

# 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

## HAITI: FLOODS

23 November 2004

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. 22/04; Operations Update no. 6; Period covered: 10 - 21 November 2004; Appeal coverage: 83.2%;** ([click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List, also available on the website](#)).

#### Appeal history:

- Launched on 22 September 2004 for CHF 4,246,000 for 6 months to assist 40,000 beneficiaries.
- Budget revised and increased to CHF 11,673,000 (USD 9,246,529 or EUR 7,515,212) to assist 50,000 beneficiaries for 6 months.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 150,000

**Outstanding needs : CHF 1,963,434 (USD 1,694,265 or EUR 1,295,696)**

**Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: Caribbean Annual Appeal (01.51/2004); Haiti Social Unrest Emergency Appeal (07/2004) and Dominican Republic & Haiti Floods Appeal (13/2004)**

**Operational Summary:** Work to improve security in and around the new Federation warehouse in Gonaïves has been completed and most relief items stored at the warehouse in Port-au-Prince have been transferred to the field. A number of non-food distributions are planned for the week beginning 22 November. The French Red Cross Emergency Response Unit (ERU) has again increased its daily distribution of clean drinking water, thus ensuring that up to 52,000 people in Gonaïves have access to potable water, which corresponds to 25 percent of the city's population. At the same time, a common exit strategy for all organizations providing drinking water is being designed. The ERU field hospital remains the only referral hospital in the Gonaïves region and the process of handing over administration of the hospital to the local health authorities is progressing well. Health delegates from the Canadian and Norwegian Red Cross Societies are returning to Haiti to evaluate the work of each unit and to supervise and train local staff, ensuring adequate standards of care before the final hand over. National Society volunteers trained by the Spanish Red Cross' specialized water and sanitation ERU continue to improve the sanitary conditions in the Red Cross compound. A water and sanitation team is currently collecting data for a latrine reconstruction project that will assist a total of 1,200 families in Gonaïves. However, additional human resources continue to be required in the field. Furthermore, although the coverage of this appeal currently stands at 83.2 percent, the funding gap is impacting the number of beneficiaries who can be reached with food and non-food items and the Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS)/Federation are therefore obliged to limit the number of beneficiary families to 5,500 at present. New contributions are urgently needed to ensure that all of the objectives of this emergency appeal are accomplished and that assistance is provided to the most vulnerable people affected by the floods, particularly in the villages outside Gonaïves, where at least 3,000 families have been severely impacted.

*For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:*

- *In Haiti: Haitian National Red Cross Society, Dr. Michaèle Amédée Gédéon, President, Port-au-Prince; email [croroha@haitworld.com](mailto:croroha@haitworld.com), phone (509) 510-9813, fax (509) 223-1054*

- *In Haiti: Hans Havik, Federation Representative, Haiti Country Office, Port-au-Prince; email [ifrcht03@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcht03@ifrc.org), phone (509) 513-5067, fax (509) 221-8633*
- *In Panama: Gilberto Guevara, Head of Regional Delegation, Panama; email [ifrcpa51@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcpa51@ifrc.org), phone (507) 317-1300, fax (507) 317-1304*
- *In Panama: Nelson Castaño, Head of the Federation's Pan American Disaster Response Unit, Panama; email [ifrcpa07@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcpa07@ifrc.org), phone (507) 316-1001, fax (507) 316-1082*
- *In Geneva: Luis Luna, Federation Regional Officer, Americas Department, Geneva; email [luis.luna@ifrc.org](mailto:luis.luna@ifrc.org), phone (41 22) 730-4273, fax (41 22) 733-0395*

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>

## Background

Two months after heavy rains, brought by the passage of Tropical Storm Jeanne, caused violent flash floods in the Artibonite and North West departments of Haiti, the official death toll stands at 1,810 people, while more than 800 remain missing. Deforestation and poverty were major contributors to the high loss of life as landslides buried homes and people. It is estimated that 300,000 people in at least 8 communes in the region have been affected as a result of the devastating floods. The town of Gonaïves in l'Artibonite, with a population of around 200,000 people, has been hardest hit in terms of number of affected inhabitants. Homes and possessions were swept away, sewers and latrines overflowed and agricultural land was destroyed. It is estimated that at least half the population in Gonaïves was affected. While many families are gradually returning to their damaged homes, women and children in particular are reported to remain living in shelters set up by the Haitian authorities (la Protection Civile) in schools and churches. A survey of displaced people in shelters is being carried out by the World Health Organization. The risk of epidemics remained a concern because latrines and sewers were flooded, contaminating drinking water sources. The epidemiological surveillance system set up at the onset of the disaster by the Ministry of Health and its partners continues to monitor the situation. The main hospital in the town of Gonaïves and over 90% of the private clinics were damaged by the disaster. Stagnant floodwaters remain in the streets, still covered in mud and debris. Heavy machinery has been brought in to start cleaning up access roads and public spaces. It is expected that a full clean up will take between 8 and 10 months, using a workforce of 300 teams of 6-7 persons each.

The revised Emergency Appeal, launched on 5 October by the Federation, is based on the plan of action designed by the joint Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS) / Federation Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) which conducted a four-day assessment of the affected regions. This assessment focused mostly on remote areas outside Gonaïves. The FACT team identified pockets of destruction, with a total of 3,000 affected families (15,000 people) in the communes of Pilate, Gros Morne, Bassin Bleu, Anse Rouge, Port de Paix and Ennery in need of assistance. These people had either not been identified or targeted during preliminary assessments. The plan of action prioritizes emergency relief distributions, shelter, health and water and sanitation interventions. The plan also includes activities to strengthen the disaster capacity of the HNRCS. The National Society is now facing the third consecutive disaster in Haiti in only one year. Therefore its ability to respond to future disasters must be further enhanced.

Security remains precarious, making the transportation and distribution of aid difficult. Maintenance of public order is the responsibility of the Haitian authorities. The United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) has been mandated by the UN Security Council, in agreement with the present government, to help the Haitian authorities in this task. As a result, the MINUSTAH is directly involved in helping to provide a minimum of security for the public, which includes being present during distributions of relief goods to ensure that distributions take place in the best possible conditions for everyone involved.

The international community has responded with distributions of food and water and the provision of immediate medical attention, in spite of a complex security situation. These efforts to date, however, have been insufficient to meet the needs of the population. There will also be significant needs for international support in the rehabilitation phase after the emergency period.

## Operational developments

In order to respond more efficiently to the disaster, the Federation established a floods response office in Gonaïves in an old family home, which is now supplied with electricity through a generator and with internet connection. The office is situated in the same compound as the field hospital, which is jointly sponsored by the Canadian and Norwegian Red Cross Societies, and the Spanish Red Cross specialized water ERU.

In Gonaïves the overall security situation has remained stable over the last week thanks to an increase in MINUSTAH and Haitian National Police patrols. However, demonstrations took place repeatedly during the daytime, blocking streets but fortunately not affecting relief distributions.

As sufficient funds and human resources to implement all the objectives of this emergency appeal have not yet become available, the Federation team in Gonaïves, in consultation with the Panama Regional Finance Unit, has been forced to temporarily limit the number of beneficiaries originally targeted in this appeal. In Gonaïves, the number of targeted beneficiaries presently stands at 4,000 families, instead of 7,000, while the number of beneficiary families outside Gonaïves will be limited to 1,500 in the commune of Ennery.

Since the onset of the floods, two cases of diphtheria in Ennery and five cases of suspected typhoid fever were reported by the Eben Ezer clinic. No outbreaks of epidemic diseases have been reported so far in Gonaïves. This positive situation is attributed to preventive measures such as fumigation, chlorination of water, distribution of potable water to the population and the dissemination of health messages by radio.

With the conclusion of the emergency period, UN humanitarian aid organizations, which have previously carried out mass distributions, have now shifted to targeted distributions. In addition, OXFAM has started the cleaning of 700 wells in two neighbourhoods in Gonaïves. Action Aid and Action against Hunger are working with communities in the effort to clean private homes by distributing individual clean up sets. Caritas and Catholic Relief Services are implementing a “cash for food” programme, distributing cash to selected families.

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

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

**Objective 1: 50,000 beneficiaries (10,000 families) will have benefited from the provision of non-food items delivered through secure distribution centres.**

### Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

A total of 7,000 families in Gonaïves and 3,000 families in the outlying 7 communes have been identified by the Federation assessment as being in need of non-food assistance. Due to the funding shortage, the Federation is only able to target 5,500 beneficiary families at this time. Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS) volunteers and Federation delegates have completed a survey in Gonaïves and 4,000 beneficiary families were identified in the areas of Ca Soleil, Bigot, Raboteau, Aciphat-Seprenn and Parc Vincent-Decahos and provided with distribution cards. A number of carefully planned aid distributions have already taken place in Gonaïves and in the commune of Ennery.



*Work to improve security in and around the Federation warehouse in Gonaïves has been completed and relief items stored at the CARE warehouse have been transferred to the new warehouse.*

**Impact**

To date, a total of 2,089 families in Gonaïves and Ennery have received family-sized hygiene kits and collapsible jerry cans that will help them cope better and recover from the material losses they suffered as a result of the floods. The establishment of a warehouse in Gonaïves and the arrival of an additional relief delegate, bringing the number of relief delegates to three, will improve the Federation's capacity to distribute relief items. Several distributions are scheduled for the coming weeks.

**Constraints**

Each distribution of relief goods has to be carefully planned and coordinated with the ICRC and MINUSTAH to guarantee an adequate level of security for the Red Cross and beneficiaries before, during and after distributions.

**Objective 2: 1,400 families (7,000 people) will have benefited from the provision of food items delivered through secure distribution centres.**

**Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

In the outlying communes of Ennery and Chansolme, the joint HNRCS/Federation assessment team identified some 1,400 families (within the same above mentioned 3,000 families that were identified by the Federation's initial assessment) whose subsistence and cash crops were destroyed and are therefore in need of food assistance.

The commune of Chansolme, in which the World Food Programme (WFP) has recently distributed food rations to 3,000 people, will not be assisted by the Federation. As a result, all resources will instead be directed towards the commune of Ennery, where to date 700 beneficiary families have received distribution cards. In addition, HNRCS volunteers will conduct a survey in remote communities to identify another 700 – 800 vulnerable families who, as confirmed by the Mayor's office in Ennery, have not yet received any humanitarian assistance. This will bring the total number of beneficiary families in Ennery to 1,500. During the reporting period, the Federation team visited Ennery to discuss the selection of beneficiaries and upcoming distributions with HRCNS committee members, volunteers and local authorities. In addition, adequate and secure distribution sites were identified.

**Constraints**

So far, no distributions have taken place. However, individual food parcels requested through the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) are in the pipeline and awaiting customs clearance. Distributions will start immediately once the goods are received in the field. In addition, the only access road leading to the eastern township of Ennery is blocked by stones and mud, splitting the town into two sides, divided by the river. Therefore, the HNRCS/Federation team will need to set up separate relief distributions to assist the communities living on each side of the river.

**Shelter**

**Objective: 15,000 beneficiaries (3,000) families) will have benefited from the provision of shelter materials delivered through secure distribution centres.**

No distributions have taken place due to the prevailing security situation and a lack of human resources in the field. The possibility of distributing the plastic sheeting stored at the Federation warehouse in collaboration with the German Red Cross is being considered as the PNS plans to start a rehabilitation project in the area between Port-de-Paix and Anse Rouge.

**Health**

**Objective 1: To rehabilitate Gonaïves' only referral hospital, La Providence, serving the primary and secondary health care needs of the population.**

**Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

A fully equipped 100-bed field hospital, jointly sponsored by the Canadian and Norwegian Red Cross Societies, is in place in Gonaïves. A team of Cuban and Haitian medical staff, employees of the local La Providence Hospital, are working at the field hospital until La Providence is rehabilitated. The field hospital will then be dismantled and

all medical equipment and activities transferred to La Providence Hospital. After an initial reduction in the health personnel deployed by the Norwegian and Canadian Red Cross, the two National Societies have again increased the number of expatriate medical staff in the field to carry out an evaluation of all units and train local staff. These measures will ensure adequate standards of care before the hand over of the facility to local health authorities is completed. Three Canadian health delegates and an X-ray technician have already arrived at the field hospital. Additional medical and administrative staff will arrive shortly. In addition, two more hospital tents have been erected to accommodate eight resident nursing school students.

The process of a gradual handover of the field hospital to the local health authorities is progressing well. The administration of La Providence, now accommodated in a tent in the Red Cross compound, is increasingly involved in the day to day work and is taking on new responsibilities. Three weekly meetings are being held between the Canadian and Norwegian Red Cross field hospital representatives, the Federation team, local Ministry of Health representatives and representatives from the Cuban health brigade that supports the hospital with medical personnel.

It is reported that public funding has been made available for the rehabilitation of La Providence Hospital and that a number of NGOs have shown interest in collaborating. The Ministry of Health has indicated that it will shortly convene a coordination meeting with all interested parties.

### **Impact**

The populations of Gonaïves and the surrounding areas now have access to primary and secondary health care services. Between 14 October and 13 November, the field hospital received 2,999 outpatients and attended 212 deliveries; 182 persons were admitted for care, while 44 surgeries were performed. The newly fitted kitchen tent will ensure that all patients receive balanced food, prepared by local staff. In addition to a female and a paediatric ward, an intensive care unit has been established in an air-conditioned tent in order to provide better conditions for the most vulnerable patients and more effective use of the specialized equipment.

### **Constraints**

The absence of medical doctors between shifts was raised with the head of the Cuban health brigade. As a result, a new rotation schedule has now been established to ensure that no gaps exist between shifts. Hygiene, organization of work, documentation and reporting must also be improved. The newly arrived Canadian Red Cross medical doctor, who acts as a counterpart to the local administration and staff, is tasked with further improving the quality of care and administrative issues.

### **Objective 2: To reduce the impact of water/vector born diseases (typhoid, malaria and diarrhoeal diseases) in the affected areas.**

#### **Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

The Federation and the president of the Gonaïves branch of the HNRCS have drawn up job descriptions for a programme officer and an assistant to coordinate the rapid-impact health promotion campaign related to water and sanitation, hygiene, basic nutrition and HIV/AIDS.

### **Impact**

HNRCS volunteers will not only deliver basic health promotion messages to beneficiaries during distributions, but will also train other volunteers.

### **Water and Sanitation**

#### **Objective 1: To provide 450,000 litres of water in accordance with WHO water quality standards, affording 30,000 people (6,000 families) in Gonaïves with 15 litres per day.**

#### **Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

The French Red Cross ERU team, specialized in mass water and sanitation, has reached a production of between 550,000 and 780,000 litres of potable water per day, which is being distributed in Gonaïves by the French Red Cross, OXFAM, CARE and Action against Hunger. The focus is now on the implementation of a common exit strategy for all NGOs working with water distribution. With more wells being cleaned or rebuilt, communities will

eventually have access to water through the sources that served them before the floods. The plan is to gradually reduce distributions and to phase out distributions completely by the end December. Besides monitoring the distribution of water, the community water committees are also tasked with conducting a survey on family size, quantity of water used per family member for different purposes and water sources used among families in the area. In addition, the community water committees are disseminating promotional hygiene messages to beneficiaries at the water points.

### **Impact**

The present amount of potable water being distributed to the affected population in Gonaïves is sufficient to provide a population of 36,000 - 52,000 people with 15 litres of clean water per day. In addition, families have an increased awareness of hygiene issues.

### **Constraints**

The HNRCS volunteers, who are being trained by the ERU team and the Federation water and sanitation delegate, are not yet ready to manage the plant alone without supervision. Therefore, one French ERU staff will remain in Haiti until the end of December when the water plant will be closed down.

### **Objective 2: To improve the transport and storage capacity at household level of clean water for 50,000 people (10,000 families)**

#### **Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

No jerry cans were distributed during the reporting period. Since the onset of the operation, a total of 2,089 families in Gonaïves and the commune of Ennery have received collapsible jerry cans. Several more distributions have been planned for the coming weeks.

### **Objective 3: To supply the Gonaïves field hospital and living compound with sufficient water that is in accordance with the WHO standards for quality water.**

#### **Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

The Spanish Red Cross specialized water and sanitation ERU continues to supply the hospital with approximately 40,000 litres of high quality water per day. The hospital area is fumigated each morning and showers and latrines are disinfected. Waste is collected and burned in the incinerator at the former referral hospital, La Providence. A team of four HNRCS volunteers have been trained in vector control, disinfecting and waste disposal and are carrying out this job without supervision. During the reporting period, volunteers started improving the drainage system of the hospital area. In addition, the same four volunteers are being trained in the daily running and maintenance of the unit with a view to taking over most responsibilities when the last ERU team member leaves at the end of November. As the ERU water unit will remain in place as long as the field hospital remains operational, the ERU delegate is also involved in the discussions regarding the hand over to local health authorities.

### **Impact**

High quality water and healthy surroundings have been ensured for the hospital and for staff living quarters. Neighbours of the Red Cross compound are also benefiting from access to clean drinking water. HNRCS volunteers have acquired new skills, enabling them to operate the ERU unit with the support of a Federation water and sanitation delegate.

### **Constraints**

In addition to supervision and further training, activities such as administration, logistics and coordination with other agencies will become the responsibility of a Federation water and sanitation delegate. At the time of writing, the only Federation water and sanitation delegate has completed his mission, leaving the Federation's floods response office without sufficient human resources.

### **Objective 4: To provide materials and technical assistance in latrine reconstruction for 1,000 families living in areas where the risk of uncontrolled disease is high.**

#### **Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

The Federation assessment identified the need to reconstruct latrines in order to avoid additional water contamination. There are, however, two major obstacles which until now have postponed the reconstruction of latrines: the water table has remained high and the rehabilitation of latrines is perceived by the affected population as a secondary priority when compared with the urgent need to rebuild destroyed or damaged homes.

A water and sanitation consultant deployed for a month to the Federation office in Gonaïves and a HRCNS-designated counterpart have identified an area to implement a project for individual family latrines. The project includes emptying full latrines, mostly filled with mud, and/or rehabilitation of damaged latrines. The project also proposes to build new latrines, but only for clusters of families where the SPHERE standards of a maximum of 20 persons per latrine are exceeded. A full project proposal is expected to be ready by 25 November. Other organizations are being kept informed of the plans to avoid duplication in the area.

### **Strengthening of Response Capacity**

**Objective: To reinforce the HNRCS with its mandate to respond to catastrophes within a country with a fragile political context and during the hurricane season.**

During this phase, the focus of the relief operation is on the immediate needs of the affected population. Activities to strengthen the capacity of the HNRCS will be undertaken once the emergency relief phase of the operation has been completed and resources can be dedicated towards rehabilitation.

### **Federation Coordination**

From the onset of the disaster, the Federation, the ICRC and Partner National Societies in Haiti have coordinated their support to the Haitian National Red Cross Society in order to agree on a framework for the operation and to avoid duplication of efforts. In Port-au-Prince, the ICRC is also being consulted daily in connection with the security situation. At the field level, a close working relationship with the ICRC, which has supported the Federation in the design of evacuation plans, has been established. In addition, the Federation is ensuring close cooperation with UN agencies and other external partners in its effort to make the best use of available resources. In Port-au-Prince, as well as in Gonaïves, the Federation is participating in coordination meetings, which take place twice a week. In Port-au-Prince these meetings are chaired by the UN, while in Gonaïves, the local authorities, La Délégation de L'Artibonite, is the coordinating body. A summary of the revised appeal was prepared for the UN agencies, giving short and concise information, with a clear distinction between intended activities in Gonaïves itself and the seven outlying communes.

In the field, the Federation-deployed Spanish Red Cross specialized water and sanitation ERU is participating in coordination meetings with other water and sanitation actors, such as the French Red Cross, OXFAM, Action against Hunger, CARE and the local water agency (SNEP). In addition, the field hospital's Norwegian Red Cross administrative staff has been accommodated at the Federation's flood response office, while the ICRC delegate deployed to Gonaïves and the French Red Cross delegates often use the Federation's office facilities.

### **Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement -- Principles and initiatives**

- Relief activities being carried out are based on the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.
- Beneficiary selection criteria focus on the vulnerability of those affected
- Relief operations are being conducted with respect for the culture of beneficiaries, ensuring gender sensitivity and prioritizing assistance to children and the elderly.
- Activities are based on the SPHERE Project humanitarian charter and the code of conduct for emergency response.
- Transparency is being ensured through the production of regular reports and news bulletins.
- All objectives put forward in the Appeal are in line with Strategy 2010, as well as the Strategy for the Movement and the Principles and Rules of the Movement.

### **National Society Capacity Building**

The Federation expects to leave the affected communities and the National Society better organized and prepared for disasters. As a first step, the participation of branch volunteers in activities such as conducting surveys and assessments, distributing relief supplies, installing and maintaining water supplies and the training of trainers in health related issues has provided volunteers with additional skills and capacities to respond to disasters.

### **Communications – Advocacy and Public Information**

The provision of information influencing public opinion regarding the Red Cross is a key activity. A reporting delegate is in Haiti, and a number of media interviews have been given by both the delegate, the Federation representative in Haiti and the head of the Federation's floods response office. News articles concerning the disaster have been posted on the Federation's website and a press release was issued on 5 October concerning the launch of the Federation's revised Emergency Appeal. In addition, the Federation has facilitated contacts between the field hospital administrators and the local media. During the reporting period, interviews were given to the BBC and the Chicago Tribune.

**[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page.](#)**

# Haiti - Floods (hurricane Jeanne)

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 22/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/11/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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### CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->	11,673,000					TOTAL COVERAGE 83.2%
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONOR	15,000	USD	18,967	28.09.04		
AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONORS			126	07.10.04		
BELGIAN - GOVT/RC	8,409	EUR	12,959	22.09.04		PROGRAMME SUPPORT
BERMUDA - RC	20,000	USD	25,290	12.10.04		
BRITISH - RC	40,000	GBP	91,440	28.09.04		
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID	147,059	GBP	336,177	18.10.04		RELIEF NEEDS, OPERATIONAL NEEDS
CANADIAN - RC	50,000	CAD	46,900	20.09.04		ASSESSMENT MISSION
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA/HAPS	200,000	CAD	187,600	24.09.04		
DANISH - RC			75,975	17.11.04		
IRISH - GOVT	150,000	EUR	232,875	06.10.04		
JAPANESE - RC	111,400	USD	140,865	01.10.04		
LUXEMBOURG - RC	50,000	EUR	77,625	21.10.04		
MONACO - RC	8,000	EUR	12,420	11.10.04		
NETHERLANDS - GOVT	529,412	EUR	809,736	29.10.04		OPERATIONAL COSTS, RELIEF ITEMS
OFDA/USAID	990,000	USD	1,251,855	23.09.04		
PRIVATE DONORS			36,784	15.11.04		
SWEDISH - GOVT	1,000,000	SEK	167,500	27.09.04		
SWISS - RC			42,781	28.10.04		
SWISS - RC			6,999	27.10.04		
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS			11,598	29.09.04		
ANMWE POU AYITI			5,000	11.10.04		
WHO STAFF			4,000	30.09.04		
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH</b>			<b>3,595,472</b>	<b>CHF</b>		<b>30.8%</b>

### KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
BELGIAN - GOVT		257,214	EUR	396,367	22.09.04	PURIFICATION TABLETS, JERRYCANS, BLANKETS, PLASTIC SHEETING, FAMILY TENTS
BELGIUM	DELEGATES			2,800		
CANADIAN - RC		1,270,000	CAD	1,191,260	05.11.04	DIRECT ASSISTANCE: ERU REFERRAL HOSPITAL
DENMARK	DELEGATES			10,200		
FRENCH - RC/GOVT/ECHO/VEOLIA		785,000	EUR	1,209,685	24.09.04	DIRECT ASSISTANCE: MEDICAL KITS, BLANKETS, JERRYCANS, KITCHEN SETS, LAMPS, TARPULINS, HYGIENE KITS, STOVES, 5 DELEGATES, ERU LOGISTICS AND WATER DISTRIBUTION & TRUCKING

# Haiti - Floods (hurricane Jeanne)

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 22/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/11/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		9,523,810	NOK	1,785,714	05.11.04	DIRECT ASSISTANCE: ERU REFERRAL HOSPITAL
SPANISH - RC		849,981	EUR	1,319,595	20.10.04	DIRECT ASSISTANCE: TOYOTA HILUX, WATER TTT PLANTS, JERRY CANS, HYGIENIC KITS, FOOD RATIONS, ERU LOG, WATSAN, 10 DELEGATES
SWISS - RC				181,471	27.10.04	REHYDRATION SALT, EMERGENCY HEALTH KIT, WATER PURIFICATION TABS, MOSQUITO NETS, COOKING EQUIPMENT, TRANSPORT
SWISS - RC	DELEGATES			17,000		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				6,114,092	CHF	52.4%

## ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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