

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

9 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. 47; Period covered: 2-9 March 2005; Appeal coverage: 116.1% ([Click here to view the provisional contributions list attached, also available on the Federation's website](#)).

Highlights :

- The Red Cross Red Crescent Tsunami Response Forum in Hong Kong included participants from 39 National Societies and representatives from the Federation, ICRC, UN and some governments. The efforts of over 22,000 volunteers were recognized, lessons from the relief operations to date were shared and country level plans proposed in the Regional Strategy and Operational Framework will be developed to help guide future Movement actions.
- An urgent gap in water and sanitation facilities identified in the temporary living centres in Indonesia prompted the request to the Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) and the Federation for assistance in solving immediate water and sanitation needs. Water production has been increased and drinking water will be delivered by water tankers to these centres, complemented by the installation of water tanks to provide storage.
- Sanitation needs will also be addressed through construction and upgrading of latrines, establishment of waste collection programmes and training and deployment of national society volunteers versed in Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) methodology. The Movement's involvement in these centres is only a temporary measure. PMI and the Federation continue to support the return of displaced people to their original communities.
- Internally displaced persons (IDPs) continue to move from camp to camp in some areas of Indonesia which makes it difficult to calculate numbers in each camp for distribution purposes. It is hoped that ration cards will reduce the problem.
- Issues are arising around the cost and availability of reconstruction materials and other equipment in Sri Lanka. The price of items on the local market has increased considerably in recent weeks.
- The logistics emergency response unit (ERU) has left and the basic health care units (BHCU) are in process of handing over activities to local authorities in Sri Lanka.
- The Government of the Maldives and the Federation signed a legal status agreement last week that will be followed up with memorandums of understanding for shelter and recovery phase projects.

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.

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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 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 3.30N, 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, waves of this magnitude are rare and therefore the level of preparedness was very low.

Summary of the human toll caused by the tsunami as of 9 March

Countries	Dead	Missing	Displaced	Homeless	Sources
Indonesia*	220,149	-	417,000	n/a	Government
Sri Lanka	31,147	4,115	546,509	480,000	Government
India	16,389	-	647,599	20,000	Government
Maldives	82	26	21,663	n/a	Government
Thailand	5,395	2,932	n/a	n/a	Government
Myanmar	90	10	n/a	3,200	Government
Malaysia	68	12	n/a	4,296	Delegation
East Africa	312	158	2,320	n/a	Government
Total	273,632	7,253	>1,635,091	>507,496	

**In Indonesia only, the number of dead includes persons previously listed as missing.*

Note: East Africa covers tsunami-affected countries of Kenya, Madagascar, Seychelles, Somalia and Tanzania.

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 22,000 Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers and 76 relief and medical teams were mobilized 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.

The Federation’s fleet base, based in Dubai since July 2004, has been very active in the tsunami operation and provided vital logistics support through the preparation and dispatching of vehicles within 24 hours to delegations and national societies in the tsunami-affected countries. New tenders are in progress currently to meet the additional demand of various delegations, especially the one in Sri Lanka.

Indonesia**Overview/Operational Developments**

Public consultations on the plan for the reconstruction of Aceh are ongoing, under the auspices of BAPPEDA (the Provincial Planning Board) and with the support of the UN Development Programme. The 10 thematic groups established to solicit ideas, comments and views from Acehnese civil society and the public in general focus on the following areas: land/spatial planning; finance; economy and labour; environment; infrastructure; law, security and reconciliation; institutional systems; accountability and governance; and religion, social, culture and human resources. The consultation is expected to continue for another week.

According to BAKORNAS (National Disaster Relief Coordination Agency), some 494 of the barracks in the temporary living centres (TLCs) are now ready for occupation, with IDPs having moved into 178 of them. A recent UN-led assessment has however confirmed the poor water and sanitation conditions in a number of TLCs (particularly in Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar) – with insufficient water supply in some locations and poor water quality in others (notably high iron and salinity levels). Concurrently, sanitation remains a problem, given the insufficient number of latrines and limited desludging capacity in the camps and settlements. As a result, there appears to be reluctance on the part of many IDPs to move into the newly-built barracks.

In response, a special task force from the UNICEF-led water and sanitation working group in Banda Aceh has been created – with PMI and the Federation taking a lead role in the response, as a matter of urgency. As a short-term solution, water production will be increased and drinking water will be delivered by water tankers to the TLCs, complemented by the installation of water tanks to provide sufficient on-site storage. Longer-term options being investigated include the drilling of deeper wells or connecting the sites to the local water distribution system. Sanitation needs will also be addressed, through the construction and upgrading of latrines, the establishment of solid waste collection programs, desludging of tanks, as well as immediate training and deployment of PMI volunteers versed in Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) methodology.

Waste disposal is however not only a problem in the TLCs. According to the UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), there are large areas of Banda Aceh where domestic waste is not being collected, due to the lack of garbage trucks. In order to deal with the ever-increasing piles of domestic waste, UNDP and the government have designed a strategy for long-term sustainable garbage collection and recycling – including the identification of suitable locations for properly constructed landfill sites. A tsunami waste recovery facility for Banda Aceh is expected to be up and running within a week – involving labour intensive collecting and sorting of waste, thereby also contributing to the employment situation. Recovered materials will be sorted and sold for recycling or used for land regeneration, landfill and construction. The problem is not limited to Banda Aceh. A similar situation has been noted in Calang and is being addressed by GOAL, an NGO.

In any event, regardless of government plans - which are still awaited (and the concomitant lack of information regarding possible 'buffer' zones) - and the ongoing construction of the TLCs, a number of people are simply beginning to rebuild their houses and their villages in their original locations. As reconstruction gets underway, some environmental groups have expressed concern that this may further endanger forests, due to the anticipated massive need for timber and fears that this will be fulfilled through illegal logging – although the threat is seen as coming from suppliers and contractors rather than individuals. Indonesian environmental groups are strongly urging aid agencies involved in reconstruction to actively oversee where the timber is coming from, rather than simply delegating the responsibility to contractors.

In response to last week's reports of evacuees in Medan wishing to return to their places of origin in Aceh, the Ministry of Social Affairs (supported by OCHA and some NGOs) will be organizing eight teams of social workers to interview and register those wanting to go back. This is planned to take place during the week of 7 March, with family visits and returns subsequently to be arranged through the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

The joint International Labour Organization (ILO) and government Employment Centre (ESPNAD) in Banda Aceh has registered 7,230 skilled and 880 unskilled job-seekers in its database, although only 132 people have secured employment to date. The centre is also offering English conversation courses, targeted mainly at drivers and office workers. There are plans to set up a second facility in Meulaboh, with three additional satellite facilities planned for Lhokseumawe, Sigli/Pidie and Calang. The UN has also highlighted the need to replace the thousands of government workers killed by the tsunami – without whom crucial services such as education, health, water and sanitation will not fully recover.

The World Food Programme (WFP) reports that its general food distribution is gradually giving way to more targeted assistance, focusing on 350,00 primary school children, 55,000 pregnant/lactating mothers, 130,000 children under five and 8,000 orphans and children in day care. Indeed, some reports have underlined a need for more varied food distribution, particularly aimed at infants and children – given concerns over the long-term impact of limited nutrition on the overall health and welfare of tsunami survivors and host communities.

As a result of the destruction of many health centres and hospitals, followed by the influx of drug donations, systems for proper tracking and identification of pharmaceuticals have been disrupted. The World Health Organization (WHO) and Pharmaciens sans Frontieres are currently assessing the situation in and around Meulaboh. It is expected that quantities of drugs will need to be destroyed, and the rest identified, sorted and reorganized under a proper warehousing system.

In other developments, the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs is reviewing the status of all foreign aid agencies in Aceh, after 26 March 2005 - including IOM and UN High Commissioner for Refugees, the latter having put some of its reconstruction projects on hold as a result. On 4 March, the Indonesian president was reported as having signed a decree that would change the status of the aid mission in Aceh from emergency relief to reconstruction, as from that date. The new status is expected to be accompanied by a new set of rules to determine which of the aid groups are allowed to remain and under what conditions. It is thought that the system of 'blue books' - previously required for foreigners entering Aceh - will be reinstated. ID registration cards are already being issued to all foreign nationals through the local police in Banda Aceh.

Official figures on the number of dead and missing have been revised again, with the total slightly reduced to 220,149 people. The number of deaths now stands at 125,443, whilst the number of missing has been revised downwards to 94,706 people. The mobility of the IDP population, coupled with the fact that a number of bodies were undoubtedly carried out to sea and will never be recovered, makes this ongoing task a difficult one. Bodies are still being evacuated by PMI volunteers, with ICRC providing the necessary equipment. The task is getting more complicated, as the remaining corpses are hidden inside buildings or under rubble, and heavy machinery is required. Until recently, evacuation teams were cleaning area by area. However, from now on, the teams will go to specific sites, in response to requests from the public.

Coordination

The first meetings of the technical working groups held last week in Banda Aceh were considered to be productive and well organized, according to participants from a dozen partner national societies (PNSs), the Federation, ICRC and PMI. Next steps identified include undertaking more specific assessments and production of proposals. Lead partners were identified for a number of sub-groups (e.g. Australian Red Cross for blood and ambulances; Danish Red Cross for psycho-social support; British Red Cross for livelihoods). The Federation will take the lead for coordination in water and sanitation, construction and organizational development. The PMI and Federation will continue to lead the working groups for the time being. One issue of concern raised during the meetings relates to PMI capacity and its need to recruit programme staff without delay. The next round of technical working group meetings will be held in Banda Aceh between 15-18 March.

PMI will be holding an internal meeting with all Aceh branches and chapters on 11-12 March. The specific purpose of the meeting is to discuss the recruitment of new volunteers, capacity-building and special needs in Aceh and North Sumatra – with the aim of meeting the new challenges resulting from the tsunami disaster and determining how best to work with Red Cross and Red Crescent partners.

The Federation's service centres in Jakarta and Banda Aceh are being finalized, with PNSs expected to be able to move in next week. Plans are also underway to set up similar facilities in Meulaboh for those PNSs requiring administrative and logistical back-up. Seven PNSs¹ have now confirmed their intentions regarding space allocation and service requirements in Jakarta, with a number of others to follow suit.

The new water and sanitation coordinator and emergency programme coordinator (who will be responsible for ongoing relief operations) have both arrived. A head of operations has also been confirmed and is expected within

¹ PNSs confirmed for Federation's Jakarta Service Centre: American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, French Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Saudi Red Crescent.

the next weeks. A medical logistics delegate is still urgently being sought, and a number of recovery positions have now been opened. Incoming delegates are being strongly urged to obtain 60-day visas in their country of origin prior to arrival.

Security

Security incidents remain low, although there is a high level of awareness among all organizations. Continuous efforts are being made to ensure that field staff and volunteers (PMI and Federation) must remain neutral and impartial in all their actions. The security delegate is keeping all delegates, ERUs and PNS in the field informed of security matters on a weekly basis, and is traveling to operational areas to further ascertain security issues and provide advice to operational staff.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The water and sanitation situation in the TLCs was the major cause for concern this past week, leading to a rapid scaling-up of PMI/Federation activities. The initial focus has been on increasing water production and distribution to the TLCs, training and deploying teams of PMI volunteers versed in PHAST methodology and addressing sanitation issues.

Relief distribution is flowing smoothly and continues to expand to newly assessed communities along the northeast coast, as well as south of Meulaboh. Distribution of non-food items has covered over 182,000 beneficiaries to date. Assessments are underway for the distribution of supplementary food packages, which is expected to begin within the next week, and procurement of community recovery tool kits (CRTKs) has been undertaken.

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 and outlying communities around Meulaboh. PMI and Federation health delegates are working with basic health care ERUs on their exit strategies and handover procedures. Medical logistics remains an area of concern.

The Movement's technical working groups have begun their assessments and are developing specific project proposals. The Government of Indonesia is expected to respond to the PMI's proposed plan of action (PoA) sometime next week.

Since early January, PMI/ICRC activities have resulted in the successful restoration of 2,658 family links (primarily through satellite phones, registrations, as well as reunification of children with their families). The number of 'persons sought' and 'I am alive' registrations reached 22,869 at 7 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 and most vulnerable beneficiaries are met so that they can start rebuilding their future.

Progress/Achievements

Distribution of non-food items continues to expand, as communities and families in outlying areas are reached and assessed, and as distribution is expanded to cover the north-east coast, as well as villages in Nagan Raya, to the south of Meulaboh. There have been substantial increases in particular in the number of hygiene kits, baby kits, tarpaulins and blankets being distributed – with numbers of beneficiaries increasing substantially in Lam No, Meulaboh, Simeulue Island, Nagan Raya and Aceh Besar.

Assessments are ongoing in anticipation of the upcoming distribution of food parcels and community recovery tool kits. Food parcels will be distributed to the entire population in the areas currently being served and it is therefore felt to be the optimal time to also introduce the ration card system to the operation. Federation field delegates are busy working to identify communities that are in need of CRTKs, aimed at supporting IDPs and affected persons with supplies to assist with clean-up and, as a result, reduce the stress and hazards associated with cleaning up their properties.

Steps have been taken over the past week to improve the continuity of the relief programme. To begin with, PMI has lengthened the stay of the current team from 10-12 days to three weeks, and efforts are also being taken to place Acehese PMI volunteers in the posts as much as possible. In addition, Federation field officers are being hired, in order to further ensure continuity of relief operations. The first field officer was assigned to Teunom on 8 March, and another will be assisting with assessments and distribution efforts on the northeast coast.

Lam No

Distributions are moving ahead in Lam No, with the assistance of the newly arrived PMI group team, which is now scheduled to remain until 26 March, thereby ensuring greater continuity - in particular for the upcoming distributions of the CRTKs.

With the arrival of the new warehouse manager and logistics assistant, logistics have been concentrating on moving relief items into a new Rubb hall storage facility and on reorganizing the old warehouse facility, which is now only going to be used for overflow. The setup of logistics systems in Lam No has greatly facilitated the relief operations, enabling PMI volunteers to focus primarily on assessments and distributions.

IDPs have been expressing concerns about the move into the TLC, expected to take place within the next two to three weeks. There appears to be a desire on the part of IDPs to move back near the coast, in and around their original villages and closer to their source of livelihood, as opposed to moving to the barracks which are located inland.

Calang

Distributions over the past week in and around Calang covered 1,428 families. Stoves have begun to arrive and were distributed in Riga and Sayeung.

Assessment teams have now reassessed most of the IDP camps/villages in the four sub-districts including Kreung Sabe, Calang, Sampionet, and Panga. Recently, IDPs have been seen returning to their villages in these four districts, from as far away as Banda Aceh.

The Federation's relief delegate has reported that road access to the north reaches as far as Lhok Geulempang near Lageum. Though access to the south as far as Teunom is now possible, travel has been restricted due to security issues until further notice. The entire route from Banda Aceh to Meulaboh is expected to be opened by 26 March.

Teunom

IDPs continue to move from camp to camp, which makes it difficult to calculate number of IDPs in each camp for distribution purposes. It is hoped that ration cards will reduce the problem. Difficulties have also been encountered in terms of access, due to the security situation. Distribution in some areas around Teunom had to be suspended on 3 March, but was eventually resumed on 6 March. Permission is required from the local military or the district secretary for visits to outlying villages, both north and south of Teunom.

Difficulties within the new team structure also affected the distribution of relief items, which was compounded by the lack of sufficient overlap between PMI volunteer teams. On a positive note, three SATGANA (PMI rapid response team) volunteers from the area plan to remain in Teunom for an extended period of time, ensuring a degree of continuity.

All of the above factors contributed to the more limited distribution of non-food relief items in the area over the past week.

Meulaboh (now including Nagan Raya)

Distribution to increasing numbers of beneficiaries continues in Meulaboh and has expanded to cover affected communities to the south, in Nagan Raya. Ongoing assessments undertaken by the Federation's relief delegate identified a number of host villages in the district which had been inadvertently left out of the initial distribution plan and had been managing with existing stocks. This situation is now being rectified and the local PMI branch is proving to be a willing and very proactive partner in organizing well-run distributions.

Truck availability is however limiting the number of distributions, especially given the need to cover two areas from one warehousing point. Additional M-6 trucks are currently in Medan, awaiting customs clearance.

Northeast coast

During the past week, ICRC has distributed, with and on the behalf of the Federation, a total of 2,707 hygiene parcels in the following districts/sub-districts: Aceh Besar/Mesjid Raya, Pidie/Muara Tiga and Kota Sigli. Following a request by village leaders, 25 tents were also distributed in Mesjid Raya for returning villagers. Transfer of information from ICRC to the Federation on the situation and past activities on the northeast coast is ongoing.

Households covered by these distributions were mainly IDPs and returning villagers, who have initiated the cleaning and reconstruction of their villages.

Meetings were held with the PMI in Banda Aceh to prepare the ground for future cooperation in relief activities along the northeast coast. PMI has expressed its readiness to undertake the task, however also requesting support from the Federation for the training of its volunteers (especially for assessment activities). A joint field visit is being organized during the coming week, in order to meet with PMI representatives and gather information on the affected areas - particularly branch capacity and the status of assessment activities.

Relief distribution to date can be summarized as follows:

Relief Distribution of Non-Food Items Summary Up to 5 March 2005		
	Families	Beneficiaries
Pre-positioned Stock	5,800	29,000
Federation Appeal Stock	30,682	153,410
TOTAL	36,482	182,410

Relief Distribution of Non-food Items – Total Beneficiaries Up to 5 March 2005		
	Families	Beneficiaries
PMI Pre-positioned Stock		
Banda Aceh & Aceh Besar	4,300	21,500
Biren	500	2,500
Pidie	500	2,500
Lhokseumawe	500	2,500
Sub-Total	5,800	29,000
Federation Appeal Stock²		
Lam No	6,022	30,108
Calang	5,996	29,982
Teunom	5,463	27,315
Meulaboh	6,265	31,325
Simeulue Island	1,682	8,410
Nagan Raya	1,113	5,565
Aceh Besar	3,241	16,205
Pidie District	900	4,500

² 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: Lam No (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 Lam No from last week's operations update, due to clearer recording practices now established.

Sub-Total	30,682	153,410
TOTAL	36,482	182,410

Non-food Item Relief Distribution <i>Up to 5 March 2005</i>			
Non-food items	Pre-positioned stock ³	Federation Appeal	TOTAL
Tents	-	2,724	2,724
Tarpaulins	3,500	23,475	26,975
Kitchen sets⁴	-	1,487	1,487
Hygiene Kits	2,700	14,022	16,722
Blankets	10,000	53,719	63,719
Jerry Cans	-	43,780	43,780
Family Kits	4,000	11,846	15,846
Baby Kits	-	3,189	3,189
Stoves	-	757	757
Mosquito Nets	5,000	17,005	22,005
Clothes		-	-
Body bags	9,000	-	9,000

Impact

Non-food relief goods have been distributed to an estimated 155,865 beneficiaries since the beginning of the emergency operation⁵. 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 continues to expand to cover communities along the northeast coast, as well as affected communities south of Meulaboh.

Constraints:

- Collection of information on the northeast coast is slow, as the data available is limited or outdated. It is expected that the upcoming field trip and meetings with PMI branches will provide the needed information.
- The PMI has a number of strengths in performing humanitarian assistance. However, the capacity varies at different levels (provincial, district and sub-district) and the type of support needed from the Federation for the implementation of relief and distribution activities still needs to be assessed and tailored to requirements, particularly for the north east coast.
- Limited human resources: local personnel to contribute to the activities on the north east coast still need to be found. The process is ongoing. There have nevertheless been marked improvements in rotation of PMI teams, with longer stays improving continuity.
- The IDP situation remains “fluid”. IDP numbers change continually as they are still moving from place to place, which requires constant reassessment. The changing number of IDPs in each camp and the confusing changes in camp names creates a challenge for the assessment and distribution teams in the field.

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.

Progress/Achievements

³ From latest available information supplied by PMI.

⁴ Kitchen sets are no longer being distributed as a separate item, as the contents are now included in the overall family kit distributions.

⁵ Given some degree of overlap, as noted previously, the total number of distinct beneficiaries reached is estimated at 155,865 out of the overall total of 182,410.

Relief distribution is still moving at a good pace. With the exception of food parcels, all items required to complete the February distribution by the relief team have been pre-positioned or dispatched. Relief distributions are now also being carried out south of Meulaboh and the logistics team is still working on the release of the M6 trucks from customs in Medan, in order to bolster overall transport capacity.

One logistician will be sent to Calang for one to two days, to oversee training in warehouse management.

Truck convoys between Meulaboh and Teunom are continuing, with delegates doing the convoying, following agreement and in accordance with procedures issued by local military.

Fleet

A transport management system (TMS) has been started for all vehicles. There are still 44 M6 trucks which remain to be customs cleared in Medan. For the existing trucks, a workshop has now been set up in Banda Aceh, with local mechanics trained for necessary repairs. Salaries between Federation drivers and transport service package (TSP) drivers need to be aligned. Guidelines with regards to transport services to be rendered to PNSs are in the process of being developed.

Air Operations

A total of 230 passengers were transported on board the remaining Sikorsky helicopter to the various operational sites along the west coast. Guidelines with regards to air services to be rendered to PNSs, as well as related costs are being developed.

Procurement

Family food parcel production is underway and the first shipments expected to depart Jakarta later this week, for both Banda Aceh and Meulaboh (via Medan). Contract negotiations are being held for the charter of 150 MT landing craft which should be in service as of 16 March, as well as the renegotiation/extension of contract for helicopters currently in service.

Procurement of IT equipment and office equipment is being undertaken for all of the Federation tsunami operations offices in Indonesia.

The quotations for water tanks have been received and orders are being placed with the selected suppliers. The final purchase orders for clean-up kits have also been placed with suppliers.

It is proving a challenge to ensure that health service provision to IDPs develops in line with the continual population movement caused by on-going completion in construction of the new temporary settlement camps and the closure of the tented camps.

The transition from emergency to reconstruction phase is requiring coordination between all concerned agencies and government bodies. This is another challenge especially given the number of agencies involved and the large amount of funds available. Nevertheless, the results of the UGM health facilities survey, as well as mapping of who does what and where, have provided useful and valuable data.

Progress/Achievements

The main priority at present is the formulation of exit strategies and handover procedures for both of the basic health care unit (BHCU) ERUs. Although a certain amount towards this can be done at the field level, input from headquarters (both Federation and PMI) is essential before proceeding. In both the German Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross cases there is an overlap between ERU activities and projected long-term activities. It will be very necessary to ensure a complete distinction between the two phases, as will be defined in the MoUs.

Medical logistics is becoming an issue. As it would seem that there is not a medical logistics delegate available in the foreseeable future, it has become necessary for the Federation's health coordinator to begin the process of identifying, sorting, cataloguing and clearing what appears to be a considerable amount of unsolicited medical goods.

Another area of concern, causing certain delays in coordination at the local level, has been the departure of the PMI health counterpart, as well as PMI's health coordinator for Aceh – with a lack of clarity regarding their ongoing role during the recovery and rehabilitation phase. This has led to some gaps in planning during the current and crucial transition from emergency to recovery.

The PMI/ICRC referral hospital is reported to be operating at 70 per cent capacity and the demand for services is increasing. Continued high seismic activity in the area and the close proximity of Lhong Raya stadium have prompted the decision to move the hospital about 30 metres away from the walls. This process was begun last week and is expected to be completed this week, with minimal consequences for the daily functioning of the hospital. The IDP camp for discharged patients will close on 9 March, as patient numbers have now fallen below 10.

Banda Aceh and area

The Banda Aceh-based Federation's health delegate is focusing on integrating PMI mobile teams and other static health activities into the general Ministry of Health (MoH)/UN health agencies framework. In addition, health activities are concentrating on carrying out mapping and assessment for all locations where PMI is actively present, investigating the make-up and abilities of the teams, as well as identifying constraints. PMI mobile clinics and health/first aid posts are sectors where the Federation takes a lead role within the PMI PoA for the rehabilitation/recovery phase. This ground work will provide useful baseline information for the determination of future activities within the PMI PoA. A spreadsheet has now been compiled, outlining existing health facilities and areas of PMI health activities, and will also prove a useful tool for further analysis and planning of health activities.

PMI and the Federation's health delegate have been participating in the planning and implementation of hygiene promotion activities for the temporary settlement camps, in coordination with the water and sanitation team. PMI health staff and volunteers will be participating in the PHAST training-of-trainers (ToT), which is taking place from 7 March. In the longer term, hygiene promotion will be integrated into community based first aid (CBFA) training and activities.

The PMI health teams have begun to use MoH surveillance forms and are now submitting data to the provincial health office.

Teunom

Activities remain stable. The current ERU health team leader departed Teunom on 4 March. Remaining are two nurses (Swiss Red Cross and German Red Cross) giving support to a sufficient complement of local staff, under

the direction of a very able and committed head of health. The Federation's health coordinator visited Teunom in order to discuss exit strategy issues with the German Red Cross' team, following up with the outgoing team leader on 4 March. The total number of patients seen in the outpatient department has reached 5,142.

Meulaboh and Simeulue Island

The Japanese Red Cross is currently undergoing a team rotation. The new team has been expanded to 20 and will cover three main areas of activity:

- BHC clinics (IDP camps)
- Mobile clinics
- Health care provision to Simeulue Island

The second round of mobile clinics to Simeulue Island has been completed and another team (with a doctor, nurse and administrator) is currently in place until 12 March.

Mobile clinics continue to take place in outlying villages, in coordination between the Japanese Red Cross and PMI – although security clearance and the deteriorating state of the roads are limiting activities somewhat. Advance planning of mobile clinic visits has now been instituted.

A total of 2,372 patients have been seen through the BHCU to date. Daily numbers of IDP outpatients are decreasing, although the team reports an increase in patients from outside the camp. Population movements remain fluid.

The Federation's health coordinator met with the eight-person Japanese Red Cross assessment team, in order to discuss exit strategies, among other matters.

Psycho-social support (PSP) programme

Following the first round of technical working group meetings in Banda Aceh held last week, a PSP consortium is being set up under the lead of the Danish Red Cross, with the immediate aim of improving coordination and information sharing. Other PNSs represented at the meeting included Japanese Red Cross, American Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent as well as the ICRC. A meeting of the consortium has been scheduled for 8 March.

Support and assistance to PMI volunteers continues as planned, with two trained psychologists working out of Meulaboh, and one psychologist and a psychiatrist based in Banda Aceh. A PMI PSP coordinator has been named, with local PSP coordinators pending.

The training-of-trainers in PSP techniques, recently carried out in Medan, has resulted in the placement of the first four volunteers in Meulaboh. Meetings have been held with representatives from the local chapter, in order to determine the optimum structure and discuss possible PSP programme implementation ideas.

Impact

There are no reports of abnormal disease outbreaks. The ERU BHCUs and PMI together have offered basic and specialized health care to over 87,000 beneficiaries.

RCRC	Communities served	Activities	Beneficiaries	Constraints / Comments
German Red Cross ERU BCHU (from 10 January 2005)	Teunom	? Basic health care services	? 75-100 patients / day (outpatients) – cumulative (5 March): 5,142	
Japanese Red Cross ERU BCHU (from 4 January 2005)	Meulaboh + outlying communities (Aceh Barat, Nagan Raya) + Simeulue Island	? BHCU in IDP camp ? Mobile health clinics ? Vaccinations	? BHCU - Total patients (25 January – 5 March): 2,372 ? Vaccinations (to 5 March): 2660 ? Mobile clinics: approx. 200/week (over 4 weeks)	Health assessments and mapping programme + vaccination campaign. Cut Nyak Dhein Hospital support activities being handed over to local staff.

			? Simeulue Island (22-26 February): 530	
PMI/ICRC Hospital (from 16 January 2005)	Banda Aceh	Referral Hospital, with Norwegian Red Cross and Slovak Red Cross	5,213 outpatients (16 January – 7 March) + average of 60 in-patients / day (total admissions: 451)	Also set up a camp for discharged patients (up to 400).
PMI (from 26 December 2004)	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

- Coordination of PMI health activities at local level remains a challenge, due to a lack of clarity in decision-making, as well as insufficient and ongoing rotations of staff.
- The absence of a medical logistics delegate is hampering optimal distribution and use of medicines and supplies received to date.
- PMI static and mobile clinic health activities should be based on a clearer and fact-based assessment of needs.
- Competing priorities and a heavy workload have constrained the level of involvement of the Federation's health coordinator in the technical working groups. This has had an impact on the level of input and practical follow-up for activities being planned as part of the recovery and rehabilitation process.
- Additional health delegates need to be deployed based on consultation with PMI, in order to fulfil the objectives of the PMI PoA.

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

Overview

An urgent gap in water and sanitation facilities identified in the TLCs has prompted the government of Indonesia and the international community in Aceh, led and coordinated by UNICEF, to request PMI and Federation assistance in solving their immediate water and sanitation needs. The PMI and Federation are readily responding to this request, and will continue to do so until relevant authorities or other agencies are willing to step in and assume these services. It must be stressed that the Movement's involvement in the TLCs is only a temporary measure, and that PMI and the Federation will continue to support the return of displaced people to their original communities as well as those in IDP camps. The responsibility to manage TLCs also lies ultimately with the Government of Indonesia and other relevant authorities.

A small taskforce pooling PMI and Federation water and sanitation, logistics and relief resources came together on 3 March and a rapid plan of action was drafted. This plan details a set of objectives, guiding principles and activities planned, as well as a rough timeline for these activities. These are however open to change as the plan is continuously being adjusted according to the fluid operational environment, emerging needs and additional information. Activities laid out in the plan focus on filling gaps in clean water, sanitation and the hygiene situation in TLCs, as well as coordinating with relevant partners to improve the situation of IDPs in TLCs. It is stressed again that the PMI and Federation are only seeking to provide a service and will not be involved in the general management of these TLCs.

This week, activities are concentrating on assessing the TLC situation in Banda Aceh, where conditions are reportedly most difficult, due to the population density in each of these centres. Detailed assessments were conducted at four TLCs in Ladong, Ladong Kede and Dusun Ruyung I and II on 5 March to determine their immediate water and sanitation needs. A separate assessment on the TLC at the Harapan Bangsa stadium however revealed it to be the centre in the worst condition due to insufficient sanitation facilities: poorly built latrines, poor drainage in the cesspits and no rubbish bins or disposal facilities. This situation is in turn heightened by the population density – up to 2,000 people are living in a total of 32 barracks, in restricted living conditions. UNICEF is proposing the use of an existing borehole near the stadium to supply water to this TLC as well as a smaller one nearby housing 500 people, and PMI/Federation is looking into this possibility with them. Efforts are being made

to revisit these TLCs with the local department of public works, to encourage them to apply pressure on contractors building these centres to correct structural problems. It is hoped that this process will propel the public works to fulfil the medium- and long-term needs of the TLCs.

The PHAST training began on 7 March, with 23 PMI participants and twelve representatives from other organizations, including governmental agencies. PMI and the Federation have brought in three PMI facilitators from Jakarta. The programme is reportedly going well, with high commitment and participation among the trainees. The PHAST is a highly participatory programme, whereby the community identifies the problems and solutions themselves, and will implement and monitor safe hygiene practices on their own.

Progress/Achievements

Banda Aceh

This week, PMI along with the Austrian/Swedish/Macedonian water and sanitation ERU, assisted by the Malaysian Red Crescent and supported by the Federation, delved deeper into issue of water to TLCs. The team acknowledged the need for longer-term solutions, given that more and more displaced people are expected to move from IDP camps to the TLCs in the coming weeks. In response to the urgent situation in TLCs, the team conducted several assessments. Three trucks hired by the Federation were outfitted with 5m³ water bladders, pumps and hoses in preparation for immediate water distribution to TLCs.

Assessments and improvements to IDP camps were conducted simultaneously, with the team assessing seven IDP camps along the north coast and the hill area north of Banda Aceh. Water needs and storage of camps in Ladong, Go Gajah, Loeng Bata, Blang Bintang, Bukit Suharto, Lhok Mee and Blang Ulam were determined in these assessments and the team placed more storage facilities when necessary.

In parallel with water distribution efforts to TLCs, the team continued its regular water and sanitation activities, including the rehabilitation of the PDAM water facility, training PMI, improving the overall water situation in the IDP camps and conducting assessments. Meetings with the PDAM director on 1 March marked the completed rehabilitation of the electricity facility and water reservoir cleaning.

The importance of having PMI volunteers for periods longer than the current two-week rotation has been recognized and, upon further discussions with PMI chapter leadership, more permanent staffing arrangements have been made. The next round of PMI volunteers will work with a ten- to twelve-member team for four weeks, with a one-week overlap period between each new team rotation. PMI volunteers divided into two groups - one based at the team's water production plant at the Pante Pirak bridge and the other at the PDAM pump station, and began training on 9 March. The volunteers will first undergo training on operating the water treatment unit. The team has also installed a water tank in the PMI Mistubishi office and began trucking water to serve the staff and volunteers working untiringly in the tsunami operations.

In this past week, the team recorded water consumption of up to one million litres and continues checking and testing water daily. Monitoring trips to delivery points outside Banda Aceh, in the areas of Lamkruet, Lam Cok, Keuneu-Eu and Lampisang is conducted daily.

Teunom

Water and sanitation activities intensified this week with the PMI and German Red Cross' water and sanitation team, supported by the Federation, initiating their well reconstruction programme. To assess the extent of well damage, the team began by cleaning the first wells in Teunom. Once the team has a better picture as to the condition of these wells, they will be able to plan and execute well reconstruction.

Equipment at the PMI and German Red Cross water production facility is still being vandalized. One of their 8,000-litre raw water tanks was slashed this past week, and the team will be reporting this to the district authorities. However, this did not affect the water production, as the damaged water tank was replaced with a spare.

To date, the team has produced 836,000 litres of water, with an average of 20,000 litres daily. Out of this amount, 462,000 litres has been distributed to affected communities in Teunom. Cooperation and coordination with the authorities and other agencies in the area continues.

Meulaboh

Water and sanitation activities, coordination, training of PMI volunteers and rehabilitation of the local water distribution network are ongoing. The Federation supported the PMI and Spanish Red Cross' team continues to phase out ERU operations and is packing equipment gradually, having dismantled a MWP and one tank. To identify long-term projects in Meulaboh, the team is conducting assessments and has submitted proposals for these projects to the new PMI chairperson in Meulaboh, with approval from PMI headquarters being sought.

Water distributed has reached 16,300,000 litres, with an average of 360,000 litres daily. Every day, 21 trucks deliver specialized water to the affected in villages, IDP camps and TLCs, making up to 100 trips daily. Eight mobile water plants are currently in operation at the PMI and Spanish Red Cross base.

Sigli and Samalanga

Activities are ongoing and no major operational changes have been recorded. The PMI and French Red Cross' water and sanitation team are still providing water to eight TLCs and will continue to do so until Oxfam is ready to assume water provision to these centres. The team is also providing water to all camps under MSF direction for the time being. Three water trucks have been returned as their contract has expired.

The team has expressed an interested in initiating PHAST training in Sigli, and is currently identifying PMI volunteers for the training, schools/camps/villages to implement the programme. Reviews of PMI volunteer training are being conducted, and PMI national headquarters expressed an interest in using Sigli as a training base for water and sanitation.

Simeulue Island

There have been no major developments on Simeulue Island. The Federation's water and sanitation delegate is planning a second visit to Simuelue Island on 10 March, along with the Norwegian Red Cross' delegate, to assess, discuss and plan further activities.

Summary table of water and sanitation activities

Water and Sanitation ERU	Distribution / litres	Means of Distribution	Beneficiaries	Constraints / Comments
Spanish Red Cross Meulaboh (from 5 January)	? Up to 360,000 L specialized water / day. ? All 5 specialized water units in operation (23 January). ? Team has distributed the 16,300,000 litres to date	?21 trucks used for distribution; ? 100 trips daily	Specialized water to 4,000 families + estimated 20,000 people + 4 temporary settlements + Japanese Red Cross BHCU team + other agencies as requested. Thirty-five bacteriological tests conducted.	Rehabilitating town water network.
French Red Cross Samalanga and Sigli (from 10 January)	180,000 L / day + 120,000 L per day specialized water	? By tap and 4 trucks (10,000 L) + 4 trucks (14,000 L) + 3 tankers with 30,000-L capacity (in reserve) ? 60 x 3,000-L tanks used for distribution points	Serving 28 camps and 17,000 beneficiaries. Additional 8 temporary settlements (5,000 beneficiaries) by next week.	French Red Cross ERU team exiting. Longer-term delegates in place.
German Red Cross	836,000 litres	13 bladders and	BHCU + 7,000	

Teunom (from 10 January)	produced to date, 20,000 litres daily	tap stands set up in town and IDP areas.	beneficiaries.	
Swedish / Austrian / Macedonian Red Cross Banda Aceh (from 9 February)	1,000,000-litre consumption over the past week.	Main distribution point at bridge and trucking. Trucking to TLCs.	Minimum of 4,000 people + 40,000L to PMI/ICRC hospital.	Water and sanitation strategy for TLCs underway as priority. Rehabilitation of municipal water networks.

Impact

PMI and the Federation have stepped in as a matter of urgency to address the inadequate water and sanitation situation in the TLCs around Banda Aceh. Overall, 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 handover 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 outlying areas are proceeding and the needs of Simeulue Island are being addressed.

Constraints

- Many of the temporary settlements were built with poor latrine design and water sources. As the government approached the PMI headquarters 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.
- PMI counterpart still needs to be appointed.

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

Progress/Achievements

Radio

A team of two to three radio technicians has been requested from Geneva, in order to set up the Federation's radio network in Aceh. Equipment for VHF/HF set-up is on its way from Geneva.

Training has been carried out for Federation and PNS delegates in Meulaboh, and radios have been programmed. The PMI radio setup has been put on hold for now, since more involvement is needed from PMI before continuing the installation.

IT

The internet connection is still being installed in Meulaboh. Technicians and Federation telecommunications delegates are working on this in Meulaboh. A telecommunications delegate has been sent to Medan to set up the sub-office and identify an Internet service provider.

Telephones

A batch of satellite telephones has been received for use by Federation, PNS and PMI staff. The phones will be handed out once all equipment has been registered.

Impact

Comprehensive communications networks are being established in all operational locations. PMI capacity-building is also being undertaken as part of the overall telecommunications programme. 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 installation of IT and telecoms equipment in the service centres need to be ironed out.
- Communications from Meulaboh remain restricted and uncertain.

Sri Lanka**Overview**

Official figures put the number of displaced persons at 546,509. The tsunami death toll stands at 31,147 while 4,115 are still listed as missing. A further 23,059 people were injured. There are currently 262 camps (mostly in schools or temples) housing some of the displaced population.

The government is still in the process of registering tsunami-affected people and has issued more cash/food coupons to the affected population (bringing the total issued so far to about 950,000). Discussions with the government have been initiated to resolve the situation following concerns that not all registered people are in need of food aid. Progress on the construction of temporary and semi-permanent shelter is slow with difficulties in identifying land acceptable to communities. The issue of the use of tents has yet to be fully resolved within the evolving shelter policy. Water and sanitation remains an issue, especially the storage, treatment and disposal of human waste. As the monsoon season approaches, there is a real need for effective low-cost solutions to sanitation and continued provision of safe drinking water.

The Sri Lankan government has so far distributed LKR 1.75 billion (approximately USD 17.55 million or CHF 20.61 million) to tsunami-affected populations in the form of financial and material assistance.

The executive board of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has approved USD 157.5 million in emergency assistance for Sri Lanka. The amount approved is available immediately to the Sri Lankan government to help affected people.

Issues are arising around the cost and availability of reconstruction materials and other equipment. According to UNICEF, the price of items on the local market has increased considerably in recent weeks. Domestic prices are increasing as a result of substantial purchases in response to the tsunami. There is also reportedly shortage of building materials.

For maps and reports on the general background of the disaster in Sri Lanka please refer to <http://www.lk.undp.org/ndmc/>. The Humanitarian Information Centre (HIC) is now posting on its website (<http://www.humanitarianinfo.org/srilanka>) weekly meeting schedules of UN agencies, INGOs, NGOs and governmental 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.

Logistics

The British Red Cross ERU has left Sri Lanka, handing over responsibility to existing team members from the Federation and locally hired staff (in process of recruitment and training).

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 are being distributed through the ICRC in the north of the country and discussions on this are ongoing.

Coordination



SLRCS volunteers are working with more than 30 PNS to bring help to vulnerable people.

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

There are currently over 20 PNS present in Sri Lanka. More than 150 delegates are working in the country comprising the Federation's country delegation and emergency response units, the ICRC and PNS. The movement coordinator actively liaises with PNS based in Sri Lanka on coordination mechanisms.

The Federation also participates in weekly international NGO meetings where organizations provide an overview of their activities (the Federation presents PNS and Federation activities) and specific technical and organizational issues are

discussed. At district level, weekly sectorial 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.

Coordination

In total, there are 45 different agencies working in the water and sanitation sector. Coordination between stakeholders at the district level is reportedly good. Additional coordination efforts are required for the establishment of adequate hand washing and waste disposal facilities and for hygiene promotion.

Progress/Achievements

The Federation's water and sanitation delegate attended a global water sanitation meeting in Dubai, organized by the Federation. There were 12 participants from Africa, the Americas and Asia, and from various Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies. The aim of the meeting was to share information, follow up on water sanitation programmes, discuss the launch of the Global Water and Sanitation Initiative (GSWI) in Geneva last week and prepare a manual to include Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) within the Red Cross and Red Crescent context and other global water sanitation related issues.

Meanwhile, SLRCS and ERUs continued with activities to improve water, sanitation and hygiene in tsunami-affected areas, as indicated in the table below:

Water and Sanitation activities in Sri Lanka, up to 8 March

Red Cross Society	Location	Activity	Number of Beneficiaries	Remarks
French Red Cross	Ampara	Recommended water production in north part of Ampara providing 50,000 litres daily.	10,000	As per Operations Update no. 46, production was stopped due to some problems in quality

				and water source drying up. A new source was located and production restarted.
German Red Cross' specialized water ERU	Ampara	Water treatment plant ERU (distributing an average of 120,000 litres daily).	35,000 (15,000 living in camps and 20,000 with relatives)	As outlined in previous operations updates, ERU moved to different location due to original water source drying up. The new site identification and relocation was done in a day, without disrupting water production.
Swedish Red Cross' mass distribution ERU	Ampara	Cleaned 562 wells and repairing of water distribution network in Pottuvil.	2,810	Repairs of leaking in installed tanks, second and third round of cleaning wells. Support to German Red Cross' ERU
Sri Lanka Red Cross	Kalutara, Hambantota, Bentota and Galle branches.	Cleaning of wells, distribution of water	Not determined	
Total			47,810 plus undetermined numbers	

RCRC activities outside this appeal

The Spanish Red Cross, working with the SLRCS, has cleaned 200 wells in the Hambantota district to guarantee access and availability of drinking water and to reduce the risk of waterborne diseases.

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 one-litre plastic bags or directly into water tanks. The 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. The SLRCS will also allocate two water bowsers in Valichchnai for continuing 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. This ERU, together with the SLRCS Ampara branch, distributed 12,623 tarpaulins and 513 tents to families in Pottuvil, bringing the total number of families assisted with temporary accommodation in eastern Ampara district to over 10,600. In Galle, Matara and Hambantota over 21,000 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).

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 continued distributions of non-food relief items in the Ampara district without incident. The relief ERU's 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 they have reached their initial targets. The national society continues to find and assist pockets of individuals that have been added to the official government list of affected people. The relief ERU is finalizing guidelines for the next round of distributions.

During the first week of March, four new relief ERU team members arrived to replace existing team members. The new team is due to stay for one month. The president of the American Red Cross and several major donors to the Federation/American Red Cross appeal visited the SLRCS and the ERU team in action in the south of Sri Lanka.

Total distribution of non-food items by American Red Cross Relief ERU operating in east and south of Sri Lanka up to 8 March

Non food item	Ampara	Galle	Matara	Hambantota	Total
Water containers (10 litres)	49,654 (combined total)	7,762	9,725	6,532	101,995
Water containers (20 litres)		11,790	9,045	7,487	
Tarpaulins	12,623	5,481	9,975	5,598	33,677
Tents	513	0	0	58	571
Kitchen sets	3,286	4,503	7,090	2,968	17,847
Family kits	5,188				5,188
Family hygiene kits	14,271	12,367	10,585	9,930	47,153
Blankets	29,201	14,399	24,590	18,981	87,171
Bed sheets	42,400	24,883	24,433	23,332	115,048
Sarees	9,454	5,876	5,450	7,090	27,870
Sarongs	10,040	5,113	4,850	4,994	24,997
Mosquito nets	22,074	4,929	7,320	5,599	39,922
Kerosene stoves	5,941	525			6,466
Sleeping mats	21,958	5,115	15,600	11,350	54,023
Laundry soap	8,897	17,813	10,000	6,130	42,840
Rope	5,557	11,148	1,800	4,500	23,005
Baby kits		525		750	1,275

* 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 bottles of shampoo, 6 tubes of toothpaste, 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 will receive the same relief items, and quantities vary according to stock in warehouses and assessments.

Impact

Since the operation began, a total of 223,202 people (64,660 individuals in Ampara and 158,542 in Galle, Hambantota and Matara) have received non-food item support that has enabled them to restore some semblance of ordinary life. Teams and team leaders continue to perform well and are supported by ongoing supervision and training. Monitoring and evaluations are being conducted daily and the feedback from beneficiaries is that all items are appropriate and appreciated.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

The SLRCS is running a USAID-funded tsunami relief operation in the Galle and Ampara regions. For further details on this programme as well as Swiss Red Cross and SLRCS/ICRC distributions of non-food items, please refer to Operations Update no. 43 at http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?04/280443.pdf.

The Spanish Red Cross is conducting cleanup operations in Galle and Kalutara districts. Working with 100 SLRCS volunteers, the team aims to assist 700 families through the cleanup operation by improving health and environment conditions and providing employment opportunities to the affected community. To date, more than 450 houses have been cleaned.

The Spanish Red Cross will also distribute the following locally purchased items: 25,000 sarees, 25,000 sarongs, and 50,000 school uniforms. The Spanish Red Cross has further plans to reduce the vulnerability of more than 1,000 families affected by the tsunami in Kalutara and Galle districts, and to strengthen SLRCS capacity to respond to the current emergency as well as future disasters at a national level. This goal will be reached by the provision of permanent shelter, including water and sanitation facilities; improvement of primary health care networks by creating or improving existing services in the affected communities; enhancing the Red Cross presence in the affected areas by creating Red Cross community centres; enhancing economic security among the affected people by providing vocational training and assets; increasing health awareness among affected communities; reducing communities' vulnerabilities to disasters by conducting disaster preparedness campaigns and improving Red Cross branch capacity to respond to disasters; supporting youth and infants affected by the tsunami; helping develop branches through capacity building activities, exchange of volunteers and staff between SLRCS and Spanish Red Cross.



A Turkish Red Crescent polyclinic in Kalutara in the south of Sri Lanka has assisted over 3,500 tsunami affected people since 1st February.

The Turkish Red Crescent has been operating in Sri Lanka since 7 January and is providing psycho-social, medical and disaster response through a team of 18 people working in Ampara, Kalutara and Matara. Details of relief items distributed are available in Operations Update no. 46 at http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?04/280446.pdf and will be updated in the next publication. 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 Norwegian Red Cross' team has handed over its function to the Ministry of Health and its equipment to various parties. The team departed on 7 March. The clinic where the ERU used to operate treated a total of 1,808 patients in February, and in the first six days of March saw 167 outpatients and assisted with four baby deliveries.

Part of the Finnish Red Cross' ERU team is also leaving this week. They have handed over the ERU function and are distributing remaining medical supplies to local hospitals.

The French Red Cross' ERU team has also ceased clinic activities and is preparing to hand over materials to appropriate recipients. Currently, one doctor, one nurse and one logistician remain in the country. The logistician will potentially stay in Ampara district to support ongoing operations in other spheres.

PNSs in Colombo have started mapping their interests in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of health infrastructure. Although there is as yet no memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Health regarding the health facilities which have been allocated to the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the aim is to be ready to proceed as soon as it is signed. The mapping of PNS interest in community-based health programmes has also commenced.

For full details on the number of beneficiaries received by the ERUs during the operational period, please refer to Operations Update no. 46 at http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?04/280446.pdf.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

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 employed by the 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 on this, please visit www.icrc.org.

The Italian Red Cross is running a field hospital in Batticaloa district in the north east, in cooperation with the ICRC and SLRCS. For more information please refer to Operations Update no. 44 at http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?04/280444.pdf.

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 psycho-social 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.

For full details on the Danish Red Cross operation, please refer to Operations Update no. 46 at http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?04/280446.pdf. This information will be revised in the next operations update.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

The Turkish Red Crescent has been providing psycho-social support 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 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.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

Immediately following the disaster, the ICRC set up 12 mobile teams that reunited survivors and their families. Displaced people placed over 1,700 satellite telephone calls (mainly overseas) and SLRCS collected 417 “I am alive” messages posted on a special ICRC website and published in the Sri Lankan media. Tsunami-related tracing services have now been scaled down as regular communications means return to normal. In the last two weeks the ICRC has started distributing postal kits allowing families in certain areas to stay in touch, and providing a means of expressing their emotions.

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.

Maldives

Overview

On 1 March, a legal status agreement was signed between the Federation and the Government of the Maldives. The facilities currently afforded allow the Federation to proceed with major recovery phase projects.

As there is no national society in the Maldives, the government was invited to send representatives to the Tsunami Response Forum, hosted by the Hong Kong Red Cross. The Minister of Planning and National Development and Director of programmes from the same ministry were selected to attend. This assured very senior representation and reflected the importance attached by the government to assistance from the Red Cross and Red Crescent.

A total of 180 bodies have now been recovered from the sea, two months after the tsunami disaster. Many of the most recent arrivals have been identified as Indonesian. With the help of the Federation's Sri Lanka delegation, 150 body bags were flown to the Maldives to assist the police in managing the proper collection, processing and disposal of the bodies. Samples were taken for DNA testing and centralized data collection.

A Federation construction delegate has now arrived in the Maldives to take charge of the shelter programme. A head of delegation for the French Red Cross has also taken up post. The Federation and French Red Cross have both moved to new offices in the same building and will be joined by representatives of the American and German Red Cross Societies.

The Saudi Red Crescent sent representatives to the Maldives for discussions with the Federation and the government about support to health projects. The New Zealand Minister of Foreign Affairs visited the Maldives and was accompanied on a field trip by the Federation's head of delegation.

Overall Goal: Tsunami-affected families in Maldives receive immediate non-food relief, shelter, electricity, health, water and sanitation services; and a national society established.

Objective 1 (Shelter): Temporary shelter provided for 3,440 families and permanent shelter material provided for 5,500 families whose houses have been completely or badly damaged.

Progress/Achievements



The head of the Federation's delegation (left) and Deputy Foreign Minister of Maldives sign the legal status agreement.

Following the signing of the Legal Status Agreement with the Government of the Maldives a memorandum of understanding, setting out the scope of work and terms for a grant providing the building materials for various types of temporary shelter, will be signed. With the signing of this MoU, the government will be able to continue the process of providing shelter for up to 9,174 people that lost their homes during the disaster. The Federation has already provided a total of 21,208 sheets of corrugated iron sheets which will be used for roofing and in the construction of latrine and shower blocks on the temporary housing sites.

A Federation team, including the French Red Cross' delegate, visited the site where the PNS will build a total of 500 houses and associated social infrastructure in Laamu Atoll.

A senior officer from the British Red Cross visited Male to carry out a preliminary investigation into how the British Red Cross might best support the Federation's programmes in the Maldives.

Objective 2 (Immediate livelihood restoration): electrical power restored for 30,000 people and minimum livelihood requirement supported for 2,000 families whose houses have been destroyed or badly damaged and have lost their belongings.

Progress/Achievements

Following the arrival of eight additional generators from the British Red Cross, six have now been shipped to the islands; with two still awaiting shipment in Male. It is expected that three of those generators in place will be running within the next few days. A total of 32 generators have now been airlifted into the Maldives to provide replacements for those destroyed during the disaster. The need for the latest eight generators developed when it was discovered that some of those repaired following the disaster had been too badly affected by sea water to be run efficiently.

As part of the airlift that brought in the new generators, 18.5 kilometres of cabling, 203 distribution boxes and spare parts also arrived to address the needs of the communities that suffered shortages in power as a result of the disaster.

Discussions regarding the Federation-funded technical training for island generator technicians are ongoing.

Following the request from the government for 5,000 mattresses, 10,000 sheets, plus pillows and pillow cases, delivery is expected in the coming days.

The delegation has also received a request for additional family hygiene parcels to ensure a steady supply to the displaced families until they have moved into permanent housing.

The delegation is still providing the government with funding to charter a heavy lift landing craft to transport goods from the capital to the outlying islands. The recently received generators have been transported using this craft which is ideally suited to landing heavy goods close to the island generator stations.

Constraints

The delegation held discussions with the British Red Cross' logistics officer about the problems being faced transporting materials into the field. This issue remains a constraint.

Objective 3 (health): the physical and mental health of the affected population is ensured through the provision of needed basic medical supplies and psychosocial support.

Progress/Achievements

The American Red Cross' psycho-social team completed a week's training workshop for government counsellors before they were deployed to the field.

The German Red Cross' bilateral delegate has completed a field survey of all 23 health centres and hospitals that will benefit from structural damage repair or provision of medical equipment and supplies.

Objective 4 (water and sanitation): about 5,000 people have access to adequate water and sanitation facilities.

Negotiations have been taking place with representatives of the UN Environment Programme about possible Red Cross and Red Crescent involvement in a major project to clean up rubbish and debris and set up a waste management system in the islands. There is a serious problem with rubbish created by the tsunami compounding an already serious problem of lack of adequate disposal of rubbish and proper separation and management of waste materials.

Objective 5 (national society development): a national society is established in the Maldives.

The government had asked that no steps be taken to initiate the formation of a national society until the Legal Status Agreement was signed. This now being in place, discussions have been held with a number of senior

government representatives to get their views. Indications from them are initially encouraging. The consultation process is planned to take some time to assure a sound basis for moving forward.

Thailand

Overview

The latest official death toll in Thailand remains at 5,395 (1,926 Thais, 1,953 foreigners, 1,516 unidentified) with 2,932 missing persons (2,023 Thais and 909 foreigners).

Several water sources in tsunami-hit areas of Phang Nga have been facing shortage, as many wells and canals were damaged by the tidal waves and were contaminated with waste and carcasses. The provincial public health department has been requested to decontaminate the water. The irrigation office has planned to spend THB 55 million (approximately CHF 1,676,357) to lay down water pipes from the Phang Nga navy base to irrigation stations in drought areas during the dry season.

About 200 migrant workers from Myanmar living in Phang Nga were affected by the tsunami; they have now been re-issued with lost identity cards and work permits as coordination improves between the governmental agencies and NGOs in the field. The government distributed necessary information to the workers via radio and pamphlets in their language after first collaborating with the NGOs on addressing the problems of these workers. As a result of these actions, the workers are now able to continue living in Thailand under more secure conditions.

Several UN agencies based in Thailand earlier reported that about 7,000 workers were directly or indirectly affected by the disaster. Among these are workers whose employers were either killed by the disaster or gone out of business while others have lost relatives or are separated from them after deportation. Many workers live in uncertainty, fearing deportation and discrimination while being deprived of food, shelter and employment.

The UN Humanitarian/Resident Coordinator and the heads of the ILO and the IOM met with representatives of the Thai Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 25 February 2005 to present the UN Country Team's (UNCT) "Strategy on Assistance to Migrant Workers in Tsunami-Affected Areas" for consideration by the Thai government. The strategy was finalized by the UNCT. The paper was presented to the authorities as a framework of potential assistance to Thailand on this matter, to be followed up upon request. The Thai ministry agreed to review the paper and respond to the UN in the near future.

Coordination/Cooperation/Red Cross and Red Crescent Action

The Thai Red Cross Society's Relief and Community Health Bureau carried out some of its planned rehabilitation activities.

The approval was received for construction of a day care centre at Ban Nam Khem - the most affected village of Bang Muang district, Phang Nga. The centre capacity is approximately for 140 children between 0-3 years of age.

Safe drinking water: A fibreglass tank was provided for the affected villages in Satun. Some seven to eight desalination plants were donated by the private sector for installation in some of the affected provinces.

Small fishing boats are being provided for tsunami-affected families, for a total of over 200 boats in Ranong and 150 boats in Krabi.

A pilot project for subsistence agriculture was introduced and supervised by the Thai Red Cross Society. A fish pond is voluntarily taken care by one tsunami-affected family in Phang Nga with the support of the Thai Red Cross in providing materials, fishes, etc.

Myanmar

Overview

There was a joint lessons learnt meeting on 28 February between liaison partners (UN agencies, the Federation, MSF and World Vision) and the draft of the report from the meeting recommends implementation of joint relief operation and coordination between different actors through shift from emergency relief to reconstruction. It also highlights the importance of real information given out among different agencies.

Representatives of the Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) and the Federation's country delegation had good discussions with interested donors for the Myanmar operations at the Hong Kong forum. MRCS together with the Federation's support is ready to implement planned operations as plans and budgets are approved.

A vehicle donated by the Canadian Red Cross for the Myanmar operations is waiting for import clearance at Yangon harbour. The MRCS governance and logistics unit is doing its best to speed up that normally slow process. A consignment of tarpaulin rolls for replenishment of emergency stocks, donated by the Canadian Red Cross, is expected to arrive shortly.

Outstanding Needs

Human Resources

The recruitment of Federation delegates for Sri Lanka and Indonesia continues, and the 14 posts below remain to be filled.

Place of assignment	Positions to be filled
Sri Lanka	Head of delegation, recovery programme coordinator, construction coordinator and delegate, transport/fleet delegate, finance development delegate
Indonesia – Banda Aceh operations centre	logistics coordinator, IT delegate, 6 positions for the service centre
Indonesia – Medan sub-office	Medical logistics delegate

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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>.

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page.](#)

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

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PLEDGES RECEIVED

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				183,486,000	TOTAL COVERAGE 116.1%	
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

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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				16,349	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				20,377	30.12.04	
GERMANY - PRIVATE DONOR		7,750	EUR	11,958	19.01.05	

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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				31,170	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	

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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 - RC		8,227	MYR	2,594	24.02.05	
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 CALEDONIA - PRIVATE DONOR		2,638	FJD	1,899	02.02.05	

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NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		500,000	NZD	406,500	30.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		60,000	NZD	48,840	30.12.04	
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		1,050	EUR	1,616	25.01.05	
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				7,512,374	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

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SINGAPORE - RC/GOV.		2,000,000	SGD	1,396,600	03.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA, THAILAND, MALDIVES , BANGLADESH, MYANMAR
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				26,136	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 - WHO/VERF				2,300	28.02.05	
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	

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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
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				334,423	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	
USA - ACCENTURE FOUNDATION		900,000	USD	1,018,800	15.02.05	
USA - CATERPILLAR FOUNDATION		125,000	USD	141,500	15.02.05	
USA - MELLON BANK		112,011	USD	126,796	15.02.05	
USA - MOTOROLA INC. FOUNDATION		550,703	USD	623,396	15.02.05	

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USA - NYKE FOUNDATION		125,000	USD	141,500	15.02.05	
USA - /NY PRIVATE DONORS		87,286	USD	98,808	15.02.05	
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	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				186,911,856	CHF	101.9%

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			170,400		
AUSTRIA RC	DELEGATES			42,800		
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

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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
FRANCE RC	ERU HEALTH	422,000	EUR	651,146	27.12.04	SRI LANKA - BHC ERU
FRANCE RC	ERU WATSAN	1,025,000	EUR	1,581,575	30.12.04	INDONESIA - WSAN ERU
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

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GREAT BRITAIN RC	DELEGATE(S)			112,400		
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
IRELAND	DELEGATE(S)			36,400		
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		
NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			56,000		
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 METEIRAL 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, TARPULINS, 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				26,028,722	CHF	14.2%

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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
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

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
TOTAL ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL				9,571,362	CHF	