



*What a difference a year makes: The impact of war in the former Yugoslavia and economic decline in the Caucasus brought attention and funding for European disasters; one year on, Rwanda's slaughter and exodus forced the focus back to Africa, where the International Federation is fully engaged in many crises. Two million Rwandan refugees need 1,000 tonnes of food and 20 million litres of water every day, and the crisis could last years. Breaks in the food pipeline cause shortages. Sometimes the cause is agency rivalry, competing for trucks, driving up prices, creating problems for themselves, and – far more importantly – for the people needing help.*

Aid convoy, Zaire, 1994 Chris Steele-Perkins/Magnum

# *International Federation needs and appeals*

Once again conflict-related disaster needs in food, shelter and health for millions of refugees and displaced people dominated the global work and appeals of the International Federation on behalf of National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies worldwide. In all in 1994, the International Federation appealed for CHF 432.6 million to assist 19.4 million people.

The following entries summarise activities related to country-specific appeals, with the date of the original (and any supplementary) appeal, and the figure in Swiss francs (CHF), the International Federation's working currency. This chapter cannot cover the full range of the International Federation's global work through its headquarters in Geneva and its scores of regional or country delegations, and does not include the enormous scale and scope of activities by National Societies.

## **AFRICA**

### **Southern Africa**

21 July 1993

CHF 4,995,000

Regional post-drought rehabilitation and recovery

Post-drought recovery activities continued across seven countries in the region, including well-digging, spring protection, sanitation, communal gardens, community dams and supplementary feeding.

### **Ethiopia**

1 January 1994

CHF 26,621,000

Relief and rehabilitation

A food crisis described by FAO as "extraordinarily serious" affecting 6.7 million people and requiring 771,000 tonnes of food aid was tackled by extensive relief operations, including food distribution and health care to more than 100,000 beneficiaries in four regions by the Ethiopian Red Cross Society/International Federation.

### **Sudan**

1 January 1994

CHF 1,049,000

Eritrean refugees

The International Federation provided technical assistance and support for the Sudanese Red Crescent Society's provision of health facilities for up to 65,000 Eritrean refugees and local people at Wad Sheriffe. Repatriation of refugees began in December 1994. The SRCS provided medical examiners to screen potential returnees.

### **Uganda**

1 January 1994

CHF 4,151,000

Sudanese refugees

Fighting in southern Sudan produced a continual rise in refugee numbers in northern Uganda to a total of 117,081 in December 1994, of which 89,546 were in camps at Koboko run by the Uganda Red Cross Society/International Federation. Activities included: non-food distributions, school construction, reforestation and water bore-hole drilling.

### **Somalia**

1 January 1994

CHF 13,376,000

Health, relief and rehabilitation

Despite declining security, the Somali Red Crescent Society, supported by the International Federation, maintained its Integrated Health Care Programme, providing drugs and funds for 12 clinics serving a catchment population of 250,000.

### **Kenya**

1 January 1994

CHF 6,537,000

Somali refugees

The Kenya Red Cross Society assisted almost 100,000 refugees in five camps with food, health care, education and sanitation. The Kenyan government's decision to repatriate refugees led to an air and sea operation beginning in December, with the KRCS and the International Federation providing escorting medical teams.

## Congo and Zaire

1 January 1994

CHF 831,000

Angolan refugees

Up to 5,000 people were assisted in the Congo with food distributions, agricultural support, camp infrastructure and health care. Numbers in Zaire grew during the year to 12,500. Assistance included: distribution of seeds, tools, blankets and clothing, as well as staff training.

## Angola

1 January 1994

CHF 5,336,000

Displaced people

The Angola Red Cross, supported by the International Federation, continued working in health care and food distribution to assist two million displaced Angolans.

## Malawi

1 January 1994

CHF 4,143,000

Mozambican refugees

As refugees flooded back to Mozambique, the numbers remaining in Malawi fell, and distribution of food, soap, blankets and other supplies was scaled down as refugee camps were cleared. Swift action by the Malawi government and humanitarian

agencies, including the Malawi Red Cross Society, halted an outbreak of bubonic plague which shut the border in September.

## Mozambique

1 January 1994

CHF 13,105,000

Refugees and displaced people

Growing confidence in Mozambique's peace and stability, combined with the October elections encouraged 1.5 million refugees and 3 million displaced people to go home in 1994. Poor rains in some provinces caused concern, but Mozambique Red Cross Society (MRCS) programmes in relief distribution and health for 250,000 returnees ran smoothly, assisted by the International Federation.

## Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Sierra Leone

1 January 1994

CHF 6,904,000

Refugees and displaced people

Internal conflicts in Liberia and Sierra Leone produced new refugees and internally displaced people. In Côte d'Ivoire food has been distributed to up to 340,000 beneficiaries in 405 villages. In Sierra Leone, escalating civil war limited food

**The distribution of International Federation assistance (CHF millions)**

	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>Americas</b>	4	6	6.0	9
<b>Africa</b>	115	132	103.9	188
<b>Europe</b>	28	160	239.5	175
<b>M. East, N. Africa</b>	74	19	22.7	19
<b>Asia, Pacific</b>	42	18	33.6	32

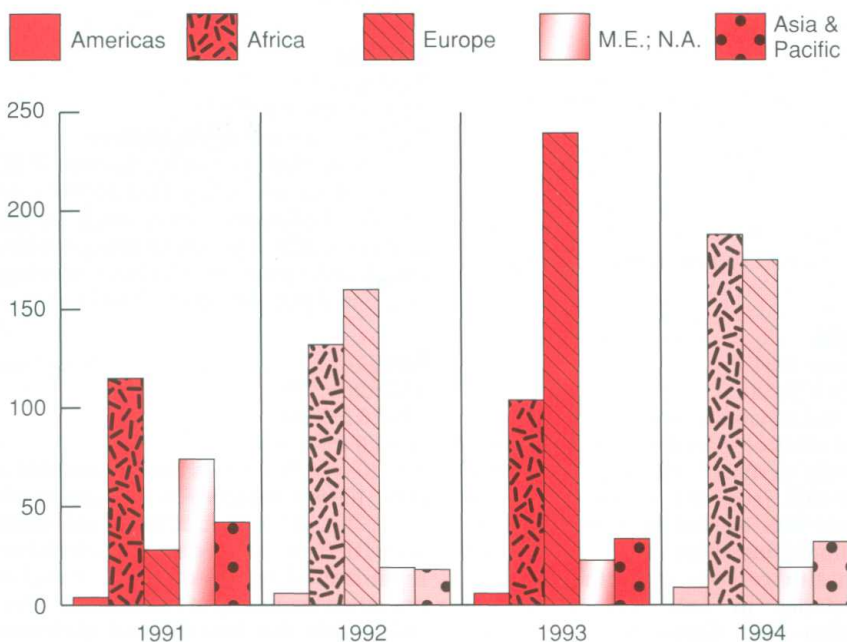


Figure 6.1 Back to Africa: Regional picture for International Federation assistance. The years 1992 and 1993 saw a tremendous increase in the International Federation's spending in Europe, mostly associated with civil strife in the former Yugoslavia and the breakdown of health systems in the Newly Independent States. Spending in Europe remained at this high level in 1994 but was augmented by a massive increase in spending in Africa, reflecting the enormous relief operations for Rwandan refugees.

Source: International Federation, Appeals and Reports Unit

distribution in late 1994 to only 22,104 of the 352,080 refugees, although approximately 9,200 patients a month were treated at ten Red Cross clinics. In Guinea, food assistance increased as refugee numbers grew to well over 600,000. In Liberia, food distribution continued to 30,000 displaced people around the capital, Monrovia

### **Benin, Togo and Ghana**

1 January 1994

CHF 1,399,000

Refugees and displaced people

Following internal unrest in Togo in 1993 and ethnic conflict in Ghana in 1994, the three National Societies and the International Federation assisted up to 25,000 of the region's 160,000 Togolese and Ghanaian refugees. In Togo, the Togolese Red Cross and International Federation assisted Ghanaian refugees with food and health care. In Benin, assistance included health care for 30,000 refugees through three health centres and food distribution. In Ghana, the Ghana Red Cross Society and the International Federation provided sanitation services, water supplies and food distribution.

### **Madagascar**

7 February 1994, revised 5 July 1994

CHF 2,647,000

Cyclones Daisy and Geralda

After violent cyclones destroyed homes and crops, the Malagasy Red Cross Society and the International Federation assistance included shelter, medical help, seeds' distribution, water and sanitation training, and a disaster preparedness programme.

### **Burundi, Tanzania, Uganda, Zaire**

13 April 1994, revised 12 August 1994

CHF 91,228,100

Rwandan refugees

The International Federation and many National Societies together played an important role in this enormous humanitarian crisis. As the emergency phase ended, major problems remained, including food and water shortages, continuing camp insecurity, new refugees, renewed cholera outbreaks and further tension in Burundi.

### **Eritrea**

29 April 1994

CHF 801,000

Drought victims and returnees

Following a disastrous harvest in late 1993, an estimated 1.5 million people required food aid until late 1994, at which point the return of more than 400,000 Eritrean refugees from Sudan began. To meet these needs, the Red Cross Society in Eritrea, currently in formation, and the International Federation assisted in food distribution, trucking of water, ambulance and first aid services and shelter provision.

### **West and Central Africa**

30 September 1994

CHF 1,490,000

Floods

Devastating floods in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal in August and September left more than 590,000 people without shelter. Supported by the International Federation, the National Societies of each country distributed food, blankets, mats, jerrycans, lanterns and cooking sets.

### **Malawi**

11 October 1994

CHF 1,917,000

Food and water security

Drought has severely affected over three million people and led to major food shortfalls. The Malawi Red Cross Society distributed food to up to 770,000 people in four of the hardest hit districts and assisted repairs to water sources.

## **AMERICAS**

### **Haiti**

1 January 1994, revised 1 September 1994

CHF 4,740,000

Vulnerable groups

In a turbulent year of political crisis, international sanctions and a change of government, the Haitian Red Cross Society and the International Federation have assisted repatriated boat people, distributed food to vulnerable communities and made a start on 100 planned rehabilitation micro-projects.

### **Bolivia**

23 March 1994

CHF 375,000

Floods

The Bolivian Red Cross distributed food to 50,000 people seriously affected by landslides and flooding in February.

### **Colombia**

22 June 1994

CHF 341,000

Earthquake, landslide and floods

After an earthquake, landslides and flooding in the mountains of south-western Colombia, the Colombian Red Cross helped evacuate almost 18,000 people, assisted 7,500 with shelter, distributed 1,000 tonnes of relief goods and began rehabilitation of 18 destroyed communities of 6,000 people.

### **Central America**

5 October 1994

CHF 989,000

Drought

Months of drought seriously affected food production in Honduras and Nicaragua. Food was distributed to more than 3,700 families.

### **Caribbean**

17 November 1994, revised 29 November 1994

CHF 135,000

Tropical storm Gordon

Tropical storm Gordon damaged Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Cuba, killing

more than 1,000 people. The National Societies, supported by the International Federation, distributed food, construction materials, household items and plastic sheeting

## ASIA AND PACIFIC

### Afghanistan

1 January 1994

CHF 2,825,000

Assistance programme

Amid continued factional fighting, the International Federation, in cooperation with ICRC, supported the Afghan Red Crescent Society in providing emergency services. With almost every member of the population in need of assistance, the programme included expanding basic medical services to 17 provinces, health training and distribution of clothing and relief supplies

### Pakistan

1 January 1994

CHF 1,627,000

Afghan refugee assistance

Because of the increasing local integration of Afghan refugees, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society and the International Federation closed down a health unit and reduced services at a hospital run for refugees.

### Bangladesh

1 January 1994

CHF 1,706,000

Myanmar refugees

At the peak, there were 265,000 Myanmar refugees in Bangladesh. Repatriation during 1994 left 110,033. The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society provided food rations prior to departure and continued to assist the refugees with distribution of food, fuel, soap and other items. It also helped with reconstruction after cyclone damage in May.

### Cambodia

1 January 1994

CHF 3,561,000

Post-war rehabilitation

Despite political changes, internal conflict, the worst floods in 20 years and then drought, the programme continued to con-

solidate community health services in selected districts of five provinces and assist the now-completed reunification of the Cambodian Red Cross Society.

### Sri Lanka

1 January 1994

CHF 1,657,000

Displaced people

Internal conflict has displaced 550,000 people, of whom 47,000 live in camps in non-conflict areas. The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) and the International Federation provided assistance in these areas to 36,000 people, supplying shelter materials, sanitation, water supply and basic health care. SLRCS mobile health teams assisted displaced people in all camps in non-conflict areas plus nearby populations, while trained social workers visited thousands of families to offer psychological support.

### Papua New Guinea

26 August 1993

CHF 649,000

Bougainville relief

Renewed internal conflict displaced another 6,000 people to add to thousands already affected. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society distributed relief supplies to 25,000 people and provided health services, including immunisation.

### Papua New Guinea

23 September 1994

CHF 318,000

Volcanic activity

Tens of thousands of people fled the town of Rabaul as two volcanoes erupted, covering homes and fields with ash. Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society assistance included: food, clothing, shelter materials, household items and tracing activities

### Philippines

13 December 1993

CHF 3,162,000

Tropical storms

Five typhoons in December and January affected three million people. Ten thousand Philippine National Red Cross staff and volunteers carried out relief distribution, mass feeding, psycho-social support and tracing services. The operation was

The growth in International Federation humanitarian assistance							
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Relief Appeals (N°)	51	39	44	45	54	31	22
Relief Appeals (CHF)	193	54	121	263	304	410	432.5
Development Appeals (CHF)	N/A	N/A	32	62	104	72	48.8
Delegates (N°)	185	245	332	543	523	669	833
Beneficiaries (millions)	N/A	2.6	5.2	5.7	19.4	15.2	19.4

*Figure 6.2 Global help: Growth in International Federation assistance Since the late 1980s, there has been a consistent growth in International Federation relief assistance. In 1994 the International Federation assisted over 19 million disaster victims. While the International Federation has been successful in attracting relief funds, it has found it much more difficult to attract funds for longer-term development activities, whether to strengthen National Societies in disaster-prone countries or to work directly with vulnerable communities*

Source. International Federation, Appeals and Reports Unit