

Summary of the Revised United Nations Contingency Ceilings for the Region

Country/Region	Number as at 24 March	Arrivals from 24 March to 2 April	Revised Contingency
Albania	18,500	120,000	150,000
F.Y.R. Macedonia	16,000	70,000	100,000
Serbia (non Kosovo)	30,000	300	10,000
Montenegro	25,000	30,000	60,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10,000	7,400	10,000
TOTAL	99,500	227,700	350,000

IV: OPERATIONAL CAPACITY TO MEET EMERGING NEEDS

8. Projected contingency response capacity in the region was designed in 1998 and revised in early 1999 to meet the needs of 100,000 new arrivals, recognizing that traditional local solidarity and support complemented and augmented the effectiveness of international efforts. In response to the dramatic number of new arrivals, however, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO and other agencies and non-governmental partners are rapidly reinforcing emergency response measures, especially staffing resources in the area of operations. Three UNHCR international staff have returned to Podgorica, two UNHCR Emergency Response Teams (ERT) are now in place in Albania, while the UNHCR office in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has been reinforced by staff temporarily relocated from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, pending longer-term arrangements. UNHCR, UNICEF and WHO maintain a small international presence in Serbia. Despite growing insecurity, they continue to cooperate with and support the Yugoslav Red Cross and provide assistance to the Serbian Commissioner for Refugees, national NGO partners and appropriate Ministries. Vehicles and supplies already on hand have immediately been redeployed or re-routed to the points of greatest need, especially Albania's northern border area. However, additional needs are enormous and grow daily – and hence must be speedily addressed.

VII. OVERVIEW OF URGENT HUMANITARIAN NEEDS SET OUT IN THE »UNITED NATIONS INTER-AGENCY DONOR ALERT FOR URGENT NEEDS RELATED TO THE KOSOVO CRISIS IN THE REGION«**A. MODALITIES FOR MEETING URGENT NEEDS**

9. The United Nations humanitarian agencies, in coordination with OCHA, have produced a Donor Alert, which is available to the participants of the HIWG, and which sets out the needs for an initial three-month emergency response for a total of 350,000 beneficiaries. It presents requirements over and above those described in the United Nations Consolidated Inter-agency Appeal covering 1999, and reflects only new, additional requirements, for which needs are co-funded, totalling US\$ 70.8 million. The United Nations will adopt a »modular approach« to describe additional needs going beyond this Donor Alert, whose next increment is likely to be for 650,000 and, if needed, 950,000 beneficiaries. The United Nations system is working in close coordination with the ICRC and IFRC which will issue a complementary appeal on 8 April.

10. Beyond urgent funding for the above appeals, it is expected, given the gravity of the situation, that a part of the most urgent needs identified will also be met through bilateral contributions and initiatives. To the extent that these are reported to UNHCR and OCHA, they will be reflected in regular updates tracking the international response to the emergency. Such tracking is most important to avoid duplication or gaps in assistance.