded telecommunications programme only became available after the end date of this project (31 August 2004). Most of this equipment has since been installed in Port-au-Prince and Gonaïves with the aim of facilitating the HNRCS/Federation's floods response operation in Gonaïves.

The Red Cross network now includes 6 VHF repeaters and 13 base stations installed in various HNRCS branches, radios in 12 ambulances and a number of handsets. The recruitment of a telecommunications coordinator at the National Society's headquarters has further reinforced the overall management and coordination capacity. After a thorough assessment, it was decided not to provide the HRCNS branches with satellite telephones, since the costs of operating and maintaining such equipment would become a financial burden for the National Society.

As a result of this component of the relief operation, access to communities outside the Haitian capital for the assessment of needs and the provision of humanitarian assistance has been strengthened. It has improved the security of HNRCS volunteers and Red Cross delegates, the overall logistics capabilities of the National Society and the general coordination of the Movement's efforts. In addition, the network will be used for daily follow-up activities when carrying out projects.

Objective 2: To facilitate the development of the Haitian National Red Cross Society's disaster response system in view of outbreaks of social unrest and the vulnerability of the country to natural disasters, particularly floods, droughts and hurricanes.

The period of intense social unrest from September 2003 to February 2004, during which the infrastructure and the economy of Haiti were weakened and basic amenities severely diminished, has increased the vulnerability of the entire population. The goal of this component of the plan of action was to increase the capacity of the HNRCS, particularly certain key branches, to respond in a timely and effective manner to a variety of possible disasters. The creation of a national VHF network under objective 1 of the disaster management section (please see above) has provided a unique opportunity for the HNRCS to further strengthen its coordination and operational role in disaster response, as evidenced during the most recent relief operations in Mapou and Gonaïves.

In August and September 2004, a joint evaluation was carried out by the HNRCS, the Federation, the ICRC and PNSs present in the country with the objective of developing and analyzing recommendations on how better to provide well-targeted support to address the capacity building needs of the National Society in the area of disaster management and to assist the HNRCS in strengthening its role as a humanitarian actor in Haiti. The recommendations from this evaluation, which went beyond the area of disaster management, helped in the development of the Haitian National Red Cross Society Plan of Action for 2005-2008 and the Disaster Management Plan. In addition, the main findings of this evaluation were taken into consideration in the planning of programmes and projects within the framework of the 2005 annual appeal for Haiti.

Objective 3: To reinforce preparedness and response strategies in National Societies in potential host countries in view of possible population flows outside Haiti.

Increased numbers of those at risk from the political and social unrest throughout Haiti, particularly at the end of 2003 and early 2004, together with the sharp decrease in standards of living caused by the instability, could potentially have resulted in a marked increase in the population outflow from Haiti to neighbouring countries. To date, this has not been the case. Some contingency planning sessions were held in key HNRCS branches located along the border with the Dominican Republic, which led to the drafting of a plan of action. However, since the Federation's only disaster management delegate was deployed to the floods response operation in Mapou and then

shortly afterwards to the response operation in Gonaïves, no further activities were carried out in this area within the Social Unrest appeal.

Health

Objective 1: To help to meet emergency relief needs arising from the crisis in Haiti

A two-day training seminar in Cap Haïtien was provided for 30 HNRCS volunteers, focusing on the importance of ensuring a clean water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion in emergencies. A total of 15 educational centres in vulnerable urban and rural communities in the Cap Haïtien area with a target population of 10,000 were identified as the focus for this intervention. The newly trained volunteers, working in groups of two, visited the schools as well as homes in the communities, distributing hygiene kits and instructing beneficiaries on the importance of maintaining good personal hygiene, the correct use and maintenance of latrines, and water purification methods. They also initiated refuse clean-up campaigns to reduce the risk of outbreaks of epidemics. In each school, four latrines were rehabilitated and months of uncollected refuse was disposed of. The city's mayor, school headmasters, teachers and the communities all played an active and vital role in these activities, contributing with construction materials and manpower. Special training sessions were held for teachers who were eager to continue implementing the activities with students and in the communities. In addition, a total of 150 HNRCS volunteers were trained by the Ministry of Health in the administration of oral polio vaccination to children aged five and under and participated in a vaccination campaign in four of the five targeted areas.

Objective 2: To boost the availability of safe blood in response to the current crisis through reinforcement of the voluntary, non-remunerated blood donation programme carried out by the HNRCS.

This objective initially planned was to be met through the recruitment of a technical consultant in voluntary, non-remunerated blood donation (VNRBD). Another specialist in haematology was to be hired for a period of one month to work with the National Society. A VNRBD consultant was identified by the Federation but was, unfortunately, not available until October 2004 and then only for short periods between October and November. In the meantime, while discussions were ongoing with the HNRCS to determine the most opportune period for the consultant's mission, the consultant became unavailable. In spite of continuous efforts by the Federation, it was not possible to identify and recruit another qualified consultant during the period of this appeal. Consequently, the planned activities were not carried out and the objective was not achieved.

Objective 3: to strengthen the Haitian National Red Cross Society's medico-social section through the provision of technical support, equipment and training, thereby enhancing assistance to vulnerable groups, particularly in the area of HIV/AIDS and first aid.

The goal of this health component of the plan of action was to reinforce human and material resources within the HNRCS medico-social section. To achieve this objective, a nurse was recruited as a health officer for the National Society and received a refresher course in peer education techniques. HIV/AIDS peer education training of trainers sessions were organized for 30 Red Cross volunteers, who immediately afterwards initiated awareness campaigns in the same schools and educational institutions in which other volunteers had conducted training in hygiene and sanitation (please see health, objective 1). The medico-social section also received two computers and a printer, which has increased the section's capacity to create information materials and prepare training activities.

At the Cap Haïtien branch of the HNRCS, an information centre was established and equipped with a video player, a television set and informative tapes on HIV/AIDS. The centre has become very popular among young people and is visited by 20-30 persons daily. Volunteers trained in peer education take turns operating the centre, providing information and facilitating group discussions.

For the 8 May celebrations of the World Red Cross Red Crescent Day, the reporting and information delegate assisted the HNRCS with the design of the "Stamps Campaign" in Creole. The stamp designs, which are part of the Federation's "The Truth about AIDS" anti-stigma campaign, focus on countering myths and misconceptions about HIV/AIDS transmission.

Promotion of Humanitarian Values

Objective 1: In cooperation with the ICRC, to conduct awareness campaigns to enhance knowledge of Humanitarian Values and the Fundamental Principles and to promote the image of the Haitian National Red Cross Society.

An important component of the plan of action was, in collaboration with the ICRC, to focus special attention on the reinforcement of the communications department of the HNRCS, not only in Port-au-Prince, but also in each of the branches, in order to promote awareness of humanitarian values and the Fundamental Principles, as well as to promote the image of the HNRCS.

As a first step toward creating an increased understanding of the Principles and Values of the Red Cross Movement, the Federation-deployed reporting and information delegate and the HNRCS communications coordinator used information sessions to present the history of the Federation, the Fundamental Principles and the Code of Conduct for volunteers to HNRCS youth volunteers. In addition, technical support and training was given to the HNRCS communications coordinator in the use of various software packages used in graphic design.

A nationwide radio dissemination campaign on the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values, volunteerism and the role of the HNRCS, has intensified public interest regarding Red Cross activities. As a result, HNRCS branches have seen an increase in the number of volunteers.

In coordination with the ICRC, a digital projector and three digital cameras were purchased and donated to the regional branches in Jacmel, Cap Haïtien and Les Cayes to assist the HNRCS communications coordinator with dissemination and communications activities. In addition, in coordination with the ICRC, 1,500 posters of the Fundamental Principles were printed in Creole for distribution to National Society branches.

Organizational Development

Objective 1: To support the HNRCS in the modernization of its institution in line with the criteria for a well-functioning National Society, improving its service to vulnerable people.

One objective of this component was to create a computerized volunteer database. The HNRCS has initiated a database which includes staff and volunteers, together with personnel trained in first aid and emergency response. The database is not yet complete, but efforts are ongoing to receive and include accurate information from the branches.

In the spirit of applying the National Society's newly-adopted Statutes, the HNRCS recruited a chief executive officer as a first step towards an organic separation of the roles of governance and management. Unfortunately, the two subsequent natural disasters which occurred shortly after the Social Unrest appeal stretched the capacity of the National Society to the limit and made it necessary to postpone some of the activities within this component of the plan of action. Organizational development projects will continue in 2005 as part of the annual appeal for Haiti and will reinforce steps already taken in terms of the application of the new Statutes, the national development plan and the clear separation of governance and management. In addition, regional and local branches of the HNRCS will be strengthened through appropriate training in working procedures and rehabilitation.

Objective 2: To reinforce the capacity of Red Cross branches on either side of the Haitian/Dominican Republic border.

A number of cross border contacts and initiatives between Red Cross branches took place during the period of this appeal: in the south between Anse-à-Pitres (Haiti) and Pedernales (Dominican Republic), in the central region between Belladère (Haiti) and Elias Pinas (Dominican Republic) and in the northeast between Quanamthe (Haiti) and Dajabón (Dominican Republic). Activities ranged from training in disaster management and donation of volunteer equipment (clothing and identification cards) to establishment of regular contacts and dialogues.

In addition, activities have taken place to strengthen the capacities of the HNRCS in the regions affected by floods, many of which are in the border region. As a result of coordination with the World Food Programme, a half-day training seminar was held on 10 July with the HNRCS disaster management coordinator and the President of the Red Cross regional branch in Jacmel. Methods for generating information through surveys to be used in creating new distribution lists were reviewed. In turn, 15 Red Cross volunteers from Jacmel were trained in survey techniques and mobilized to Mapou for five days to gather necessary data in order to review existing distribution lists. Another 13 Red Cross volunteers in Mapou assisted in the construction of temporary shelters.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement -- Principles and initiatives

- The Federation worked with the HNRCS, in close cooperation with the ICRC, to ensure an impartial response to the crisis and to assist the most vulnerable
- The Federation helped the HNRCS to work in the framework of its approved national development plan (NDP) and the emergency plan of action.
- All activities of the Movement took place under the coordination of the ICRC, which is lead agency in Haiti.
- Activities are based on the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement
- All objectives put forward in the appeal are in line with Strategy 2010, as well as the Strategy for the Movement

National Society Capacity Building

The period of this operation has been important for the development of the Haitian National Red Cross Society. The Federation's country office in Haiti, re-established in 2003, was enlarged in March 2004 while the ICRC established a full-scale delegation following the increase of political violence and insecurity. The National Society is benefiting from the presence of the two agencies, as well as from the presence of an increased number of Partner National Societies working actively in the country. The National Society is currently involved in a process of internal reforms. As part of such reforms, a Plan of Action for 2005-2008 has been launched and statutory elections in conformity with the newly approved Statutes are being planned for May 2005. An evaluation of the National Society's capacity to respond to, prepare for and respond to natural disasters and conflicts was carried out during the second half of 2004. The main findings of this evaluation are in line with the HNRCS plan of action 2005-2008 and were taken into consideration in the planning of projects and activities within the framework of the 2005 annual appeal for Haiti. As a direct result and in support of the HNRCS plan of action, a partnership meeting was hosted by the Norwegian Red Cross in Oslo in January 2005.

Lessons learned

- The operation was an opportunity for the National Society to measure and improve its capacity to react to a humanitarian crisis. However, the occurrence of two consecutive natural disasters in addition to the social unrest stretched the capacity of the HRCNS to the limit and left little room for planned capacity building activities at the headquarters and branch levels.
- Effective Federation support to HNRCS activities was impacted by the shortage of human resources such as delegates, most of which were redirected to the two floods operations, and the lack of National Society counterparts. As a result, not all objectives of the emergency appeal were adequately addressed.
- Difficulties and delays in recruiting experienced delegates to Haiti, particularly French-speaking delegates, must be taken into consideration in future programming.
- The creation of a national VHF network provided a unique opportunity for the HNRCS to strengthen its coordination and operational role in disaster response, which proved essential during the most recent relief operations in Mapou and Gonaïves. It is important that this network be serviced and maintained.
- The National Society raised its profile during the operation and volunteers demonstrated their commitment and ability to work with vulnerable communities.
- It is important that the volunteer base be increased and a national volunteer training programme developed so that volunteers are better prepared and feel a stronger sense of ownership within the National Society.

- Cooperation between components of the Movement and external partners proved effective, thus maximizing efforts.
- During the operational period of this appeal, interest in supporting the HNRCS increased and four more partner National Societies established offices in Haiti. There are now six PNS present in Haiti: the American Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross, the French Red Cross, the German Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross and the Spanish Red Cross. In addition, two other PNS continue to provide major funding support to the HNRCS: the British Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross.

[Final financial report below ; click here to return to the title page.](#)

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES

Interim report	
Annual report	
Final report	X

Appeal No & title: 07/2004 Haiti - social unrest
Period: 2004 up to 02, 2005
Projects: PHT005, 006, 160, 504, G23002
Currency: CHF

I - CONSOLIDATED RESPONSE TO APPEAL

FUNDING	CASH		KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL INCOME
	Contributions	Comments	Goods/Services	Personnel	
Appeal budget	1,388,000				
less					
Cash brought forward	134,337				
TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT	1,253,663				
<i>Contributions from Donors</i>					
British Red Cross	7,494				7,494
Canadian Red Cross (DNCA)	667				667
Donor - Unidentified (D000)	197,907				197,907
ECHO (DH01)	368,609				368,609
French Red Cross (DNFR)	3,550				3,550
Reallocations	-228,049				-228,049
Irish Government (DGIE)	311,900				311,900
Italian Government (DGIT)	305,800				305,800
Japanese Red Cross (DNJP)	44,834				44,834
Monaco Red Cross (DNMC)	30,999				30,999
Norwegian Red Cross / Govt	380,986				380,986
Swiss Red Cross (NSCH)	11,730				11,730
SPANISH - RC			157,550		157,550
TOTAL	1,436,428		157,550		1,593,978

II - Balance of funds

OPENING	134,337
CASH INCOME Rcv'd	1,436,428
CASH EXPENDITURE	-1,371,667

CASH BALANCE	199,099

Appeal No & title: 07/2004 Haiti - social unrest

Period: 2004 up to 02, 2005

Projects: PHT005, 006, 160, 504, G23002

Currency: CHF

III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures

Description	APPEAL Budget	CASH Expenditures	KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL Expenditures	Variance
			Goods/services	Personnel		
<u>SUPPLIES</u>						
Shelter & Construction	10,000	32,049			32,049	-22,049
Clothing & Textiles	5,000	25,244			25,244	-20,244
Food & Seeds		108			108	-108
Water & sanitation	107,000	6,084			6,084	100,916
Medical & First Aid	90,000	26,040			26,040	63,960
Teaching materials	5,000	76			76	4,924
Utensils & Tools	5,000	5,475			5,475	-475
Other relief supplies	226,000	44,366			44,366	181,634
Sub-Total	448,000	139,442			139,442	308,558
<u>CAPITAL EXPENSES</u>						
Land & Buildings						
Vehicles						
Computers & Telecom equip.	176,000	217,694	157,550		375,244	-199,244
Medical equipment						
Other capital expenditures	19,000	21,409			21,409	-2,409
Sub-Total	195,000	239,103	157,550		396,653	-201,653
<u>TRANSPORT & STORAGE</u>						
Warehouse & distribution	62,000	23,620			23,620	38,380
Transport & vehicles	48,000	90,982			90,982	-42,982
Sub-Total	110,000	114,602			114,602	-4,602
<u>PERSONNEL</u>						
Personnel (delegates)	170,000	486,315			486,315	-316,315
Personnel (regional, national staff)	115,000	127,278			127,278	-12,278
Consultants		33,152			33,152	-33,152
Workshops & training	48,000	5,928			5,928	42,072
Sub-Total	333,000	652,673			652,673	-319,673
<u>GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION</u>						
Travel & related expenses	37,000	73,159			73,159	-36,159
Information expenses	15,000	16,554			16,554	-1,554
Admin./general expenses	160,000	177,844			177,844	-17,844
Sub-Total	212,000	267,557			267,557	-55,557
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>						
	90,000	94,299			94,299	-4,299
Operational provisions		-136,009			-136,009	136,009
Transfers & contributions						
TOTAL BUDGET	1,388,000	1,371,667	157,550		1,529,217	-141,217

APPEAL No. 07/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

15/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				1,388,000	TOTAL COVERAGE 118.1%	
BRITISH - RC		760	GBP	1,777	30.03.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
ECHO (04000)		300,000	EUR	467,850	14.05.04	
IRISH - GOVT		200,000	EUR	315,100	26.03.04	
ITALIAN - GOVT		200,000	EUR	315,100	30.03.04	HEALTH, WATER/SANITATION, HYGIENE ACTIVITIES
JAPANESE - RC		35,400	USD	44,834	17.03.04	RELIEF SUPPLIES
MONACO - RC		20,000	EUR	31,190	13.05.04	
NORWEGIAN - RC				85,000	16.02.04	EQUIPMENT
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		800,000	NOK	150,000	16.11.04	CONSULTANT, DISASTER MANAGEMENT, WORKSHOP
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1,410,851	CHF	101.6%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
BRITISH - RC	DELEGATES			14,600	15.03.04	
NORWEGIAN - RC	DELEGATES			51,200	08.06.04	HOD
SPANISH - RC		100,000	EUR	157,550	01.03.04	BILATERAL: TELECOM EQUIPMENT
SWITZERLAND	DELEGATES			4,400	14.08.04	
Note: due to systems upgrades in process, contributions in kind and services may be incomplete.						
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				227,750	CHF	16.4%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED						
				0	CHF	