

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

ASIA: EARTHQUAKE & TSUNAMIS 11 January 2005 FOCUS ON FIELD ASSESSMENT AND COORDINATION IN INDONESIA

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilising the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organisation and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

In Brief

Revised Preliminary Appeal No. 28/2004; Operations Update no. 15; Period covered: 10-11 January 2005; Appeal coverage: 151.6% ([Click here to view the provisional contributions list attached, also available on the Federation's website.](#))

Appeal history:

- Preliminary appeal launched on 26 December 2004 CHF 7,517,000 (USD 6,658,712 or EUR 4,852,932) for 6 months to assist 500,000 beneficiaries.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 1,000,000.
- Revised Preliminary Appeal issued on 30 December 2004, for CHF 67,005,000 (USD 59,152,246 or EUR 53,439,988) for 2 million beneficiaries for 6-8 months.
- The Preliminary Appeal was originally launched titled "Bay of Bengal: Earthquake and Tsunamis". The title was subsequently changed to "Asia: Earthquake and Tsunamis" in the Revised Preliminary Appeal launched on 29 December 2004.

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All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

Background

The magnitude 9.0 earthquake that struck the area off the western coast of northern Sumatra Sunday morning, 26 December 2004, at 7:59 am local time (00:59 GMT) triggered massive tidal waves, or tsunamis, that swept into coastal villages and seaside resorts. The earthquake epicentre was located at 3.30 N, 95.78E at a depth of 10 kilometres (see map above). The area is historically prone to seismic upheaval due to its location on the margins of tectonic plates, however tidal waves of this magnitude are rare, and therefore the level of preparedness was very low.

Overview

Latest estimated deaths are over 159,000 (this figure is now anticipated to rise to over 189,000), with over 24,000 missing. Some 2,200,000 people have been displaced while over 1,026,000 are believed to be homeless (please see the summary document available on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System (DMIS), at https://www-secure.ifrc.org/dmis/response/dmi_respond.asp). These figures are still expected to increase.

The Federation has deployed its full complement of disaster response tools in the form of Field Assessment and Coordination Teams (FACT) (refer to https://www-secure.ifrc.org/dmis/response/fact/dmi_fact.asp for details) and Emergency Response Units (ERUs) (refer to https://www-secure.ifrc.org/dmis/response/eru/dmi_eru.asp for details) in the sectors of water and sanitation, health care, aid distribution, telecommunications, and logistics/transportation, and their daily reports are now arriving, providing a valuable source of information for the ongoing Federation response, and operational adjustments. To date, about 200 technical delegates (62 in Sri Lanka, 121 in Indonesia and 9 in Maldives) from the Red Cross Red Crescent of more than 25 countries are working around the clock in Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Maldives to coordinate and deliver immediate relief assistances to the affected population. ICRC has a presence of 50 delegates and national staff in Indonesia and more than 340 delegates and national staff in Sri Lanka. A total of 47 relief flights have so far been coordinated with 15 more in the pipeline.



FACT and ERU deployment in Indonesia

The current operations update focusses on the work of FACT and ERU in Indonesia.

Focus on assessment in Indonesia

The FACT health officer, together with a member of PMI, conducted an aerial and rapid ground assessment of Calang yesterday. The assessment was severely constrained by limited time on the ground and by poor weather conditions that delayed helicopter departure.

Calang is located approximately 80 km north of Meulaboh. The town is situated on a small peninsula surrounded by the sea on three sides; it was completely vulnerable during the disaster. The destruction is almost total, with a single building left standing. A number of smaller structures on higher ground about 1 km above Calang were not damaged by the tsunami. Approximately 80 percent of the population is believed to have perished. Survivors are gathered in small groups of 50 to 100 people clustered on the hills above Calang town along the road line. There are no discrete displacement camps, and an unknown number of people are situated in areas south of Calang and others are moving north towards Lam No.

The Indonesian National Army (Tentera Nasional Indonesia/TNI) is present in Calang and there are two naval barges offshore maintaining a supply line. There are several small NGOs present, and a self-deployed group of PMI volunteers from Java. These groups are clustered in tents on flat ground by the shoreline and close to the helicopter landing zone. The Calang area is congested and dirty, there is no sanitation or water supply, no electricity and only limited health services provided. Some of this information is obtained from the International Rescue Committee (IRC), who are conducting a three-day health survey in this area.

The FACT team visit was brief and the initial impression was that there are hundreds of affected people, rather than thousands, although many people may have been away from Calang in outlying villages or in the countryside searching for food. IRC suggests the actual figure of affected may be approximately 2,000 to 3,000. The general condition of people seen was fairly stable. Although conditions are very basic, there is limited shelter, water, food (rice and noodles) and there is access to basic health care. There have been small local distributions of clothing. The priority focus of action now is on urgent support to the PMI team on location, provision of water and sanitation, support to the existing health structure and delivery of non-food relief items.

Areas to the south, notably Krung Sabe lying 9 km away, will be further assessed. According to TNI, there are 6,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and no assistance present. The IRC team is visiting that area today. The FACT team flew overhead and could see large groups of people congregating around several small buildings. The road back to Calang is completely destroyed and is flooded.

The table below details the affected population by area as of 8 January 2005; no demographic breakdown is yet available.

Location	Population	Missing	Dead	IDPs
Aceh Jaya	87,624	23,530	4,120	34,079
Calang	7,300	5,700	320	8,095
Lok Kruet	18,320	1,500	0	10,277
Lagen	6,700	1,580	0	1,580
Krung Sabe	4,400	2,100	0	8,095
Panga	6,834	3,650	0	3,184
Teunom	18,350	3,000	0	7,200

(Note: These figures are estimates. Source: TNI POSKO)

Disaster relief coordination is under control of TNI, set-up as a POSKO (coordination of disaster response) and located in a tent close to a helicopter landing zone. There were several sets of data presented and some conflicting figures as to actual numbers of IDPs. As yet there are no plans to relocate IDPs to a new camp.

Logistics

Access to the area remains difficult, and is currently limited. By sea, the harbour is destroyed and there is no jetty. Currently there are small boats (20-MT capacity) that can travel from Banda Aceh to Calang in seven to eight hours. There is no forklift or offloading available. By air; there is no airstrip. Currently, helicopters are landing at a cleared area by the shoreline. There is significant helicopter traffic, notably from the US military. There is no road access to Calang. Fuel is scarce and controlled by TNI. No diesel fuel is available.

Basic health

In respect of health conditions in Calang, three small clinics are open. PMI has attended to 260 patients since 6 January, dispensing basic drugs and dressing wounds. The principle cause of morbidity, according to IRC: 75 percent are cases of diarrhoea, with the remaining being open wounds (most of which are badly infected), psychological trauma, respiratory infections, and skin diseases. IRC has performed eight random mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) measurements, with no confirmed malnutrition found in this very small sample. Priority needs are drugs, small surgical kits for wounds, dressings, suture materials, antiseptics and IV fluids.

PMI Satgana from Malang in Java has been operational in Calang since 29 December. It deployed by independent initiative by ship directly from Surabaya. It comprises a 14-person team including a paramedic, and its equipment includes an ambulance, a vehicle, a large tent, a small mobile kitchen plus small stock of medicaments.

The PMI Satgana activities have been mainly the evacuation of bodies at TNI request, some tracing, distribution of cooked food and bottled water. They have a small clinic set up inside the tent.

Water and sanitation

For the water and sanitation component of the Calang assessment, there are no protected water sources. People are using the river for sanitary purposes, but not for drinking. Household wells are mostly destroyed and highly contaminated. There is a high water table with two unprotected on a nearby hill. TNI is providing bottled water. Solid waste systems are not in place, and there is no system for refuse collection and drainage, especially important now during the monsoon season. There are large areas of stagnant water.

Initial Recommendations

1. Logistics/telecommunications: further infrastructure will be required to support any planned activities. This includes a tent for warehousing, fuel, generators and a communications system.
2. Essential relief goods: provision of non-food items including family-sized tents, tarpaulins, blankets, water containers, kitchen sets, family kits. Food to be determined if government cannot provide adequate supplies. Support to PMI already active in this area and is recommended as a priority activity.
3. Support for the existing health infrastructure: provision of materials, equipment, drugs to strengthen the PMI clinic. To provide additional tents, water bladder, possibly tap stands if a water delivery infrastructure is put into place. The FACT team is further assessing the feasibility mobile clinics to support health needs in this area.
4. Provision of psychological support to the affected population through PMI.
5. As other NGOs may be covering the water and sanitation sector, intervention by PMI/Federation is not necessarily recommended at this stage, however monitoring of the needs continues.

Note: The FACT team flew over the Lok Kruet area, but did not land due to bad weather. Several small groups of people were congregating along the road but no signs of camps or clusters were visible from the air. A USAF helicopter was on ground evacuating small groups to Banda Aceh.

Summary assessment findings to date:

West coast

Meulaboh

- Four main IDP settlements camps, with an estimated population of 46,000.
- Hospital treating approximately 300 people daily by the Japanese basic health care unit; supply remains a problem.
- To date, only the Spanish Red Cross ERU is providing water, although an Oxfam team arrived in Meulaboh today.

Camp	Number of families	Total population	Needs
Bupati	3,902	18,933	Latrines, water supply, family kits, hygiene kits.
SMU	2,526	9,555	Latrines, water supply, food, clothing.
STM	1,315	9,035	Latrines, health care, baby food, clothes.
football field	no family data	1,800 (est.)	Latrines, hygiene kits, family kits, supply water.
TOTAL	7,743	39,323	

Calang

No data gathered.

Lam No

- Eight main camps representing approximately 14,000 people.
- MSF is attempting to arrange for potable water.

East coast

Given the figures provided by local authorities, numbers are estimated at upwards of 100,000 displaced people.

Lhoksemawe to Bigeuen

- This zone does not seem to be seriously affected.

Salamanga

- Seven main IDP camps representing around 7,500 people.
- Only the French Red Cross ERU is currently providing water.

Naplan

- Four main IDP camps representing some 6,800 people.
- The French Red Cross ERU water is being delivered here.

Sigli

- An estimated 20,500 IDP in this area, of which 7,703 are located in the Pidie sub-district.

Teunom

- The total population of the town is 6,000 people.
- There are 31 villages in the Kunditeunom region, and 21 are affected by the tsunami.
- IDP population is 7,000 people.

ICRC is conducting an assessment between Sigli and Banda Aceh, and data from that initiative is expected soon. The UN has released figures for IDPs in the Aceh district, as shown below

United Nations Humanitarian Information Centre – first release

Aceh District	IDP
Banda Aceh	27,980
Aceh Besar	107,740
Aceh Jaya	31,465
Pidie	55,099
Aceh Barat	56,497
Bireuen	23,550
Lhokseumawe	3,456
Nagan Raya	10,712
Aceh Barat Daya	3,180
Aceh Tengah	3,454
Aceh Timur	1,849
Langsa	10,227

Field Assessment and Coordination Teams (FACT) and Emergency Response Units (ERU) deployment

The FACT team in Banda Aceh is fully deployed and operating out of the Toyota dealership building donated to PMI for the duration of the emergency. ERU team leaders on the FACT team are coordinating their respective efforts and reporting their activities at the makeshift offices set up on the second floor of the Toyota facility.

The FACT information delegate, together with the Danish Red Cross delegate working in the FACT working space, are producing stories, conducting interviews, briefing a steady stream of media who are visiting the office, and facilitating their accompaniment of PMI/Federation relief trips by helicopter and by boat.

The health and psychosocial support delegates are actively participating in the ongoing field assessments, while finding the time to attend inter-agency sectorial meetings in Banda Aceh. The four delegates from the British Red Cross have arrived and were quickly integrated into the operation. A relief/logistics/liaison delegate from the Qatar Red Crescent is also now part of the team. A logistics delegate from Turkey is expected to arrive to support the workload of the FACT team leader, who is himself assisting with the heavy demands on the Danish Red Cross logistics ERU.

Water and sanitation and basic health care

The French Red Cross water and sanitation team estimates from its assessments that some 50,000 people have been displaced. The team is focussing on supplying mass water to the displaced located in the identified camps, and preparing to convey basic sanitation and hygiene education. On 10 January, they distributed 70,000 litres of potable water, based out of their processing unit at Samalanga, and this volume will increase as soon as additional storage tanks are set up. Additionally, the French team expects to expand its distribution capacity by placing bladders in key locations. The next immediate action to be carried out is to set up two tanks in Sigli, one of 70 m³ and the second 195 m³.

The German Red Cross basic health care and water and sanitation ERU are setting up their equipment and facilities in Teunom. On Sunday, 9 January, the US Air Force and Navy together shuttled 6 tonnes of the ERU kit by helicopter from Banda Aceh. The eight flights included the unit's 10 tents, and tools to construct the tents and the generators. Three tents are for ERU delegates and local staff, and seven are used for the outpatient department, pharmacy and wound dressing. The combined ERU comprises eight German Red Cross staff; five for the basic health care unit and three for water and sanitation. The health component is supported by two local doctors; the region's chief doctor and a doctor from outside the region provided by PMI.

Members of the basic health care unit have been in Teunom for the past two days preparing to start the ERU services. It has been determined that the beneficiary population will number some 25,000, made up of 18,000 in the greater Kundateunom region – of which the town of Teunom represents 6,000 – plus 7,000 IDPs who have fled to Teunom from the coast. The region consists of 31 villages, of which 21 were affected by the tsunami. The total loss of life in the region is approximately 3,000. Before the tsunami struck, Teunom was the health services centre for Kundateunom. The health clinic, located adjacent to the town's community centre, was destroyed by the earthquake that preceded the tsunami. Of the clinic's 32 staff, 17 remain missing. At a meeting held by the basic health care unit team leader, Kundateunom's chief doctor communicated that the surviving staff want to recommence their work.

A decision was taken jointly to place the ERU tents on a large football field nearby the community centre, where there remains sufficient ground area to safely land helicopters. The water purification equipment will be positioned some 900 metres from a nearby river. To enable a quick start-up, a bladder will be mounted on a local lorry to shuttle treated water to the basic health care unit. For the longer term, pipe tubing will be shipped in to construct a fixed water supply. The output capacity of the water treatment unit is sufficient for the high-quality needs of the unit and to provide water for Teunom's IDP-expanded population of 13,000. Teunom's water system was not affected by the earthquake nor by the tsunami. The population has traditionally been boiling well water, and the ERU system will be improving the town's water supply.

A rapid assessment has determined a need for blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen sets and food parcels for the IDP population. Their immediate health problems are respiratory infections caused by intake of saltwater and mud, diarrhoea, and wounds that have remained untreated since the disaster happened.

ERU staff expect an influx of patients from the greater Kundateunom region once word gets out that health services have been restored with a new Red Cross and Red Crescent facility. Over the next two days, an additional five tonnes of medical supplies and 30 tonnes of water and sanitation equipment will be flown in by helicopter. The US military has committed to provide continuous helicopter transport until the set up is complete.

The Spanish Red Cross water and sanitation team is still split into two main groups. The first, comprising four water technicians, has been in Meulaboh since 2 January, supplying mass water since 4 January at a rate of 75,000 litres daily. Since 8 January, the water treatment capacity of the team has increased with the arrival of the balance of their equipment in Meulaboh, except for the large 1.5 tonne high-quality treatment plants. Their current equipment includes one 10-cubic meter onion tank, one 33 m³ tank, one pump, and piping to a bladder with a 20 m³ capacity, with which they are currently producing 165,000 litres of flocculated and chlorinated water per day.

The team has been experiencing protracted difficulties getting the specialized water treatment plant to Meulaboh. After much effort, the unit was transported from Medan to Banda Aceh, but its weight is constraining its onward delivery to Meulaboh down the west coast by air or by water. With news received that the PMI five-truck land convoy over the mountains from Medan to Meulaboh was successful, albeit slow and difficult, plans are underway to deliver this critical equipment by truck back down to Medan along the eastern coastal road and then to Meulaboh by the overland mountain route. Once this final key component of the Spanish Red Cross team is in place and operational, mass water can be distributed as well as specialized water to the Japanese BHCU and to the local hospital.

Basic sanitation and hygiene education for the four settlement camps, with an approximate population of 45,000 IDPs, will begin in the next few days. A French field hospital from the civil protection is being sent to Meulaboh. It is possible that the Spanish Red Cross team may be requested to support that initiative with their specialized water.

The Spanish Red Cross and French Red Cross water and sanitation ERU teams have completed initial assessments of the northwest coast and northeast coast respectively. West coast coverage is from Meulaboh northward to Banda Aceh; east coast coverage is northward from Lhoksemawe to Sigli. The strategy in these two assessments has been to start in the towns farthest from Banda Aceh where the densest populations are located, and move northwards to Banda Aceh. This strategy is proving to be wise. Apparently the NGO agencies present in the area have been starting in Banda Aceh and moving southwards. The ERU teams have thus far been finding no NGOs in areas they have assessed, because other organizations are progressing in the other direction.

Logistics

A large Rubb hall was loaded onto the Hercules C130 transporting today's relief supply shipment from Batam to Banda Aceh, in order to increase storage capacity for onwards delivery to the sites identified in the ongoing assessments. A smaller fixed storage facility has been secured nearby the Banda Aceh airport to help ease the considerable congestion caused by the great volumes of relief cargo inbound to Banda Aceh. A logistics coordinator has been designated for additional support to the emergency relief operation, and will be arriving at Banda Aceh tomorrow together with another logistics delegate.

One of the 1.5-ton Spanish Red Cross water and sanitation ERU water purification units was flown to Meulaboh, slung in a net under a cargo helicopter. This represents a major logistical accomplishment given the difficulties experienced to date in efforts to deliver this equipment to Meulaboh. Two additional flights were conducted today to Meulaboh by helicopter to transport supplies and equipment to the Spanish Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross ERUs working there.

Coordination

The Humanitarian Information Centre run by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs is starting to produce information resources for the Sumatra disaster zone. The first iteration of a map to track IDP movements throughout Aceh Province was distributed at today's inter-agency meeting in Banda Aceh, and will be

updated on a regular basis. The initial map indicates IDP concentrations in the districts immediately affected, as well as movements of tsunami-affected people to districts removed from the impacted coastal areas.

While the first mapping provides statistics on an overall district basis, later editions are expected to also identify settlement locations. The TNI military authority has notified all international organizations working in the disaster zone to provide details on their personnel, including their whereabouts and movements in country, and details on their activities. The communication and cooperation that has been close and ongoing between the PMI, the Federation and the ICRC will be formalized through coordination meetings which begin tonight.

Relief/Emergency Supplies

The second boatload of relief supplies destined for Lam No has returned today, having been delayed offshore the town for one extra day and night because of high seas. The following relief supplies sufficient for 14,000 IDP were successfully delivered: kitchen sets, family sets, tarpaulins, dried noodle packs, rice, bottled water, biscuits and blankets.

In the FACT assessments completed thus far, food has been described as a high priority for all of those affected by the tsunami. The general food ration for this operation, as provided by WFP, will be based on a daily provision per person of rice (400 g), noodles (50 g), biscuits (20 g), cooking oil, and dried or tinned fish. More than 700 MT of food have already been distributed by WFP. Supplementary food rations are planned to be provided in Red Cross and Red Crescent distributions.

Additional quantities of the following relief items are needed immediately to help beneficiaries recover from this disaster: shelter (tents and tarpaulins), blankets, kitchen sets, hygiene parcels and jerry cans. These items are being prioritized for immediate distribution as soon as they are available through the operation's logistic pipeline.

Psychosocial support (PSP)

The Icelandic PSP delegate provided through the auspices of the Danish Red Cross has completed an initial assessment of the situation. The delegate reports that after a disaster of this scale and magnitude, it is evident that the population in the effected areas of the tsunami requires material support and psychosocial interventions. The objective of PSP is to provide such humanitarian assistance and to strengthen healthy ways of coping, and to prevent further development of pathology.

Initial findings from the field are indicating that many survivors suffer from anxiety; they are afraid of the continuing aftershocks and fear the possibility of another tsunami. They suffer from sleeping difficulties, flashbacks of the traumatic event and physical symptoms. The sufferings and psychological stressors of the affected population are further complicated due to inaccessibility to many areas, and therefore basic needs have not been covered and the health situation is critical.

PMI has limited resources regarding psychosocial support. The headquarters in Jakarta has recently hired a psychologist, and among her tasks is coordination of a PMI psychosocial support outreach. PMI had 20 volunteers trained by ICRC, and all of them are from Aceh Province. The secretary of PMI Aceh Besar chapter knows only of two of these that are still alive. About 400 PMI volunteers, most of them from other parts of Indonesia, have been active in Banda Aceh, and the number of PMI volunteers involved in the emergency response in other parts of Aceh are unknown at this point. Their tasks are mainly to evacuate dead bodies, to work in the large-scale logistics effort, to provide basic health services, and to support the relief distributions. The volunteers who evacuate dead bodies are mostly very young; many are college students and very dedicated to their task. They are working long hours, team spirit is good and they talk about their experience amongst themselves in the evenings.

The PSP delegate is working in close collaboration with her PMI counterpart in preparing a plan of action to support a PMI initiative that can support these volunteers, and to establish a sustainable PSP programme in the national society.

[Please see below for list of contributions; click here to return to the title page.](#)

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

10/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				67,005,000		TOTAL COVERAGE 151.6%
AUSTRALIAN - RC		2,400,000	AUD	2,119,200	30.12.04	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		7,300,000	AUD	6,445,900	31.12.04	
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT		4,800,000	AUD	4,238,400	02.01.05	
BELGIUM - RC/GOVT		7,186	EUR	11,088	31.12.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT/KIND
BRITISH PETROLEUM FOUNDATION		1,000,000	USD	1,145,000	29.12.04	
BRUNEI - PRIVATE DONORS		30,285	USD	34,282	05.01.05	INDONESIA
CANADIAN - GOVT		3,465,000	CAD	3,336,795	31.12.04	
CANADIAN - GOVT/RC		990,000	CAD	953,370	26.12.04	
CANADIAN - RC		200,000	CAD	192,600	27.12.04	
CANADIAN - RC		5,000,000	CAD	4,815,000	29.12.04	
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				3,713,771	04.01.05	FAMILY KITS INDONESIA
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				3,238,470	29.12.04	TO PURCHASE RELIEF ITEMS
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				1,560,515	01.01.05	
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH				500,000	26.12.04	WATER & SHELTER; MEDICAL & RELIEF SUPPLIES IN INDONESIA
CHINA - RC		50,000	USD	56,500	31.12.04	THAILAND RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC		100,000	USD	113,000	31.12.04	SRI LANKA RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC		100,000	USD	113,000	31.12.04	INDONESIA RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC		20,000	USD	22,600	31.12.04	MYANMAR RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC		50,000	USD	56,500	31.12.04	INDIA RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC		20,000	USD	22,600	31.12.04	MALDIVES DIRECT
CHINA - RC		20,000	USD	22,600	31.12.04	MALAYSIA RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC		300,000	USD	343,500	28.12.04	
CROATIA - GOVT		4,000,000	HRK	817,600	30.12.04	
ECHO		3,000,000	EUR	4,549,500	26.12.04	
ESTONIA - GOVT		500,000	EEK	48,100	28.12.04	
FINLAND - RC		1,575,000	EUR	2,430,225	05.01.05	
FIRST DATA WESTERN UNION FOUND.		1,000,000	USD	1,130,000	31.12.04	PMN to be finalised
GERMANY - PRIVATE DONORS				100	30.12.04	
GREAT BRITAIN - GOVT/RC		400,000	GBP	865,600	30.12.04	INDONESIA
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONORS		20,000	EUR	30,860	30.12.04	
GREAT BRITAIN - RC		100,000	GBP	216,400	28.12.04	
GREAT BRITAIN RC				840,642	30.12.04	SRI LANKA TO PURCHASE CLOTHES, MATS, SOAPS
HELLENIC - RC		50,000	EUR	75,825	27.12.04	
HELLENIC - RC		200,000	EUR	308,600	05.01.05	
ICELAND - GOVT		5,000,000	ISK	88,000	26.12.04	
ICELAND - RC		12,000,000	ISK	211,200	26.12.04	
IRISH - GOVT		750,000	EUR	1,155,750	29.12.04	
IRISH - RC		2,000,000	EUR	3,086,000	31.12.04	
ITALY - RC		288,615	EUR	444,756	29.12.04	INDIA (EUR 150'000)
JAPANESE - RC		100,000,000	JPY	1,109,500	28.12.04	
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF - RC		200,000	USD	226,400	07.01.04	
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				20,000	29.12.04	
LUXEMBOURG - GOVT/RC		250,000	EUR	385,750	05.01.05	
MALAYSIA - RC		30,000	USD	34,200	30.12.04	BILATERAL FOR INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

10/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS		200,000	MYR	60,500	03.01.05	
MONACO - RC		100,000	EUR	151,650	28.12.04	
MOROCCO - RC		250,000	MAD	36,300	29.12.04	
NETHERLANDS - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,516,500	29.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		500,000	NZD	406,500	30.12.04	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		2,112,664	NOK	395,068	02.01.05	SRI LANKA
NORWAY - GOVT/RC		313,697	NOK	58,661	02.01.05	PROGRAMME SUPPORT/KIND
OPEC FUND		1,200,000	USD	1,374,000	29.12.04	USD 600,000 INDONESIA; USD 200,000 SRI LANKA; USD 200,000 INDIA; USD 100,000 THAILAND; USD 100,000 MALDIVES
PANAMA - PRIVATE DONORS		126	USD	143	30.12.04	
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				7,800,000	10.01.05	
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		500,000	USD	572,500	30.12.04	INDONESIA RC
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		300,000	USD	343,500	30.12.04	SRI LANKA RC
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	THAILAND RC
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		2,000,000	USD	2,290,000	30.12.04	
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES RC
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		100,000	USD	113,200	30.12.04	SOMALIA RC
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	INDIA RC
SINGAPORE - JAPAN TOBACCO INTERN.		30,000	USD	34,350	28.12.04	SRI LANKA, MALDIVES, INDONESIA
SINGAPORE - RC		2,000,000	SGD	1,396,600	03.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA, THAILAND, MALDIVES, BANGLADESH, MYANMAR
SLOVAK - RC		50,000	SKK	1,925	27.12.04	
SLOVENIA - RC				32,148	30.12.04	
SPAIN - RC		240,000	EUR	370,536	28.12.04	BILATERAL
SPAIN - RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	29.12.04	
SPAIN - RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	31.12.04	
SWEDEN - GOVT/RC		1,250,000	SEK	212,500	28.12.04	
SWEDEN - GOVT/RC		17,000,000	SEK	2,890,000	29.12.04	
SWITZERLAND- GOVT/RC				15,938	31.12.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT/KIND
SWITZERLAND - GOVT/RC				300,000	29.12.04	INDONESIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				13,100	30.12.04	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	INDIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
TAIWAN RED CROSS ORGANISATION		3,000,000	USD	3,435,000	02.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA
TERRACOTTA CORPORATION				1,000,000	04.01.05	
TURKISH - RC		40,000	USD	45,280	04.01.05	INDIA, BANGLADESH, MYANMAR, MALAYSIA
UKRAINE - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	05.01.05	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - PRIVATE DONORS		1,485	USD	1,682	30.12.04	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		500,000	USD	572,500	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

10/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		610,000	USD	698,500	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR INDONESIA, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		400,000	USD	458,000	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR INDIA, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		20,000	USD	22,900	27.12.04	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		150,000	USD	171,750	28.12.04	MALDIVES
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		120,000	USD	137,400	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR THAILAND, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		100,000	USD	113,200	29.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		5,000	USD	5,660	31.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		9,955	USD	11,398	28.12.04	SRI LANKA
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		500	USD	573	29.12.04	
USAID/OFDA		4,000,000	USD	4,560,000	28.12.04	PMN to be finalised
VODAPHONE GROUP FOUNDATION		250,000	GBP	545,250	30.12.04	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				84,292,611	CHF	125.8%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRALIA RC	FACT	3	12,000	36,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
BELGIUM - RC/GOVT		218,560	EUR	337,238	31.12.04	500 FAMILY TENTS, 10'600 JERRYCANS (10I), 10'200 JERRYCANS (20I) - FOR SRI LANKA
CANADA RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
DENMARK RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
DENMARK RC	ERU LOGISTICS	1		500,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FINLAND RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	ERU WATSAN	1		440,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
GERMANY RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
GERMANY RC	ERU WATSAN + ERU HEALTH	1,475,000	EUR	2,275,925	30.12.04	2 ERU + EQUIPMENT + VEHICLES + TPT - DIRECT ASSISTANCE INDONESIA
GERMANY RC	ERU WATSAN	646,000	EUR	996,778	30.12.04	ERU + EQUIPMENT + VEHICLES + TPT - DIRECT ASSISTANCE SRI LANKA
GERMANY RC	HYGIENE + BAGS	89,600	EUR	138,253	02.01.05	SRI LANKA - DIRECT ASSISTANCE
GREAT BRITAIN RC	ERU LOGISTICS	231,194	GBP	505,668	28.12.04	PMN received
GREAT BRITAIN RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
IRAN RC	RELIEF ITEMS	672,000	USD	759,360	31.12.04	PMN to be finalised
JAPAN RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
JAPAN RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
KOREA REP. RC	BLANKETS	90,000	USD	102,600	28.12.04	BILATERAL
KUWAIT - RC					28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: 3500 PCES BLANKETS, 500 PCS KEROSENE LAMPS, 1000 PCES FOOD CANS, 1'095 CART. FOOD

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

10/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NEW ZEALAND RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
NORWAY RC	ERU HEALTH	1		515,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
NORWAY RC		NOK	3,330,000	623,267	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised - JERRY CANS, TENTS, RUB HALLS, BLANKETS + TPT & INSURANCES
NORWAY - GOV'T/RC		7,399,801	NOK	1,383,763	02.01.05	JERRY CANS, FAMILY TENTS, RUBHALLS, BODYBAGS, TOYOTA, WATER PURIFICATION
SAUDI ARABIA		USD	2,000,000	2,264,000	30.12.04	INDONESIA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		USD	800,000	905,000	30.12.04	THAILAND VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		USD	1,200,000	1,358,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		USD	500,000	566,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SPAIN RC	ERU TELECOM	1		155,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SPAIN RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
SPAIN RC	ERU WATSAN			440,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SWEDEN RC	ERU WATSAN	1		440,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SWITZERLAND - RC/GOV'T				305,200	31.12.04	SRI LANKA - KITCHEN SETS, SHEETING, TARPAULINS, LANTERNS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		41,625	USD	47,661	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: BLANKETS, CLOTHES
USA AMCROSS	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
USA AMCROSS	ERU RELIEF	1		500,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				17,298,713	CHF	25.8%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRIA RC	SUPPORT TEAMS	112,000	EUR	173,600	03.01.05	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				173,600	CHF	