

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

AFGHAN CRISIS

18 June 2002

Previously named Humanitarian Crisis Appeal

Appeal No. 32/01

Revised Appeal no. 3 “Afghan Crisis” issued on 14 May 2002 for CHF 37,176,906 (USD 20.1m/EUR 22.1m.)

A Preliminary Appeal “Humanitarian Crisis appeal” was launched on 21 September 2001 for CHF 8,765,000 for two months. Responding to the evolving situation, the appeal was revised and revision no. 1 was issued on 3 October 2002, with the budget increased to CHF 40,280,340 for six months. Revised appeal no. 2 was issued on 19 December 2001, with a total revised budget of CHF 28,748,124 for a total of 12 months.

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) Allocated: CHF 600,000 Beneficiaries: 2,133,5000

Operations Update No. 23; Period covered: 15 May - 15 June 2002; Last Ops Update No. 22 issued on 24 May 2002; Next Ops Update No. 24 expected 15 July 2002

“In Brief”

Appeal coverage: 70.2%

Related Appeals: 10/02: Afghanistan:Earthquake

Outstanding needs: CHF 11,066,515 (USD 7,110,000/EUR 7,502,000)

The Disaster/Situation: The appeal has been renamed Afghan Crisis Appeal (formerly Humanitarian Crisis) to reflect the fact that the programming is designed to address the needs of those who have suffered as a result of the recent events in that country, including those displaced to neighbouring states. given the immense needs, the appeal is extended until 31 December 2002.

The current revision remains a multi-country appeal covering activities in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran and Central Asia and accounts for the identified needs in the region, as well as, considers integration of emergency response activities into the long term activities of the national societies involved.

Operational Developments:

- Afghanistan

The major event during the reporting period was the Loya Jirga. Loya Jirga is a forum unique to Afghanistan in which Pashtuns, Tajiks, Hazaras and Uzbeks, Sunnis and Shiites can come together and settle national affairs. A full Loya Jirga has not been called since 1973. The new transitional government is scheduled to take over from the interim administration and to govern for 18 months until elections are held.

The overwhelming public mood seems to be one of hope, and Afghan refugees are returning in numbers that are beyond all expectations. The current homeward movement of Afghans is reported as one of the biggest and swiftest voluntary repatriation programme. More than 900,000¹ Afghans have repatriated under the



Refugees return home

UNHCR facilitated operation since 1 March. The overwhelming majority, some 845,000, coming back from Pakistan, while more than 64,000 have returned from Iran, and over 10,000 from the Central Asian states. In addition, an estimated 200,000 Afghans have spontaneously returned from Pakistan and Iran, outside UN channels, since December 2001. Inside Afghanistan, some 200,000 internally displaced persons have been assisted to return home. The returnees receive a transport allowance, a UNHCR aid package of plastic sheets, blankets, jerry cans and soap and wheat from the World Food Programme. Due to the unexpected scale of the voluntary returns, UNHCR has increased its working figure for projected returns this year to/in Afghanistan from 1.2 million to 2 million. An urban bias in the returns is evident, with most returnees heading for Nangarhar and Kabul.

Although a record number of Afghan refugees have made the journey back home so far, they still constitute only about 25 per cent of the estimated four million Afghan refugees forced to flee their country by nearly a quarter century of conflict and instability. Since 1980, Afghans have held the record of being the single largest refugee population in the world.

The security situation in many parts of the country is still very fragile, while access to food aid, health care, shelter and adequate water supplies remains limited in many regions. The refugees are returning to a country devastated by years of war and drought, exacerbated by Afghanistan's long-time economic collapse. Some 40 per cent of the refugees and IDPs will find their homes destroyed or damaged. It is increasingly feared the lack of employment, food, shelter and basic services could see Afghanistan again suffer displacement and insecurity. At the beginning of 2002 there were over 4 million Afghan refugees world-wide with over two million in Pakistan, 2 million in Iran and an additional 1.4 million people displaced within Afghanistan itself, while hundreds of thousands more were scattered around the world.

- **Pakistan**

Tensions between India and Pakistan rose significantly during May. Security risks in Pakistan caused many countries to reduce the level of diplomatic representation in Pakistan. The security of Red Cross and Red Crescent staff and volunteers, and of the assisted communities is of paramount importance. Daily security meetings are held between the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS), ICRC, UN and other international agencies operating in the area. All precautionary measures are being taken by the Federation's delegation to ensure safety of the personnel. At the moment, the circumstances do not call for evacuation or relocation of any of the Federation staff. Federation delegates remain in their current locations, and there are no restrictions in staff movement. Ongoing Red Cross Red Crescent programmes are continuing, and there have been no operational constraints so far.

¹ Source: UNHCR Afghan Humanitarian Update No 62, 7 June 2002

- **Iran**

The two IDP camps inside the Afghan border, one in Makaki and one on Mile 46 are now effectively closed. The Federation and the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) efforts are now focused on supporting Afghan refugees in Iran with safe water distributions within the framework of the current drought relief operation, which run outside of the scope of the Afghan crisis appeal. Activities carried out under the relief operation are reported on separately.

Repatriation movements from Iran have continued despite recent clashes in the south-western Afghan town of Zaranj. However, the skirmishes forced to suspend returns via the Miljak crossing point for the second time since the UNHCR/Iranian government Bureau for Aliens and Foreign Immigrant Affairs (BAFIA) programme got underway on 9 April. Some 64,000 Afghans, 16 percent of the 400,000 target caseload, have repatriated under the programme, including 3,000 persons who have returned via Zaranj. Though the Miljak/Zaranj crossing is temporarily closed, Afghan refugees in Iran's southern Sistan and Baluchistan Province continue to repatriate via an alternative crossing at Islam Qala, a day's drive northwards. Iran is home to some two million Afghan refugees.

- **Central Asia**

The first 33 citizens of Afghanistan, who had to leave their homeland and resettle in Kyrgyzstan nearly five years ago, returned home. The refugees are repatriated by road via neighbouring countries. Each refugee gets 150 kilograms of food through UNHCR, plus assistance in Afghanistan from international organisations for the reconstruction of their houses. The Kazakh and Uzbek authorities have been co-operative in making the necessary transit arrangements. The Kazakh government provides free transit visas. About 200 more Afghan citizens are expected to return to Afghanistan from Kyrgyzstan by the end of 2002. In all, there are about 2,000 Afghans living in Kyrgyzstan, 800 of which have official refugee status, of whom about 100 so far have said that they are ready to go home. Over 10,000 Afghan refugees have already returned home from the Central Asian states.

Red Cross Red Crescent action w

Afghanistan

Health w

Objective 1: The outbreak of common diseases is prevented for a targeted group of 800,000 beneficiaries through preventive health care services.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: All 48 Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) clinics continued to provide health services during the reporting period. In May, 13,152 individual health education sessions were offered in the clinics on common health problems, hygiene, sanitation and immunisation, while another 45,481 people received group health education. This brings the total number of beneficiaries reached through the health education component of the operation in this year to 274,404.

Data collected from the beginning of the year, up to and including May 2002 shows:

Services Provided (persons)	Total	Jan 02	Feb 02	March 02	April 02	May 02
Individual health education	66'508	12'907	10'112	15'055	15'282	13'152
Group health education	207'896	35'029	34'181	44'642	48'563	45'481

Epidemiological data has been collected and analysed on a monthly basis. Based on the health data collected from the clinics, respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea and dysentery are the major health problems. Cutaneous leishmaniasis increased, especially in Kabul region. In Wardak, Kapisa and Logar Province clinics the total leishmaniasis cases seen were 55 in April and 176 in May. Typhoid cases have also risen this month in the Kabul region, from 89 in April to 120 in May. Malaria cases are also slowly increasing.

Objective 2: Morbidity and mortality is reduced for an estimated 580,000 beneficiaries through the provision of curative services and standardising service levels and activities across the network of 48 ARCS health clinics.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: Over the reporting period, ARCS clinics provided consultation and treatment to 74,126 patients on Out Patient Department (OPD) basis in ARCS clinics. The most common conditions treated in the clinics were respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea and dysentery. All clinics received their monthly supplies of essential medicines and medical items.

Data collected from the beginning of the year, up to and including May 2002 shows:

Services Provided (persons)	Total	Jan 02	Feb 02	March 02	April 02	May 02
Consultation and treatment	338'042	66'887	60'633	64'895	71'501	74'126

Objective 3: Maternal and child morbidity and mortality is reduced and family planning is improved through the gradual introduction of the maternal and child health (MCH) and Reproductive Health (RH) component across the whole ARCS clinics network

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) activities continued as usual.

Based on the reports received, TBAs provided the following services from the beginning of the year up to and including May.

TBA reports ²	Total	Jan 02	Feb 02	March 02	April 02	May 02
TBAs home visits	7'727	2'004	1'513	2'191	1'224	775
Deliveries	2'148	539	409	484	454	262
Referrals	456	84	82	97	95	98
Neonatal deaths	28	7	4	6	8	3
Maternal deaths	5	0	0	0	2	3

Further, 2,552 mothers and new-borns were provided with ante natal and postnatal care and health education. 1,904 children under five received growth monitoring service using Road to Health Chart. 814 persons benefited from consultations on family planning.

The first round of the spring NIDs (polio national immunisation days) in Afghanistan took place from 16-18 April, and the second round from 27-29 May 2002. All 34 ARCS EPI (Expanded Programme of Immunisation) fixed centres, other clinic staff, and CBFA volunteers participated in the implementation of these NIDs, and ARCS and Federation regional health officers took part in the monitoring process in all regions. In May, 17,890 children were vaccinated against polio, bringing the total number of children provided with polio vaccination this year to 85,776. Additionally, in the period between January - June 2002, 36,566 women of reproductive age were immunised against tetanus.

² It should be noted that the May reports of TBAs from Central region have not yet been received yet and only partial reports have been received from Eastern region.

Data collected from the beginning of the year, up to and including May 2002 shows:

Services Provided (persons)	Total	Jan 02	Feb 02	March 02	April 02	May 02
Vaccination to children	85'776	17'853	14'478	16'262	19'293	17'890
Tetanus vaccine to women	36'566	7'709	6'600	7'173	8'333	6'751
Ante and post-natal care	12'428	1'953	2'412	2'952	2'549	2'552
Growth monitoring	11'822	2'083	2'343	2'603	2'889	1'904
Family planning	4'869	1'311	1'031	955	758	814

Objective 4: The quality of ARCS clinics services is improved through advanced medical and managerial training for the health staff.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: Federation and ARCS health department staff attended an HIV/AIDS workshop in Nepal from 22 to 28 May. The objectives for the first South Asia regional meeting were to:

- establish a regional response framework to enhance co-operation between the South Asia Red Cross and Red Crescent Federation and National Societies in their response to HIV/AIDS;
- develop a regional response mechanism for the implementation of the RC & RC HIV/AIDS activities; and
- scale up the capacities of the Red Cross and Red Crescent South Asian National Societies to respond regionally to HIV/AIDS.

During the meeting, the National Societies of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka developed a strategic plan for the South Asia regional response. Issues addressed during the meeting include, the type of joint response model, its name and logo, aims and objectives, institutionalisation mechanisms, organisational structure, membership criteria, roles and responsibilities of the sister National Societies vis-a-vis the Federation's secretariat, ways of communication among the national societies and other pertinent details. The participants formed a group of South Asia Red Cross Red Crescent Networks on HIV/AIDS (SARNA) and decided to meet twice a year in the member countries on rotation basis to review the progress against the agreed activities and further strengthen the co-operation mechanisms.

Objective 5: ARCS responds to epidemics and health emergencies, for a maximum of 1,000 affected families, in times of natural disasters across Afghanistan.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: There were no health emergencies identified by the Federation/ARCS during the reporting period. Although, ARCS volunteers and staff were the first to reach the areas devastated by floods and fire, the assessment of the damage caused by these disasters, did not call for any health interventions (more details are covered in the section on *Disaster Response and Preparedness* below).

The ARCS Emergency Mobile Units (EMUs) have been working as mobile units during May and June providing health care services to remote areas of Afghanistan. Activities carried out by the units are reported under the following objective 6.

Objective 6: The catchment area of ARCS' primary health care activities is enlarged and greater access to remote areas is realised.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: During the month of May, the EMUs, working as mobile units (as opposed to responding to disasters this month) conducted the following activities in different regions:

- On 5 May, the mobile health unit in Herat³, after several months of inactivity, became functional again in Adraskan district and the northern part of Farah. As of 7 June, ARCS mobile health units

³ The Herat Mobile Health Unit was originally part of the drought response programme. Due to lack of funding, the team had to suspend

where operating in 54 villages, and consulted and treated 4,817 cases. The health units provided individual health education to 1,047 people, as well as, group health education to 10,747 persons.

- A mobile team in Kandahar visited 17 villages in Shamolzai district of Zabul province. A total of 975 cases were treated and 290 people were provided with health education. The team members also did growth monitoring using MUAC (mid-upper arm circumference). MUAC data showed that 102 children had normal MUAC, moderate malnutrition was found in nine cases and severe malnutrition in two cases.
- The second team in Kandahar visited seven villages in Khake Afghan district of Zabul province. They treated 707 cases and provided health education messages to 392 people. Their growth monitoring data shows that 75 children had normal MUAC, 64 children had moderate malnutrition and 17 children severe malnutrition.
- Mazar mobile teams are providing health services in Nahrin in co-ordination with the Federation and Japanese Red Cross Society team. They treated 1,094 cases and provided health education to 2,816 people.

Community Based First Aid w

Objective 1: The volunteers serve their community by planning and carrying out activities, such as first aid, health education, which improves sanitary and health practices and mine-awareness training.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: A total of 154 volunteers, covering 145 villages were trained from 1 May through 31 May 2002, representing 6.42% of the annual target of 2,400 volunteers in five regions. They were recruited from eight districts of eight provinces in Kabul, Herat, Kandahar, Mazar and Jalalabad regions in Afghanistan. This period's round of training has increased the countrywide network of ARCS volunteers to 10,336. The new volunteers received a first aid bag and a Dari or Pashtu manual after their training. Additionally, during the reporting period eight volunteers were recruited and trained by the volunteers of Urozgan province of Kandahar and Badakhshan province of Mazar regions.

ARCS Regional Supervisors and Trainers met with 164 volunteer teams and district leaders this month. At these meetings, trainers and supervisors briefed the group leaders on volunteer activity reporting, and gave refresher training on vaccinations and the importance of clean water.

Follow-up meetings by trainers with volunteers were held with 126 volunteer groups in all five regions of the country. Some 1,850 out of 3,092 volunteers participated in the follow up. During these follow-up meetings first aid kits were replenished, and refresher courses were given on pertinent topics.

During the reporting period, the ARCS CBFA teams in Mazar, Jalalabad and Kabul regions organized first aid competitions among 685 volunteers at the group level and 49 volunteers at the district level, from which 13 volunteers achieved first positions in their districts and are ready for the provincial level competition.

Workshops were also held for the team leaders of Helmand and Kandahar provinces of Kandahar region. The main topics covered in these workshops were: dissemination of Red Cross and Red Crescent movement, HIV and Aids, village mapping, CBFA programme description, follow-ups, planning and reporting. The facilitators were from ARCS, the ICRC and the Federation.

Based on the activity reports received, 4,442 ARCS volunteers handled 31,038 cases. Volunteers provided beneficiaries with first aid, referral to hospitals or other health facilities and upon request advice to their respective villages. Reported cases primarily include diarrhoea, bleeding, wounds care, burns, fractures, and

its activities as of August 2001. This year, however, the team was included into the Emergency Medical Unit operation, for which the support is being sought. Currently the team operates with the Federation vehicle as an interim solution.

fever as well as animal bites, shock and unconsciousness. The total number of cases though is far from complete due to the inability to collect all reports especially in Kandahar region.

With the aim to improve the community's understanding of health issues and practices in hygiene, ARCS volunteers disseminated information to some 81,791 individuals about: the importance of safe drinking water, hygiene and how to prevent diarrhoea, how to prepare Oral Rehydration Solutions, importance of vaccinations, basic first aid and also conducted mine-awareness sessions. Further, 112 volunteers in six districts of three provinces participated in the Polio NID campaign and vaccinated 48,049 children. The CBFA volunteers of Samangan province in Mazar region established three ARCS corners in two districts of Samangan.

Objective 2: Teachers and youth volunteers are motivated and implement ARCS youth programme activities such as first aid, health education and Movement's Principles.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: In Jalalabad region, monthly meetings with volunteer teachers were held and visits paid to the five schools involved with the female youth programme by the ARCS youth department. Balls and registration books were provided to eight schools in Jalalabad city. One hundred and fifty-five notebooks were distributed to newly recruited youth volunteers.

A meeting was held with the representative of the volunteer teachers by the head of ARCS youth volunteers department, director of ARCS CBFA department, and the CBFA/Youth field officer of the Federation in Jalalabad, during their field visit to Jalalabad for monitoring the operation in that region.

One hundred and fifty-five new youth volunteers were recruited in Jalalabad city, 15.5 % of the annual target of 1,000 Youth volunteers in 2002.

Health education topics were disseminated by the youth volunteers of Jalalabad city to 2,855 students, of which 1,200 students were educated about malaria and 1,655 on using safe water.

Water-sanitation w

Objective 1: Improve the health of vulnerable people living in the drought affected areas by providing safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene education to a target population of 80,000 people.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: Over the reporting period, 23 new wells were constructed in Kandahar city. These wells can serve the water needs of some 879 drought affected families (5,300 individuals). In Farah province, 20 wells were deepened in the remote Qala-e-Kah District. Thus a total of 43 wells were either deepened or newly constructed, making safe water available to some 10,000 people, 50 per cent of whom live in the rural areas.

Disaster Preparedness and Response w

Objective 1: The Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement responds with timeliness and appropriateness to natural disasters occurring in the different regions of the country.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: The Disaster Preparedness (DP) training workshop and first quarterly DP supervisors meeting scheduled to be held from 26 to 29 May in Kabul was postponed to a later date in the view of security concerns related to the ongoing Loya Jerga process.

On 18 May, a fire in the village of Daga in Batikot District left some 350 people without shelter. A joint ARCS/Federation team was sent to the disaster area to assess the situation and identify the needs of the affected families. The assessment mission found some 20 families (185 individuals) were severely affected by the incident with 100% of their property devastated, while some 19 families (165 individuals) faced damages of up to 80% loss of their property. The ARCS responded with distributions of food and basic relief items to the most severely affected families, 39 in total. The villagers were supplied with full food rations, tents, blankets,

cooking sets and jerry cans. The food supplies were provided from the ICRC stocks, while the non-food items were from the National Society's existing emergency stock. The distribution took place on 27 May.

The table below shows the total number of relief items provided to the fire victims.

Item	Quantity per family	Total distributed items
Tent	Family size: one per family	20 Pcs
Blanket	Six per family	225 Pcs
Jerry can	Two per family	78 Pcs
Cooking set	A set per family	39 Set
Full Food ration	A ration per family	39 rations

An additional 12 tents were provided by the Government Refugee Organisation. Reconstruction of the damaged houses will be carried out by the UN.

Afghan farmland has been devastated by a three-year drought, although some parts of the country have experienced heavy rains in the last few weeks. Heavy downpours affected a number of villages in late May, destroying houses and leaving their inhabitants without any shelter. The most serious damage, reportedly, was to agriculture. There was a heavy loss of livestock and irrigation canals and cultivation have been badly damaged or destroyed.

ARCS volunteers and staff were the first to reach the disaster areas when the floods caused harrowing damage to the villages of Sayad in Kapisa Province, Kabul region (some 1,200 people were reportedly affected here) and of Takhar province (some 800 affected families). In Kapisa Province, each affected family was supported by the ARCS with a tent, a plastic sheet and two jerry cans. Additionally, the ARCS distributed food items from its own stock to 120 vulnerable families. Following a joint Federation/ARCS assessment, a family kit, including 10 jackets, five scarves and five socks were sent by the ARCS to the affected area for distribution amongst the homeless and needed families in Takhar province. Each family was also provided with 20 kg of dates. These food and non-food items were donated to the ARCS by the Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates.

DP Stock in Afghanistan as of 12 June 2002

Items	Unit	Kabul	Mazar	Herat	Kandahar	Total
Blanket	PC	10'458	3'925	3'000	1'751	19'134
Cooking set	set	3'229	0	0	531	3'760
Tent	set	2'306	592	2'100	430	5'428
Plastic sheet	roll	52	0	0	344	396
Jerry cans	PCs	7'150	500	0	398	8'048
Shovel	PCs	344	216	100	199	859
Pick axes	PCs	99	50	20	52	221
Generator	PCs	1	1	1	1	5
Platic rope	meter	400	200	150	200	950
Stretcher	PC	147	0	50	50	247
Emergency FAKit	Kit	80	31	0	40	151
Sleeping bag	PC	60	7	13	55	135
Kitchen set	set	0	0	600	1'161	1'761
Tarpauline	PC	0	0	0	46	46
Rubhall	set	0	1	0	0	1

Organisational Development w

Objective 1: The new ARCS leadership has a good awareness and understanding of the principles and objectives of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: The understanding of the Movement's Fundamental Principles and objectives has been integrated into all ongoing activities of the National Society. Regular contacts have been maintained at leadership and technical levels to share information. The plan of action also envisages a leadership workshop at branch and headquarters levels, as well as a seminar for ARCS staff on the Seville Agreement and Hanoi Declaration. Additionally, the ARCS receives support from ICRC for dissemination and tracing training and activities, in which the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values are a key core component.

Objective 2: ARCS branches have improved capacity for activities implementation.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: A decision was made during the last week of May by the National Society Headquarters to dissolve the regional branch offices in Jalabad, Kandahar, Mazar-i-Sharif and Herat. All provincial branches will now report directly to the Headquarters. So far this decision has not affected the implementation of the Federation-supported operations. Further discussion on the possible implications will be carried out shortly after the Loya Jirga has been completed.

Objective 3: The ARCS headquarters provides effective support to the branches and services.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: In Mazar-i-Sharif, the ARCS with the Federation's support, has launched a new initiative aiming at broadening its volunteer base. During the reporting period, 175 new youth volunteers were registered in the town of Mazar-i-Sharif. For the coming weeks a workshop is planned to introduce the volunteers to the work of the Red Crescent. Youth volunteers in Mazar are running English classes for about 200 school children. Additionally, the Federation provides financial support for the establishment of a youth club, which will be a meeting point for all young volunteers in the area. This is a part of ARCS initiatives to improve its status as a volunteer based organisation.

In the Central Region, a joint ARCS, Federation and ICRC assesment was carried out in Kapisa. The assessment recommends to rehabilitate a building owned by the ARCS branch organisation, which could eventually be rented out and offer some income generation possibilities for the national society. The Federation, the ICRC and the ARCS are currently examining the financial involvement in carrying out the rehabilitation of the ARCS Kapasia Provincial Branch office building. The decision for the rehabilitation of the building will be taken after the estimates are processed. It is understood that the Federation and the ICRC will share the cost equally.

Pakistan

Health w

Objective 1: Afghan Refugees and local population of Baluchistan and NWFP provinces benefit from the provision of basic curative and preventive health and hygiene services, including polio and other vaccination services.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: The health programme is now providing basic curative and preventive health services through a total of four basic health units (Torkham, Chaman, Quetta and Muhammad Khel camp) and two mobile health units (Peshawar and Muhammad Khel camp). The newly established BHU in Muhammad Khel is working well and is already providing services to more than 200 patients daily. There is still some minor completion work to be done with regard to the installation of some furniture, but the construction of the boundary wall has been completed, along with the installation of a water tank and latrines.



**Muhammad Khel BHU,
Pakistan**

Linked to the Muhammad Khel BHU, the mobile health unit will become operational in the very near future. This will provide significant additional preventive health care and education within the camp community, and also complement the work of the BHU. The camp is currently home to around 70,000 people.

In Chaman, the BHU is providing basic health care to an average of 100 patients each day. The BHU is functioning well, although the procedure for the supply of medicines to the BHU from the Branch's warehouse in Quetta needs to be streamlined and speeded up. The water tank has been properly installed, but details relating to the construction of the planned latrine still require further discussions and agreement with the local authorities.

In the Torkham BHU, 3,205 patients were seen in the seven weeks after the BHU opened in April. Of these, 1,996 were females and children, and 1,209 were males. The unit is functioning very well, and the staff are happy and motivated. 70% of those attending the BHU are Afghan, mostly those who are returning to Afghanistan, as the BHU is located very close to the border crossing point and the

UNHCR way-station. The local population is also using the BHU, as no other similar facilities are available in the area.

The Peshawar mobile health unit has started its work in a couple of areas of the city, again reaching mainly the Afghan population who tend to be from minority ethnic groups without good access to basic health care facilities. Training for the MHU personnel has been provided especially relating to methods which can be utilised to impart health education messages to the community. This was done with the active participation of members of the local community to ensure acceptance and understanding.

In the Torkham BHU, the five most common health problems generally reflect the main health problems which the Afghan refugees and local populations are facing. These are respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea, anaemia, worm infestations, and gastric problems. Such problems are to be expected, given the conditions in which Afghan refugees are living and the current climate. Malaria is expected to become more prevalent when the rainy season starts in June and July. However, it is worth noting that these problems are mainly preventable thus reinforcing the importance of the preventive health work in all health units in the programme.

Four new female basic health workers have been employed and trained to provide basic hygiene education to the refugees of *Landi Kareez* camp, where the Federation is active in the provision of safe water and basic sanitation to the camp population. The target group is mainly women and children, who will be taught some very basic principles relating to personal hygiene.

Monitoring and reporting is the responsibility of the National Society, through the Branch Health Officers, with the Federation health team providing additional support. A health delegate remains stationed full-time in Quetta, while the health programme officer provides technical and monitoring support to the programme in NWFP. The health co-ordinator is now in position full-time, having previously doubled as regional health delegate and Pakistan health co-ordinator. Thus the increased Federation health capacity will ensure additional support to the National Society when the activities are fully established and momentum and quality of the programme needs to be maintained. The focus for the team will be on the ongoing monitoring of the activities and the provision of training in order to further strengthen health management capacity at the branch level.

At the same time, there is a newly-promoted and very experienced Health Co-ordinator at national level within the PRCS, and regular meetings have been established to ensure good coordination and appropriate Federation support. A health task force within the National Society was established some months ago, and this is now meeting on a regular monthly basis to discuss all aspects of PRCS planned and emergency health programme support.

Objective 2: The PRCS health programme is effective and well supported.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: Now that the health care services have been established and are being provided through the basic and mobile health units, the Federation health team's attention is turning towards training, which is planned to support the National Society's health personnel and to further strengthen health programming capacity, especially at the branch level. With this in mind, the training team from the PRCS National Training and Resource Centre will provide CBFA personnel in Baluchistan at the end of this month. All personnel will then be able to recruit and train Red Crescent volunteers in the areas where the health units are operational. A similar training is envisaged for the NWFP team during the month of July.

The health team is currently working on the development of a training model for branch-level health programme management. It is planned to provide this in September for the health personnel in the two Provinces covered by this appeal. But the opportunity will also be taken to include some health personnel from the other two Provinces of Sindh and Punjab. The intention is to focus on the programme planning cycle; proposal and report-writing; motivation of volunteers; analysis of local health trends and the monitoring of health programmes, as relevant for the Branch level.



PRCS BHU Beneficiary

The team is also now developing terms of reference for the proposed case study which will, in conjunction with the National Society, look at possible future potential opportunities for cost recovery within the health programme.

Objective 3: Chaman Hospital is providing beneficial medical services to the local and refugee population with the support of the Federation's donated medical equipment.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: The Technical Adviser for the Chaman District Headquarters hospital has been recruited by the Steering Committee representing the Federation, WHO and Plan International. He has started working from the beginning of June.

In connection with the generator and incinerator, which were part of the Japanese Red Cross assistance to the hospital, delays are still being encountered with regard to the paperwork which is required by the authorities and also to tax exemption procedures. These issues are expected to be fully addressed and completed by the end of June.

Finally, despite various challenges and difficulties, all the donated medical instruments and machinery are still working well.

Water-sanitation w

Amid UN-led repatriation progressing, everyday life remains an unremitting struggle for some 145,000 Afghan refugees, post-September 11 arrivals, who live in water-short refugee camps scattered just outside the town of Chaman. Water remains the biggest problem. Diarrheal diseases are common. The Federation's efforts, therefore, to improve the grim condition of these camps through its water, sanitation and health initiatives are of vital importance.

Objective 1: The Afghan refugees in Balushistan settled in Landi Karez camp, Dara camp and Rogani camp in Chaman and in Muhammad Khel camp near Noshki (respectively accommodating 17,000,

30,000, 21,000 and 69,000 refugees) have safe access to high quality running water as well as hygiene and sanitation services.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: Over the reported period, the Federation's efforts have continued to be keyed on:

- delivering water to the Afghan refugees in the target camps;
- ensuring the proper sanitation in the camps by construction of latrines;
- cleaning and maintaining daily the camp latrines and tanking capacities; and
- raising awareness of refugee population at large on the basic hygiene, through providing health education and health promotion activities, women and children being the main target groups.

As of last month, the Federation has expanded its water provision activities to two additional refugee camps of *Dara* and *Roghani* in the south-east province of Pakistan (respectively accommodating 30,000 and 21,000 refugees). Previously the water and sanitation needs of Afghan refugees sheltered in these two camps had been addressed by Oxfam, an implementing partner of UNHCR in Pakistan, which has now ended its activities in the country and redirected its attention to Afghanistan.

Recognising that water is essential to life and health and that in emergencies, as the situation is in the Chaman area, if not supplied in adequate quantities and quality, there may be an outbreak of epidemics such as cholera, and other water borne diseases, the Federation took over the responsibility of providing safe water to refugees in these camps.

With this additional responsibility, the Federation is now providing water to some 100,000 refugees, accommodated in the camps of *Landi Karez*, *Roghani*, *Dara* and *Mohammed Khel* of Baluchistan province. The provision of water aims at meeting the minimum required 15 litres, while striving to provide the recommended 20 litres per person per day. The Federation is arranging and managing all the logistical and administrative means to support the uninterrupted provision of water to these camps. Due to the large concentration of the refugee population in the area, the quality of water is regularly tested and all sources under the management and responsibility of the Federation are protected. Water for drinking is treated and disinfected in order to avoid the outbreak of water born diseases.

In the period between 15 May - 10 June, a total of 32,092,000 litres of water was distributed.

Water distribution statistics:

From 15 to 31 May:

- From the Chaman tube-well to *Landi Karez* camp: 1,547,000 litres
- From the *Landi Karez* tube-well to the camp's tanking capacities: 5,005,000 litres
- From the *Lankdi Karez* tube-well to *Roghani* camp: 350,000 litres

From 1 to 10 June:

- From the Chaman tube-well to *Landi Karez* camp: 440,000 litres
- From the Chaman tube-well to *Dara* camp: 19,350,000 litres
- From the Chaman tube-well to *Roghani* camp: 2,000,000 litres
- From the *Landi Karez* tube-well to the camp's tanking capacities: 3,240,000 litres
- From the *Landi Karez* tube-well to *Roghani* camp: 160,000 litres

Activities specific to Landi Karez camp:

As of 18 April, the Federation has been pumping water from the tube-well situated in the camp, which was re-operated recently by the Federation. The well is now fully equipped -- a generator, water pump and pipes were procured and installed successfully, which has allowed a further increase to the pumping capacity of the



Construction of latrines, Pakistan

well. The tube-well is now connected with the water distribution network, which was also installed by the Federation within the framework of the current operation. Since then, the need for trucking in water from the nearby Chaman town has been decreasing and has now been finally dissipated (the Federation used to procure potable water for the refugees in Chaman at the price of one rupee⁴ for every 7.5 litres).

The well, the only available water source for the camp at the moment, is now able to provide 11-12 litres of water per second thus meeting the need of the entire camp population, supplying each individual with the required 15-20 litres of water per day. Water is provided to beneficiaries through the camp's tanking capacities (22 bladder tanks, in total: two bladder tanks of 5,000 litres each, six bladder tanks of 15,000 litres, and 14 bladder tanks of 10,000 litres) installed by the Federation during the early phases of the operation. The water yield has allowed to export a limited quantity of water to the *Roghani* camp as well (see water distribution statistics above).

Additionally, the installation works of two T-70 water tanks in the camp have started. Some more concrete non-slipping basins were also set in water pits. The Federation also managed to construct a total of 300 cluster latrines. The cluster latrine is an unsophisticated construction with a bamboo frame, tarpaulin for the in-wall and a concrete slab, produced locally (15-20 slabs per day).

The Federation health team has been cleaning and maintaining the latrines on a daily basis in order to ensure the adequate sanitary situation in the camp, while at the same time making efforts to raise awareness of refugees on the basic hygiene. 200 beneficiaries are reached every week through hygiene education. The health messages delivered to beneficiaries are basic and include toilet habits, how to treat diarrhoea, importance of nutrition and hand washing.

Activities specific to Dara camp:

The Federation has been able to increase water distributed from 11 to 15 litres per day per person. The water is extracted from a tube well in the Chaman town and trucked in by the Federation for the refugee population of the camp.

The Federation also managed to repair two T-45 water tanks - both had been leaking due to poorly constructed fundament. The attention now will be directed towards expanding the water distribution network and installing some new tap stands in the camp.

The Federation has no sanitation responsibilities in the *Dara* camp. The proper sanitary condition in the camp is ensured by *Caritas*.

Activities specific to Rogani camp:

The Federation has been able to increase the amount of water distributed from 11 to 15 litres per day per person. The water distribution network in this camp is in much better condition compared to the one in the *Dara* camp. Therefore, there will be only a need to install some additional tap stands. The Federation has no sanitation responsibilities in this camp. The proper sanitary condition in the camp is ensured by *Caritas*.

Activities specific to Muhammad Khel camp:

In *Muhammad Khel*, the Federation finalised the installation of the water distribution network (approximately 800 meters of the piping system) and linking it with the two T-70 water tanks installed earlier by the Federation. The network is now providing potable water to some 35,000 people in the camp.

⁴ Exchange rate: 1 USD = 60 Rupees

The Federation has no sanitation responsibilities in this camp. The proper sanitary condition in the camp is ensured by *Caritas*.

Relief and Shelter w

Objective 1: Improve the lives of target vulnerable groups among the refugee population.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: The PRCS has completed the distribution of the food parcels (13,880 in total), to refugee groups accommodated in the camps of Baluchistan Province and NWFP. Over the reported period, 5,690 parcels, remaining from the first round, were provided to the refugees, some 60,731 individuals in the camps of the Chaman area. The first round of the distribution had been carried out in *Basu* and *Old Bagzai* camps, which are in Khurram Agency, NWFP, and *Lajja Karez* camp, Baluchistan. These distributions were reported on in Operations Update No 22.



Registration of RC beneficiaries, Pakistan

Further, the PRCS/Federation distributed basic non-food items to the Afghan population sheltered in three refugee camps in Khuram Agency.

- In *Basu* camp, 1,040 families (5,833 individuals) were supplied with 1,040 blankets, 4,160 jerry cans, 1,040 kitchen sets, 1,040 kerosene lamps, 1,040 skillets and 1,040 tarpaulin sheets. The distribution was carried out on 21- 22 May.
- In *Ashgaro* camp, 2,193 families (14,223 individuals) were provided with 2,193 blankets, 8,772 jerry cans, 2,193 kitchen sets, 2,193 kerosene lamps, 2,193 skillets and 2,193 tarpaulin sheets. The distribution here was carried out on 23- 24 May.
- In *Old Bagzai*, 1,243 families (7,214 individuals) were supplied with 1,243 blankets, 4,972 jerry cans and 1,243 tarpaulin sheets. The distribution was carried out on 3 - 4 June. This brings the total number of families supported with relief items by the Federation/PRCS in this year to 23,385 (some 140,000 individuals), of which 16,192 families (some 97,152 individuals) are sheltered in tribal areas of the NWFP, while 7,193 families (approximately 42,848 individuals) are accommodated in the Chaman camps, Baluchistan Province, south-west part of Pakistan.

The stock report, attached hereto, shows in-kind contributions to Pakistan-related activities under the Federation's Afghan Crisis Appeal per donor organisations and remaining balance still to be distributed.

Given changed expectations over the population's movement across the border with Afghanistan, there is a need for the donor community to acknowledge the new situation and ensuing humanitarian needs in Pakistan. The circumstances, as they developed, required the Federation to approach the situation with a certain level of flexibility in order to meet the operational and programme needs. Relief items, received by the Federation as in-kind contributions to Pakistan-related activities under the Afghan Crisis Appeal were intended for some two million beneficiaries, and it has been a challenge for the Federation Delegation to distribute the huge stocks of items. The distributions, however, have been ongoing since last December and have been carried out according to disaster relief rules and regulations, in compliance with the Red Cross and Red Crescent principles targeting the most vulnerable people. Another challenge faced by the Federation has been the co-ordination with other aid agencies operating in the area with their own huge stocks of relief items pre-positioned for the distribution expecting a massive refugee inflow, which did not materialise.

Disaster Response and Preparedness w

Objective 1: The disaster response capacity of PRCS and of the community is improved by providing training to PRCS staff and volunteers in Baluchistan and NWFP.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: Due to security concerns, a Better Planning Initiative (BPI) workshop, planned for this month has been postponed. The workshop is now scheduled to be held in early July 2002 and aims to build tolerance as well as improve the impact and sustainability of our programmes and projects.

The revised plan of action for this year also envisages to:

- conduct two basic disaster management training courses aiming to improve the skills of PRCS staff and volunteer in disaster response;
- provide relief response and logistical management training for PRCS staff in Baluchistan and NWFP;
- construct a training centre and warehouse in Quetta to support the relief operation, and in longer-term, to contribute to the income generating activities of the National Society;
- replenish the National Society's emergency stocks which were used at the onset of the humanitarian crisis operation, hence strengthening PRCS's disaster response capacity to adequately react to future emergencies.



**RC Beneficiary,
NWFP Pakistan**

Currently discussions are ongoing with the PRCS to set the dates and agendas for the planned training sessions. A gender component will be included in all planned training programmes thus increasing gender equity and awareness at all levels of the national society's activities.

Some progress has been also made on the training centre and the warehouse in Quetta. Plans for the construction has been designed and approved by the management board of the national society. Arrangements are now being made to employ an external consultant and a company to carry out the actual construction works.

The Federation is currently arranging for the local procurement of 12,000 blankets and 1,000 tents. These items will replenish the National Society's emergency stock, which was used in the launch of the humanitarian crisis operation.

Humanitarian Values w

Objective 1: Develop new initiatives to ensure greater understanding of humanitarian values and the Movement's Fundamental Principles within the National Society and the community, while at the same time further increasing the profile and image of PRCS as a countrywide humanitarian organisation.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: The Federation has been working with the PRCS Information Officer to encourage ongoing publication and dissemination of PRCS emergency and other ongoing activities. A publication strategy has been developed by the PRCS with the Federation's technical support. Thus a number of leaflets and brochures on the PRCS activities/programmes will be prepared and printed for the distribution to target audiences in this year. A number of events/press-briefings have been also scheduled to raise the understanding of Federation/National Society mission and role in the context of the current humanitarian crisis in the region. Preparations have commenced for a poster campaign as part of the PRCS image building initiative. Additionally, it is planned to issue two to three minute TV and Radio spots on

preselected topics, with the Federation support, aiming to boost the profile of the national society, promote humanitarian values and attract more PRCS volunteers.

The PRCS has been regularly disseminating information about the programme activities through local media concerning the operational matters and globally through its normal channels of publications. Several articles were published in the national newspapers on the PRCS projects in support of the vulnerable groups in the country. Two articles prepared by the PRCS Information Officer on the Mobile Health Units in Pakistan were put on the Federation's Web Page in the section regarding projects in Pakistan.

Focus now will be directed towards formulating a communication strategy as part of the National Society strategic plan. The policy will serve as a basis for providing clarity and direction for PRCS communications activities at national, provincial and district levels of the Society. It will ensure consistency in decision making throughout the PRCS as well as defining the boundaries for the conduct of PRCS staff.

The plan of action also envisages to hold three workshops on the Fundamental Principles for PRCS staff and volunteers (a workshop in two provincial branches of NWFP and Baluchistan plus one at the National Headquarters will be held). The workshops will be also attended by the PRCS health unit members, who due to their mobile nature, will be perfect means to disseminate knowledge of the Movement and the Fundamental Principles to our beneficiaries and the general public.

Iran

The Federation delegation in Iran continues to provide logistical support to the Afghanistan operation by ensuring the delivery of the needed relief supplies in transit to the final distribution points inside Afghanistan. The delegation co-operates and co-ordinates with the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) logistics department especially in regards to warehousing, transportation and customs clearance activities for all relief supplies with Afghanistan as final destination. Work has commenced on replenishing the IRCS emergency stock for future needs.

Central Asia

Disaster Preparedness and Response w

Objective 1: Increased material and technical capacity of the Red Crescent Societies of Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan for population movement contingency plan.

Activities undertaken to achieve this objective: Within the framework of the Preventive Health Care activities, supported by the British Red Cross, the Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan procured bed sets (25 sets of blankets, mattresses and bed-linen) along with education and awareness materials for the hospitals in Lebap and Mary Oblasts of Turkmenistan, areas adjacent to Afghanistan border. The hospitals will offer free medical services to Afghan citizens in need of health care.

On 20-24 May a trip to the areas bordering Afghanistan was undertaken by Turkmenistan Red Crescent with a view to survey the current situation on the border areas of Mary and Lebap, meet with the leadership of the local authorities, make an assessment of the premises provided by the government for the newly established Red Crescent offices and select medical personnel (nurses) for the preventive health programme.

The Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan and the Federation Delegation held a meeting with representatives of national NGOs, UN agencies and other organisations working in the Turkmen-Afghan border areas to

co-ordinate initiatives aimed at strengthening the local capacities to respond to potential emergencies. The meeting provided an update on the ongoing activities to avoid overlapping and strengthen co-operation mechanisms.

Table below summarises the activities undertaken in Mary and Lebap regions by the counterpart agencies:

Organisation	Target institutions (hospitals)	Assistance
WHO	Mary Lebap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment • Medicines • Medical supplies • Training for medical personnel
UNFPA	Mary and Lebap velayats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support in PEPC implementation
UNICEF	Mary & Lebap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicines • Training for medical personnel
UNHCR		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicines • Medical supplies

The Turkmenistan Red Crescent Society was donated a plot of land (approx. 3,600 m²) by the Government authorities, where a warehouse for Disaster Preparedness stocks is planned to be built with the financial support of the British Red Cross. The National Society has already started the preparation of the ground and has launched a tender to identify a company, which will carry out the actual construction work.

The Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan is also considering to establish a stock of essential relief items in the areas bordering Afghanistan.

The vocational training component of the programme has progressed well. Population movement officers of Red Crescent Societies of Turkmenistan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan are now in the process of developing a two-phase plan of action to ensure effective implementation of the operation. The first, preparatory phase will include the establishment of a beneficiary criteria, beneficiary selection procedures, identification of a third party as an implementing partner(s) and preparation of a detailed operational budget. The second phase will include the actual implementation of the planned activities.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan with the Federation's support is considering the procurement of the radio equipment to improve the communication network in the country.

Support to the Operation

Logistics w

The Federation Delegation in *Afghanistan* continues rendering services and support to ongoing programmes, by replenishing the Disaster Preparedness and Response items. The Federation has also been following closely all the repositioning process of the relief items from the neighbouring countries in the regions, as well as following and executing all procurement requisitions.

150 tents donated by the Finnish Red Cross have arrived in Mazar-i- Sharif from Tajikistan. These tents were donated in response to Humanitarian Crisis Appeal and will be used in Afghan crisis operation.

82 Health Kits were donated by the German Red Cross for use by the 15 Clinics in the Northern Region. These kits were sent to Mazar-i- Sharif Sub Delegation during the period under report.

A New Emergency Health Kit (NEHK) from the American Red Cross together with the first aid materials have been sent to Jalalabad. The NEHK will replenish a similar kit issued from Jalalabad Sub-Delegation for Nahrin

earthquake operation. The First Aid Materials will be used by the Jalalabad branch for training of CBFA volunteers and also for replenishment of CBFA kits of the volunteers.

The Slovenian Red Cross despatched about four months ago a consignment to Herat via Iran in response to the Humanitarian Crisis Appeal. The consignment consists of two pallets of medicines, one pallet of blanket, 32 boxes of plastic sheetings, two pallets of bed linens, seven pallets of orthopedic devices, 10 tents and 240 Sleeping Bags. The American Red Cross despatched 4,500 plastic sheets, while the Spanish Red Cross despatched 830 First Aid Kits and 600 pairs of Raining Boots. All these consignments have not yet reached Herat. When received, the First Aid Kits and the Raining Boots donated by the Spanish Red Cross will be used for the CBFA Programme. The Slovenian and the American Red Cross donations will be used within the current crisis operation for the target groups following the needs assessment.

A charter plane with 747 school chests donated by the American Red Cross is due to arrive in Kabul on 14 June. These school chests will be distributed by the ARCS in co-operation with the Federation in schools of Parwan province in Panjsher and other target areas. A joint ARCS/Federation team will visit Parwan on 15 June to draw a plan of action for the distribution.

The Federation Delegation in **Pakistan** is currently arranging for the procurement of the following items:

- an incinerator and a generator for the Chaman Hospital in Baluchistan Province;
- UPVC water pipes for the *Mohammed Khel* camp in Baluchistan Province, and
- PVC pipes, as well as flow and depth metres for *Landi Kariz* camp in Baluchistan Province.

The Delegation in Pakistan has continued to provide assistance and travel facilities to delegates in transit to Afghanistan. During the reporting period, there were some 35 arrivals and departures to/from Peshawar.

Co-ordination w

The Federation participates in the co-ordination meetings and information sharing with the UN agencies as well as NGO counterparts assuring the proper programme co-ordination while maintaining neutral and independent role. In the view of remaining volatile situation, regular consultations are carried out on changes in the security and political developments in the region. The nature of the operation as well as the number of beneficiaries are co-ordinated with the UN and its implementing partners. The National Societies maintain good co-operation with other components of the Movement, as well as with government counterparts and organisations operating in their respective countries.

National Society Capacity Building w

The events in Afghanistan, as well as reoccurrence of natural disasters in the region, underscores the necessity of improving the disaster preparedness and response capacities of the national societies in this region. Hence, capacity building and the training component have been considerably scaled up in the current revised plan of action.

In **Afghanistan**, on the level of sub-delegations the organisational development delegates are continuing to develop good relationships with their respective ARCS counterparts. Their efforts, however, are hampered by limitations on movements because of security reasons and the continuing turnover in ARCS staff.

In **Pakistan**, particular focus has been made on Baluchistan and North-west Frontier Provinces, where there had been a long term presence of refugees (see section Disaster Preparedness above). Further, the Federation together with the PRCS is now in the process of revising the country annual appeal 01-28/2002 to reflect the recommendations of the joint Federation/ICRC assessment of the overall capacity building of the PRCS and its operational priorities, as well as to make the best use of resources with the current Afghan crisis operation.

The overall goals of the programmes will remain similar to the original ones and will focus on supporting and strengthening National Society programme capacity at branch and headquarters levels. The activities planned under the revised appeal will be an integral part of co-ordinated development strategy unifying human resource,

governance and management, finance, information and communications development and integrating monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. Sustainability will be an essential part of the development process. The revised appeal is planned to be issued within the coming two-three weeks.

Federation Delegation w

The Federation has four sub-delegations in Herat, Jalalabad, Kandahar and Mazar-i-Sharif. The programme co-ordinator joined the delegation on 10 June. With the arrival of a reporting delegate on 29 June 2002, there will be 18 delegates in *Afghanistan*.

In *Pakistan*, the Federation maintains its offices in Islamabad, Quetta and Peshawar. With the extension of activities within the water and sanitation component of the operation, the Federation has opened an office in Chaman. At the moment, there are 11 expatriate delegates. The delegation also employs 27 national staff along with some 210 people contracted on a temporary basis for the disaster relief operation.

In *Iran*, the Federation has a delegation in Tehran, while maintaining a field office in Zahedan for better co-ordination of the ongoing drought response operation.

Support to the National Societies in *Central Asia*, is provided through the Federation's Regional Delegation in Almaty and through a Country Delegation in Tajikistan and representatives in Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.



Refugees in Landi Karez camp, Pakistan

Outstanding needs

Continued support to the Afghan Crisis operation is essential. Additional funds are required to effectively execute all planned activities. The member national societies and other donor organisations are urged to consider their support with a longer term perspective for the national societies in this region.

For further details please contact: Andrée Houle, Phone: 41 22 730 4316; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: houle@ifrc.org

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

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

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

John Horekens
Head
Relationship Management Department

Simon Missiri
Head of
Asia Pacific Department

Stock Report of Relief Items in Pakistan*American RC*

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/ Installed	Transferred to Afghanistan	Balance
HC/SHE/US/01006	Kitchen Sets	set	5'000	4'856		144
HC/SHE/US/01001	Tarpaulins	pcs	18'980	11'832		7'148
HC/MED/US/01005	NEHK	kit	5	1	4	0
HC/SHE/US/01004	Tents 4x4, double fly	pcs	500	500		0

Austrian RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/ Installed	Transferred to Afghanistan	Balance
HC/WAT/AT/01015	Jerry Cans 15 ltr, collapsible	pcs	10'200	0	5'016	5'184
HC/WAT/AT/01012	PE+ Fittings 200m 1" rolls each 100m	roll	2	1		1
HC/WAT/AT/01010	Water Purification tab.	pcs	990'100	3'100		987'000
HC/WAT/AT/01014	Squatting Plates 20 pax/latrin	pcs	518	460		58
HC/WAT/AT/01012	Tapstands	pcs	8	4		4
HC/WAT/AT/01016	Soap	pcs	20'427	20'427		0
HC/WAT/AT/01012	PE+ Fittings 1" (Plasson+ fitting)	pcs	20	20		0
HC/WAT/AT/01012	PE-T- pieces	pcs	20	20		0
n/a	Fix-coupling storz C-1	pcs	4	4		0
n/a	Bladder tanks 5000.ltr	pcs	4	4		0
n/a	Plastoc Sheetings 4x60 m	rolls	27	27		0

Bahrain RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/ Installed	Transferred to Afghanistan	Balance
HC/SHE/BH/01056	Blankets	pcs	11'695	5'629		6'066
HC/SHE/BH/01063	Jackets	pcs	4'500	4'308		192
HC/SHE/BH/01057	Tents	pcs	498	45		453
HC/WAT/BH/01058	Water Tanks	pcs	50	38		12
HC/WAT/BH/01059	Disposable Syringes 5 cc	pcs	57'600	0		57'600
HC/WAT/BH/01059	Disposable Syringes 2 cc	pcs	67'200	0		67'200
HC/WAT/BH/01059	Miscellaneous medic.	crt	3'290	0		3'290
HC/WAT/BH/01053	Miscellaneous medic.	crt	555	0		555
HC/WAT/BH/01059	Medacaments: 1st and 2nd shipment	lot	1	0		1
n/a	Sleeping Bags	pcs	990	407		583
HC/SHE/BH/01063	Jerseys	pcs	1'501	1'501		0

British RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/ Installed	Transferred to Afghanistan	Balance
HC/SHE/GB/01035	Tarpaulins	pcs	4'000	29		3'971
HC/SHE/GB/01034	Kitchen Sets	set	3'998	3'486		512
HC/SHE/GB/01033	Blankets	pcs	20'000	20'000		0

German RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Received	Distributed /Installed	Transferred to Afghanistan	Balance
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HC/SHE/DE/01039	Kitchen Sets	set	500	500		0
HC/SHE/DE/01040	Blankets	pcs	10'000	10'000		0
HC/SHE/DE/01041	Tents	pcs	897	897		0

French RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/ Installed	Transferred to Afghanistan	Balance
HC/WAT/FR/01053	Tapstands	pcs	20	11		9
HC/WAT/FR/01049	Bladder Tank 5000 ltr	pcs	4	3		1
HC/WAT/FR/01052	Butyl Tank (OX type) 70000 ltr	pcs	4	2		2
HC/WAT/FR/01051	Butyl Tank (OX type) 95000 ltr	pcs	4	2		2
HC/WAT/FR/01054	Pumps Atlanta	pcs	4	2		2
HC/WAT/FR/01055	PE pipes ID 63 mm 100m roll	roll	5	0		5
HC/WAT/FR/01055	PE pipes ID 32 mm 100m roll	roll	5	4		1
HC/WAT/FR/01055	PVC hose pipe ID 75 mm 50 m roll	roll	2	1		1
HC/WAT/FR/01055	PVC hose pipe ID 50 mm 25 m roll	roll	4	2		2
HC/WAT/FR/01055	Chlorine	bttl	400	100		300
HC/WAT/FR/01050	Bladder Tank 15000 ltr	pcs	4	4		0
HC/WAT/FR/01055	Fitting kits	case	1	1		0

Netherlands RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/ Installed	Transferred to Afghanistan	Balance
HC/MED/NL/01061	NEHK	kit	10	4		6
HC/SHE/NL/01062	Kitchen Sets	set	2'494	2'398		96

Norwegian RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Received	Distributed /Installed	Transferred to Afghanistan	Balance
HC/WAT/NO/01042	Jerry Cans 10 ltr, collapsible	pcs	50'000	33'569		16'431
HC/MED/NO/01007	NEHK	kit	2	1	1	0
HC/SHE/NO/01060	Rub Hall	pcs	3	2	1	0

Spanish RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/ Installed	Transferred to Afghanistan	Balance
HC/MED/ES/01073	First Aid Kits	kit	100	0		100
HC/FOO/ES/01022	BP-5 Compact Food	pcs	10'008	588		9'420
HC/SHE/ES/01065	Rubb Hall	pcs	2	1		1
HC/SHE/ES/01066	Tents 4x4	pcs	130	0		130
HC/SHE/ES/01019	Family Circular Tents 12 m2	pcs	250	0		250
HC/WAT/ES/01071	Tap Stands and Spare Parts	pcs	16	10		6
HC/WAT/ES/01070	Bladder Tank 10000 ltr	pcs	14	10		4
HC/WAT/ES/01072	Pumps Honda WH40D	pcs	5	2		3
HC/WAT/ES/01071	Flat Water Hose 2"	m	1'000	100		900
HC/SHE/ES/01021	Tarpaulins	pcs	4'500	4'500		0
HC/SHE/ES/01075	Blankets	pcs	1'475	1'475		0
HC/SHE/ES/01067&01020	Kitchen Sets	set	2'001	2'001		0
HC/WAT/ES/01018&01074	Jerry Cans	pcs	6'768	6'768		0

HC/WAT/ES/01071	Flexible Water Hose 2"	m	250	250		0
HC/WAT/ES/01071	Flat Water Hose 3"	m	500	500		0
HC/WAT/ES/01071	Flexible Water Hose 3"	m	120	120		0
HC/WAT/ES/01071	Talbo Tap-Hose Clamps + couplings	pcs	120	120		0
MDM Spain	Water purification 12 btls.x1kg	crt	16	4		12
MDM Spain	Pool Tester	pcs	1	0		1
MDM Spain	Bladder Tank 15000 ltr	pcs	1	1		0
MDM Spain	Bladder Kits	kit	4	4		0
MDM Spain	Flexible Water Hose 6m roll	roll	4	4		0
MDM Spain	Water Distribution Set	set	4	4		0

Swiss RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/ Installed	Transferred to Afghanistan	Balance
HC/SHE/CH/01036	Blankets	pcs	6'000	6'000		0
HC/SHE/CH/01037	Kitchen Sets	set	1'008	1'008		0

Yemen RC

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Received	Distributed /Installed	Transferred to Afghanistan	Balance
HC/MED/YE/01088	Diff. Medical Items	kgs	5'400	0		5'400
HC/SHE/YE/01085	Tents	pcs	200	143		57
HC/SHE/YE/01086	Kitchen Sets	set	200	0		200
HC/SHE/YE/01087	Clothes	lot	1	0		1
HC/SHE/YE/01084	Blankets	pcs	1'988	1'988		0
n/a	Cooking Oil	kg	800	800		0
n/a	Sugar	kg	800	800		0
n/a	Rice	kg	800	800		0

Items Procured by the International Federation

Tracking No.	Items	Unit	Received	Distributed/ Installed	Transferred to Afghanistan	Balance
HC/WAT/FED/01044	Jerry Cans	pcs	4'000	0		4'000
HC/SHE/FED/01045	Tents	pcs	1'000	997		3
Local Procurement	Kerosene Lamps	pcs	9'500	4'139		5'361
Local Procurement	Skillets (for baking bread)	pcs	4'500	4'118		382
Local Procurement	Coal Stoves	pcs	5'000	0		5'000
HC/SHE/FED/01046	Blankets	pcs	12'000	12'000		0

NAME:	Humanitarian crisis						ANNEX 1
	APPEAL No. 32/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED			17.06.2002	
DO	DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
	CASH						
	REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				37'176'906		TOTAL COVERAGE 70.2%
USA	AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		5'000'000	USD	8'172'000	29.10.2001	
USA	AMERICAN - PRIVATE DONORS				113'216	31.12.2001	
OT	ANDORRAN - RC				8'802	19.12.2001	
OT	ANDORRAN - RC		11'952	EUR	17'676	25.02.2002	
AUD	AUSTRALIAN - GOVT		205'200	AUD	171'711	25.10.2001	
AUS	AUSTRIAN - RC		4'106	EUR	6'071	10.10.2001	
GB	BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		273'088	GBP	658'142	04.10.2001	
GB	BRITISH PRIVATE DONOR				537	27.02.2002	DIRECTLY TO THE DELEGATION
GB	BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		980'392	GBP	2'344'607	04.04.2002	HEALTH & CARE
CAN	CANADIAN - RC		50'000	CAD	54'470	21.09.2001	
CAN	CANADIAN - GOVT		396'000	CAD	415'166	19.11.2001	
CAN	CANADIAN - RC		50'000	CAD	52'475	03.12.2001	
CHI	CHINA - RC		30'000	USD	48'990	10.10.2001	PAKISTAN
CHI	CHINA, HONG-KONG - RC				42'004	22.10.2001	
CHI	CHINA, HONG-KONG - RC		350'150	HKD	748'79	26.11.2001	
CHI	CHINA, HONG-KONG - RC				85'078	19.03.2002	
CHI	CHINA, HONG-KONG - RC		100'000	HKD	20'379	17.05.2002	
OT	CYPRUS- RC				15'446	15.10.2001	AFGHAN REFUGEES
DEN	DANISH - GOVT		7'312'500	DKK	1'455'188	11.10.2001	
EGY	EGYPTIAN - RC		70'000	USD	113'155	11.10.2001	
FIN	FINNISH - RC		67'275	EUR	102'190	26.09.2001	
FIN	FINNISH - RC				38'100	01.10.2001	INFORMATION DELEGATE
FIN	FINNISH - RC		67'275	EUR	99'217	17.10.2001	
FIN	FINNISH - GOVT/RC		5'536	EUR	8'205	10.01.2002	
GER	GERMAN - GOVT/RC		22'285	DEM	16'854	02.11.2001	PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT & CONTROL
GER	GERMAN - RC				54'700	22.08.2001	LOGISTIC DELEGATE
OT	HUNGARIAN - GOVT				29'236	13.11.2001	
ICE	ICELANDIC - RC		3'000'000	ISK	52'851	17.05.2002	PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
OT	INDONESIAN - GOVT		20'000	USD	32'480	30.10.2001	
IRE	IRISH - GOVT		250'000	IEP	477'375	08.10.2001	
IRE	IRISH - RC		50'000	IEP	95'475	08.10.2001	
IRE	IRISH - RC		5'202	eur	7'693	11.01.2002	
JAP	JAPANESE - RC		30'000'000	JPY	406'950	11.10.2001	EARMARKED FOR 6 VEHICLES
JAP	JAPANESE - RC		35'200'000	JPY	477'488	11.10.2001	EARMARKED FOR MEDICAL SUPPLIES
JAP	JAPANESE - RC		28'200'000	JPY	382'533	11.10.2001	
JAP	JAPANESE - RC		50'000	JPY	671	04.10.2001	
JAP	JAPANESE - PRIVATE DONOR		8'992	USD	14'715	09.01.2002	
KOR	KOREA, REPUBLIC - RC				50'000	26.10.2001	AFGHANISTAN, PAKISTAN
KUW	KUWAIT - RC		250'000	USD	408'250	09.10.2001	IRAN & PAKISTAN
LIB	LIBYA - RC				5'000	29.09.2001	
MAL	MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS		1'771	MYR	776	03.12.2001	
MON	MONACO - RC		200'000	FRF	45'860	21.09.2001	
MON	MONACO - RC		41'538	EUR	61'185	17.12.2001	
NET	NETHERLANDS - GOVT				561'798	12.04.2002	
NET	NETHERLANDS - GOVT/RC		214'411	EUR	314'391	08.04.2002	TO IRAN RC FOR REFUGEE CAMPS
NOR	NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		775'891	NOK	143'906	21.09.2001	PAKISTAN
NOR	NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		11'700	NOK	2'170	23.10.2001	PAKISTAN
NOR	NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		11'700	NOK	2'170	31.10.2001	IRAN
NOR	NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		5'000'000	NOK	930'000	08.01.2002	
NOR	NORWEGIAN - RC		14'647	NOK	2'831	10.06.2002	PROGRAMME SUPPORT COST
OT	PRIVATE DONORS				105'072	24.12.2001	
OT	PRIVATE DONORS				75	04.12.2001	IRAN
OT	PRIVATE DONORS				66'548	06.02.2002	
OT	PRIVATE DONOR		3'975	USD	6'583	18.04.2002	
SIN	SINGAPORE - GOVT/RC				197'136	14.11.2001	FAMILY PACK FOR 600 FAMILIES
SPA	SPANISH - RC		30'051	EUR	44'451	29.10.2001	IFRC-ARC CLINICS, RELIEF & SHELTER WATER & SANITATION
SPA	SPANISH - RC		10'406	EUR	15'392	29.10.2001	PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT & CONTROL
SPA	SPANISH - RC		4'500	EUR	6'615	08.11.2001	
SWE	SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		6'500'000	SEK	10'17'250	10.10.2001	
SWE	SWEDISH - RC		550'000	SEK	86'955	30.05.2002	HOD AFGHANISTAN
SWI	SWISS - GOVT				55'500	26.09.2001	
OT	THAI - RC		42'585	THB	1'630	28.02.2002	
OT	TUNISIAN - RC		5'000	USD	8'165	19.10.2001	
	SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				20'306'434	CHF	54.6%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)							
DO	DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
USA	AMERICAN - RC		833'028	USD	1'363'167	06.12.2001	TARPAULINS, TENTS, BLANKETS, EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS, KITCHEN SETS, MOBILE HEALTH CARE UNITS
AUS	AUSTRIAN - RC		87'210	EUR	131'173	10.10.2001	WATER SANITATION MATERIAL
GB	BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		608'984	GBP	1'448'339	04.10.2002	TENTS, BLANKETS, KITCHEN SETS, TARPAULINS FOR TURKMENISTAN, UZBEKISTAN AND PAKISTAN
FIN	FINNISH - GOVT/RC		115'868	EUR	171'740	10.01.2002	150 WINTER TENTS
GER	GERMAN - GOVT/RC		625'750	DEM	473'255	02.11.2001	10'000 BLANKETS, 500 KITCHEN SETS, 900 FAMILY TENTS, 900 TARPAULINS FOR TENTS, TRANSPORT & INSURANCE
IRE	IRISH - RC		104'040	EUR	153'865	11.01.2002	8'000 BLANKETS
NOR	NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		2'737'820	NOK	499'652	21.09.2001	PAKISTAN: JERRY CANS, DELEGATE BOXES, 2 NEW EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS
NOR	NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		394'000	NOK	73'076	23.10.2001	3 RUBBHALLS, TRANSPORT & INSURANCE FOR PAKISTAN
NOR	NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		375'600	NOK	69'663	31.10.2001	4 RUBBHALLS, TRANSPORT & INSURANCE FOR IRAN
NOR	NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		593'813	NOK	114'791	10.06.2002	8 CHOLERA KITS
SPA	SPANISH - RC		304'337	EUR	450'175	02.10.2001	3'384 JERRY CANS, 250 FAMILY TENTS, 1'001 KITECHN SETS, 4'500 TARPAULIN, 10'008 BP5 COMPACT FOOD, 1 TOYOT LANDCRUISER
SWI	SWISS - GOVT				129'245	26.09.2001	6'000 BLANKETS, 1'200 KITCHEN SETS, TRANSPORT & INSURANCE
OT	THAI - RC		851'700	THB	32'600	28.02.2002	10'020 BLANKETS
AUD	AUSTRALIA	DELEGATE(S)			74'578		
ot	ERICSSON	DELEGATE(S)			16'591		
BEL	BELGIUM	DELEGATE(S)			31'211		
DEN	DENMARK	DELEGATE(S)			29'240		
fin	FINLAND	DELEGATE(S)			55'523		
GER	GERMANY	DELEGATE(S)			29'404		
gre	GREECE	DELEGATE(S)			24'641		
ICE	ICELAND	DELEGATE(S)			5'420		
ITA	ITALY	DELEGATE(S)			24'805		
JAP	JAPAN	DELEGATE(S)			46'817		
NET	NETHERLANDS	DELEGATE(S)			88'870		
nor	NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			51'745		
SPA	SPAIN	DELEGATE(S)			30'554		
SWE	SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			10'513		
SWI	SWITZERLAND	DELEGATE(S)			99'547		
gb	GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			59'137		
USA	USA	DELEGATE(S)			14'620		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES					5803'957	CHF	15.6%
ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET							
DO	DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
TUR	TURKISH - RC					03.10.2001	5'000 BLANKETS, 2 PORTABLE KITCHENS, 2'500 PLASMA UNITS, BASIC FOOD SUPPLIES
UAE	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES					10.10.2001	UNITS OF TENTS FOR 40'000 REFUGEES
UAE	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC					01.12.2001	RELIEF ITEMS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED					0	CHF	
THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL: P30552. PIR552. PPK552. PUZ552. PTM552. PTJ552							