

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

2 March 2005

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

In Brief

Revised Preliminary Appeal No. 28/2004; Operations Update no. 46; Period covered: 23 February – 2 March 2005; Appeal coverage: 110.9% ([Click here to view the provisional contributions list](#)).

Highlight of the Day: The Red Cross and Red Crescent tsunami response forum in Hong Kong, 3-5 March 2005.

More than 100 representatives from the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement are gathering in Hong Kong to set out its long-term plan of action for survivors of the devastating earthquake and tsunami of last December 26. The disaster left more than 286,000 people dead, 7,900 missing and more than 1.6 million displaced in a dozen countries of south Asia and eastern Africa.

The Hong Kong Forum will bring together representatives of some 50 Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Federation's secretariat, United Nations (UN) agencies and other major organizations involved in delivering humanitarian assistance to the survivors. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is one of the largest humanitarian actors in the affected countries.

The aims of the forum are to:

- recognize the efforts of Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies in life-saving and assistance efforts in relief.
- learn lessons from relief efforts to date.
- discuss and introduce the operational framework for further Movement actions to support national societies in affected countries.
- assist tsunami survivors and their communities in recovery operations and rebuilding of lives.

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.
- Operations update No. 16 revised the Revised Preliminary Appeal 28/2004 budget to CHF 183,486,000 (USD 155,286,000 or EUR 118,669,000) with programme extensions for particularly Sri Lanka, Indonesia, the Maldives and East Africa.

[Click here for contact details related to this operation](#)

Background

The magnitude 9.0 earthquake that struck the area off the western coast of northern Sumatra on Sunday morning, 26 December 2004, at 7:59 am local time (00:59 GMT) triggered massive tidal waves, or tsunamis, that inundated coastal areas in countries all around the Indian Ocean rim – from Indonesia to Somalia. Sri Lanka, the Indonesian province of Aceh, four states of southern India, the Maldives, and coastal areas of Thailand, Malaysia, and Myanmar were the most severely affected. The earthquake epicentre was located at 3.30 N, 95.78E at a depth of 10 kilometres. 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.

Thousands of staff, relief and medical personnel, and volunteers of the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies of the tsunami-affected countries have provided a vital initial response, in search and rescue, clean-up, providing temporary shelter and immediate relief assistance, emergency medical services, psychological first aid and tracing. It is estimated that over 10,000 Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers and 76 relief and medical teams have been mobilised in the disaster-affected areas.

The Federation immediately launched a Preliminary Emergency Appeal on the day of the disaster with a focus on Sri Lanka, Indonesia and the Maldives. On 3 January 2005, the ICRC launched budget extensions additional to its 2005 Emergency Appeal for Indonesia and Sri Lanka. Along with initial support from the country and regional delegations, the Federation deployed within 24-72 hours three [Field Assessment and Coordination Teams \(FACT\)](#) and 18 [Emergency Response Units \(ERU\)](#) in the sectors of water and sanitation, health care, aid distribution, telecommunications, and logistics/transportation to Sri Lanka, Indonesia and the Maldives.

A total of 218 relief flights have now arrived in the various affected countries and a further 22 flights are in the Federation relief pipeline, making a total of 240 relief flights coordinated through the Federation.

The Federation and the ICRC in Geneva are currently working on an organizational framework for Movement coordination in the tsunami operations. A note has been sent out to national societies and delegations on this today, for consultation. It is expected that the framework, which will set in place strong platforms for coordination, will be finalised shortly, and a final note will be then sent out by the Federation and the ICRC.

Indonesia

Overview/Operational Developments:

As of 28 February, the latest official figures from BAKORNAS put the official tsunami death toll at 124,573 with the number of missing estimated at 111,745. As reported previously, unless positively identified, missing persons will only be officially classified as dead after one year has elapsed. The number of displaced remains at just over 400,000, although population movements make firm estimates difficult. Significant movements of internally displaced persons (IDPs) continue to be reported, making tracking and verification of beneficiary numbers an ongoing challenge. In addition, recent reports indicate that many of the people evacuated to Banda Aceh and Medan during the first days of the emergency now wish to return to their communities of origin. It would appear that this issue of evacuees has not yet been adequately addressed and is being investigated by UN agencies as a matter of urgency. Approximately 10,000 people were evacuated to Banda Aceh and 18,000 to Medan in the first days after the tsunami.

A large aftershock of 6.7 magnitude was registered on 26 February, about 330 kms southwest of Banda Aceh – the most powerful aftershock registered to date – although no damage has been reported.

On 1 March, the Governor of Aceh Province formally opened the public consultation process on the plan for the reconstruction of Aceh. Ten thematic groups have been established to solicit ideas, comments and views from Acehnese civil society and the public in general. These inputs will then be forwarded to the central authorities by mid-March and the government expects to finalise the blue-print by the end of the month. The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement has already presented its Plan of Action to the relevant Ministers in Jakarta, as part of the overall process.

The construction of temporary settlements (or barracks) continues apace, with the aim of housing all IDPs living in tented camps or spontaneous settlements by mid-March. The number of planned temporary settlements has been increased to 997 (each designed to house 60 people), with IDPs reported to be occupying 142 of them to date. However, concerns have been raised about the water and sanitation facilities at the settlements and the existing IDP sites, in terms of both quality and quantity. A review undertaken by a number of international agencies, along with government officials, has brought to light poor standards and in certain cases, no provision for drainage, lack of waste disposal areas, open defecation sites and poor construction due to sandy soil, as reported by the office for the coordination of humanitarian affairs (OCHA), as well as noted by Federation delegates during field visits. OCHA has recommended that international agencies and non-government organizations (NGOs) undertake a survey of future camps and monitor existing ones, in order to intervene on a case by case basis, to ensure these meet SPHERE standards.

According to a UNEP 'Rapid Environmental Assessment' Report, it has been estimated that between seven and 10 million cubic metres of waste were dumped on the city of Banda Aceh alone. Among buildings which survived the impact of the tsunami, were a number of mosques – possibly because of their open-plan ground floors, which allowed the waves to pass through. The study suggests that consideration should be given to such 'flow-through' ground floor design for public buildings. A best practice building code for tsunamis may need to be developed. The report underlined that the recovery agenda will require an 'environmental reconstruction programme', which will immediately clean up contamination hotspots, start rehabilitation of critical livelihoods and ecosystems and strengthen environmental policies and institutions.

The Indonesian government's Ministry of Environment also commissioned a rapid environmental impact assessment (REA) for the period up to the end January (issued on 28 February), which identified ten top priorities for concrete action, including contaminated ground water, sanitation, lost livelihoods, volume of waste, uncertain land tenure, amongst others. Many critical habitats (offshore and near-shore ecosystems, freshwater reservoirs, agricultural lands, rice paddies, and coastal forests/plantations) are known to have been heavily impacted. A huge amount of waste – building rubble, municipal and industrial waste, sludge – has resulted from the thrust and reverse flow of the tsunami. The report underlines that no opportunity exists to conduct environmental assessments of relocation sites, as wide-scale clean-ups get underway, with an absence of guidance on relocation of materials – some of which may be contaminated. One of the main concerns arising out of the REA relates to the contamination of ground water reservoirs by saline intrusion, as well as secondary contamination by a range of substances (e.g. ruptured sewerage facilities, petrol from crushed vehicles, chemical seepage, and industrial installations). Shallow wells across the coastal strip have also been contaminated. Despite commendable efforts, there is still a lack of reliable data on current status of many eco-systems, according to the report and the stabilization of coastlines and riverbanks should be encouraged where possible. Communities have also expressed a strong desire to become more involved in and responsible for local environmental management – with the need for stronger local governance regarding natural resource use and management emerging from discussions with survivors.

OCHA's sectoral Working Group on Livelihoods has established norms and standards for cash-for-work and micro-financing. USAID/OFDA also reports that its cash-for-work programs are now operational across Aceh, focusing on supporting IDPs. Transportation is being provided for workers to clear their home areas of debris, thereby encouraging community-based rehabilitation. Local women are also being paid to prepare meals for the workers. UNDP's Aceh office currently employs 1,870 workers under its cash-for-work project and plans to scale up activities to employ some 30,000 people. Under the project, Banda Aceh's general hospital and Islamic University have now been cleared of debris and have been able to resume operations. The ILO worker registration programme (ESPANAD) reports having registered some 4,500 job seekers, of which only 120 have been placed to date. Preliminary ILO estimates on the effects of the disaster on employment and livelihoods indicate that approximately 1.8 million people have been affected by job losses. It is estimated that the unemployment rate could rise temporarily from 6.8 percent to 30 percent or higher, although reconstruction programmes could lead to the restoration of half of the jobs by the end of 2005 and up to 85 percent within two years.

An Indonesian government-led nutrition surveillance system undertook field work in Aceh Province beginning on 21 February. Thirteen teams have been deployed to collect baseline information on the nutritional status of the

population, access to water, sanitation and health facilities, as well as household food security. The results of the study are expected to be made available in early April.

There have been no reports of epidemic outbreaks in the affected areas and the number of malaria cases remains stable. The World Health Organization (WHO) reports concerns that destroyed facilities and lost medical staff will impede hand-over from international organizations to local health systems. Following a request from the provincial health office, aid organizations are now planning their activities in line with the planned rebuilding of the health system. A number of organizations have made specific commitments for reconstruction and rehabilitation of primary health clinics (puskesmas) in three main districts (Aceh Besar: 10 organizations to reconstruct/rehabilitate 11 puskesmas / Banda Aceh: seven organizations to reconstruct/rehabilitate 13 puskesmas / Aceh Jaya: 10 organizations to reconstruct/rehabilitate three puskesmas). One of the main concerns in the health sector remains the relative lack of coordination – with NGOs often found to be duplicating efforts and medicines being distributed without an adequate system of tracking in place.

Coordination:

The Movement's Plan of Action for the tsunami response in Indonesia was officially presented to the Indonesian government on 28 February. Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI)/Indonesian Red Cross, the Federation and ICRC representatives discussed the proposed Plan of Action with the Ministers of Finance and Planning, as well as the newly nominated Head of Coordination for Aceh. The latter will act as the government's overall focal point for the recovery phase. The government anticipates finalizing its master plan within the coming weeks, which is expected to incorporate the Movement's proposed Plan of Action, as well as specify areas of intervention. This should ensure proper coordination during recovery and reconstruction and aims to prevent duplication of activities. The Movement's proposals were positively received and provided the basis for a direct and productive discussion with the government.

The RCRC technical working groups met for the first time in Banda Aceh during the first half of the week. The meetings are reported to have been productive, task oriented and positive, according to early accounts. A number of consortia have been established, reflecting specific areas of interest within the broader topics covered by the working groups, and regrouping interested partner national societies (PNSs), along with multi-lateral RCRC Movement actors (e.g. blood bank and ambulance services). Movement partners began the first round of discussions to plan assessments and determine needed human resources. This sets in motion the process of developing sectoral proposals to be discussed in future meetings and eventually submitted to the Partnership Task Force and Movement Platform. Further details on the outcome of the Technical Working Group meetings will be covered in the next Operations Update.

A real time assessment team visited the Federation operations in Aceh over the period of 21 to 24 February. The two-member team visited key operations in the areas around Banda Aceh and Teunom, and spoke to relevant field delegates. There was an informal sharing of findings and recommendations before they left for Jakarta, and a finalised paper will be presented in the coming weeks.

The Federation's Jakarta Service Centre has been set up and PNS are in the process of determining their office requirements (according to projected staffing levels). Ten PNSs have already indicated that they would be using the services on offer. Service Agreements are still being finalized and will be shared with PNSs shortly. The Medan sub-office has officially relocated to the PMI chapter office. Logistics and procurement are still the main focus of activity for the sub-office, which is now fully operational and staffed.

A deputy head of delegation, with overall responsibility for the tsunami operation, joined the team on 1 March. Proper and timely handovers are taking place, with the arrival of a new logistics and a health coordinator expected later this week. A replacement water and sanitation coordinator is also arriving this week. The new head of the Meulaboh sub-office is now in place. Most of the immediate requirements for operational positions have now been filled or are in the process of being so, with the exception of an urgently required medical logistics delegate for a period of three months. Additional positions for the recovery phase have recently been opened, as follows: Recovery/rehabilitation programme coordinator, livelihood/ECOSEC delegate, construction delegate, organizational development (OD)/branch development delegate and disaster management/disaster preparedness (DM/DP) delegate – all to be based in Banda Aceh.

Security:

UNSECOORD (now UNDSS) reports that there has been an increase in contacts between TNI and GAM in the high-risk/no-go areas. Field operations have reported no major changes this past week, but remain highly vigilant to the security situation, as the Federation and its partners continue to work within security parameters defined by the ICRC. The new security delegate has begun collecting security information and conducting security network projects, keeping delegates in the field informed on security matters. Security briefings for all incoming delegates and PNS staff continue; of particular note was the briefing conducted for all the thematic working group meeting attendees. The radio network installation is going well and HF radio training will begin this week.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Relief distribution is flowing smoothly and has now expanded to target communities along the north-east coast, as well as affected communities south of Meulaboh. Distribution of non-food items has covered over 140,000 beneficiaries to date. Basic non-food items are reaching registered beneficiaries at a regular and increasing rate. Distribution of supplementary food packages will commence within the next few weeks and procurement of recovery clean-up kits is well underway.

The water and sanitation and health emergency response units (ERUs) are in the process of handing-over operational responsibility to PMI, and aiming to ensure well managed exit strategies. Assessments of more remote out-lying areas are being undertaken and immediate needs addressed. Sanitation in the temporary settlements remains an area of general concern. Based on concerns over the conditions of the temporary settlements, discussions on the Red Cross role in improving the water and sanitation facilities are ongoing with PMI and local authorities. It is expected an outcome to these discussions will be known by the end of next week.

Mobile health clinics continue to operate, despite certain transportation and security constraints and have now been instigated on a regular basis to the remoter parts of Simuelue Island.

The Movement's technical working groups have begun to plan and coordinate activities, according to the PMI Plan of Action for North Sumatra and Aceh. This plan has now also been officially submitted to the Indonesian government.

Since early January, PMI/ICRC activities have resulted in the successful restoration of 2491 family links (primarily through satellite phones, as well as reuniting children with their families). The number of 'persons sought' and 'I am alive' registrations has reached 18,619 at 1 March.

Overall Goal: Up to 100,000 internally displaced and otherwise affected families (approximately 500,000 people) in western Aceh receive adequate and timely emergency humanitarian assistance over the next six months.

Objective 1 (emergency relief): Basic supplementary food and non food needs of the 500,000 IDP (Internally Displaced People) and most vulnerable beneficiaries are met so that they can start rebuilding their future.

The IDP situation remains fluid, with many reports of families returning to their villages in an effort to begin rebuilding their lives. The relief operations continue to support the needs of displaced people throughout this process, and will soon provide them with recovery clean up kits to facilitate the rehabilitation of their homes and villages. These kits will contain simple tools for reconstruction in addition to cleaning equipment.

This week also marked the current PMI team's changeover, which kept relief delegates busy with training and orientating new volunteers to the relief programme. To lessen the impact of PMI team turnovers and improve the continuity of programmes, the Federation has been working closely with PMI to establish longer term positions for PMI staff or volunteers in each operational area. The new PMI plan of action details some changes to and the addition of staff, and it is hoped that these improvements will be implemented soon.

Progress/Achievements:

Great advancements have been made with respect to military escorts, as relief staff have managed to negotiate travel to Nagan Raya and outlying areas of Meulaboh, minus the escorts. As long as a travel request is filed 24

hours in advance and check-ins made at the arrival point, foreign delegates are allowed to travel, thus increasing Red Cross capacity in distributing relief.

Additional relief delegates coming in over the week will reinforce the Federation relief team to better facilitate PMI relief efforts in the field. Apart from the arrival of a delegate who will oversee distributions to the northeast coast of Aceh in coordination with PMI and ICRC, another delegate is expected to arrive at the end of next week to replace the current delegate in Meulaboh, bringing the members of the relief team to seven. The Federation is also hiring local field coordinators to assist assessment and distribution needs of the relief programme.

On 26 February, ICRC and the Federation travelled along the west coast to determine how far the road south could be used and if the M6 trucks could make the trip. The road ended a few kilometres past Lhong with a broken bridge, and the fleet manager assessed that the M6 trucks could be used unless it rained. A few camps were sighted during the trip and further assessments and plans need to be made, possibly in coordination with the PMI camp in Leupeung.

The World Food Programme (WFP), through its implementing partner PMI, is continuing with the distribution of rice (300 MT) in Meulaboh and Labuhan Haji this week. Furthermore, Turkish Red Crescent and PMI are continuing relief distribution in Lhok Nga, reaching 3,000 families with family-based food rations and hygiene kits.

Lam No:

With the newly installed warehouse, efforts this week have focused on training local staff to manage warehouse affairs, run the fleet and support PMI with distributions. A land cruiser, recently added to the fleet, will greatly facilitate the movement of staff and assist assessments.

Calang:

Distributions are moving forward, with the new delegate settled in and the PMI camp still adjusting from their recent move with the help of a German Red Cross logistician.

Teunom:

This week, Teunom saw a changeover of relief personnel and modifications to the PMI camp. The relief delegate arrived on 24 March, which coincided with the PMI volunteer team departure, save a small group that stayed behind to handover operations. Over the weekend, the PMI set up a new, larger living tent with assistance from the German Red Cross logistics team, and will construct new latrines as well as bathing, cooking and washing facilities. Further priorities identified in Teunom include an office facility for the PMI, a longer term distribution plan, identification of gaps in distribution coverage and regular assessments to track and understand increases in IDP movements.

Meulaboh (now including Nagan Raya):

The PMI with Federation support distributed relief to a total of 651 families in Meulaboh and a new area to the south, Nagan Raya. The relief plan for last three days of February included distributions to another 966 families, bringing total families assisted in Meulaboh to 5,000.

In Meulaboh, a new PMI assessment and relief team arrived this week and began assessments and planning for upcoming distributions. The field reports that this team is enthusiastic and proactive, grasping the need for distribution planning one week in advance. Working closely with the PMI, the Federation delegate developed the March distribution plan, projecting figures for relief goods to IDPs not previously covered by the relief plan, as well as continuing regular distributions to families and villages that have been receiving Red Cross relief. Goods distributed in Meulaboh this week include family kits, tarpaulins, blankets, and jerry cans.

The PMI and Federation relief team expanded its distributions south of Meulaboh to the district of Nagan Raya, meeting with local PMI branch office representatives to determine community needs and establish a relief programme. The PMI estimates that it has the capacity to distribute to a maximum of 2,000 families in the district; the relief team is currently waiting for the Nagan Raya PMI branch to confirm this number. Nevertheless, initial distributions for 145 families began in the district this week, and this scope will expand in the coming days. Nagan

Raya is working on a very efficient system of centralising distributions, inviting IDPs from neighbouring villages to receive goods at a central location.

Challenges in Meulaboh are to juggle the number trucks for distribution to Meulaboh and Nagan Raya, while coordinating truck convoys to Teunom. This requires an average of three to four trucks to each location a day. To maximise the use of trucks, the team is distributing to Meulaboh on a daily basis and Nagan Raya on alternate days.

Northeast coast:

To assist affected communities with hygiene parcels and collect information on coverage of the area in the past, the Federation joined ICRC in their distribution of community clean-up kits to Lhoknga. Twelve camps and villages received 1,393 hygiene parcels. Households covered by the distributions were those with IDPs, households that lost their livelihood (rice farming is widespread in this area) and host families.

Following a request from PMI, the Federation and ICRC visited Rima village, where 25 of the 91 families that left at the onset of the tsunami have returned to begin cleaning and rebuilding their village. These families are not receiving much assistance and seem to have been missed by the relief distribution route in the area. According to the villagers, the remaining families will return, especially if assistance is provided to the village. Consultations with PMI will determine further actions and distributions to this village and other neighbouring ones. Such movements are expected to become more common as IDPs begin returning home.

Relief distribution to date can be summarized as follows:

Relief Distribution of Non-Food Items Summary Up to 27 February 2005		
	Families	Beneficiaries
Pre-positioned Stock	5,800	29,000
Federation Appeal Stock	22,221	111,105
TOTAL	28,021	140,105

Relief Distribution of Non-food Items – Total Beneficiaries Up to 27 February 2005		
	Families	Beneficiaries
PMI Pre-positioned Stock		
Banda Aceh & Aceh Besar	4,300	21,500
Biren	500	2,500
Pidie	500	2,500
Lhok Seumawe	500	2,500
Sub-Total	5,800	29,000
Federation Appeal Stock¹		
Lamno	4,403	22,015
Calang	5,600	28,000
Teunom	4,911	24,555
Meulaboh	4,551	22,755
Simeulue Island	1,202	6,010
Nagan Raya	145	725
Aceh Besar	1,409	7,045
Sub-Total	22,221	111,105
TOTAL	28,021	140,105

Non-food Item Relief Distribution Up to 27 February 2005			
Non-food items	Pre-positioned	Federation	TOTAL

¹ The number of families and beneficiaries includes coverage from the initial emergency distribution as well as current distribution as per the relief plan. There has been some overlap and double counting of families between the two phases as follows: LamNo (1,367), Calang (1,367), Teunom (1,450), Meulaboh (690), Simeulue (435). Also note a correction for total number of families and beneficiaries covered in LamNo from last week's operations update, due to clearer recording practices now established.

	stock ²	Appeal	
Tents	-	2,603	2,603
Tarpaulins	3,500	17,480	20,980
Kitchen sets ³	-	1,460	1,460
Hygiene Kits	2,700	10,213	12,913
Blankets	10,000	39,735	49,735
Jerry Cans	-	36,030	36,030
Family Kits	4,000	8,061	12,061
Baby Kits	-	690	690
Stoves	-	93	93
Mosquito Nets	5,000	13,806	18,806
Clothes		-	-
Body bags	9,000	-	9,000

Impact:

Non-food relief goods have been distributed to an estimated 140,000 beneficiaries since the beginning of the emergency operation. Relief forward planning, the logistics pipeline, warehousing and onward transport are all working together to ensure smooth delivery of appropriate goods based on PMI-led assessments. Distribution has now expanded to cover communities along the north-east coast, as well as affected communities south of Meulaboh.

Constraints:

- Goods arriving at disparate times increase the number of visits required to each village, in order to complete one full cycle of distributions.
- Gaps in distribution being filled with stoves and soon-to-arrive complementary food parcels; this distribution is challenging due to changing IDP populations in various locations.
- Fluid IDP situation mean continuous reassessments have to be conducted.

Objective 2 (logistics): PMI will have a strengthened supply chain capability and capacity to ensure timely transport of material and human resources to the areas of operation.

Overview:

The road route from Medan to Meulaboh has been reopened following a TNI security assessment. TNI are increasing their security presence. NGOs requiring road access need to produce clearance forms and have them signed by Indonesian government officials (at Bakornas). In Calang, the road north is open as far as Riba (approx. eight km north), where there is a bridge out, and to the south to Kreung Sabe (approx. seven km south), where there is also a bridge out. TNI is working on repairing the bridges and once completed, they will continue repairing and clearing the roads. Road erosion, due to heavy traffic, is affecting transportation. OCHA notes that deliveries from Meulaboh to Arokan are slow and near impossible to Teunom.

Progress / Achievements:

All ICRC-donated kitchen sets for Calang and Lam No have now been delivered and 80 percent of those destined for Meulaboh have arrived via Medan. In addition, the first 2,000 food parcels from Japanese Red Cross have arrived in Meulaboh, and will be integrated into the overall Federation distribution programme.

Truck convoys to Teunom continue and new areas to the south of Meulaboh have also been served for distribution. Due to the increased efficiency of operations, the helicopter fleet will be reduced to one Sikorsky from March. In addition, small landing craft, better suited for distributions to Calang and Lam No are currently being sourced, to replace the 500-tonne boat now in use.

The logistics team has been reinforced with the arrival of two additional delegates and is now complete. An interim logistics coordinator has been secured for two months and is currently receiving a hand-over from the

² From latest available information supplied by PMI.

³ Kitchen sets are no longer being distributed as a separate item, as the contents are now included in the overall family kit distributions.

current coordinator. Geneva logistics is undertaking a one week assessment of current and future logistics activities.

Logistics Weekly Activity Report (to 25 February)

Hub Operations (receiving goods and movement to forward operating bases from Medan and Batam)

Fixed Wing Air Ops

	Weekly Totals		Cusum Totals	
	Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes
Flights Received	9	247	94	2,770
Flights Despatched			45	474

Boat Operations

	Weekly Totals		Cusum Totals	
	Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes
Boats Received	7	849	14	1,103
Boats Despatched			3	432.0

Helicopter Air Ops

	Weekly Totals		Cusum Totals	
	Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes
Flights Received				
Flights Despatched			18	36

Trucking Ops

	Weekly Totals		Cusum Totals	
	Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes
Trucks Received				
Trucks Despatched	30	333	246	1,726

Distribution Operations (receipt and despatch of goods from Meulaboh and Banda Aceh for Distribution)

Fixed Wing Air Ops

		Weekly Totals		Cusum Totals	
		Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes
Flights Received	All			34	623
Flights Despatched	Lam No				
	Calang				
	Teunam				
	Meulaboh				

Boat Operations

		Weekly Totals		Cusum Totals	
		Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes
Boats Received	All	0	0	0	0
Boats Despatched	Lam No	3	24	20	136
	Calang	3	24	17	130
	Teunam	0	0	13	100
	Meulaboh	0	0	1	8

Helicopter Air Ops

		Weekly Totals		Cusum Totals	
		Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes
Flights Received		7	1	0	0
Flights Despatched	Lam No	8	1.5	44	51
	Calang	7	1	69	69
	Teunam	2	0	103	73
	Meulaboh	0	0	32	14

Trucking Ops

		Weekly Totals		Cusum Totals	
		Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes
Trucks Received	All	75	288	164	738
Trucks Despatched	Lam No	0	0	0	0
	Calang	0	0	0	0
	Teunam	4	10	12	22
	Meulaboh	20	45	91	261
	Other	4	6	4	6

Warehousing: two new Rub Halls were installed in Banda Aceh and one in LamNo.

Fleet: the fleet manager visited all operational bases on the west coast in the last week. Key achievements included:

- New contracts (extensions) for most of the rental cars and one driver, and changed the conditions of payment.
- Completed files for all M6-Trucks and the Landcruisers – Meulaboh, Teunom, Calang, LamNo, Banda Aceh, Medan (M6). Also working on the release of Norwegian Red Cross trucks from customs in Medan, in order to bolster overall transport capacity.
- Experimental installation of two generators in two houses in Banda Aceh, to supply power in the case of power failure.
- Agreement with Toyota in Banda Aceh – first service for one Landcruiser, training for two of the Toyota mechanics for M6 servicing started on 28 February.
- Organized engine oil supply for the trucks in Teunom.

Air Operations: major activities in air operations this week included:

- The Sikorsky was scheduled mainly to move passengers. A total of 222 passenger were transported and 3.5MT of supporting cargo.
- The passenger number reflects 70 percent PMI volunteers that were recovered from the field but planned to be replaced by beginning of next week.
- With both helicopter agreements expiring on 3 March, and after reviewing requirements, it was decided not to extend the Bell 212 contract. Given that the Sikorsky helicopter (max. 16 seats) is running on much lower costs, the contract will be extended for a further month. Air operations are focusing on improving co-ordination of flights by grouping requests to best efficiency.

Procurement: current major procurement for the Tsunami operation centered on family food parcels and clean-up kits. Purchase orders have been placed for 35,600 family food parcels for Banda Aceh and Meulaboh, with first deliveries expected for mid March. Cargo superintendence services have been contracted for monitoring production of this consignment. Tendering in Jakarta and Medan was completed for the clean-up and recovery kits and a committee on contracts will take place soon for supplier selection.

The Federation is also sourcing landing craft for its operation, as the current agreement ended on 28 February. Contact has been made with a number of ship brokers in order to explore availability and pricing. Purchases of IT and office equipment have also been initiated for Banda Aceh, Medan and Jakarta, as well as equipment purchases for the warehouse in Medan.

The requests for quotation for water tanks for the French ERU have been sent and sealed quotations were expected on 28 February. A market survey of warehouse equipment suppliers is being undertaken, as some equipment has to be procured.

Impact:

Relief distribution is now moving at a good pace. This is supported by the fact that more items were dispatched for distribution during the past week than any other previous week. With the exception of food parcels, all items required for February distribution by the relief team have been pre-positioned or dispatched. Relief distribution has been expanded to cover affected communities south of Meulaboh, as well as along the north-east coast.

Constraints:

- A solution for dealing with excess stock needs to be agreed and finalized.
- A long-term counterpart at PMI for transport issues needs to be identified.

Objective 3 (health): primary health care service provided to the tsunami-affected communities and potential epidemics are prevented or adequately addressed.

Overview:

There have still been no reports of epidemic outbreaks and the number of malaria cases is reportedly remaining stable. Local health authorities have completed an extensive assessment of health service centres in Aceh (80 percent of all existing centres), covering health facilities, hospitals, puskesmas, medical warehouses and health offices. WHO also reports that two Emergency Health kits (for 10,000 people for three months) and 18 surgical supply kits are in stock in the Medan warehouse.

A joint reproductive health assessment⁴ of Calang – one of the worst affected communities, having lost nearly 90 percent of its population and which remains inaccessible by road – noted that while health staff was assisting in deliveries, the environment, equipment and supplies for childbirth were far from ideal. All basic supplies related to pregnancy and birthing are lacking and there are no appropriate facilities to ensure privacy. Some of the more urgent requirements noted were for equipment and supplies (e.g. midwifery kits, medicines (oxytocin and antibiotics), as well as iron tablets, tetanus vaccinations and malaria protection). A need for infant kits and hygiene kits for new mothers was also underlined in the report, which noted that some mothers remain too traumatized to care for their babies. Several organizations are providing health services in the area, including PMI. Both health staff and IDPs have underlined the need for family planning services and contraceptives.

PSP Programme:

The Turkish Red Crescent has recruited 10 local psychologists, who are currently under-going training with the TRC team in Banda Aceh in the areas of psychological first aid, community mobilization and worker support. The PSP activities are planned for 18 camps around the Lhok Nga area, over three months, in coordination with PMI. In addition, a number of PSP brochures have been translated into Bahasa Indonesia and will be distributed over the coming days.

⁴ Carried out by UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO and Indonesian MoH.

Progress / Achievements:**Banda Aceh and area:**

PMI currently runs two mobile clinics, working in 11 sub-districts in Aceh Besar district. The teams consist of two doctors and two nurses, who carry out their visits at set times on set days in the various localities. Of the six health clinics meant to be operating on a static basis in the area, only three are currently functional, due to a lack of human resources (Sabang, Banda Aceh PMI premises and Darussalam). A need to re-assess the sites for certain PMI clinics has been noted, in order to avoid duplication and meet needs of IDPs, and is being addressed by the PMI health coordinator along with the Federation health delegate. Hygiene promotion has also been raised as an area of concern and potential role for PMI health teams.

Two Turkish Red Crescent clinics continue to operate in Lhok Nga, with the total number of out-patients treated having reached 4,219 as of 24 February. The clinics will be handed-over to PMI at the end of March.

Teunom:

Patient numbers and diagnoses at the German Red Cross BHCU remain constant, averaging between 60 to 100 patients per day. The past week saw a total of 517 patients through the out-patient department (OPD), with the cumulative total now reaching 4,671. A newborn was successfully delivered and three patients were transferred to the PMI/ICRC referral hospital in Banda Aceh.

Following recent rotations and gradual hand-over, the basic health centre units (BHCU) ERU team is now made up of three nurses and one doctor. The damaged 'puskesmas' ambulance has now been repaired and handed back for use by local medical authorities.

PMI mobile clinic activities are curtailed due to security concerns.

The BHCU participated in the vector control program, under the auspices of the MoH and assisted by Mentor and the German Army – providing warehouse space for 7,000 impregnated mosquito nets, spraying items and anti-malarial drugs. Locals were being trained by Mentor to use the equipment.

Meulaboh:

Meulaboh continues to progress to the recovery stage, with the population proving to be extremely industrious, cleaning areas of rubble where houses and places of business once stood. Food in the market is varied and plentiful.

A new PMI medical team and full-time coordinator are now in place, and a PMI mid-wife continues to rotate between Meulaboh and Simeulue Island. Following discussions with the Federation Health Delegate, the PMI medical coordinator for Nagan Raya (responsible for nine 'puskesmas') has submitted a request for assistance to the health posts. Nine module dressing sets have been supplied and the health delegate plans an assessment visit to the area over the coming week.

The number of out-patients seen by the Japanese Red Cross BHCU ERU is slowly decreasing, with 255 seen in OPD, for a cumulative total of 1,990 patients to date. Population movements in the IDP camp are noted as being very active, with some people moving to temporary housing, while other IDPs are arriving from remote parts in the north, where living conditions are still reported as being basic and lacking in support. The JRC team continues to offer support to the hospital in Meulaboh, but on an increasingly reduced basis. A French Red Cross team is also working with the hospital, with a newly arrived environmental specialist to assist with the hospital waste disposal project. A recently arrived Singapore Red Cross medical team has been invited by PMI to join the mental health team in the field.

The JRCS/PMI team carried out mobile clinics in the outlying areas of Kuara Bhee, Samatiga and KotMee, seeing 201 patients and administering 153 tetanus vaccinations. However, security issues are of concern and the teams are registering with TNI prior to visiting villages. It has been noted that road conditions are deteriorating, due to heavy traffic and that this is creating certain problems of transportation.

Simeulue Island:

A JRCS team consisting of one doctor, one nurse and one administrator was dispatched to Simeulue Island, with a second team to rotate in on 26 February. A mobile health clinic was conducted along with the PMI medical team on the north-west of the island, treating a total of 530 patients.

Impact:

There are no reports of abnormal disease outbreaks, although the teams are carefully monitoring the rising rates of malaria. The ERU BHCUs and PMI together have offered basic and specialized health care to an estimated 85,650 beneficiaries.

RCRC	Communities served	Activities	Beneficiaries	Constraints / Comments
German RC ERU BCHU (from 10/01/05)	Teunom	▪ Basic health care services	▪ 75-100 patients / day (OPD) – cumulative (27/02): 4,671	
Japanese RC ERU BCHU (from 04/01/05)	Meulaboh + outlying communities (Ache Barat, Nagan Raya) + Simeulue Island	▪ BHCU in IDP camp ▪ Mobile health clinics ▪ Vaccinations	▪ BHCU in IDP Total patients (25/01 – 26/02): 1,990 ▪ Vaccinations (to 25/02): 2645 ▪ Mobile clinics: approx. 200/week (over 3 weeks) ▪ Simeulue Island (22/02-26/02): 530	Health assessments and mapping programme + vaccination campaign. Cut Nyak Dhein Hospital support activities being handed-over to local staff.
PMI/ICRC Hospital (from 16/01/05)	Banda Aceh	Referral Hospital, with Norwegian RC and Slovak RC	4,833 OPD (16/01 – 28/02) + average of 64 in-patients / day (total admissions: 382)	Also set up a camp for discharged patients (up to 400)
PMI (from 26/12/04)	Banda Aceh, Lam No, Calang, Simeulue Meulaboh	▪ 15 health posts and 11 mobile health teams	Estimated 70,000 patients treated by end of January.	8-12 teams operational at any one time. Other teams deployed directly by PMI chapters to affected area.

Constraints:

- The lack of a Federation medical logistics delegate is hampering optimal distribution and use of medicines and supplies received to date.
- PMI and Federation delegates are working together to improve assessment of health teams, in order to optimize use of limited resources on the ground and better serve the needs of the IDP populations.
- PMI health teams are being encouraged to use MoH surveillance forms, taking into account the rotation of teams.
- Hygiene promotion has been identified as an area of possible PMI involvement for mobile clinics.

Objective 4 (water and sanitation): the spread/outbreak of infectious diseases is prevented through water and sanitation interventions.

The water and sanitation situation throughout the affected areas remains a primary concern – and the current capacity to deal with the situation is being reviewed by UN and related agencies. According to UNICEF, the major issues in the IDP settlements include the ratio of people to latrines, poor refuse collection and septic tank overflows.

Progress / Achievements:

As an outcome to meeting held with UNICEF on 1 March, a three-day PHAST training-of-trainers has been scheduled for 7 to 9 March. PMI and the Federation are in the process of obtaining twelve PMI participants, and other NGOs will also be sending their own participants, who will be able to train volunteers in temporary settlements after this course. The four key messages of this PHAST training are hand washing, proper use of sanitation facilities, protection of clean water and the disposal of rubbish. Plans for this training are progressing well.

Sigli and Samalanga:

The PMI and French Red Cross water and sanitation team, supported by the Federation, operate between the towns of Sigli and Samalanga in the district of Pidie. Operations consist of two production plants, water distribution to 28

camps, sanitation work in the form of latrine building (now ceased) as well as camp and city cleaning (with two rented dump trucks), and PMI volunteer training (17 volunteers in Sigli). Water production and distribution activities currently serve 17,000 beneficiaries; the team however is planning to double their water production capacity next week in Sigli to service an additional eight semi-permanent settlements. This new distribution plan resulted from an MOU signed between the French Red Cross and district authorities of Pidie, allowing them to distribute to eight of the 16 government-planned settlements. Beneficiaries assisted by the water and sanitation team will therefore increase by 5,000 with this added operational scope.

Further assessments conducted by the team have revealed further areas of interest: two spindles, well rehabilitation in four villages and quick repairs to 11 water production facilities.

Two French Red Cross delegates, one a logistician/administrator and acting team leader and the other a water sanitation specialist, have arrived in line with the ERU team's exit strategy. PMI volunteers will soon assume responsibility of running the facility and distributing water, while the delegates will look into longer term programmes and activities as they continue to facilitate current operations and train PMI volunteers. An additional French Red Cross volunteer is expected to join the team in another 10 days.

Meulaboh:

The PMI and Spanish Red Cross (SRC) water and sanitation team, through the Federation, has distributed 15 million litres of water to the affected population in Meulaboh. With the use of 24 trucks from various government agencies, non-governmental organizations as well as their own, the team manages to produce and distribute 350,000 litres of specialized water a day. The SRC water treatment plant is located near the municipal water plant, damaged in the earthquakes and tsunami on 26 December, and is suitably situated in close proximity to a river and a borehole 60 mts in depth. Seven mobile water plants operational in the PMI/SRC base are capable of producing 28,000 litres of water an hour, and the base runs for 15 hours a day. PMI/SRC are also looking into the water and sanitation facilities in four temporary settlements, which the government is still constructing. Nevertheless 300 people have already moved into one of the barracks, and a second one is under construction.

The team is beginning to dismantle and pack some equipment, preparing to handover water production to the municipal plant once it is fully functional. The team is also working with the local water department, PDAM, to repair the city distribution network. In coordination with Medicin Sans Frontiers (MSF), OXFAM and NCA, 60 storage tanks will be installed around the city, and SRC tank truck distribution will focus on filling these tanks.

Ten PMI volunteers work closely with members from the SRC, sharing the living and working space. Daily training sessions are held for the volunteers and the SRC reports that they are learning to operate the equipment and distribution quickly and efficiently. The SRC team is also training PMI volunteers in laboratory testing and will donate a water analysis laboratory to the PMI. To date, 35 bacteriological tests have been conducted and the PMI/SRC water is chlorine and PH tested twice a day.

All activities of the SRC are closely coordinated with the PMI water and sanitation coordinator and Federation delegate, as well as other NGOs through OXFAM and the local water department.

The French Red Cross are operating in Meulaboh as well, concentrating on the water system of the public hospital and medical waste management. This is reported to be going well, and the FRC has installed 300m of pipes and have trained two PMI volunteers to oversee the waste management activity.

Teunom:

Water and sanitation activities in Teunom continue with the arrival of two new water sanitation team members from the German Red Cross, who are operating in cooperation with PMI and the Federation. Trained local workers are operating the filtration and water distribution well, enabling the team to address some sanitation projects and electricity problems around the camp. Training and supervision of local workers will continue. This week also saw visits from MSF conducting water, sanitation and mental health assessments in Teunom.

Water production has reached a total of 695,000 litres, with the team producing an average of 25,000 litres a day, and distributing to 13 bladders installed in strategic locations serving some 7,000 IDPs and the local community.

Well construction activities and sanitation to the newly-completed temporary settlements are expected to be undertaken over the coming weeks.

Banda Aceh:

The handover to the new ERU team supported by PMI, Austrian, Swedish, and Macedonian Red Cross, and the Federation, with participation from the Malaysian Red Crescent was conducted smoothly. The team have begun their newly-assumed tasks, dividing themselves into three groups: the first purifying water near the Pante Pirak bridge, the second establishing a water treatment plant at the PDAM pump station, and the third checking equipment at their warehouse. Despite the handover, the team is still efficiently producing water to satisfy the consumption rate at 200,000 litres a day, and is able to increase their production if necessary. Daily water testing is also conducted. An additional truck has been acquired to deliver water to the southwest area of Banda Aceh.

With the ICRC's request to supply their referral field-hospital with water, the team has agreed to supply up to 40,000 litres of specialised water a day. The ICRC sends one to two trucks daily to collect this water. The team will also improve the water situation in the PMI office in Banda Aceh by erecting a 10m³ tank.

To familiarise themselves with the area and to determine further community needs, team members from the national societies of Austria, Sweden, Malaysia and Indonesia's PMI conducted small assessments to 11 locations: Lamkruet, Lam Cok, Keuneu-Eu, Lampisang, Rukoh, Cot Goh, Ladong, Pineung, Prada, Lamgugop and Laksana. In all these areas, the team either increased existing storage capacity or made plans to install tanks where they were lacking.

On the coordination side, the team has met with PDAM, PMI and other agencies to discuss the rehabilitation of the water distribution network and production facility of the city. The team is also planning to expand training for PMI volunteers and staff.

Furthermore, Turkish Red Crescent in coordination with PMI are distributing water with two mobile tanks (8,000L each) to the IDP settlements in Lhok Nga.

Simeulue:

The PMI and Federation is exploring interest expressed by the Norwegian and Australian Red Cross to expand water and sanitation activities to Simeulue Island. The Norwegian Red Cross already has equipment positioned in Aceh: three small mobile water treatment plants that can produce at 4,000 litres per second, five large treatment plants that produce 20,000 litres of water per second, and one truck-mounted deep well drilling rig. Now in the proposal stage, the use of such mobile plants is considered more applicable and feasible, given the population spread on Simuelue Island. Appropriate locations for the bigger units are under discussion, and these units will only be positioned if a large enough cluster of villages is found. The operation of the drilling rig may be coordinated with ICRC, who wish to use this in water activities on the northeast coast. A Norwegian Red Cross delegate will arrive within two weeks, and will begin training at least two PMI staff or volunteers. The delegate will also carry out more assessments to the island. The Australian Red Cross has also expressed interest in bringing teams from the East Timor Red Cross to build natural spring water catchments on Simeulue Island.

Summary table of activities:

Water and Sanitation ERU	Distribution / liters	Means of Distribution	Beneficiaries	Constraints / Comments
Spanish RC Meulaboh (from 5 January)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up to 350,000 L specialized water / day. ▪ All 5 specialized water units in operation (23/01). ▪ Team has exceeded the 10 million L distribution mark 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 24 trucks used for distribution; ▪ 100 trips daily 	Specialized water to 4,000 families + estimated 20,000 people + 4 temporary settlements + Japanese RC BHCU team + other agencies as requested. Thirty-five bacteriological tests conducted.	Rehabilitating town water network.

French RC Samalanga and Sigli (from 10 January)	180,000 L / day + 120,000 L per day specialized water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By tap and 4 trucks (10,000L) + 4 trucks (14,000L) + 3 tankers with 30,000l capacity (in reserve) ▪ 60 x 3000L tanks used for distribution points 	Serving 28 camps and 17,000 beneficiaries. Additional 8 temporary settlements (5,000 beneficiaries) by next week.	French ERU team exiting. Longer-term delegates in place.
German RC Teunom (from 10 January)	695,000L produced to date	13 bladders and tap stands set up in town and IDP areas.	BHCU + 7,000 beneficiaries.	
Swedish / Austrian / Macedonian RC Bandar Baru (from 9 February)	200,000L consumption rate	Main distribution point at bridge and trucking.	Minimum of 4,000 people + 40,000L to PMI/ICRC hospital.	Rehabilitation of municipal water networks.

Impact:

Clean water is being provided on a daily basis to over 80,000 beneficiaries, with additional support to medical facilities and other organizations. Training of PMI volunteers is proceeding and hand-over plans are well underway. Rehabilitation of wells and municipal water networks is being undertaken as part of the recovery phase of the operations, and support is being offered to hospital waste management. Assessments of water and sanitation requirements in out-lying areas are proceeding and the needs of Simeulue Island are being addressed.

Constraints:

- PMI counterpart is needed to oversee staff and volunteer training, as the ERUs are in the process of exiting and need to conduct handovers to the PMI.
- Water and sanitation programme coordinator yet to arrive.
- Site and layout of temporary settlements set and many built with poor latrine design and water sources. As the government approached PMI HQ to assist in these temporary settlements, the Federation is looking to assist PMI in filling this critical gap. This effort will prove to be challenging.
- IDP movements continue to constrain activities.

Objective 5 (telecommunications): fast and reliable means of communication is secured in the areas of the relief operation.

Progress / Achievements:

Radio: a field trip was undertaken by the Federation Telecom Delegate, involving the PMI IT/Telecom counterpart in the activities in Aceh / North Sumatra. The installation of VHF / HF radio systems has been completed in Banda Aceh and Meulaboh and HF installation was carried out in Medan and Jakarta. This initial setup was not in any way meant to be a communications system, but only the first steps in establishing the system. VHF will be improved and HF training will be carried out later this week.

Handsets and cars were programmed for Federation use in Meulaboh, with improvements to the VHF set-up in Meulaboh and Banda Aceh planned for later in the week.

IT: Internet access is running smoothly in Banda Aceh. Internet access was delayed for a few days for Meulaboh, but a Federation Telecom Delegate will be setting up the network later this week

Federation telecom delegates will be in Jakarta and in Meulaboh this week, both setting up office networks and IT / Telecom facilities to ensure smooth functioning of sub-offices and service centres.

Impact:

Comprehensive communications networks are being established in all operational locations. PMI capacity-building is also being undertaken as part of the overall telecommunications program. Now that the necessary licences have been granted, work is proceeding on the installation of a comprehensive VHF and HF network, thereby allaying key security concerns.

Constraints:

- Processes for IT and telecoms equipment installation in the service centres need to be ironed out.
- Communications from Meulaboh remain restricted and uncertain.

Sri Lanka**Overview:**

Official figures place the number of displaced at 546,509. The tsunami death toll stands at 31,147 with a further 23,059 injured and 4,115 missing. There are currently 262 camps (mostly in schools or temples) housing some of the displaced population.

The president of Sri Lanka, Chandrika Kumaratunga, has imposed a second state of emergency (the first commenced on 4 January 2005 but lapsed after 14 days) which was debated and passed by Parliament on 14 February 2005.

The government of Sri Lanka has appealed to donors to limit incoming consignments to the most essential non-food items, stating that most items are already available locally. In relation to this, the government has imposed a rice import ban to encourage local purchase and support the local economy.

The World Bank has doubled its commitment to tsunami relief in Sri Lanka from USD 75 million to USD 150 million. The Asian Development Bank announced that it will reallocate USD 7 million from its overall Rural Financial Sector Development Programme for Sri Lanka to an emergency micro-credit programme for tsunami-affected people in the country. Prince Charles, the Prince of Wales, visited tsunami-affected areas and government officials in the east of the country earlier this week.

The Humanitarian Information Centre (HIC) is now posting on its website the weekly meeting schedules of UN agencies, INGOs, NGOs and government agencies in Colombo and Batticaloa districts. Schedules for the upcoming week will be posted each Friday. The HIC website also posts UN agency and NGO situation reports as well as other reports and data. It will soon publish scheduling information for other districts, and a database with essential contact information for UN agencies and NGOs in each province and district. For maps and reports on the general background of the disaster in Sri Lanka please refer to <http://www.lk.undp.org/ndmc/>.

Logistics:

The British Red Cross ERU has left Sri Lanka, handing over responsibility to existing team members from the Federation and locally hired staff (now being recruited and trained).

The current logistics team is dealing with issues regarding registration of vehicles, contracting vehicles to transport relief items to and from warehouses, and extending warehouse contracts. Tax free status on imports (with some restrictions) has been confirmed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and most imports are now coming through the port. It is expected that large supplies of relief items will continue to be distributed over the next months and will also form the basis of a disaster preparedness stock for the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS). Other relief items will be distributed through the ICRC in the north of the country and discussions on this are ongoing.

Coordination:

On 3-5 March a tsunami response forum will take place in Hong Kong for all members of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The aim of the meeting is for all parties to agree on a regional strategy, operational framework and principles for action for the tsunami response.

The Federation/SLCRS headquarters in Colombo continues to host weekly Movement Partnership task force coordination meetings for all partner national societies (PNS). The meeting provides a forum for information

sharing and discussion of relevant issues. This week, the SLRCS also hosted a meeting for all PNS to clarify the national society's role within the Movement Organisational Framework (MOF). *For more details on the MOF and how it will ensure coordination in all Red Cross and Red Crescent activities in Sri Lanka, please refer to operations update no. 44 at www.ifrc.org.*

There are currently over 20 PNS present in Sri Lanka. More than 150 delegates are working in the country comprising the Federation country delegation and ERU, the ICRC and PNS. Productive discussions continue to be held between the Movement coordinator and PNS based in Sri Lanka, with a move forward to solidify coordination mechanisms between PNS and the Federation.

The Federation also participates in weekly international NGO meetings where organisations provide an overview of their activities (the Federation presents PNS and its own activities) and specific technical and organisational issues are discussed. At district level, weekly sectoral meetings for Red Cross and Red Crescent partners are held in Galle and Ampara.

For more information on SLRCS and ICRC activities to support tsunami-affected populations please go to www.slrcs.org and www.icrc.org.

Overall Goal: Up to 40,000 families (about 200,000 people) in the south of the country receive immediate relief, shelter, health and care, and community support over the next six months.

Objective 1 (water and sanitation): Adequate sanitation and water supply provided to a selected number of temporary shelters/welfare centres, and water and sanitation systems to serve the affected population.

Progress/Achievements:

During the week, a coordination meeting was organised by the ICRC's water sanitation and habitat (Wathab) coordinator together with the Federation's water and sanitation (Watsan) coordinator in Habanara to share information, experience and technical knowledge between all Watsan delegates for ICRC (five) and Federation delegates (five including PNS representatives in Watsan). The table below reflects the progress of activities in water, sanitation and hygiene improvement of the SLRCS/ and ERU to date.

Water and Sanitation activities in Sri Lanka, up to 1 March

Red Cross Society	Location	Activity	No of Beneficiaries	Remarks
French Red Cross	Ampara	- restarted water production in North part of Ampara providing 50,000 litres daily	10,000	Production of water was stopped last week due to some problems in quality and also water source is dry. A new source has been found and water production restarted.
German specialised water ERU	Ampara	- Water treatment plant ERU (distributing avg. 120,000 litres daily)	35,000 (15,000 living in camps and 20,000 with relatives)	ERU had to be moved to different location since the water source dried up. New site was identified and reallocation has been done in a record time of one day, without stopping production of water.
Swedish mass distribution ERU	Ampara	- Cleaned 562 wells and repairing water distribution network in Pottuvil	2810	Repair of leaks in installed tanks, second and third round of cleaning wells. Support to German Red Cross

				ERU.
Sri Lanka Red Cross	Different branches (Kalutara, Hambantota, Bentota and Galle)	- Cleaning of wells, distribution of water	Not determined	
Total			47,810 plus undetermined numbers	

Outside the appeal: the ICRC is working to provide water and sanitation facilities to 13 transit camps in the north and east of the country. For more information please go to www.icrc.org.

The Italian Red Cross has deployed a mobile water purification line capable of producing up to 75,000 litres of high quality water which can be distributed either in 1-litre plastic bags or directly into water tanks. The water plant is now operating in the SLRCS local branch premises in Batticaloa. The purified water is distributed to hospitals, schools and camps throughout the district. Following a request from the District Water and Drainage Board Authority (DWDBA), which is coordinating with UNICEF and all the other actors in the local Watsan sector, the Italian Red Cross intends to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with SLRCS and the DWDBA to relocate the plant in the city of Valichchnai, north of Batticaloa, in order to cover all the needs of the northern area.

SLRCS will provide 10 volunteers who will be trained in order to operate and maintain the water purification unit equipment which will be transported back to Batticaloa at the end of the project. SLRCS will also allocate two water bowsers in Valichchnai to continue the water distributions in the area.

Objective 2 (shelter): Temporary shelter provided to up to 15,000 families (about 75,000 people) whose houses have been destroyed and have no extended family to live with.

Progress/Achievements:

Please refer to the table under objective 3 for full details of tent and tarpaulin distributions by the American Red Cross ERU operating in Ampara, Galle, Matara and Hambantota. The American Red Cross ERU, together with the SLRCS Ampara branch, have distributed nearly 11,192 tarpaulins (including 483 tents) to families in Pottuvil, bringing the total number of families assisted with temporary accommodation in eastern Ampara district to over 8692. In Galle, Matara and Hambantota over 21,054 tarpaulins and 58 tents have been distributed. Families receive one or two tarpaulins depending on the size of tarpaulin (a total of 16 square metres).

The Federation and ICRC, together with various UN agencies, are working to resolve the issue of tent usage within the Sri Lanka government shelter policy. The Federation, ICRC and UN agencies believe that tents could be extremely useful temporary shelter for people wanting to return to their property to rebuild destroyed or damaged houses, and for those people wishing to vacate schools and other public buildings which are currently acting as IDP camps. The Red Cross and Red Crescent partners, and UN agencies met to discuss the issue of tents last week, and have recommended that a rapid needs assessment be undertaken by the leading shelter coordinating agency with the collaboration of the district secretaries to verify the need for tents.

The national level shelter coordination is now being undertaken by the Taskforce for Relief (TAFOR) under the chairmanship of the Chairman of the Commission for Essential Services. Shelter coordination is administered through the Transitional Accommodation Programme.

Objective 3 (immediate livelihood restoration): The minimum livelihood requirements provided for up to 40,000 families (about 200,000 people) whose houses have been destroyed and have lost their belongings.

Progress/Achievements:

The SLRCS and the American Red Cross relief ERU continue the distributions of non-food relief items in the Ampara district without incidents. The relief ERU area of operations is from Tirrukkovil in the north to Okanda in

the south. Volunteers and paid staff continue assessments, monitoring and evaluation in preparation for a second round of distributions. Coordination with the ICRC and NGOs is ongoing.

Distributions in the Galle, Hambantota and Matara Districts have slowed down considerably as districts have reached their initial targets. The SLRCS are continuing to find and assist pockets of individuals that have been added to the official government list of affected people. The relief ERU is finalising guidelines for the next round of distributions. On 28 February, the Federation relief and reporting delegates travelled to the southern districts of Sri Lanka to view ERU relief operations, visit relief distributions in Galle and Hambantota, and discuss future distribution plans.

During the first week of March, four new relief ERU team members will arrive to replace existing team members. The new team is due to stay in country for one month.

Total distribution of non-food items by American Red Cross Relief ERU operating in the east and south of Sri Lanka up to 1 March

Non-food item	Ampara	Galle	Matara	Hambantota	total
Water containers (10 litre)	42,038	7,762	9,725	6,532	86,726
Water containers (20 litre)	combined total	6,387	6,795	7,487	
Tarpaulins	10,709	5,481	9,975	5,598	31,763
Tents	483	0	0	58	541
Kitchen sets	3,286	4,103	6,340	2,968	16,697
Family kits*	3,416				3416
Family hygiene kits**	12,371	10,130	9,835	9,930	42,266
Blankets	29,201	13,641	24,590	18,981	86,413
Bed sheets	35,222	15,581	15,933	20,706	87,442
Sarees	9,443	5,876	5,450	7,090	27,859
Sarongs	10,002	5,113	4,850	4,994	24,959
Mosquito nets	19,772	2,169	5,820	5,599	33,360
Kerosene stoves	4,352				4,352
Sleeping mats	21,882	4,443	15,600	11,189	53,114
Laundry soap	8,793	5,819	5,500	6,130	26,242
<i>Rope</i>	<i>3,510</i>		<i>1,800</i>	<i>2,400</i>	<i>7,710</i>

* Family kit contains: 2 pots with lids, 2 large spoons, 2 metal plates, 2 cups, 1 plastic container, 1 bucket, 2 bars of soap, 1 saree, 1 sarong, matches, candles.

** Hygiene kits contains: 4 bars of body soap, 4 bars of laundry soap, 2 shampoo bottles, 6 toothpaste tubes, 6 toothbrushes, 3 towels, 60 sanitary pads, 6 razors, 20 rolls of toilet paper.

The table above includes items distributed to schools and other institutions. Soap and rope are new additions to the distribution list. Not all families received the same relief items, and quantities changed according to stock in warehouses and assessments.

Impact:

Since the operation began, a total of 203,336 people (57,777 individuals in Ampara and 145,559 in Galle, Hambantota and Matara) have received non-food item support. Teams and team leaders continue to perform well.

Supervision and training are ongoing. Monitoring and evaluation are being conducted daily and all items are appreciated by the beneficiaries.

Constraints:

The SLRCS office in Pottuvil needs a general coordinator to coordinate ERU activities in the area and for volunteer training and development.

Outside the appeal: SLRCS is running a USAID-funded tsunami relief operation in Galle and Ampara regions. For further details on this programme, and Swiss Red Cross and SLRCS/ICRC distributions of non-food items, please refer to operations update no. 43 at www.ifrc.org.

Outside the appeal: the Turkish Red Crescent has been operating in Sri Lanka since 7 January and is providing psychosocial, medical and disaster response through a team of 18 people working in Ampara, Kalutara and Matara.

Relief items distributed as of 28 February include the following:

Turkish Red Crescent relief distributions as of 28 February 2005 (outside the Federation appeal)

	Hygiene kits	School bags and stationery	School uniforms	Baby food kits	Dry food ration family packs
Ampara	1,000		9,000 to be distributed		To be distributed
Kalutara	1,500	4,750		1,005	1,500
Matara	1,100	2,750			
Total	3,600	7,500		1,005	1,500

SLRCS volunteers have been distributing relief items in all three districts. Through the provision of the relief items listed in the table above, the Turkish Red Crescent is ensuring that the tsunami-affected population in the target area is less vulnerable to malnutrition and has improved living/hygiene conditions. Children are encouraged to go back to school through distribution of school equipment.

The Turkish Red Crescent has noted that as people move out of temporary camps, targeted distribution of relief items is becoming more difficult, especially of those families who have returned to tsunami-affected villages. The Turkish Red Crescent is therefore paying particular attention to families who have returned to damaged homes.

Objective 4 (health): A constant, good level of health is ensured for up to 20,000 families (about 100,000 people) through prevention and basic health care, as well as health and hygiene promotion.

Progress/Achievements:

The three basic health care ERUs and one hospital (German Red Cross operating in ICRC mandated areas) continue to operate in various conditions, utilising existing buildings for their health clinics. All ERUs are in the process of integrating their services with local authority resources.

A number of problems in ensuring complete handover of ERU services are expected including lack of appropriate human resources, temporary licences for some equipment and transportation.

Health ERUs operation in Sri Lanka up to 1st March

District	Lead agency	Type of ERU	Red Cross	No. of delegates	Location	Opening hours	No. of beneficiaries
Ampara	ICRC	BHCU mobile health	French	7 (plus 7 local staff)	Pottuvil	6 days/week	45-55 daily*
	ICRC	BHCU mobile health	Finnish	6 (plus 2 local staff)	Komari		1,469 patients and home visits**
Trincomalee	ICRC	BHCU	Norwegian	5 (plus 1 local)	Ichichilampattai	7 days/	Approx. 50 daily

				doctor and 5 midwives)		week	(served by local health facilities)
Total		3		19			7,000 (approx)

** Updated information on the French Red Cross ERU will be provided in the next operations update.*

*** Since the clinic closed on 31 January, the total number of patients assisted has not increased (apart from some home visits and emergency cases).*

The Finnish Red Cross ERU and satellite clinic have served a total of 1,469 patients since the operation began. The ERU satellite clinic has been permanently closed since January 31 in response to the reopening of the permanent health facility (the dispensary) in Komari and the declining numbers of patients. Medical items, pharmaceuticals and equipment used by the ERU clinic have been handed over to the local dispensary and the ERU team has conducted a survey of the dispensary's refurbishment needs. The basic health care unit was closed for non-emergency patients when the local nurses ended their mission on 16 February and returned to ordinary, non-emergency work. Only emergency patients have been admitted since, and other patients are referred to the local dispensary or the hospital in Pottuvil.

Meanwhile, nine SLRCS volunteers, supervised by the ERU team, continue to clean and repaint beds and IVU stands in Pottuvil hospital, with all necessary renovation equipment provided by Finnish Red Cross. The team has also provided hygienic items, dispensary shelves and fridge for storage of medicines to the Pottuvil hospital. The situation in IDP camps remains calm in general, and government authorities have begun to draft plans for semi-permanent settlements and housing arrangements. The distribution of relief items is reported to proceed smoothly, with very little complaints or requests of extra items by the beneficiaries. The German Red Cross is accessing water in the area and the Swedish Red Cross continues to purify these supplies, in addition to building latrines in the camps. However, the combined factors of poor sanitation, overcrowding and the dry season pose a potential threat to the IDPs' health status.

The ERU continues to attend coordination meetings with Red Cross and Red Crescent partners.

The Norwegian Red Cross ERU has essentially handed over functions to Ministry of Health staff working in the clinic. The Trincomalee Ministry of Health will arrive on Friday, 4 March, to decide what stays in Ichichilampattai and what can be distributed to other health institutions. Representatives from the Trincomalee Ministry of Health will arrive Monday, 7 March, to sign an MoU and inventory lists. Monday, 7 March, will be the last official day of presence of the Norwegian Red Cross ERU team, and the team will leave either on 7 or 8 March. The ongoing handover and exit strategy will also address the following issues: development of a community health plan (including training of staff and community-based activities); ambulance service plan; preventive health care; water supply, cooperation between local health institutions, collation of health assessments conducted at the district level and Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement plans for future support.

Meanwhile, the outpatient department is run by local staff – a doctor and five midwives – with five Norwegian Red Cross staff on standby in case of emergencies. The Norwegian Red Cross midwife assisted with two deliveries this week. The local team is seeing approximately 40- 50 people per day, well within its capacity, with no specific outbreaks reported. The local team is also operating as a mobile clinic on a twice-weekly basis, dealing with minor cases on the spot and referring major problems to the ERU. There are also locally run medical centres in each IDP camp, which existed at local level prior to the tsunami and will be incorporated into any new housing projects.

Construction work of the outpatient clinic is ongoing. Currently, water supply in the area is very unreliable and depends on water transportation by one vehicle. The ERU water purification system is the most reliable system in place and provides the highest quality of water. The ERU will discuss the handover of this system at least on a semi-permanent basis while more permanent water supplies are established.

Meanwhile, the ERU continues to coordinate with the ICRC, the Sri Lanka Ministry of Health and other government/military authorities. Local authorities have expressed their satisfaction with the teams' work so far and the handover process. Federation representatives from the delegation in Colombo and from the Secretariat in Geneva have also visited the ERU to discuss handover issues and lessons learnt.

Outside the appeal: please refer to SLRCS USAID-funded project under objective 3. The ICRC and German Red Cross (21 staff members) are supporting a hospital in Puthukkudiyiruppu in the east. In addition, some 250 SLRCS volunteers are being trained in health education for deployment in welfare centres and transit camps in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu. Over 50 health care workers paid by ICRC are already providing health education services for displaced families. The ICRC has also provided medical supplies to health authorities in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu. For more details please go to www.icrc.org

The Italian Red Cross is running a field hospital in Batticaloa district in the north east, in cooperation with ICRC and SLRCS. For more information please refer to operations update no. 44 at www.ifrc.org.

The Turkish Red Crescent health programme in Kalutara has closed down since local health infrastructures are now functioning at the same level as that prior to the tsunami. Ambulances used by Turkish Red Crescent as mobile units have been handed over to SLRCS, as have medical equipment and remaining medicines.

Objective 5 (psychosocial support): The resilience of the affected population and the local relief workers is enhanced through psychosocial support.

Progress/Achievements:

The Danish Red Cross is acting as the lead for other PNS providing psychosocial support including the American Red Cross, Belgium Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent and potential Canadian Red Cross support. Currently, the Danish Red Cross is working with SLRCS psychosocial support (PSP) programmes in Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee and Jaffna.

The Danish Red Cross has been active in Jaffna since 2003 and is implementing a school-based psychosocial and health project for children. So far, 19 schools have been identified for consecutive participation in the programme (nine schools will take part in phase 1, and 10 in phase 2, targeting a total of 1,814 children). The SLRCS and Danish Red Cross have local authorities backing for the programme and have held meetings with teachers and parents to gain further acceptance of the programme. At the same time, Danish Red Cross is working to increase the capacity of the local SLRCS branch.

The psychosocial element of the programme involves training teachers in basic PSP. Teachers from the schools will participate in three-day basic psychosocial support training courses (a total of 85 teachers will complete the training) and attend monthly support meetings. 12 SLRCS volunteers have also participated in the training sessions. The Danish Red Cross psychosocial training manual has been approved by the National Institute of Education for use in schools. The health element of the programme includes training of 53 SLRCS volunteers through participation in three-day preventive health training courses. A health manual has also been developed to support volunteers in their health training. The volunteers and teachers will work in teams of two, focussing alternately on health and PSP issues.

The sessions take place after school has finished, at the time when students would normally go home to have lunch. The Danish Red Cross/ SLRCS are therefore funding a school lunch programme for children participating in the PSP/health course. They have distributed cooking equipment to the schools and will provide school meals in agreement with the school and local health authorities. Parents are recruited to prepare the meals and as a result are also supported by the programme. Since the programme began in January 2005, teachers have noticed an increase in attendance on days when the PSP/health training takes place.

In Ampara, Batticaloa and Trincomalee, the Danish Red Cross is running psychosocial support programmes based on experience gained in Jaffna. In Ampara, the SLRCS and Danish Red Cross have recruited 17 PSP volunteers from Pottuvil and 24 from Karativu, and have conducted a one-day training session with each group. The first team of volunteers travelled to Jaffna for a 10-day training event in PSP (which includes building communications skills, drama and children's activities training). The second group from Ampara will participate in a similar course at the beginning of March. Similar volunteer selection and training (in Jaffna) is ongoing in Batticaloa and Trincomalee. A total of 44 volunteers in Trincomalee have participated in three-day or 10-day PSP training events and have started to work in a number of the 21 IDP camps in the district. The volunteers are also helping the Danish Red Cross to establish welfare centres in each of the camps in Trincomalee. These temporary centres will be relocated to areas where permanent housing is built and offer activities according to beneficiary needs and

interests. In Trincomalee the Danish Red Cross is also planning school-based activities and PSP training for teachers (following the Jaffna model).

The Danish Red Cross supports volunteers through supervision, follow-up and providing a forum for volunteers to share experiences.

Distributions of non-food relief items are ongoing in Trincomalee (distribution of 1,000 kitchen utensils and women's underwear and sanitary napkins). The Danish Red Cross is also supporting welfare centres through completed and further planned donations of radios, televisions, sewing machines and so on, and is discussing possibilities to create more established community centres. The Danish Red Cross is also providing goods for general distribution (school bags and shoes, mirrors, umbrellas, toys, sports equipment etc) and working on identifying livelihood support programmes (e.g. through the provision of sewing machines to widows).

All Danish Red Cross teams are actively coordinating activities with the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners (including the ICRC), local authorities and NGOs and other organisations working in the same locations in the same sphere of work (e.g. schools, welfare centres, teachers' unions).

Outside the appeal: the Turkish Red Crescent has been providing PSP in Sri Lanka since 7 January. Currently, needs assessment activities are being carried out in the Kalutara district. Brochures on coping with the results of disaster and helping children cope with disasters have been translated, and 2,000 copies of each will be printed and distributed.

Capacity of the National Society

The capacity of the national society continues to increase with new Federation/SLRCS recruitment of technical experts and the ongoing and planned training of volunteers and staff. Volunteers continue to support all areas of the relief operation – please refer to the individual objectives above for further details.

Outside the appeal: the SLRCS are running a “restoring family links” service with support from the ICRC and external Red Cross experts. 12 mobile teams are helping to restore family links among the displaced population, and have visited over 300 welfare centres across the affected areas. The teams provide satellite telephone services (1,700 calls made so far) and collect “I am alive” messages (417 messages have been posted on the website www.familylinks.icrc.org and in Sri Lankan media).

Communications – Representation, Advocacy and Public Information

Federation information delegates and the media department of the SLRCS continue to provide media coverage, photo exchange, stories and interviews to the local and international media.

India

Overview:

The fishing boats and net specifications for Andhra Pradesh were finalised and tenders were called accordingly, with the last date for receipt being 21 February. The tenders were received from 18 companies for fishing boats (motorised and non-motorised) and nets (community and individual). The tenders were opened by a purchase committee of six people on 24 February; the process adopted was that of an open tender. The committee has finalised one company for motorised boats, one for non-motorised boats, three for community nets and two for individual nets. The recommendations from the purchase committee have been finalised. The OBA and final clearance from the Ministry of Health is awaited to carry out the procurement.

Tamil Nadu- the state branch is still finalising the specifications on the fishing boats and nets.

Thailand

Overview:

The latest official death toll in Thailand remains at 5,395 (1,925 Thais, 1,953 foreigners, 1,517 unidentified) with 2,959 missing persons (2,023 Thais and 936 foreigners).

Thailand's king has instructed his Foundation to publish educational booklets on tsunamis for distribution across the nation. The work includes a translation of *Tsunami: The Great Waves* produced by the Hawaii-based International Tsunami Information Centre. The text will explain to the public how tsunamis are produced, their speed and size and how often the killer waves have occurred, as well as how to protect themselves and what warning system technology is in place.

The Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) has completed its design of a USD 50 million (CHF 58,085,000) early tsunami warning system for the Indian Ocean, Southeast Asia and South China seas. It is expected to come into operation in two years. Countries that have already pledged their support to the ADPC include Singapore, Malaysia, the Philippines, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, China and European countries such as France, Italy, Russia and Britain. ADPC will present the system design at the 3 to 8 March meeting of the Inter-governmental Oceanographic Commission at UNESCO Paris.

A two-month evaluation of the Ministry of Public Health's Mental Health Department found that 1,101 children were orphaned by the tsunami tragedy. Children eight to 15 years old were the highest at risk of developing a mental disorder. The department mapped out a strategic plan focusing on four different types of affected children and will undergo a two-year mental relief programme.

Coordination/Cooperation/Red Cross and Red Crescent Action:

The follow-up on the "Regional Restoring Family Link Meeting relating to the Bengal Bay Disaster" was organised by Bangkok-based ICRC Regional Office on 24 to 26 February. There were participants from the national societies of South/Southeast Asia's affected countries, including the participating national societies (PNS) from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, the UK and the U.S. as well as the Federation. The Thai Red Cross Society addressed its need to set up tracing system with common best practice. The PNS from Sweden, Germany and the U.K. expressed their interest in assisting the Thai Red Cross in this regard.

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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 these or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profiles, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

[Click here to see the List of Contributions](#)

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

02/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				183,486,000	TOTAL COVERAGE 112.0%	
AFRICAN UNION		100,000	USD	113,200	06.01.05	EAST AFRICA
ALBANIA - RC		14,960	USD	16,935	27.01.05	
ALGERIA - PRIVATE DONORS				2,109	24.01.05	
ANDORRA, PRINCIP. - GOVT		60,000	EUR	92,580	21.01.05	
ANDORRA, PRINCIP. - PRIVATE DONORS				3,086	12.01.05	
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	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		3,000,000	AUD	2,647,500	24.01.05	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		3,000,000	AUD	2,647,500	25.01.05	
AUSTRALIAN - PRIVATE DONORS				2,919	01.03.05	
AUSTRIA - GOVT/RC		450,000	EUR	696,825	10.01.05	HYGIENE PARCELS
AUSTRIA - RC		1,500,000	EUR	2,314,500	27.01.05	
AUSTRIA - PRIVATE DONORS		2,080	EUR	3,221	01.02.05	
AZERBAIJAN - PRIVATE DONORS				102	18.01.05	
BAHRAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	USD	56,600	06.01.05	
BANGLADESH - RC		428,737	BDT	8,275	11.01.05	
BARBADOS - RC		118,490	USD	134,131	03.02.05	
BELGIUM - RC/GOVT		7,186	EUR	11,089	31.12.04	
BELGIUM - RC		500,000	EUR	771,500	01.01.05	
BELGIUM - RC		600,000	EUR	925,800	20.01.05	
BELGIUM - PRIVATE DONOR		23,676	EUR	36,662	07.02.05	
BELGIUM - PRIVATE DONOR		4,508	EUR	6,941	10.02.05	
BELIZE - RC		24,659	USD	27,913	11.01.05	
BOLIVIA - RC		5,356	USD	6,063	24.01.05	
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA - RC		92,948	EUR	143,694	21.01.05	
BRAZIL - PRIVATE DONORS				2,998	18.01.05	
BRAZIL - PRIVATE DONOR		9,980	USD	11,297	09.02.05	
BRAZIL - RC		200,000	USD	226,400	28.01.05	
BRAZIL - RC		150,000	USD	169,800	18.02.05	
BRAZIL - RC		150,000	USD	169,800	23.02.05	
BRUNEI - PRIVATE DONORS		30,285	USD	34,282	05.01.05	INDONESIA
BRUNEI - PRIVATE DONORS		3,600	USD	4,075	04.01.05	
BULGARIA - PRIVATE DONORS		10,000	EUR	15,430	14.01.05	
CAMBODIA - GOVT/RC		10,000	USD	11,320	05.01.05	
CAMBODIA - PRIVATE DONOR				7,901	22.02.05	
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	
CANADIAN - RC		8,000,000	CAD	7,520,000	20.01.05	CAD 500'000 EVALUATION
CANADIAN - PRIVATE DONOR		100,000	USD	113,200	06.01.05	
CANADIAN - PRIVATE DONORS				571	17.01.05	
CHILE - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	24.01.05	
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				3,713,771	04.01.05	FAMILY KITS INDONESIA

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

02/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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 - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				2,971,017	03.01.05	FAMILY KITS INDONESIA
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				441,177	07.01.05	PROCUREMENT OF IRON SHEETS MALDIVES
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				593,246	13.01.05	PROCUREMENT FOR MYANMAR, OF RELIEF ITEMS
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				3,050,000	09.02.05	INDIA, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS STOCK,
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				69,133	22.02.05	MALDIVES
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				593,249	22.02.05	MYANMAR
CHINA - HONG KONG - PRIVATE DONORS				11,968	04.01.05	
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH				500,000	26.12.04	WATER & SHELTER; MEDICAL & RELIEF SUPPLIES IN INDONESIA
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH				280,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH				780,000	14.01.05	INDONESIA, MALDIVES, SRI LANKA, EAST AFRICA
CHINA - RC		300,000	USD	343,500	28.12.04	
CHINA - RC		3,000,000	USD	3,396,000	06.02.05	
CHINA - PRIVATE DONORS				243	25.01.05	
COLOMBIA - PRIVATE DONOR		1,979	USD	2,240	22.02.05	
COOK ISLANDS - RC		41,474	EUR	64,222	13.01.05	
COOK ISLANDS - RC		1,814	EUR	2,809	24.02.05	
COOK ISLANDS - PRIVATE DONORS		659	EUR	1,016	12.01.05	
CROATIA - RC		7,292,172	HRK	1,500,000	30.12.04	INDIA, SRI LANKA, INDONESIA, THAILAND
CYPRUS - RC				26,540	11.01.05	
CYPRUS - RC				424,741	07.02.05	
CZECH REP. - PRIVATE DONOR				3,491	20.01.05	
CZECH REP. - PRIVATE DONORS				54	28.01.05	THAILAND
CZECH REP. - PRIVATE DONORS				1,283	04.02.05	INDONESIA
DENMARK - PRIVATE DONORS				3,431	20.01.05	
DENMARK - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
DJIBOUTI - PRIVATE DONOR		5,000	USD	5,660	14.01.05	
ECHO		3,000,000	EUR	4,629,000	26.12.04	
EGYPT - PRIVATE DONORS				661	14.01.05	
ESTONIA - GOVT		999,560	EEK	97,407	28.12.04	
ETHIOPIA - RC		25,000	USD	28,300	04.01.05	SOMALIA, SEYCHELLES
ETHIOPIA - PRIVATE DONORS				1,435	16.02.05	
FINLAND - RC		1,575,000	EUR	2,430,225	05.01.05	
FRANCE - PRIVATE DONORS		2,710	EUR	4,182	04.01.05	
FRANCE - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	11.01.05	
FRANCE - PRIVATE DONORS				13,062	19.01.05	
FRANCE - PRIVATE (OECD STAFF)		10,000	EUR	15,430	05.01.05	
FRANCE - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,543,000	26.01.05	
GERMANY - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,543,000	18.01.05	
GERMANY - PRIVATE DONORS				19,838	30.12.04	
GERMANY - PRIVATE DONOR		7,750	EUR	11,958	19.01.05	

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

02/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
GREAT BRITAIN - GOVT/RC		400,000	GBP	865,600	30.12.04	INDONESIA
GREAT BRITAIN - DFID		1,177,150	GBP	2,567,364	05.01.05	
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
GREAT BRITAIN RC		1,000,000	GBP	2,181,000	25.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	EUR	30,860	30.12.04	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		75,000	USD	84,900	07.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	04.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONORS				2,181	20.01.05	INDONESIA
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONORS				29,981	25.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	GBP	21,810	24.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - CHARITIES AID FOUND.		61,559	GBP	134,261	19.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - VODAPHONE GROUP F.		250,000	GBP	545,250	30.12.04	
HELLENIC - RC		50,000	EUR	75,825	27.12.04	
HELLENIC - RC		200,000	EUR	308,600	05.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONORS		100	EUR	154	03.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONORS				566	12.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONOR		15,000	USD	16,980	19.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONORS				196	09.02.05	
HUNGARY - PRIVATE DONORS				1,054	24.01.05	
ICELAND - GOVT		5,000,000	ISK	88,000	26.12.04	
ICELAND - RC		12,000,000	ISK	211,200	26.12.04	
ICRC - BISHEK MISSION		517	USD	586	04.02.05	
INDONESIA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	08.02.05	INDONESIA
IRELAND - GOVT		750,000	EUR	1,155,750	29.12.04	
IRELAND - RC		3,000,000	EUR	4,629,000	31.12.04	
IRELAND - PRIVATE DONORS		10,000	EUR	15,430	06.01.05	
IRELAND - PRIVATE DONORS				4,017	19.01.05	
IRELAND - PRIVATE DONORS		10,000	USD	11,320	21.01.05	
ITALY - RC		288,615	EUR	444,756	29.12.04	EUR 150'000 FOR INDIA
ITALY - GOVT		103,291	EUR	159,378	20.01.05	SRI LANKA
ITALY - PRIVATE DONORS				4,511	10.01.05	
ITALY - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
ITALY - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	19.01.05	
ITALY - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	20.01.05	
ITALY - AUTON. PROVINCE OF BOZEN		20,000	EUR	30,970	20.01.05	
ITALY - PRIVATE DONOR		13,300	EUR	20,595	18.02.05	
ITALY - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	EUR	30,790	25.02.05	
JAPAN - RC		100,000,000	JPY	1,109,500	28.12.04	
JAPAN - GVT		15,000,000	USD	16,980,000	17.01.05	SRI LANKA, INDONESIA, MYANMAR, THAILAND, INDIA, SEYCHELLES, MALDIVES, SOMALIA
JAPAN - PRIVATE DONOR		9,657	USD	10,932	14.01.05	
JORDAN - PRIVATE DONORS				16,929	04.01.05	
KAZAKHSTAN - PRIVATE DONORS				10,433	04.01.05	

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

02/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
KENYA - PRIVATE DONOR		9,985	USD	11,303	12.01.05	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - RC		200,000	USD	226,400	07.01.04	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - RC		500,000	USD	566,000	20.01.05	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - PRIVATE DONOR		13,000	USD	14,716	20.01.05	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - PRIVATE DONOR		5,703	USD	6,456	22.02.05	
KUWAIT - PRIVATE DONORS		1,683	USD	1,905	12.01.05	
LATVIA - RC		28,400	EUR	43,821	13.01.05	
LATVIA - PRIVATE DONORS		20,000	USD	22,640	03.01.05	
LEBANON - PRIVATE DONORS				16,166	13.01.05	
LEBANON - PRIVATE DONORS		10,000	USD	11,320	13.01.05	
LIBYAN - RC				25,000	06.01.05	
LIBYA - PRIVATE DONORS				566	13.01.05	
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				20,000	29.12.04	
LITHUANIA - RC		120,000	EUR	185,820	10.01.05	SRI LANKA, INDONESIA
LUXEMBOURG - GOVT/RC		250,000	EUR	385,750	05.01.05	
MACEDONIA - RC				188,000	28.02.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS		200,000	MYR	60,500	03.01.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS		2,200	USD	2,490	04.01.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS				2,457	19.01.05	
MALTA - PRIVATE DONORS		5,000	EUR	5,660	12.01.05	
MALTA - PRIVATE DONORS		14,455	USD	16,363	01.02.05	
MAURITIUS - GOVT		50,000	USD	56,600	13.01.05	
MAURITIUS - PRIVATE DONORS		15,000	USD	16,980	14.01.05	
MEXICO - PRIVATE DONORS		10,000	USD	11,320	14.01.05	
MEXICO - PRIVATE DONORS				762	24.01.05	
MICRONESIA - RC		8,286	FJD	5,717	10.01.05	
MICRONESIA - GOVT		10,000	USD	11,320	02.02.05	
MONACO - RC		100,000	EUR	151,650	28.12.04	
MOROCCO - RC		250,000	MAD	36,330	29.12.04	
MOROCCO - PRIVATE DONORS				77	27.01.05	
MOZAMBIQUE - GOVT		100,000	USD	113,200	06.01.05	
MOZAMBIQUE - PRIVATE DONOR		4,971	USD	5,627	11.02.05	
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	26.01.05	MYANMAR
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONORS				1,532	26.01.05	MYANMAR, INDONESIA, THAILAND, INDIA, SRI LANKA
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONORS		800,850	MMK	1,473	26.01.05	MYANMAR
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONORS		3,835	USD	4,341	26.01.05	
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONOR		2,400,000	MMK	447,840	23.02.05	
NAMIBIA - RC				20,900	10.02.05	
NETHERLANDS - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,516,500	29.12.04	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONORS		2,110	EUR	3,267	05.01.05	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	EUR	15,430	12.01.05	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	EUR	77,425	31.01.05	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		15,764	EUR	24,410	07.02.05	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR				33,350	17.02.05	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		25,536	EUR	39,313	10.02.05	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		500,000	NZD	406,500	30.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		60,000	NZD	48,840	30.12.04	

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

02/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NEW ZEALAND - RC		1,900,000	NZD	1,546,600	31.01.05	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		1,100,000	NZD	895,400	31.01.05	
NEW ZEALAND - PRIVATE DONORS				840	01.03.05	
NIGERIA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
NIGERIA - PRIVATE DONORS				1,104	09.02.05	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		2,112,664	NOK	395,068	02.01.05	SRI LANKA
NORWAY - GOVT/RC		313,697	NOK	58,818	02.01.05	
NORWEGIAN - RC				1,000,000	25.01.05	
NORWEGIAN - PRIVATE DONORS				3,989	12.01.05	
OMAN - PRIVATE DONORS				899	24.01.05	
OPEC FUND		1,200,000	USD	1,358,400	29.12.04	USD 600,000 INDONESIA; USD 200,000 SRI LANKA; USD 200,000 INDIA; USD 100,000 THAILAND; USD 100,000 MALDIVES
PAKISTAN - PRIVATE DONOR		9,965	USD	11,280	15.02.05	
PANAMA - PRIVATE DONORS		126	USD	143	30.12.04	
PANAMA - PATTON		5,000	USD	5,660	04.01.05	
PAPUA NEW GUINEA - RC		200,000	PGK	78,000	03.02.05	
PNG - SRI LANKAN COMMUNITY		40,683	PGK	15,460	20.01.05	
PARAGUAY - RC		5,000	USD	5,660	11.01.05	
PHILIPPINES - PRIVATE DONOR		9,985	USD	11,303	03.01.05	SRI LANKA
POLAND - PRIVATE DONORS		200	EUR	309	13.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		150,000	EUR	231,450	04.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		200,000	EUR	308,600	26.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		350,000	EUR	540,050	24.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		150,000	EUR	232,275	26.01.05	
PORTUGAL - PRIVATE DONORS		1,000	EUR	1,543	25.01.05	
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				3,723,897	24.01.05	
QATAR - PRIVATE DONORS				2,377	13.01.05	
ROMANIA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
ROMANIA - RC		658,000	EUR	1,018,446	17.01.05	
RUSSIA - PRIVATE DONORS				2,612	28.01.05	
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		500,000	USD	566,000	30.12.04	INDONESIA
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		300,000	USD	339,600	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	226,400	30.12.04	THAILAND
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT/RC		2,000,000	USD	2,290,000	30.12.04	
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	226,400	30.12.04	MALDIVES
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		100,000	USD	113,200	30.12.04	SOMALIA
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	226,400	30.12.04	INDIA
SAUDI ARABIA - PRIVATE DONORS				2,995	13.01.05	INDONESIA
SAUDI ARABIA - PRIVATE DONORS				290	13.01.05	SRI LANKA
SAUDI ARABIA - PRIVATE DONOR		26,632	USD	30,147	14.01.05	
SINGAPORE - JAPAN TOBACCO INTERN.		30,000	USD	34,350	28.12.04	SRI LANKA, MALDIVES, INDONESIA
SINGAPORE - RC/GOV.		2,000,000	SGD	1,396,600	03.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA, THAILAND, MALDIVES, BANGLADESH, MYANMAR

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

02/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SLOVAKIA - RC		50,000	SKK	1,925	27.12.04	
SLOVENIA - RC				32,148	30.12.04	
SLOVENIA - RC				257,723	06.01.05	
SLOVENIA - GOVT				124,622	11.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICA - RC		2,500,000	ZAR	488,250	06.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICA - RC		4,000,000	ZAR	785,200	11.01.05	EAST AFRICA, MOB. TABLE
SOUTH AFRICA - RC		3,500,000	ZAR	701,750	10.01.05	EAST AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA - PRIVATE DONOR		15,126	USD	17,123	20.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICA - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	USD	56,600	31.01.05	
SPAIN - RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	29.12.04	
SPAIN - RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	31.12.04	
SPAIN - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,548,500	31.01.05	
SPAIN - PRIVATE DONORS				22,641	12.01.05	
SPAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		18,900	EUR	29,163	17.01.05	
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	
SWEDEN - RC		120,000,000	SEK	20,520,000	11.01.05	
SWEDEN - RC		2,000,000	SEK	342,000	11.01.05	
SWEDEN - PRIVATE DONOR		150,000	EUR	231,450	05.01.05	
SWITZERLAND- GOVT/RC				15,938	31.12.04	
SWITZERLAND - GOVT/RC				300,000	29.12.04	INDONESIA
SWITZERLAND - GOVT				200,000	05.02.05	SEYCHELLES
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				37,795	05.01.05	
SWITZERLAND - WHO/VERF		5,839	USD	6,700	30.12.04	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,100	30.12.04	INDIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				2,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR				10,000	26.01.05	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR		100,000	USD	113,200	28.01.05	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				200	15.02.05	THAILAND
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR		68,775	USD	77,853	14.02.05	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR				11,500	14.02.05	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR				34,677	08.02.05	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR		10,808	EUR	16,639	24.02.05	
SYRIA - PRIVATE DONORS		10,000	USD	11,320	13.01.05	
TANZANIA - PRIVATE DONOR		12,218	USD	13,830	18.02.05	
THAILAND - PRIVATE DONORS		2,486	USD	2,814	05.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA
THAILAND - PRIVATE DONOR		1,000,000	THB	29,200	03.01.05	
THAILAND - PRIVATE DONORS				691	25.01.05	INDONESIA
TAIWAN RED CROSS ORGANISATION		3,000,000	USD	3,396,000	02.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA
TONGA - RC				15,562	15.02.05	
TRINIDAD - PRIVATE DONOR		13,185	USD	14,925	02.02.05	
TUNISIA - PRIVATE DONORS				3,086	11.01.05	
TURKEY - RC		40,000	USD	45,280	04.01.05	INDIA, BANGLADESH, MYANMAR, MALAYSIA

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

02/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
TURKEY - PRIVATE DONOR		25,000	USD	28,300	07.01.05	
UKRAINE - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	05.01.05	
UKRAINE - PRIVATE DONOR		15,000	USD	16,980	20.01.05	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - PRIVATE DONORS		1,485	USD	1,682	30.12.04	
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
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		13,955	USD	15,797	28.12.04	SRI LANKA
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		100,000	USD	113,200	29.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		5,000	USD	5,660	31.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	USD	56,600	28.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		25,000	USD	28,300	28.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		25,000	USD	28,300	29.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		25,000	USD	28,300	05.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	06.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	06.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	04.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS				310,063	17.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	18.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	20.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		100,000	USD	113,200	25.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS				1,160	31.01.05	INDONESIA
USA - PRIVATE DONORS				113	31.01.05	THAILAND
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		8,667	USD	9,811	31.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		12,808	USD	14,499	31.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		12,000	USD	13,584	02.02.05	INDONESIA
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	31.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		9,115	USD	10,318	28.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		22,770	USD	25,776	15.02.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	01.02.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		100,000	USD	113,200	07.02.05	
USA - BP FOUNDATION		1,000,000	USD	1,132,000	29.12.04	INDONESIA, MYANMAR, THAILAND, INDIA
USA - FIRST DATA WESTERN UNION F.		1,000,000	USD	1,132,000	02.02.05	
USA - MOTOROLA FOUNDATION		1,000,000	USD	1,132,000	02.02.05	
USA - AMGEN CORPORATION		1,000,000	USD	1,132,000	02.02.05	
USA - DISCOVERY INC.		135,495	USD	153,380	07.02.05	
USA - RENT A CAR FOUNDATION		250,000	USD	283,000	10.02.05	
USA - LEHMAN BROTHERS FOUNDATION		625,000	USD	707,500	10.02.05	
USA - SCHERING PLOUGH		60,000	USD	67,920	10.02.05	
USA - TERRACOTTA CORPORATION				1,000,000	04.01.05	
USAID/OFDA		4,000,000	USD	4,560,000	28.12.04	PMN to be finalised
USA - AMCROSS		5,000,000	USD	5,660,000	13.01.05	INDONESIA: PROCUREMENT, TRANSPORT AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMERGENCY FOOD PARCELS
URUGUAY - PRIVATE DONORS		7,980	USD	9,033	14.01.05	
VENEZUELA - PRIVATE DONORS		10,000	USD	11,320	25.01.05	
WESTERN SAMOA - RC				34,651	01.02.05	

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

02/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				180,932,843	CHF	98.6%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONORS	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRALIA RC	FACT	3	12,000	36,000	27.12.04	
AUSTRALIA RC	DELEGATES			104,000		
AUSTRIA RC	DELEGATES			37,200		
AUSTRIA RC	ERU	750,000	EUR	1,161,375	17.01.05	INDONESIA : WATER TREATMENT & WATER DISTRIBUTION
AUSTRIA RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	146,000	EUR	226,081	15.02.05	INDONESIA : 17,800 KEROSENE STOVES
AUSTRIA RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	600,000	EUR	925,800	18.01.05	INDONESIA : 50,000 HYGIENE PARCELS
BELGIUM RC/GOVT	GOODS & TRANSPORT	218,560	EUR	337,238	31.12.04	500 FAMILY TENTS, 10'600 JERRYCANS (10I), 10'200 JERRYCANS (20I) - FOR SRI LANKA
BELGIUM - RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	281,830	EUR	434,864	12.01.05	SRI LANKA / MALDIVES : JERRYCANS, BEDSHEETS, BALLS, PLASTIC BAGS, BULBS, TORCHES, BATTERIES, CABLE, SOCKETS, GENERATORS
BELGIUM RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	1,002,043	EUR	1,546,153	28.01.05	INDONESIA / SRI LANKA : JERRYCANS, TARPAULINS, KITCHEN SETS, BED SETS
CANADA RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	
CANADA RC	DELEGATE(S)			113,600		
CHINA - HONG KONG RC BRANCH	DELEGATE(S)			23,600		
DENMARK	DELEGATE(S)			94,600		
DENMARK RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	
DENMARK RC	ERU LOGISTICS	1		250,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, value Danish RC
FINLAND RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

02/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
FRANCE RC	ERU HEALTH	1		465,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	ERU WATSAN	1		465,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	
GERMANY RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	
GERMANY RC	ERU WATSAN + ERU HEALTH	1,475,000	EUR	2,275,925	30.12.04	INDONESIA - ERU BHCU, ERU SPECIALISED WATER - EQUIPMENT, PERSONNEL, VEHICLES & TPT
GERMANY RC	ERU WATSAN	646,000	EUR	996,778	30.12.04	SRI LANKA - ERU SPECIAL WATER EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES & TPT
GERMANY RC	GOODS	89,600	EUR	138,253	02.01.05	SRI LANKA - HYGIENE PACKS, BODY BAGS as per MOB TABLE
GERMANY - RC	GOODS	170,540	EUR	263,143	03.01.05	SRI LANKA - JERRYCANS; KITCHENSETS; BEDSHEETS
GERMANY - RC	GOODS	348,535	EUR	537,789	16.01.05	INDONESIA : BABYPACKS (MOB TABLE); BLANKETS; STORM LANTERNS
GERMANY - RC	GOODS	11,950	EUR	18,438	16.01.05	SRI LANKA : JERRYCANS
GREAT BRITAIN RC	FACT	1	15,756	34,364	10.01.05	MALDIVES : FACT, CASH & EQUIPMENT
GREAT BRITAIN RC	ERU - LOGS	241,039	GBP	525,706	28.12.04	SRI LANKA : LOGS ERU PERSONNEL, & EQUIPMENT
GREAT BRITAIN RC		14,100	GBP	30,752	29.12.04	REHABILITATION TEAM & EQUIPMENT
GREAT BRITAIN RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	806,417	GBP	1,758,795	04.01.05	SRI LANKA : BODY BAGS, BLANKETS, KITCHEN SETS, TARPAULINS, MOSQUITO NETS
GREAT BRITAIN RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	544,459	GBP	1,187,465	04.01.05	INDONESIA : VEHICLES, TARPAULINS, BLANKETS, RUBHALLS
GREAT BRITAIN RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	316,975	GBP	691,322	04.01.05	MALDIVES : GENERATORS, HYGIENE KITS, RUBHALLS, MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
GREAT BRITAIN RC	DELEGATE(S)			103,600		
GREECE	DELEGATE(S)			36,400		
ICELAND	DELEGATE(S)			4,400		
INDIA	DELEGATE(S)			45,400		
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	
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
NEW ZEALAND RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND	DELEGATE(S)			72,200		

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

02/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			18,200		
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 RC/GVT	GOODS & TRANSPORT	7,086,104	NOK	1,383,763	02.01.05	SRI LANKA : JERRYCANS, TENTS, RUBHALLS, BODYBAGS
SPAIN RC	DELEGATE(S)			36,200		
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	
SPAIN RC	ERU WATSAN			440,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SWEDEN RC	ERU WATSAN	1,400,000	SEK	239,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, value Swedish RC
SWEDISH RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	18,379,000	SEK	3,142,809	11.01.05	SRI LANKA/INDONESIA/ MALDIVES : WAT/SAN METERIAL KITS
SWEDEN	DELEGATES			24,400		
SWITZERLAND	DELEGATES			58,600		
SWISS RC/GVT	GOODS & TRANSPORT	305,200	CHF	305,200	31.12.04	SRI LANKA : KITCHEN SETS, PLASTIC SHEETS, TARPAULINS, LANTERNS, AQUATABS
SWISS RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	381,360	CHF	361,360	20.01.05	INDONESIA : MOSQUITO NETS
USA AMCROSS	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	
USA AMCROSS	RELIEF TEAM	1		114,000	30.12.04	INDONESIA
USA AMCROSS	ERU RELIEF	1		171,000	30.12.04	SRI IANKA
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				24,571,001	CHF	13.4%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONORS	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRIA RC	SUPPORT TEAMS	142,103	EUR	219,265	03.01.05	
AUSTRIA RC		700,000	EUR	1,080,100	03.01.05	2 TRANSPORTS 60 MT. MEDICAL RELIEF GOODS & MEDICAMENTS
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

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

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PLEDGES RECEIVED

02/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CHINA - RC		20,000	USD	22,600	31.12.04	MALAYSIA RC DIRECT
FIJI - RC		400,000	FJD	276,000	21.01.05	DIRECT CONTRIBUTION TO INDONESIA RC, SRI LANKA RC, INDIA RC, THAILAND RC
FIJI - GOVT		250,000	FJD	177,400	03.02.05	DIRECT CONTRIBUTION TO INDONESIA RC, SRI LANKA RC, INDIA RC, THAILAND RC
KUWAIT - RC					28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA : 3500 PCES BLANKETS, 500 PCS KEROSENE LAMPS, 1000 PCES FOOD CANS, 1'095 CART. FOOD
MALAYSIA - RC		30,000	USD	34,200	30.12.04	BILATERAL FOR INDONESIA , SRI LANKA, INDIA
SPAIN - RC		240,000	EUR	370,536	28.12.04	BILATERAL
SAUDI ARABIA		2,000,000	USD	2,264,000	30.12.04	INDONESIA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		800,000	USD	905,000	30.12.04	THAILAND VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		1,200,000	USD	1,358,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		500,000	USD	566,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		500,000	USD	572,500	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
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		120,000	USD	137,400	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR THAILAND, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		41,625	USD	47,661	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: BLANKETS, CLOTHES
TOTAL ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL				9,571,362	CHF	