

renewed to offer relief to those affected by a tropical storm in April.

Indonesia and Malaysia

1 January 1994

CHF 499,000

Vietnamese boat people

The Indonesian Red Cross Society and Malaysian Red Crescent Society have provided support for Vietnamese boat people (VBP) since 1975, including health care, education, training and social welfare services. By the end of 1994, there were 5,250 VBP remaining in Malaysia and 7,071 in Indonesia.

Bangladesh

20 July 1994

CHF 747,000

Repatriation of tribal refugees from Hill Tracts

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society and the International Federation are assisting the return of some 50,000 refugees from India to their homes in the Chittagong Hill Tracts through procurement and distribution of food rations.

China

27 July 1994

CHF 13,930,000

Floods

Typhoons, tropical storms and torrential rains produced some of the worst flooding this century. Almost all parts of the country were affected to some degree and 58.8 million people faced waterlogged homes and ruined crops. Assistance to 640,000 people included food, clothing, bedding and medical supplies.

Viet Nam

10 October 1994, revised 24 November 1994

CHF 2,253,000

Floods and typhoons

Floods and typhoons affected hundreds of thousands of people. The Viet Nam Red Cross Society carried out an extensive relief operation targeting 192,600 people and offering food, blankets, mosquito nets, small boats, fishing nets and shelter materials.

EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Former Yugoslavia

1 January 1994, revised 7 July 1994

CHF 68,600,000

Vulnerable groups

The International Federation and many National Societies continued their work with beneficiaries among millions of refugees, displaced people and others in vulnerable groups. Amid a constantly changing political and military environment, including international sanctions, the assistance provided hygiene and baby parcels, housing, medical and dental care and supplies, soup kitchens, winter clothing, bedding, plastic sheeting, firewood, support for National Society branches, and social

welfare services, including nine Centres for Victims of Trauma and Violence.

Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia

1 January 1994

CHF 34,871,000

Political instability, ethnic conflict and economic collapse has pushed the region's population into a situation of tremendous need. Working with the National Societies, the International Federation supported assistance to up to 500,000 beneficiaries a month, with family food parcels, bulk food to schools, polyclinics and other institutions, and winterisation programmes.

Azerbaijan

10 October 1994

CHF 5,840,000

Displaced people

The International Federation took over responsibility from the Iranian Red Crescent Society for 45,000 people living in tented camps who were displaced by fighting in October 1993. Assistance included food, improved shelter, health care, water, sanitation and stoves.

Belarus, Ukraine and Russian Federation

1 January 1994

CHF 1,341,000

Chernobyl humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation programme

The programme continued to assist people in Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine affected by the nuclear disaster, including health screening, environmental monitoring and checking food supplies, as well as providing accessible information to allay health fears.

Newly Independent States (NIS)

1 January 1994

CHF 55,585,000

Assistance programme

In response to fast-declining health services and growing numbers of socially vulnerable people, the International Federation's programme to the 12 NIS continued delivery of essential medical supplies, support for visiting nurse services and development of National Societies.

Tajikistan

19 August 1994

CHF 5,765,000

Emergency relief

Responding to the collapse of the health sector and increasing food shortages, the appeal aimed to assist 1.1 million people with drugs for hospitals, nutritional support for elderly people, fuel for schools and hospitals, and children's clothing.

Moldova

7 September 1994

CHF 1,300,000

Floods

Two floods affected 50,000 people and the International Federation and Red Cross Society of Moldova supplied 2,500 family

parcels, clothing, bedding and medical supplies in the worst-hit areas.

M. EAST AND N. AFRICA

Islamic Republic of Iran

1 January 1994

CHF 2,278,000

Iraqi refugees

The Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran provided food and hygiene supplies for more than 18,000 of almost 100,000 refugees, the residual case-load of one million Iraqis who fled to Iran in 1992.

Iraq

25 March 1994

CHF 8,518,000

Assistance programme

With a deteriorating health and nutritional situation, shortages of essential goods and fast-rising prices, arising from the post-war situation, the appeal aimed to help the Iraqi Red Crescent Society provide medical supplies and drugs to hospitals, and food aid to 150,000 of the most vulnerable people.

Yemen

10 August 1994

CHF 1,298,000

Rehabilitation

Following Yemen's civil war, the appeal sought to construct and equip two Yemen

Red Crescent Society emergency centres and supply medical equipment to a third.

Algeria

19 August 1994

CHF 845,000

Earthquake

An earthquake in north-west Algeria killed 172 people and left 12,000 homeless. The Algerian Red Crescent Society provided immediate food and shelter, and worked closely with the authorities to re-establish health care and water supplies.

Egypt

3 November 1994

CHF 1,018,000

Floods and fire

Torrential rains flooded large areas of Upper Egypt and indirectly triggered a fire which destroyed the town of Durunka. In all, 500 people died and 30,000 families were left homeless. The Egyptian Red Crescent Society helped with rescue and first aid, worked in more than 50 camps for the homeless, distributed food, clothing and blankets.

Islamic Republic of Iran

7 December 1994

CHF 1,716,000

Floods

Violent storms and torrential rains caused record flooding, forcing evacuation of 50,000 families. All Red Crescent Society branches were on alert and 3,508 staff and

What type of disasters does the International Federation spend its money on?

Disaster type	Appeal value (CHF) in 1994
Earthquakes	1.5
Floods and cyclones	21
Food security	144
Population movement	264

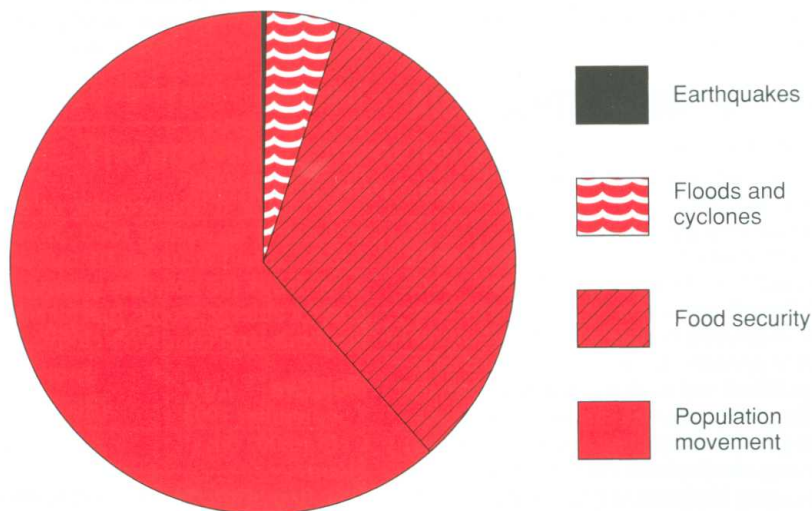


Figure 6.3 Frightened and hungry: Who does the International Federation assist? The International Federation has traditionally been seen as an organisation responding to disasters triggered by natural events, but today the vast majority of our assistance goes to assisting refugees, internally displaced people, and victims of food insecurity who have not yet taken that final drastic step of uprooting themselves in search of food.

Source: International Federation, Appeals and Reports Unit

volunteers in 76 relief teams helped in evacuation and establishing tented camps, with distribution of food, clothing and basic necessities.

EMERGENCY APPEAL 1995

The International Federation set out its second annual consolidated Emergency Appeal at the beginning of 1995. The aim is to take earlier operational decisions in partnership with National Societies and ensure programme continuity and effectiveness. The Emergency Appeal 1995 seeks CHF 262.5 million to assist ten million people affected by population movements, food insecurity, conflict and socio-economic disruption caused by the fragmentation of states.

In the past two years, the focus of concern has been on conflict in the former Yugoslavia; now the spotlight is back on Africa. The Rwandan crisis dominated 1994 as the latest, most dramatic manifestation of crumbling political structures in many parts of the continent, implying humanitarian assistance needs for years to come. The crisis in Eastern Europe continues, while the regions of Asia-Pacific and the Americas can expect a range of natural-trigger disasters. In the Middle East and North Africa, developments in the occupied and autonomous territories of Palestine will influence the entire region.

The following entries summarise the appeals, with country or countries, subject, cost in Swiss francs, target number of beneficiaries and proposed activities.

AFRICA

Eritrea

CHF 1,176,000

30,000 beneficiaries

Eritrean returnees

After three decades of civil war, an estimated 430,000 Eritreans are still living in Sudan as refugees and need repatriation to and rehabilitation assistance inside Eritrea. The International Federation and the Red Cross of Eritrea will support this continued repatriation during 1995. This support will include the transportation of food and non-food items to reception and transit centres; transport of returnees and their belongings from the centres to areas of resettlement, provision of non-food items, water trucking and ambulance services, and rehabilitation activities.

Ethiopia

CHF 9,537,000

95,000 beneficiaries

Rehabilitation and relief

A potential famine disaster was avoided in 1994 and Ethiopia's overall situation is gradually improving, allowing humanitarian organisations to concentrate efforts once again on rehabilitation and prevention rather than relief. However, structural food problems still remain, with a consid-

erable part of the population suffering from the aftermath of civil war and a succession of droughts.

Kenya

CHF 5,520,000

100,000 beneficiaries

Somali refugees

The International Federation/Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) have responsibility for running five camps holding 100,000 Somali refugees on the Kenyan coast. At the request of the government of Kenya, all camps in the coastal province are set to close in the coming months. In 1994, 56,251 refugees returned to southern Somalia, reducing the total number of Somali refugees in Kenya to 203,568. Instability in Somalia means that there is no guarantee of a rapid return of refugees, so the International Federation/KRCS must be ready to continue their support operation for as long as necessary.

Burundi, Tanzania, Uganda and Zaire

CHF 85,150,000

954,000 beneficiaries

Rwanda and Burundian refugees

Continuing political instability inside both Rwanda and Burundi means that the international community faces a potentially long-term crisis in Central Africa. The International Federation and the National Red Cross Societies of Burundi, Tanzania, Uganda and Zaire are mobilising the resources necessary to maintain assistance for an estimated 954,000 beneficiaries in 14 refugee camps managed by the Red Cross. The services will include preventive and curative health care, provision of water and sanitation systems, distribution of food and non-food items, camp management and social services.

Somalia

CHF 2,584,000

300,000 beneficiaries

Health, relief and rehabilitation

The Somali Red Crescent Society supported by the International Federation runs an Integrated Health Programme serving an estimated 200,000 beneficiaries through 12 clinics, and a 70-bed referral hospital in Garoe with the cooperation of the Italian Red Cross. Both programmes provide a valuable service in their communities. Despite a steadily deteriorating security situation, the International Federation's intention in 1995 is to increase these programmes, if possible, from their current levels to support 300,000 people.

Sudan

CHF 2,834,000

424,000 beneficiaries

Refugees and displaced

Civil war in Sudan continues to produce thousands of displaced people and refugees. While the Sudanese Red Crescent works with the ICRC in the south, it is supported by the International Federation in its assistance to 362,000 displaced

people in five states in the north, and in the on-going provision of health facilities for over 62,000 Eritrean refugees at the Wad Sheriffe camp in the north-east.

Uganda

CHF 5,020,000
120,000 beneficiaries
Sudanese refugees

Fighting between Sudanese regular and rebel forces has driven 100,000 civilians into north-west Uganda near the town of Arua. Refugees have been integrated into camps in the Arua district, where the Uganda Red Cross Society and the International Federation are the lead agencies. The camps' population is growing rapidly and will reach 120,000 by early 1995. Continuing fighting in Sudan offers little prospect of a return of refugees in the near future.

Benin, Ghana and Togo

CHF 873,000
25,000 beneficiaries
Health, relief and rehabilitation

With lingering instability throughout the last year in Togo and Ghana, many refugees and displaced people have still not returned to their homes, so the International Federation and National Societies will continue to help meet the needs of 25,000 of them in 1995.

Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea and Sierra Leone

CHF 4,312,000
1,334,000 beneficiaries
Refugees and displaced

Hopes that the five-year long Liberian civil war would end in 1994 were shattered by renewed fighting between the government and opposition factions. Thousands more refugees crossed the border into Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire, joining the million other refugees and displaced people in this part of West Africa. In extremely difficult circumstances, the International Federation aims to continue its relief programmes assisting hundreds of thousands of beneficiaries in four countries.

Angola

CHF 7,002,000
150,000 beneficiaries
Displaced people

Africa's longest civil war has left Angola a shattered country. Even if the fledgling peace signed in Zambia in November 1994 holds, an estimated 3.6 million people will still require humanitarian assistance as the economy has been destroyed. The International Federation and Angolan Red Cross intend to expand their programmes of assistance to cover 150,000 displaced people in 11 provinces, take part in a UN mine-awareness initiative and strengthen the operational capacity of the National Society.

Congo and Zaire

CHF 792,000
30,000 beneficiaries

Angolan refugees

The reopening of the Angolan civil war in late 1992 led to thousands of refugees spilling into Congo and Zaire. The International Federation and National Societies immediately began operations to support them. The collective goal of the Congolese Red Cross, Red Cross Society of the Republic of Zaire and the International Federation in 1995 is to increase this support from 15,000 to 30,000 people.

Malawi

Needs covered
100,000 beneficiaries
Mozambican refugees

For the tenth consecutive year, the Malawi Red Cross Society (MRCS) has been requested by the Malawi government and UNHCR to distribute relief supplies to Mozambican refugees. The number of Mozambican refugees in Malawi is down to 150,000 and thousands more seem set to return. Much work remains to be done, including restoring the local environment and ensuring that the MRCS is able to effectively build on the experiences gained over the last decade. Operational costs in 1994 were far lower than projected. The surplus will therefore cover the costs of this operation.

Mozambique

CHF 2,652,000
150,000 beneficiaries
Refugees, relief and rehabilitation
Mozambique is experiencing what looks like becoming a long-lasting peace. In 1995, the International Federation and the Mozambique Red Cross Society will concentrate on the reintegration and the rehabilitation of returnees and internally displaced.

AMERICAS

Haiti

CHF 3,989,000
100,000 beneficiaries
Assistance to vulnerable groups
A relief and rehabilitation programme will assist vulnerable groups by providing food, primary health care and sanitation projects. Returning boat people and other returnees will also be aided.

ASIA AND PACIFIC

Afghanistan

CHF 4,112,000
820,000 beneficiaries
Assistance programme
The assistance programme will help the Afghan Red Crescent Society expand current services to a projected 820,000 beneficiaries and strengthen and develop its structure and programmes nationwide.

Bangladesh

CHF 846,000
100,000 beneficiaries
Myanmar refugees

The joint Bangladesh Red Crescent Society and International Federation operation will continue distributing basic food rations and some non-food items to a projected 100,000 Myanmar refugees in camps in south-east Bangladesh. It will also provide a one-week food ration to returnees before they leave.

Cambodia

CHF 3,432,000
550,000 beneficiaries
Post-war rehabilitation
By building the capacity of the Cambodian Red Cross Society and providing training for staff and volunteers, the International Federation programme will reinforce Red Cross input into basic health services in five provinces and Phnom Penh.

Indonesia and Malaysia

CHF 493,000
13,000 beneficiaries
Vietnamese boat people
After 20 years, International Federation assistance to Vietnamese boat people in Indonesia and Malaysia will end on 31 December 1995. For this final year, the International Federation will support health care, social welfare and education programmes provided by the Indonesian Red Cross Society and the Malaysian Red Crescent Society for some 13,000 VBP.

Nepal

CHF 1,020,000
89,000 beneficiaries
Refugee assistance programme
The programme will continue assistance to 89,000 refugees from Bhutan in eight camps in southern Nepal.

Sri Lanka

CHF 858,000
47,000 beneficiaries
Displaced people
The operation will continue to aid some 47,000 displaced persons living in 227 camps in non-conflict areas in Sri Lanka.

EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Former Yugoslavia

CHF 43,360,000
835,000 beneficiaries
Emergency assistance
Initiated in 1992, the International Federation's relief operations in Croatia, Hungary, Slovenia, the former Yugoslavia and the Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia will be maintained in 1995, although the number of beneficiaries has declined from last year. Efforts will also be expanded in Bosnia-Herzegovina, where the objective is to strengthen local Red Cross branches through the provision of supplies and administrative support.

Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova

CHF 4,858,000
875,000 beneficiaries
Emergency assistance
Medical kits will be distributed to hospitals in all three countries; visiting nurses, caring for a total case-load of 100,000 patients, will receive nursing supplies and salary support. The National Societies will be assisted with their institutional development through staff and volunteer training projects.

Ukraine, Belarus and Russian Federation

CHF 1,463,000
120,000 beneficiaries
Chernobyl Humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation
The Chernobyl assistance and rehabilitation programme, covering contaminated areas in all three countries, began in 1990. In 1995, it will continue to provide medical screening for 60,000 people in contaminated areas, to monitor foodstuffs and the environment, and to serve as a source of reliable information on health and radiation issues. It will also maintain the distribution of medicine, vitamins and milk to 60,000 children.

Armenia, Azerbaidjan and Georgia

CHF 25,726,000
655,000 beneficiaries
Emergency assistance
Since the International Federation first began its assistance programmes to the Caucasus in early 1993, the economies of Armenia, Azerbaidjan and Georgia have continued to deteriorate rapidly. The combined effects of economic dislocation following the disintegration of the Soviet Union with prolonged civil and external conflicts have plunged virtually the entire region's population into a desperate struggle for survival. The International Federation's programmes in 1995 will continue to target assistance to 655,000 of the most vulnerable people, including 290,000 displaced as well as the elderly, the sick, orphans and other children.

M. EAST AND N. AFRICA

Iraq

CHF 14,110,000
300,000 beneficiaries
Emergency assistance programme
Crumbling medical services and shrinking food supplies are dramatically affecting the health of millions of people in Iraq. An International Federation relief operation, begun in 1994, will continue to provide basic medical supplies and drugs to hospitals, and food aid to the most vulnerable in all 18 governorates. The number of beneficiaries of supplementary food aid, which targeted 150,000 people in 1994, will be doubled. ■