

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

China: Sichuan Earthquake

Emergency appeal n° MDRCN003
GLIDE n° [EQ-2008-000062-CHN](#)
Operations update n° 6
24 May 2008

Period covered by this Update: Nine days after the launch of the appeal.

Appeal target (current): CHF 20,076,412 (USD 19.3 million or EUR 12.4 million);
[<click here to view the attached Revised Emergency Appeal Budget>](#)

Appeal coverage: 115% [<click here for the donor response list>](#)

There has been a very generous and quick response to this appeal, and in the nine days since it was launched. Many pledges of funding have been received, and the initial appeal target is already covered. The appeal will be revised early next week based on further assessments and to reflect the requests outlined in the mobilisation table and the additional human resources drafted in to support this operation.

[<click here to link to a map of the affected areas; or here for contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was launched on 15 May 2008 for CHF 20,076,412 (USD 19.3 million or EUR 12.4 million) for 12 months to assist 100,000 beneficiaries.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): CHF 250,000 was allocated from the International Federation's DREF to support the Red Cross Society of China's response to the earthquake.

Summary: The 8.0 magnitude earthquake on 12 May devastated eight provinces; Sichuan, (the most severely affected), Gansu, Shaanxi, Chongqing, Yunnan, Shanxi, Guizhou and Hubei. In Sichuan, the total affected area measures 65,000 square kilometres, including Aba, Mianyang, Deyang, Chengdu, Guangyuan, Ya'an municipalities and prefectures. According to the State Council, the most severely damaged areas include 44 counties covering 1,061 townships. Over 10 million people are directly affected in Sichuan.

The Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) headquarters, along with its Sichuan branch and many other provincial branches, have been providing non-stop assistance to those in the affected areas. RCSC headquarters has mobilized medical, psychosocial teams, relief vehicles, hundreds of staff and rescue and relief teams from other Red Cross branches to support the operation in Sichuan. The Sichuan Red Cross branch has dispatched medical teams to Pengzhou, Beichuan, Dujiangyan, Anxian, Mianzhu, Shifang and Pingwu to treat thousands of seriously injured people. The branch also sent 43 Red Cross teams consisting of 400 staff to provide assistance to those affected by the disaster. Altogether over 35,000 Red Cross staff and volunteers are assisting in the relief effort.

As of 23 May, the RCSC headquarters and its branches have received more than CNY 5.6 billion (CHF 825 million) in donations, raised nationally and internationally in cash and in-kind. Some CNY 1.4 billion (CHF 206 million) has so far been spent by the RCSC on emergency relief items in the disaster-affected areas.

As part of the ongoing cooperation between the Red Cross Society of China and the International Federation, the executive vice-president of the RCSC has requested the International Federation's support in coordinating the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement's international response to the Sichuan earthquake relief efforts. The RCSC has requested for up to 100,000 tents from outside of China. The regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur is working on mobilizing these tents and other relief in close coordination and cooperation with the RCSC, the International Federation office in-country and the many partner national societies.

Many partner national societies have made contributions to the appeal: American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross/Netherlands government, New Zealand Red Cross/New Zealand government, United Arab Emirates Red Crescent Society, with other contributions in the pipeline, including those from Belgian Red Cross/Belgian government, German Red Cross/German government and Japanese Red Cross/Japanese government. The International Federation, on behalf of the Red Cross Society of China, would like to thank all partners for their very quick and generous response to this appeal.

The situation

As of 23 May, the death toll from the powerful earthquake which struck the southwest of China on 12 May so far has risen to 55,740, with 292,481 injured, 24,960 missing and 11.36 million displaced according to the information office of the State Council. [<click here for a detailed table>](#). The highest number of casualties occurred in Sichuan province with a recorded 55,239 deaths, and 281,066 injured. The massive earthquake on 12 May levelled entire villages and according to the ministry of civil affairs, some five million people are now homeless. In Sichuan, 1.5 million houses were totally destroyed. Some 4,000 children have now been made orphans as a result of the earthquake according to Sichuan provincial civil affairs department. Aftershocks continue still, with 7,586 recorded thus far.



Red Cross psychosocial support teams have been providing comfort to affected families through counselling. Anxian, 22 May 22, International Federation/Liu Lei.

Medical personnel have been dispatched to all affected counties and townships in Sichuan and other provinces such as Shaanxi and Gansu. With many of the hospitals damaged or destroyed, many patients have been referred to hospitals in Chongqing, Xi'an, Guangzhou, Kunming, Guiyang, Guangdong, Shanghai, Hangzhou and Nanjing cities. Disease control staff are continuing with spraying disinfectant in the affected areas.

So far, over 86,500 medical personnel are involved in providing medical services in Sichuan. Some 9,543 personnel are involved in environmental disinfection and epidemic control, including 6,142 professionally trained staff. So far, 202 out of 254 townships in six of the most damaged areas have been fully disinfected.

So far, 180,000 tents, 5,304 truckloads of food and water, 41,500 tonnes of food, 250,000 clothes and 468,400 quilts have been distributed in Sichuan. Tents and portable toilets remain the most pressing needs. The government has stated that three million tents are urgently needed.

As 23 May, power supply has been resumed in a majority of the affected areas. Only 429 out of 10,457 villages still do not have power supply. Roads have been cleared in 221 out of 254 townships. However, road conditions remain precarious due to frequent aftershocks, landslides and heavy rains.

The earthquake has caused the creation of 33 'quake' lakes (formed by rivers blocked by landslides) in nine counties in Sichuan and steps are being taken to reduce the risks of these lakes overflowing and threatening people living in areas downstream. The three biggest lakes are in Beichuan, Anxian and Qingchua. The quake lake in Beichuan county is 40 metres deep and contains 30- 40 million cubic metres of water. People living downstream of the quake lake in Beichuan have been evacuated. Water levels in some lakes continue to rise and authorities continue to closely monitor the situation, while formulating response plans such as blasting and digging sluices to discharge water, and implementing contingency measures.

Heavy rains are increasing the possibility of floods, mudslides and landslides in earthquake-damaged areas.

As of 22 May, 50 radioactive sources have been detected, 35 of which have been collected and stored, with the balance in the process of being collected. The ministry of environmental protection has taken action to decrease the earthquake's impact to the environment and to protect the safety of drinking water resources.

According to the local news agency Xinhua, 5.2 million people have been re-located to different areas in Sichuan. Some 5,673 injured people have been transferred to cities including Chongqing, Xi'an and Guangzhou as of 21 May.

In Mianyang, around 200,000 displaced people continue to be shelters nearly 100 emergency camps. Out of this number, 50,000 people are in two big municipal sports centres in Jiuzhou and Nanhe. The other 150,000 people are located in emergency shelter camps in Anxian and Pingwu counties. The number of people in each camp greatly varies from ten inhabitants to 20,000 inhabitants per camp.

The government stated that it will provide each person affected by the disaster with CNY10 (CHF 1.5) and half-a-kilogramme of food per day for three months. The sheer numbers involved to sustain this is overwhelming. For example, the Deyang prefecture alone (with 800,000 people affected) will need 400,000 kilogrammes and CNY 8 million (CHF 1.2 million) per day. It is also providing each family with compensation of CNY 5,000 (CHF 753) for each person who has died as a result of the earthquake. Orphans, the elderly and the mentally and physically disabled who had lost their families will receive CNY 600 (CHF 90) per month for three months. So far, over 4,000 children have been confirmed as orphans and many elderly people confirmed as being left without a living family and relatives. They are now being accommodated in the welfare centres of civil affair bureaux in Chongqing, Chengdu and other nearby provinces. This is a temporary arrangement and families are being encouraged to adopt orphans through proper adoption procedures and processes. The ministry of civil affairs will build more welfare centres for orphans should adoption not be viable. These centres will also include the elderly and disabled who are homeless.

There have been reports of certain individuals and organizations collecting funds on behalf of RCSC. The RCSC has not authorized any other person or organization to carry out fundraising on its behalf.

Relief and shelters

According to the ministry of civil affairs, over five million people are estimated homeless as a result of the earthquake. A short-term option is to encourage those without a home to live with relatives and extended families until permanent housing is available. The government plans to reconstruct permanent housing to address this concern. However, considering the large number of people needing shelter, public establishments such as stadiums and empty office buildings will be open for emergency displacement. Meanwhile, tents, awnings and portable cabins are greatly needed and factories in China are running at full gear to increase production to meet the demand.

According to the state council, by 23 May, a total of 403,340 tents, 2.3 million winter quilts and 3.05 million clothes have been allocated to earthquake-affected areas. 384,000 tonnes of wheat and rice are being sent to the region. For now, there is adequate food and water supplies for three weeks. The ministry of foreign affairs said that 400,000 tents were already being used in the quake zone, but more than three million were still needed. Other items needed urgently are blankets, mobile toilets, clothes, food and medicine. The government has appealed to the international community to give priority consideration to donating tents.

Basic health care, nutrition, psychosocial support, and water and sanitation

According to the ministry of health, 68,608 people have been hospitalized due to the quake. By 22 May 3,444 had died in hospitals, 28,497 had been discharged and 33,665 were still being treated. Of these, 3,002 patients have been transferred outside of Sichuan for further treatment.



Hospitals considered unsafe have meant tents such as these are now converted into temporary wards for patients. Anxian, 22 May, International Federation/ Liu Lei.

Prior to the earthquake, Sichuan province has a total of 1,155 hospitals, 68 community health care centres, 5,179 sanitation units (equivalent to village clinics), 207 epidemic control and prevention centres (i.e. infectious disease centres), 197 maternity and child care centres. This equates to a total bed capacity of 194,940 beds along with 280,517 health personnel.

Many of these facilities in most of the devastated areas were destroyed or damaged by the earthquake of 12 May and subsequent aftershocks. The Anshan County in Mianyang prefecture had three county-level hospitals with a total bed capacity of 400- 500 beds. These three facilities were assessed as unsafe and all patients have now been moved out into tents and garage shades on the hospital grounds. Hospital personnel are doing their best under these difficult conditions to continue providing care. However, as a result of a lack of necessary medical equipment such as laboratories and diagnostics equipment, surgeons and doctors are no longer able to perform surgeries for now. Inpatients with serious conditions have been transferred to hospitals in Chengdu and other neighbouring provinces. In view of this situation, the Mianyang Red Cross will donate some of its large size tents from the first batch of 1,900 tents arriving next Tuesday to these hospitals.

The World Health Organization has identified treating the injured, communicable disease surveillance and control, safe water and food supply, mental health and psychosocial support, and reconstruction of the health care system in the affected areas as immediate and mid-term health priorities.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

The RCSC has transported milk, instant noodles, drinking water, quilts, torches, raincoats, tents and clothes from its Xi'an warehouse to Sichuan. Relief items from warehouses in Shanghai, Guangdong, and Yunnan were also mobilized to affected areas in Sichuan, Chongqing, Gansu, Shaanxi, Yunnan and Guizhou provinces. In-kind relief items donated from the logistics centre of the Chinese army to RCSC, consisting of cooking units, medical equipment, tents, water purification equipment and generators worth CNY 15 million (CHF 2.3 million) were also sent to Sichuan. Relief items from RCSC headquarters were also sent to Chengdu, which includes ten ambulances, 1,600 heavy duty gloves, 2,400 masks, winter clothes, tents, food and medicines.

The RCSC headquarters has allocated more than 18,510 tents valued at CNY 21.75 million (CHF 3.2 million) from its regional warehouses to eight affected provinces. The RCSC is also looking at how it can support semi-permanent housing solutions in the mid-term as an interim solution until more permanent housing can be constructed.

As part of the ongoing cooperation between the Red Cross Society of China and the International Federation, the executive vice-president of the RCSC has requested the International Federation's support in coordinating the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement's international response to the Sichuan earthquake relief efforts. The regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur is working on mobilizing relief in close coordination and cooperation with the RCSC, the International Federation office in-country and the many partner national societies who have responded to the request and all requests for the provision of relief supplies should be coordinated with the regional logistics unit for this operation. A logistics coordinator from the Pakistan country office has arrived in China to provide logistics coordination support during the initial stages, and departs for Sichuan tomorrow (25 May).

In addition, the RCSC has requested up to 100,000 tents from outside of China. Partner national societies, including the Belgian, Canadian, Finnish, Iranian, Japanese, Norwegian, Netherlands, German and Turkish have expressed their intention to provide in-kind donations in tents to RCSC. In the meantime, 8,600 tents are being mobilised from existing stock for delivery as soon as possible. The first batch of 1,900 tents from Netherlands Red Cross will arrive in Chengdu on 27 May to support Mianyang Red Cross branch, with many others in the pipelines for arrival next week. Tents will be used for local school students and hospital patients.

The Swiss Red Cross/Swiss government donation of 1,000 tents (six- eight people per tent) to Sichuan Red Cross branch is due to arrive today (24 May). This is the first batch to arrive and will be distributed to the Chaotian district and Qinchuan county in Guangyuan City.

On the request of the ministry of foreign affairs, the RCSC is facilitating the arrival of three relief and medical teams sent by the government of Russia, Japan and Italy in Chengdu. It will support these teams to liaise with local authorities in setting up operations. The Russia medical team (consisting of 67 members, including 47 doctors and 20 logistics officers) arrived in Chengdu on 20 May, set up a field hospital in Pengzhou and has started treating injured survivors. The Japanese medical team (23 members) arrived on 20 May and the Italian team (20 members) on 21 May. These two teams are assessing the location of field hospitals with the support from the ministry of health and RCSC.

The German Red Cross field hospital arrived in Chengdu on 23 May and will be set up in Dujiangyan, Sichuan, which is one of the most heavily affected areas, with 3,202 people injured and 3,069 people dead and where most hospitals are functioning out of tents, having to refer more serious cases to Chengdu. The field hospital has 120 beds and comes with an 11-member team, composed of one disaster management staff, four technicians, one paediatrician, one psychologist and four nurses. Accompanying it are 50 tonnes of supplies including two Toyota land cruisers. Today (24 May) The RCSC has started setting up the field hospital near a large camp for displaced people in Dujiangyan, which is located along the main road to Wenchuan county, the epicentre of the earthquake. It plans to start receiving outpatients from tomorrow (25 May) with all wards to be fully operational from Monday (26 May). The hospital staff is composed doctors and nurses from the Huashan Hospital, one of the top hospitals in Shanghai, and local hospitals in Dujiangyan.

The International Federation's country office in Beijing will be further strengthened by three to four additional staff over the next couple of days, to address functions such as coordination, logistics, shelter, and recovery in support of the RCSC operation. Currently in Beijing to provide further support to the regional office are the American Red Cross delegate based in New Delhi, a planning monitoring, evaluation and reporting staff from the Asia Pacific zone, the logistics delegate from Pakistan and a Netherlands Red Cross bilateral in-country staff. The regional office's team is presently in the field.



The field hospital arriving in Chengdu airport. International Federation

While originally, plans were that all procurement was to be done locally, it seems clear now that some items, such as tents and possibly other items will require external assistance. As such, a mobilization table has been prepared and made available on DMIS. In order to avoid overwhelming the RCSC's capacity to respond and coordinate assistance on the ground, all international in-kind donations, support and assistance from the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement will be coordinated by the International Federation through the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur.

As of 23 May, the RCSC headquarters and its branches have received more than CNY 5.6 billion (CHF 825 million) in donations, raised nationally and internationally in cash and in-kind. Some CNY 1.4 billion (CHF 206 million) has been spent by the RCSC on emergency relief items in the disaster-affected areas. RCSC has assured that all funds will be used for earthquake relief and recovery, including relief, housing (temporary and permanent), rebuilding schools and clinics, recruiting and maintaining Red Cross relief teams, medical teams, psychosocial support teams and volunteer teams. RCSC plans to spend CNY 300 million on setting up portacabins for those displaced by the earthquake.

Altogether 8,000 quilts from Hong Kong Red Cross branch will be distributed in Shifang on 23 May. This will be the first batch of a total 34, 000 quilts distributed by Hong Kong Red Cross branch in Mianzhu and Shifang. Some 2,000 tents will be distributed in the same area next week. Currently, medical staff from Hong Kong Red Cross branch is assessing the feasibility of using tetanus toxoid vaccination for injured people, and also plan to help resume local schools and clinics.

Two RCSC psychological support teams began operations in Mianyang prefecture. One team of 12 people is working in Anshan county and other one in Mianyang city itself, in a large camp for displaced people at the city stadium. As of 22 May, these teams have provided support to 400 rescuers who have been involved in search and rescue work and many more disaster survivors. Among the RCSC psychological support volunteers, China's two Olympic medalists were also in Sichuan to provide moral support to those affected by the disaster.

On May 22, the International Federation's regional health delegate visited the two teams and shared with them the experiences from other similar Red Cross programmes around the world. The International Federation's reference center on psychological support in Copenhagen (under the auspices of the Danish Red Cross) has been providing back-up support to the International Federation's team on the ground by compiling relevant technical resources and materials on psychological support to share with the RCSC and arranging the translation of key guidelines into Chinese. Thanks to the center's active involvement, the International Federation's movie promoting the importance of psychological support will be featured on Chinese national TV.

In Sichuan, RCSC opened a hotline for donations and tracing missing family members. People can also post information of missing family members on the website. The RCSC also seeks to restore family links and provide tracing services to the affected people.

Coordination and partnerships

The Chinese government, through its ministry of foreign affairs is taking the lead in the coordination of all international organizations in the disaster response to this earthquake. Regular consultations are being held between the government and the office of the UN resident coordinator in China.

The head of the East Asia regional office also participated in an information sharing meeting organized by the UN resident coordinator for embassies and all those supporting the operations at the end of the week. Additionally, the head of the regional office is also regularly communicating with ICRC and keeping it updated on developments. ICRC has offered their support if needed.

The RCSC and the International Federation's team has been approached by numerous international organizations, diplomatic missions of foreign governments in China and individuals offering their support in kind, in cash, and in personnel, including specialized medical teams and volunteers. For the purpose of effective coordination and information sharing, the International Federation's team together with the RCSC has been in regular communications with these agencies through phone calls, e-mails and information sharing meetings.

The International Federation's team on the ground has been closely coordinating its activities with other organizations and exchanging their assessment findings and observations. Coordination is also carried out with the World Health Organization China and other UN organizations based in Beijing.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The International Federation's regional office in East Asia is working in partnership with the RCSC's media department to raise media attention and public awareness about the RCSC's response to the earthquake. Currently, a media specialist is working out of the regional office's earthquake operation office in Sichuan to provide timely and accurate information to the public and the media and carry out interviews with international media. Together with the German medical team, a media officer from the German Red Cross will arrive tomorrow to handle related media for one week. The latest updates, including stories, photos, and press releases, are being posted on www.ifrc.org daily.

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the *Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief* and is committed to the *Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere)* in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- Red Cross Society of China: Mr. Wang Xiaohua, director of external relations department; email: rcsc@chineseredcross.org; phone: +86.10.6404.8366, fax +86.10.6402.9928.
- East Asia regional office in China: Mr. Carl Naucier, (head of regional office), email: carl.naucier@ifrc.org; and Mr. Qinghui Gu (regional disaster management coordinator), email: qinghui.gu@ifrc.org; phone +86 1391 0959 834, fax+86-10-6532-7166.
- Federation zone office in Kuala Lumpur:
 - Alistair Henley, head of zone office, phone: +6012 203 8254, email: alistair.henley@ifrc.org,

- Amy Gaver, acting head of disaster management unit, phone: + 60 3 9207 5700, fax: +60 3 2161 0670, mobile +60 12 220 1174, email: amy.gaver@ifrc.org
- For pledges of funding: Penny Elghady, resource mobilization and PMER coordinator, phone: +603 9207 5775, email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org
- Igor Dmitryuk, head of regional logistics unit, phone: +60 1 2212 2407, fax: +60 3 2168 8573, email: igor.dmitryuk@ifrc.org
- Federation secretariat in Geneva: Christine South, operations coordinator, Asia Pacific, phone: +41 22 730 4529; mobile: +41 79 308 9824; email: christine.south@ifrc.org

[<click here to return to the title page>](#)

EMERGENCY APPEAL

Annex 1

CHINA: SICHUAN EARTHQUAKE**MDRCN003****RELIEF NEEDS**

Shelter	630,000
Construction Materials	5,000,000
Clothing & Textiles	4,000,000
Food	5,000,000
Water & Sanitation	285,000
Medical & First Aid	740,000
Utensils & Tools	825,000

Total Relief Needs **16,480,000****CAPITAL EQUIPMENT**

Vehicles Purchase	90,000
Computers & Telecom Equipment	30,000

TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES

Storage - Warehouse	-
Distribution & Monitoring	200,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	100,000

PERSONNEL

International Staff	316,800
Regionally Deployed Staff	
National Staff	72,000
National Society Staff	48,000
Consultants/ information	108,000

WORKSHOPS & TRAINING

Workshops & Training	50,000
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GENERAL EXPENSES

Travel	180,000
Information & Public Relations	36,000
Office running costs	85,200
Communication Costs	78,600
Professional Fees	847,400
Financial Charges	3,000
Other General Expenses	46,445

PROGRAMME SUPPORT

Programme Support - PSR	1,304,967
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Total Operational Needs **3,596,412**

Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind) **20,076,412**

Available Resources

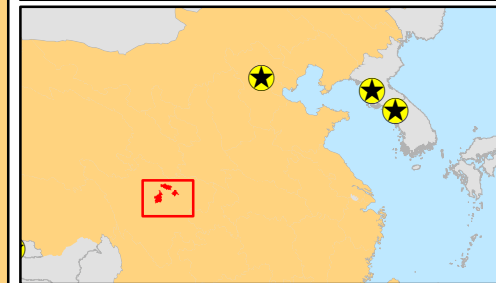
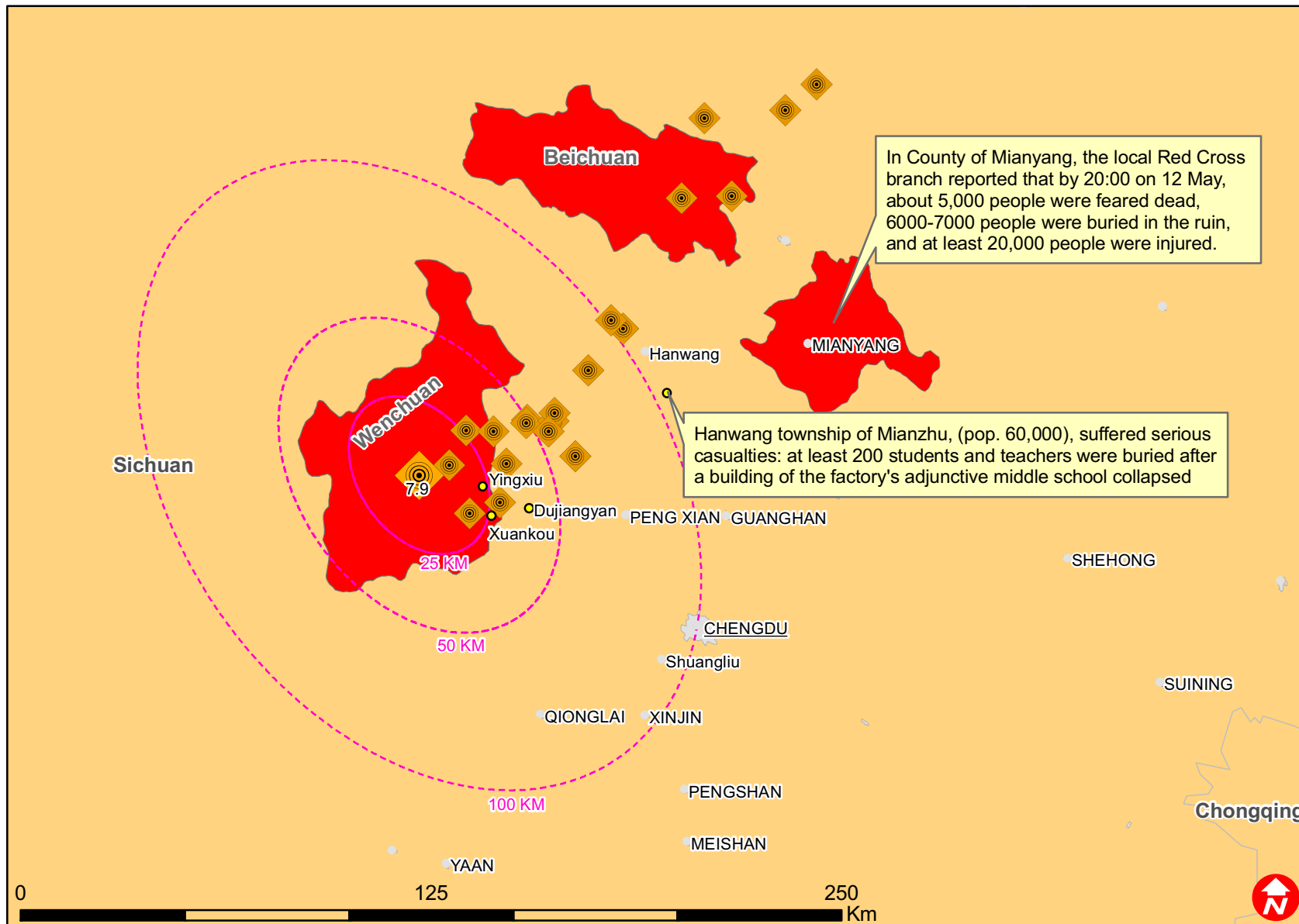
Net Request **20,076,412**



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

DREF MDRCN003
13 May 2008
EQ-2008-000062-CHN

China: Earthquake



-  Main earthquake
-  Aftershocks
-  Most affected counties

China Earthquake Figures

Data reported by State Council, posted on sina.com, 16:32 p.m. May 23 update.

Province	Prefecture	County	No confirmed deaths	No of injured	Remarks
Sichuan	Mianyang	Beichuan	8,605	9,693	
		Anxian	1,571	13,476	
		Pingwu	1,546	32,145	
		Jiangyou	359	9,483	
		Others	3,895	41,533	
	Sub-total		15,976	106,330	
	Deyang	Mianzhu	6,805	31,569	7,500 people trapped under rubble, 3,750 people missing.
		Shifang	3,546	31,978	
		Zhongjiang	19	420	
		Sub-total	10,341	63,967	
	Chengdu	Dujiangyan	3,069	3,202	
		Pengzhou	870	5,580	
		Others	217	9,020	
	Sub-total		4,179	21,703	
	Aba	Wenchuan	2,562	24,000	1,006 missing
		Maoxian	618	7,365	
		Lixian	101	123	
		Others	1,183		
	Sub-total		4,464	31,488	
	Guangyuan	Qingchuan	2,675	12,987	
		Others	1,813	11,113	
	Sub-total		4,488	24,100	
	Suining		27	402	
	Ya'an		28	1,351	
	Nanchong		30	7,632	
	Ziyang		20	633	
	Meishan		10	315	
	Ganzi		9	23	
	Bazhong		10	258	
	Leshan		8	534	
	Neijiang		7		
	Zigong		2	79	
	Guangan		1	37	
	Others		8	68	
Total in Sichuan alone			55,239	281,066	24,949 missing
Gansu			364	7,560	
Shanxi			114	3,017	
Chongqing			16		

Henan			2	7	
Yunnan			1	51	
Hubei			1	14	
Guizhou			1	15	
Hunan			1		
TOTAL in all provinces			55,740	292,481	24,960 missing
No. people homeless					Over 5 million, according to Ministry of Civil Affairs
No. people affected					20 million in Sichuan, according to Ministry of Civil Affairs