

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

INDONESIA: YOGYAKARTA EARTHQUAKE

Appeal No. MDRID001
20 July 2006

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 185 countries.

In Brief

Operations Update no. 9; Period covered: 13 to 20 July 2006;
Appeal target: CHF 38,045,439 (USD 31 million or EUR 24 million);
Appeal coverage: 72.6%;
Outstanding needs: CHF 10.4 million (USD 8.5 million or EUR 6.6 million)
([Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List, also available on the website.](#))

Appeal history:

- Preliminary appeal launched on 27 May 2006 for CHF 12.8 million (USD 10.4 million or EUR 8.2 million) for 8 months to assist 200,000 beneficiaries.
- Revised appeal was launched on 6 June for CHF 38 million to assist 325,000 beneficiaries for 12 months

Operational Summary:

Emergency relief distribution has reached 96,000 families, with needs assessments by the Indonesian Red Cross/Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI) identifying additional families. Plans are underway to address the needs of these vulnerable families through more comprehensive distribution that may see the emergency relief component widen its scope to 100,000 families. The post-distribution assessment tool has been successfully piloted and beneficiary feedback indicates they are satisfied with relief goods provided and the work of the PMI/Federation, mechanisms of the tool enabled communities to input into the adjustment of the distribution plan and relief package. The early recovery programme has initiated in the sub-districts of Dlingo (Bantul) and Gantiwarno (Klaten) has met with approval from 22 village heads, who committed to support and sustain the programme. The plans of action for programmes are being finalized this week for a longer-term relief operation.

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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Background

An earthquake with a magnitude of 6.3 on the Richter scale struck near the city of Yogyakarta in Central Java at 05:54 hrs local time on 27 May 2006. Causing extreme and widespread destruction, there has been considerable loss of lives and injuries, with villages in more remote areas south of Yogyakarta as well as in and around Bantul most severely affected. The earthquake epicentre was located some 20 km south-southeast of Yogyakarta at a depth of 10 km. Tremors were felt across the region, as far away as Semarang and Surabaya on the opposite coast of Java.

Operational developments

In a shift from the emergency phase into rehabilitation and recovery, there is a need to consider specialized assistance for disaster survivors with permanent disabilities. There are currently 400 to 1,000 people with permanent disabilities¹. Two months after the Yogyakarta earthquake, health facilities are still operating from tents or temporary buildings particularly in the districts of Bantul and Klaten. More resources need to be directed towards their rehabilitation to ensure proper health services can be provided to patients in a safe and protected environment.



Children from an IDP camp in Kulon Progo watch as the PMI and the Federation prepare a well for water supply

On 20 July, a top-level government coordination meeting convening to discuss housing reconstruction was disrupted by a rally of earthquake survivors from affected districts like Bantul and Klaten who claimed they have yet to receive reconstruction assistance. IDR 1.2 trillion of the IDR 4.2 trillion committed by government has been distributed to date. The vice-president of Indonesia, who met with representatives of the rally, explained that the financial aid would be given out in stages and agreed to expedite the disbursement of allowances.

To reduce the dependence of families on government assistance, central authorities have decided on a one-month rice rations and side-dish allowances to replace the original three-month allocation. The government has also annulled plans for kitchen utensil allowances (IDR 100,000 per family) and clothing allowance (IDR 100,000 per person). A flat compensation rate of IDR 10.5 million for all damaged homes however still applies. This will enable each household to construct one 36m² permanent “core room” with a roof.

Following the official end of the emergency response period, the president of Indonesia issued a presidential decree to establish a reconstruction and rehabilitation team, naming the governors of Central Java and Yogyakarta as prime doers. The government has committed to budget for rehabilitation and reconstruction until 2007. In addition, discussion on the “Legal Draft on Disaster” is being discussed in the Indonesian House of Representatives.

In the meantime, the Gadjah Mada University have conducted a structural damage assessment of 1,700 educational facilities through funds from the United Nations Children’s Fund. The assessment found that of all schools and educational facilities surveyed, 30 per cent are safe, 30 per cent need rehabilitation, and another 30 per cent are unsafe and beyond usability. Results of the assessment are being shared with the government.

Mt. Merapi volcanic activity has decreased and remained quiet since 12 July. The alert has consequently been reduced to level 3 (caution). The government has received the Merapi response plan on 12 July, which will be reviewed in a month. A stand down order would be issued if there are no further volcanic developments, and

¹ The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) situation report no.19

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committed assets will be mobilized for other purposes as needed. As the displaced continue returning home, internally displaced people (IDP) camps in Umbulharjo and Kepoharjo have been emptied. However, authorities suggest children and the elderly stay back in the camps in Glagaharjo for safety.

As the relief operation in Yogyakarta and Central Java stabilizes, the local Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia or PMI) chapters are assuming responsibility from headquarters in the coordination of coordination relief efforts supported by the Federation secretariat and partner national societies.

To date, distribution of relief materials has reached more than 96,000 families. Based on further PMI assessments, target families to receive relief may be increased to 100,000 families. As emergency distributions wind down, focus is shifting to early recovery and rehabilitation. Beginning last week with a survey of villages, the early recovery programme has moved forward in coordination with the local government authorities and communities. Support and willingness of other communities to help the affected population in reconstruction has accelerated the programme, providing an encouraging sign that families living in tarpaulins or tents will be able move into better-protected structure before the rainy season starts. Heads of 22 villages from Dlingo and Gantiwarno subdistricts selected for this programme have expressed their commitment to support and mobilize heads of sub-villages to achieve the early recovery programme goals.

Activities under the disaster preparedness will be, for the time being, conducted through trainings provided under the early recovery programme. In organizational development, specific issues arising from the earthquake operation will be integrated in programming in close consultation with the PMI chapters.

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

Emergency relief (food, non-food and emergency shelter)

Overall Goal: Beneficiaries have the necessary immediate support to meet their basic needs for food, non-food items and shelter until their permanent needs are met for the long-term.

Objectives:

- **Food:** 65,000 families (approximately 325,000 beneficiaries) have supplementary food support until such time as they are able to resume their own income generating activities.
- **Non-food items:** 65,000 families (approximately 325,000 beneficiaries) have the necessary household items and basic economic support to restore domestic stability and their own capacity to initiate their recovery is reinforced.
- **Emergency shelter:** 65,000 families (approximately 325,000 beneficiaries) are provided with the appropriate type of emergency shelter, tools and materials to support their immediate recovery needs, with consideration of temporary, intermediate requirements for coping with the pending monsoon rain season that normally starts in September/October.

As the relief efforts are about to enter the second month of operation, distribution of relief materials has surpassed the targeted 90,000 families. An additional 6,023 families with critical unmet needs have also been provided with relief materials based on needs assessments by PMI. In the current revision of the plan of action, information from the assessment is being taken into account and it is likely that targeted families will increase to 100,000. As indicated in the distribution table, some families have only received shelter and hygiene materials. PMI distribution teams continue their work in filling in gaps to ensure all targeted families will receive a complete package (the contents have been outlined in Operations Update no.8).

The post-distribution assessment tool has been successfully piloted and the final product is being used in Bantul. Beneficiary feedback is being obtained through focus groups and individual interviews. To date, 140 households and five focus groups have been surveyed. The initial results indicate that the beneficiaries are satisfied with relief goods provided and the work of the PMI/Federation is very much appreciated. Additional suggestions regarding how to improve future distributions and adjust relief supply package were also provided. This information, such as using notice boards to strengthen communication between PMI and the beneficiaries, will be used to improve future activities.

Table: Food and non-food distribution by PMI/Federation

District	No. Of Families	Tents	Tarpaulins	Baby Kits	Family Kits	Food Parcels	Hygiene Kits	Sleeping Mats
Bantul	39,509	4,984	42,214	4,310	2,316	22,293	28,545	1,359
Klaten	25,588	4,054	14,449	2,181	2,314	11,380	10,057	284
Yogyakarta	1,343	301	1,464	11	729	2,006	796	27
Sleman	12,290	520	13,702	1,156	1,776	4,923	7,418	1,052
Boyolali	2,104	142	317	410	-	725	2,521	353
Kulon Progo	5,363	1,529	7,668	1,128	-	3,838	4,535	-
Gunung Kidul	9,826	300	10,558	2,470	-	7,028	8,787	-
Total	96,023	11,830	90,372	11,666	7,135	52,193	62,659	3,075

Early recovery

The early recovery programme is progressing with active involvement of the communities. The PMI national headquarters has approved the programme, while a draft of an agreement paper between the PMI and the local government of Indonesia is being prepared. Socialization at the shelter cluster groups continues and outreach material focusing on bamboo construction is being finalized.

The first round of data collected from the sub-villages will be cross-checked with relief data from PMI/Federation in Klaten and other NGOs to monitor and ensure complete coverage throughout the sub-districts of Dlingo (Bantul) and Gantiwarno (Klaten). This will also serve as the base-line data for monitoring progress.

This week, the sub-district governments of Dlingo and Gantiwarno called a meeting of village heads to familiarize them with the programme. Twenty-two village heads from Gantiwarno (16) and Dlingo (6) participated and signed a letter of agreement to work together for the construction of emergency shelters. The village heads and the PMI also agreed to set up offices/operation focal points in each village. Architecture and social science undergraduates from two local universities, with which the PMI had signed a Memorandum of Understanding last week, will use these tent offices as base for activities in the communities.

Five local craftsmen and 16 university volunteers are working with bamboo expert to build a first show-home in Gantiwarno with the first model house expected to be completed this week. Local opinion will be sought and an evaluation will be made about the suitability of the model house before it is replicated. The house will be used as the minimum agreed standard for each village to maintain. Each sub-village will display a similar house but possibly made from different materials.

The German Red Cross has distributed about 2,000 tool kits in the sub-district of Prambanan. Wood distribution for construction is ongoing, with about 30 per cent of the targeted 2,000 already distributed. PMI volunteers are preparing beneficiary lists for shelter support in the sub-district of Wedi. Distribution of shelter materials will start in two weeks.

In the meantime, the Spanish Red Cross plans to provide 2,732 families with tool kits, temporary shelter, livelihood and water and sanitation support under its early recovery programme.

Shelter Cluster Group

In a "Policy Options" paper drafted by the shelter cluster group, there were concerns that government policy did not make much allowance for temporary shelter solutions and focused instead on moving directly from relief to constructing permanent homes in the recovery stage. Recommendations are made for the government and the humanitarian community to consider transitional shelter to meet basic shelter needs during the six-month two-year period needed to build permanent solutions for the affected. To date, humanitarian agencies have funded the self-building of 75,000 transitional shelters to complement initiatives of the government of Indonesia, representing approximately 25 per cent of more than 300,000 affected households. The humanitarian community seeks to uphold equity in resource allocation through appropriate selection criteria that identify the most vulnerable, in cooperation with community leaders and subject to community acceptance. Within this approach, demonstration transitional shelters will be built, and communities will be mobilized through some provisions of building materials, technical advice and training.

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Please click here for a [map indicating shelter coverage distribution](#) of agencies of the shelter cluster group, and here for a [map of emergency shelter needs](#).

Logistics support

Supplies of food packages, hygiene parcels and tarpaulins have been delayed. Food parcels (39,000) are arriving from Jakarta and Aceh next week. Tarpaulins from the Canadian and Belgian Red Cross (10,000 from each) have been waiting for customs clearance and are expected to be available for distribution next week.

The mobilization table for the Yogyakarta earthquake operation and appeal is available on the Federation's disaster management information system (DMIS) at [this link](#).

Health and Care

Overall goal: The mortality and morbidity amongst the affected population is reduced to pre-disaster levels by addressing immediate basic health care needs and future health risks through preventative and basic health care interventions.

Overall the health situation is stable, with upper respiratory infections (URI) being the most common morbidity threat. Although usual for the season, the infection may be enhanced by dust from brick and mortar rubble of the destroyed buildings. Diarrhoea cases have decreased and tetanus is under control.

People with severe injuries, especially spinal injuries, who have been discharged from hospitals to inappropriate living conditions and are without access to adequate health care and follow up, have been identified as the priority for the health cluster by the provincial health office (PHO) of the government and the World Health Organization (WHO). Other priorities for the health cluster include infrastructure rehabilitation, pharmaceutical waste management and communicable disease control.

PMI volunteers continue to provide health service with mobile clinics in Klaten, Bantul and Sleman, and assessments are underway to expand the mobile clinic services to other areas. A local physiotherapist has been identified by the PMI and the recruitment of additional physiotherapists remains a priority.

Objective 1: To provide psycho-social support programmes (PSP) to affected communities in districts severely affected by the earthquake and to PMI volunteers supporting the response.

Volunteers of the PMI continue their psychosocial support activities in the affected areas of Bantul, Klaten and Sleman districts. The trained volunteers are mostly supporting children to cope with the post-disaster situation. Discussions with PMI and partner national societies are ongoing to formulate an action plan for the psychosocial programme.

Objective 2: Reduce the impact of the most common diseases and ailments seen in post disaster situations, including epidemics.

No epidemics have been seen to date. Health situation is under control and constant monitoring continues.

Objective 3: To provide 325,000 beneficiaries with access to preventive, basic clinical and physical health and rehabilitation services.

In close collaboration with the Federation, the PMI mobile clinics continue serving the most affected areas of Bantul and Klaten, with an average of 110 patients seen by the clinics daily.

A second tetanus vaccination campaign is planned for the last week of this month, for which 1.2 million doses of the vaccine have been secured. PMI teams working in the mobile clinics are promoting the campaign and motivating communities for the campaign.

Vaccination coverage for measles is believed to be satisfactory although two cases were reported last week in Yogyakarta city and one case in Gunung Kidul but no further cases have been reported.

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There are no reported cases of malaria and dengue fever. However, they have been anticipated during rainy season. Provincial health office of the government has planned a programme for vector control throughout the rainy season.

Objective 4: To support and coordinate efforts with Movement partners and international partners in support to the PMI and its government (MOH).

The Federation team continues to attend health cluster meetings in order to identify the gaps in health care provision and actively participate in the rehabilitation sub-cluster group. Handicap International (HI) is setting up a database to consolidate the mapping of areas where earthquake victims with spinal injuries are located. The HI is also developing information leaflets with advice for disabled people and their family carers. The PMI and the Federation delegation continue sharing information with the HI and other members of the health cluster.

Objective 5: To ensure the target population has access to adequate and safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion, materials and facilities to prevent significant outbreaks of water supply, sanitation and hygiene related disease.

The Federation is preparing a plan of action for the next six months in water and sanitation. The Federation is looking for more permanent solution to drinking water and sanitation facilities. Work in Kulon Progo and Girimulyo IDP camps has started, and water and sanitation needs have been identified. The water and sanitation plan of action developed together with the PMI consists of well deepening in Srihandono, well cleaning in Bantul, socialization programme in Gantiwarno and Dlingo and household latrine assistance in addition to watsan training to PMI volunteers.

Hygiene promotion and sanitation activities such as raising awareness on waste water management and safety measures will be incorporated in the early recovery programme.

The Spanish Red Cross (SRC) and PMI continue to provide water by trucking 100 to 150 litres daily in Sleman for 7,000 people. The SRC is also planning pot emergency programmes in Bantul, Punding and Panjangrejo in 16 sub-villages to provide with latrine, hand-pump, support for well cleaning, and hygiene promotion.

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

The International Federation undertakes activities that are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- *Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.*
- *Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.*
- *Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.*
- *Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.*

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For longer-term programmes in this or other countries or regions, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for national society profiles, please also access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

For longer-term programmes, please refer to the [Tsunami plan of action 2005-2010](#).

Indonesia - earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. MDRID001

PLEDGES RECEIVED

17/07/2006

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->	38,045,439	TOTAL COVERAGE 72.6%	
ALBANIAN - RC	10,000 USD	12,113 01.06.06	
AMERICAN - RC	219,000 USD	265,275 30.05.06	
AMERICAN - GOVT/USAID-OFDA	1,000,000 USD	1,211,300 02.06.06	
AMERICAN - GOVT/USAID-OFDA	925,000 IDR	121,175 09.06.06	
ANDORRA - GOVT	20,000 EUR	31,400 11.07.06	
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT	850,000 AUD	786,250 14.06.06	EMERGENCY RELIEF
AUSTRALIAN - RC	200,000 AUD	185,000 30.06.06	FOOD, NON-FOOD, SHELTER
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA - RC	25,565 EUR	40,137 28.06.06	
BRITISH - RC	150,000 GBP	340,650 28.05.06	
BRITISH - RC	200,000 GBP	456,000 07.06.06	
BRITISH - GOVT/DIFD	980,392 GBP	2,235,294 07.06.06	OPERATIONAL COSTS, OVERHEADS
BRITISH - PRIVATE DONOR		1,130 29.06.06	
CAMBODIA - PRIVATE DONOR	100 USD	121 31.05.06	
CANADIAN - RC	100,000 CAD	112,100 27.05.06	
CANADIAN - GOVT	500,000 CAD	560,500 28.05.06	
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA/HAPS	643,500 CAD	714,285 09.06.06	
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA/HAPS	495,000 CAD	545,490 23.06.06	
CHINA - HONG KONG RC BRANCH	200,000 HKD	32,500 28.05.06	RELIEF ITEMS
CHINA - HONG KONG RC BRANCH	2,000,000 HKD	311,800 07.06.06	EMERGENCY SHELTER
CHINA - MACAU RC BRANCH		30,000 09.06.06	SHELTER, MEDICINES
CROATIA - GOVT/RC		220,000 30.05.06	
CYPRUS - RC		10,834 15.06.06	
CZECH - RC	4,494 USD	5,444 31.05.06	
DANISH - RC		38,670 27.05.06	
DANISH - GOVT		795,395 27.06.06	
EGYPTIAN - RC	50,000 USD	60,565 07.06.06	
ECHO (03002)	2,165,397 EUR	3,375,854 02.06.06	
ESTONIA - RC	32,000 EUR	49,888 05.06.06	
FINNISH - RC	80,000 EUR	124,720 31.05.06	
FINNISH - GOVT	200,000 EUR	311,800 31.05.06	
HELLENIC - RC	20,000 EUR	31,180 14.06.06	
IRISH - RC	50,000 EUR	77,950 31.05.06	SHELTERS
IRISH - GOVT	500,000 EUR	779,500 30.05.06	
IRISH - RC	106,000 EUR	166,420 10.07.06	EMERGENCY RELIEF ITEMS
ISLAMIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION	10,000 USD	12,113 08.06.06	
ITALIAN - GOVT	500,000 EUR	779,500 16.06.06	
JAPANESE - GOVT	1,000,000 USD	1,211,300 02.06.06	HEALTH & WATER SANITATION ACTIVITIES
JAPANESE - RC	100,000,000 JPY	1,081,000 04.06.06	
JAPANESE - RC	200,000,000 JPY	2,162,000 09.06.06	CHF 60'000 PROCUREMENT OF 15000 TETANUS VACCINE
LATVIA - RC	25,000 EUR	39,250 04.07.06	
LIBYAN - RC		10,000 30.05.06	
LUXEMBOURG - GOVT	100,000 EUR	155,900 13.06.06	
LUXEMBOURG - RC	30,000 EUR	46,770 06.06.06	
MONACO - RC	31,135 EUR	48,881 06.06.06	
NETHERLANDS - GOVT	1,000,000 EUR	1,579,000 30.05.06	
NETHERLANDS - RC	400,000 EUR	628,000 07.07.06	RELIEF SUPPLIES

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		500,000	NZD	399,500	29.05.06	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		250,000	NZD	194,500	20.06.06	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		3,500,000	NOK	697,550	28.06.06	
OPEC FUND		600,000	USD	726,780	09.06.06	
PRIVATE DONORS ON LINE				91,717	26.06.06	
QATAR - RC				115,718	13.07.06	PROCUREMENT OF 1700 BODY BAGS, 250 TARPULINS, 3 EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS, 100 DRESSING MODULES, 25000 SURGICAL GLOVES
SENEGAL - PRIVATE DONOR		100	EUR	157	01.06.06	
SINGAPORE - GOVT/RC		150,000	SGD	115,335	05.06.06	RELIEF ITEMS
SINGAPORE - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	EUR	77,950	01.06.06	
SLOVENIA - GOVT		41,606	EUR	65,322	05.07.06	
SWEDISH - GOVT		3,000,000	SEK	509,460	30.05.06	
SWEDISH - GOVT		3,800,000	SEK	639,996	27.06.06	
SWISS - RC				100,000	29.05.06	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				13,963	31.05.06	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS				369	01.06.06	
WHO/VERF - STAFF MEMBERS				4,000	29.05.06	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				25,546,771	CHF	67.1%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
					29.06.06	
AMERICAN - RC/SPANISH - RC				35,104		ERU RELIEF, COMPLETE
AMERICAN - RC				212,800		80000 SLEEPING MATS
BELGIUM - RC				379,574		19000 TARPULINS, 3 EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS
BRITISH - RC				44,080		ERU LOGISTICS MK1 MODULE
CANADIAN - RC				185,417		10000 TARPULINS
DANISH - RC				34,629		ERU TELECOMMUNICATION
GERMAN - RC				531,465		200 ANTITETANUS IMMUNOGLOBULINS, 15000 TETANUS VACCINE, 1500 MINOR SURGERY SETS, 200 MONO PP, 1000 AXILLARY CRUTCH, 30 AMOXYCILLIN, 100000 PROTECTION MASKS
JAPANESE - RC				656,100		2 EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS, 1500 MINOR SURGERY KITS, 10000 INFUSION SETS, 10000 IV CANNULA, 6235 AXILLARY CRUTCH, 9600 AMOXYCILLIN, 1 ERMERGENCY HEALTH KIT, 24000 TARPULINS,

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SPANISH - RC				12,472		10 KITS, WATERTANKS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				2,091,641	CHF	5.5%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CHINESE - RC		50,000	USD	60,565	29.05.06	DIRECT ASSISTANCE
IRANIAN - RC		254,720	USD	308,542	07.06.06	DIRECT ASSISTANCE: 1500 PCES TENTS, 1500 SETS GROUND SHEETS, 5000 PCS SOAP
QATAR - RC		200,000	USD	246,000	06.07.06	DIRECT ASSISTANCE: 200 HOSPITAL BEDS, ORTHOPEDIC EQUIPMENT, RELIEF DELEGATE
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		1,073,370	USD	1,300,173	04.06.06	DIRECT ASSISTANCE: 35 MT DRUGS, TENTS, BLANKETS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				1,915,280	CHF	