

# 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

4 January, 2005

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

### In Brief

Revised Preliminary Appeal No. 28/2004; Operations Update no. 8; Period covered: 3-4 January 2005; Appeal coverage: 130.2% ([click here to view the provisional contributions list attached, also available on the Federation's website](#)).

#### Appeal history:

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

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## Background

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

## Key Facts

Nine days after the disaster, the casualty toll continues to mount. Latest estimated deaths are over 145,334 (this figure is now anticipated to rise to over 185,000), with over 524,000 injured, over 14,000 missing, 1,726,000 displaced, and over 1,026,000 estimated homeless (please see the summary document available on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System, or DMIS, at [https://www-secure.ifrc.org/dmis/response/dmi\\_respond.asp](https://www-secure.ifrc.org/dmis/response/dmi_respond.asp)). These figures are still expected to increase.

Anticipating the need to immediately respond in a large and coordinated fashion, the International Federation immediately launched Preliminary Emergency Appeal no. 28/2004 on 26 December 2004 to support the immediate relief and assistance activities of the national societies in the affected countries, with a particular focus on Sri Lanka, Indonesia, India, and the Maldives. Support is also being provided to Thailand, Malaysia, and east African countries affected by the tsunamis. The Federation followed this up with a Revised Preliminary Appeal in order to be able to continue to respond to this unprecedented event (until the next full or revised appeal, the general objectives established in the revised preliminary appeal remain valid, and are copied below following the summary of assistance activities implemented to date.

The Federation has deployed its full complement of disaster response tools in the form of Field Assessment and Coordination Teams (FACT) and Emergency Response Units (ERUs) in the sectors of water and sanitation, health care, aid distribution, telecommunications, and logistics/transportation, and their daily reports are now arriving, providing a valuable source for the ongoing Federation response, and operational adjustments.

### **FIELD ASSESSMENT AND COORDINATION TEAMS (FACT) AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE UNITS (ERUs)**

FACTs are ready to be deployed within short notice to coordinate the Movement's response to large-scale, sudden and slow onset disasters. The teams are composed of experienced disaster managers from national societies, the Federation Secretariat, and the ICRC who are trained in a common methodology.

ERUs were devised by the Federation in 1994 to speed up the response to a large-scale disasters. ERUs comprise pre-trained specialist volunteers and pre-packed sets of standardized equipment ready for use "off the shelf". The International Federation and national societies have a variety of ERUs to complement the disaster response capacity of the national society in countries affected by disasters. ERUs can provide a rapid delivery mechanism for essential support functions - logistics, telecommunications, and direct services to beneficiaries - water-sanitation, health. The ERUs are designed to be self-supporting for the first month, and can be deployed for up to 4 months. ERUs can be mobilized and deployed within 48 - 72 hours (pending access, port of entry, immigration formalities) and can be used to provide services where local infrastructure is either severely damaged or overwhelmed by large influxes of people. In the event of large refugee influxes to remote areas where no essential services exist, such as establishing new camps, ERUs could be mobilized to fill this gap, in collaboration with the receiving national society, and in the case of health ERUs, with the agreement of the local health authorities.

- ERU availability: the ERU preparedness table is available on the Federation's website or DMIS.
- Logistics ERU: Function - to provide immediate support to co-ordinate the incoming relief supply line, and essential customs clearance, warehousing and transportation of goods, including support to incoming

other ERUs In the event of a large-scale operation, the logistics ERU could also be expanded to establish an air-bridge for the onward delivery of materials.

- Telecommunications & Information Technology ERU: Function - to establish local communication networks and links between the field and Geneva, to ensure the smooth flow of information to assist operational co-ordination. The ERU has a range of technology using satellite phone systems, high-frequency and very high frequency radio systems - depending on the geographical location and local legal situation.
- Relief ERU: Function – to support the host national society to undertake relief assessments, targeted beneficiary selection and assist in the set-up for distributions, as well as compile relief distribution statistics. This ERU can also assist in the setting of camps and works closely with the logistics ERU.
- Water - Sanitation ERU: various modules available according to water volume required and beneficiary numbers (Sphere standard: quantity 15lt/person/day, quality < 10 coliforms / 100 ml).
- Specialised Water ERU: Function - to provide chemical treatment and distribution of water up to 120,000 litres/day for a population of 15,000 people, with a storage capacity of maximum 200,000 litres/day. This unit can also provide basic sanitation (latrines) for up to 15,000 people. The specialised water ERU is generally deployed together with either a basic health care or referral hospital ERU to provide a safe water supply for these fixed units - it depends on the availability of a suitable local surface water source.
- Water Treatment & Supply Line module: Function - to provide chemical treatment and distribution of water for larger populations, can treat up to 600,000 litres/day for a population of up to 40,000 people. This unit requires the availability of a suitable local surface water supply. It does not include drilling equipment for bore holes or provide facility to desalinate water.
- Distribution & Trucking module: Function - to provide additional storage and distribution capacity for pre-treated drinking water to dispersed populations, having a distribution capacity of up to 75,000 litres/day. This unit does not treat raw water and would rely on transportation networks (flatbed trucks / fuel / road access) to move water from source to distribution point.
- Mass Sanitation module: Function - to provide latrines, vector control and solid waste disposal for up to 40,000 beneficiaries.
- Basic Health Care ERU: Function - to provide basic immediate curative and preventive health care for up to 30,000 beneficiaries, according to WHO basic protocols using WHO essential drug kits (New Emergency Health Kits). The unit can deliver basic outpatient clinic services, maternal-child health (including uncomplicated deliveries), community health outreach, immunisation and nutritional surveillance. It does not function as a hospital but has 20 overnight bed capacity for observation only. This ERU requires a safe sufficient water supply – 5 lt/per outpatient/day plus extra for cleaning etc. This ERU requires availability of local health staff and interpreters to support services, and must have the agreement of the local health authorities (Ministry of Health) for the ERU and doctors / nurses to provide health care.
- Referral Hospital ERU: Function - serves as a first level referral hospital, providing essential services for a population of up to 250,000 people. The inpatient capacity ranges from 120 - 150 beds, providing surgical and medical care, intensive observation, anaesthesia & operating theatre, x-ray, laboratory, maternal-child health, pharmacy, sterilisation and outpatients clinics. This ERU requires the agreement of the local health authorities (Ministry of health) to allow the ERU to provide health services, inclusive of the use of expatriate health staff (especially for doctors, surgeons and nurses). For larger populations it is possible to combine 2 existing referral hospital ERUs to increase the operating capacity. Conversely the ERU may be modified to reduce bed capacity and should a basic health care ERU already be deployed, then the outpatients facility may not be required.

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The President and the Secretary-General of the International Federation are scheduled to travel to the region shortly; the President to Sri Lanka from 8-12 January, and the Secretary General to attend the Asean meeting to discuss operational coordination on 6 January.

## Operational developments and Red Cross and Red Crescent action taken

### Coordination

Given the size and scope of the catastrophe, and the emerging international response, this is a clearly a complex operation and emergency, and effective coordination is critical. Mechanisms have been established and regular

meetings are taking place in the field and the countries directly affected (with the ICRC, government authorities, NGO's, UNOCHA and UNDAC), in Geneva (with the ICRC and the UN's IASC Task Force on Tsunami-affected Countries), and in New York (with UNOCHA).

The International Federation is formally managing this operation from its Secretariat in Geneva, supported by its regional delegations in Bangkok and New Delhi and country delegations across the disaster zone, including Indonesia and Sri Lanka. An Operations Task Force is meeting daily, with the participation of Federation technical departments, and the ICRC.

As reported Sunday (Operations Update no. 6), the Federation and the ICRC have agreed a joint statement on the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement response to the disaster, serving as a basis for moving ahead effectively and in a coordinated fashion as the Movement gears up to meeting the needs of those throughout the affected countries<sup>1</sup>. In addition to the two preliminary appeals launched already by the Federation and the ICRC budget extension appeals for Sri Lanka and Aceh Province in Indonesia (on January 3, 2005), a fully coordinated and combined Red Cross and Red Crescent international appeal will be developed and launched later in January. This will include clear, and distinct, objectives and budgets for the activities to be coordinated by each institution.

The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement pledges to continue providing immediate support to all affected by the disaster. It recognises that longer-term support is equally important to the national societies involved and that the reconstruction and rehabilitation process that will follow immediate efforts will continue for many years. Not less important in this context is the Movement's commitment to develop and extend disaster preparedness capacities and systems across the region. In relation to these longer-term needs, the Federation will continue to receive funds and thanks all donors and contributors for the support provided.

## **Indonesia**

The general situation in Aceh province continues to improve. Details reported yesterday have not changed much and progress is being made in achieving a degree of normalcy in Banda Aceh with small markets opening for business. Considerable effort is being put into the huge task of clearing the area around the city, including the removal of debris and bodies in its watercourses. There were three aftershocks measuring 5.3, 5.9 and 6.3 respectively on the Richter scale in the area in the last 24 hours.

Today the death toll was officially reported as 94,081. Assessments on the final death toll put this figure well in excess of 100,000. All other figures previously reported have not changed.

Foreign military water purification resources, air transport and medical teams are on the ground mainly in and around Banda Aceh. Resources not dedicated to the military deployment and operations are being made available for general use. By tomorrow there will be additional military helicopters available. Non-governmental organisations are also establishing capabilities in population centres where the need has been established for resettled communities.

The situation in Medan has not changed. It continues to be an unreliable point of entry with closures occurring without notice. An incident at Banda Aceh today closed the airport for some hours and hampered the flow of resources forward. As reported yesterday, the focus is now moving to the field operations, freeing up warehouse capacity and space available for storage on the airfield and in Medan. The volume of stores, supplies, equipment and personnel in the pipeline however, has not decreased and greatly exceeds the capacity and space available. Tented storage should be brought to alleviate this situation.

Local authorities continue to assist in the evacuation of affected people to safe areas, providing shelter, emergency food and clean water. Health facilities are now being significantly augmented and improved. A comprehensive range of medicines and health team capabilities is now moving forward into Aceh. Major efforts are being made to restore existing operational facilities as quickly as possible.

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<sup>1</sup> *This statement includes the ICRC's overall co-ordination for restoring family links efforts for the national societies in all countries affected by the disaster.*

## Red Cross and Red Crescent Action in Indonesia

### Coordination

The situation in the field continues as previously reported. PMI teams are concentrated in Banda Aceh, Lokseumawe and Meulaboh augmented by special team volunteers and medical personnel. At national level, the operations room in Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) national headquarters is now fully operational. The arrangements for the management of PMI operations continue as advised. Changes to this arrangement will be notified on occurrence.

The Federation Southeast Asia regional programme coordinator is supporting the country delegation in Jakarta, facilitating the arrival of Red Cross personnel and equipment including reception and forward movement.

The UN Disaster Management Team continues attempts to share information and coordinate their activities and those of participating international and local aid agencies. The Federation FACT is coordinating with the team and is updating them with the latest mobilisation status of Red Cross Red Crescent relief supplies in the field and in the pipeline. This will enable all involved agencies and organisations to work together to prevent unnecessary duplication of effort and optimise capability. Elements of the UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination Team are located in Banda Aceh to facilitate this outcome.

### Logistics

The principal focus of operations is on the west coast of Aceh Province between Tapaktuang and Meulaboh with the bulk of the effort centred on Meulaboh. Two trucks moved by road from Medan to Meulaboh to carry supplies and test the overland route for time, accessibility and security. Dedicated aircraft, road and sea transport assets will become progressively available from tomorrow (5 January) to support the deployment of capabilities and ongoing operations.

### Food and non-food

Donations raised by PMI through public appeal have now exceeded USD 1,200,000 (CHF 1,387,000). Large amounts of relief donations in kind continue to pour in to the national headquarters building and are being forwarded to the field.

The two five-tonne trucks carrying relief supplies readied for departure from Medan over land to Meulaboh will contain non-food relief items for an initial population of 5,000 beneficiaries. The shipment includes shelter materials, kitchen utensils, blankets and water containers.

Additional non-food emergency relief supplies for a further 20,000 people will be transported to Meulaboh by US Navy ship. Plans are underway to maintain a continuous relief supply pipeline by air, land and sea to support the PMI/Federation emergency response operation along the west coast.

Emergency food rations sufficient for 25,000 people for two weeks are being readied for transport by truck to Meulaboh, including dried and tinned fish and condiment, cooking oil, salt and sugar, soap and detergent, and kerosene.

### FACT/ERUs deployment

Two members of the Federation FACT have extended reconnaissance activities to the more remote and offshore areas of the province by helicopter. The team is reporting separately and incorporating ICRC deployments and relief activities into their submissions. The following highlights the deployment status of the FACT and ERU:

- FACT leader is returning to Jakarta tonight to advise his preliminary findings. FACT reports are confirming the logistics problems at Medan.
- Information: the information delegate (Australian Red Cross) is now in Meulaboh. A news story was posted on the Federation website.
- Health: assessment mission was delayed yesterday. The delegate (Australia Red Cross) along with the logistics delegate (American Red Cross) is conducting an aerial assessment and touchdown rapid assessment of Aceh Jaya district, Aceh Barat district and Pulau Simeulue island on Singapore Air Force Chinook helicopter.

ERU arrivals are still hampered but the opening of Batam as a point of entry should progressively ease this problem. The latest status of ERUs is as follows:

- Japanese Red Cross basic health care: equipment is still currently waiting at Kuala Lumpur for onward clearance to Medan airport.
- German Red Cross basic health care: the water and sanitation technician for the unit has arrived in Meulaboh. The rest of the team are in transit to Medan.
- French Red Cross water and sanitation: the team will depart tomorrow by east coast road to Lhokseumawe for deployment on east coast to support ICRC operations.
- Spanish Red Cross water and sanitation: two members went to Meulaboh by Singapore Air Force helicopter with all equipment except 1,500 kg of a specialised water processing unit. They are joining the FACT aerial assessment.
- Danish Red Cross logistics: one member has already arrived in Banda Aceh to support Federation logistics.

Aircraft unable to land in Medan will be directed to Batam and progressively moved forward when the dedicated C130 cargo aircraft commences operations either later today or early tomorrow. Batam is a suitable point of entry.

Consignments of relief supplies from the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies of Korea, Canada, the Netherlands, France, Qatar, Egypt and Iran should be completed in Indonesia by Thursday (6 January). No additional security issues have been officially reported since the last report.

### Tracing and family links

A special ICRC/PMI reunification and family link assessment team started its mission in Aceh yesterday (3 January). A satellite phone has been installed in the ICRC office in Aceh to allow families to make contact with relatives outside the area. Additional ICRC tracing specialists are on their way to Aceh to support the assessment team. The authorities announced that they would stop counting the dead and would urge on burying them. Access to affected districts other than Banda Aceh is still not possible due to damaged roads and weather conditions. Population is still moving as fixed camps which can adequately address the needs of the affected persons are not yet fully operational.

### Malaysia

The situation in Malaysia has stabilised following Sunday's tsunami waves that washed over its northwestern coastlines, killing 67 and injuring 310 people. According to a local newspaper, six Malaysians are still missing. Children in the affected areas of Kedah have begun attending the new school term, many without schoolbooks or uniforms that were lost together with much of their family's property and belongings. Five schools in the state of Kedah will remain closed until 16 January - two schools in Kota Kuala Muda and another two in Langkawi are currently functioning as relief centres, while the remaining school is undergoing repairs to the damages it suffered from the tidal wave.

Fishermen affected by the disaster are facing serious economic woes according to local media reports, as an estimated 5,500 of them have lost boats, equipment and cages used for fish breeding. Many worry that a return to their livelihood supported by the sea will not be possible for the next few months. State fisheries departments as well as local authorities have however promised to aid the fishermen financially as well as strategically, and are currently assessing and collecting information from local fisheries associations. Malaysia's deputy prime minister has also announced the government's plans for monetary distribution to the affected. Government aid will be provided in three phases:

- Phase I: the already completed first phase where each displaced family received MYR 500 (CHF 151);
- Phase II: to provide MYR 5,000 (CHF 1,510) to families with destroyed houses, MYR 2,000 (CHF 605) for those with damaged ones as well as MYR 1,000 (CHF 302) and MYR 3,000 (CHF 908) for damaged boats of small and large size respectively;
- Phase III: to distribute aid to families based on needs assessments conducted by the social welfare department.

The Malaysian Red Crescent Society (MRCS) is one of the seven organisations in the country collecting funds for tsunami-affected people.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action in Malaysia

### Shelter, food and non-food

The MRCS has reported the closure of a relief centre that housed 564 people in Kuala Muda, Penang. In Kota Kuala Muda in Kedah, MRCS relief activities are ongoing. The society is helping to distribute all relief materials, such as baby formula and clothes, provided by the government's social welfare department to the affected people.

### Health and psychosocial support

Five more volunteers, all of them qualified counsellors, are set to join the team of volunteers from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia in providing psychosocial support to beneficiaries housed in the society relief centres. The psychosocial support team also assists in managing community public health on the campsite. This area of camp management will soon see an addition of another five MRCS volunteers who are coming from various states around the country, led by a health inspector. The MRCS reports that the ministry of health has taken over all medical teams in the affected areas.

### Tracing and family links

MRCS has instructed their local branches to accept tracing cases. The ICRC has sent them the information on the setup of the family links website and on how to address inquiries. The MRCS assessment and relief teams in Aceh will also work together with PMI on tracing.

### Support to other sister societies

On the national society's tsunami-related activities abroad, the headquarters has established regular communication with the MRCS team in Aceh, which will report on its activities twice a day. The team, working in the areas of relief distribution, medical assistance, catering and communications, is working closely with PMI. In the area of health, the MRCS team is treating 70 to 100 patients a day, mostly adults suffering from cuts, wounds and respiratory tract infections. The catering unit has begun its activities, and has so far fed 102 relief workers from the Malaysian contingent. The first shipment of goods by sea would leave for Banda Aceh via a navy ship tomorrow while medicine supplies and 200,000 body bags were sent by flight yesterday. The ship would be carrying about 9,000 kg of goods collected through MRCS, Mercy Malaysia and the National Council of Women Organisations. Problems faced most acutely by the team in Aceh involve logistics, caused by a severe breakdown in infrastructure, and they have requested for a lorry and land rover to be sent over. The government-provided navy ship has begun loading supplies today at 10 a.m., and will work throughout the night to transport its precious cargo of various relief items and 20 army trucks to the disaster-stricken province. The MRCS reports that close government-to-government coordination is involved in much of Malaysia's Aceh-based relief activities.

### Media/Visibility

Local newspapers have featured the MRCS plea to the public for cash, medicine and basic non-food items, which includes paracetamol, saline solution, painkillers, antibiotics, cotton gloves, face masks, plastic sheets, tents, blankets, jerry cans, sleeping bags and cooking utensils in support of the relief operations of sister societies.

## Myanmar

The latest casualties in Myanmar according to Red Cross sources are as follows:

State/division	Township affected	Villages affected	Families affected	People affected	Deaths	Injuries	Missing	Boats damaged	Bridge damaged
Ayerwaddy (Irrawaddy)	Labutta Pya Pon Bogalay Nga Pu Tan	20	587	3,522	47	45	10	76	0
Taninthayi	Kawthoung	13	267	1,750	27	0	0	0	3
Rakhine	Sittwe	5	0		12	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>5,272</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>3</b>

The small coordination group met today with representatives from the Federation, ICRC, UN and MSF during which the ICRC shared their report from their joint assessment trip with the Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) to Taninthayi (southern) division. Both eye witness reports and numbers of deaths and homeless confirm previous

figures from the Myeik and Kawthoung districts. The Federation will follow up with one other agency reporting higher unverified figures.

Major details of the ICRC report:

- Saturday 1 January - Mawlamyine-Dawei by road: No problems traveling by road. ICRC met with MSF-CH national staff. There was an unconfirmed report of one village hit on Lampi Island (also known as Kyunn Tann Shey) where 200 houses were destroyed.
- Sunday 2 January – a convoy of three cars travelled by road from Dawei to Myeik. There was no significant observation. The rest of ICRC team travelled by speedboat from Dawei to Myeik. A meeting was held there with the local authorities and MRCS branch officials. According to the authorities, there was no damage in Myeik district but three villages in Kawthoung district were affected and 82 households (415 persons) were made homeless. They are taken care of by relatives, monasteries, etc. Eight died. Division authorities organised the collection of donations and received MMK 60 million (about CHF 8,000) for the homeless. The army and various government departments together with MRCS (participation of one member of the headquarters executive committee) conducted a survey along the coast south of Myeik from 29-31 December. 100 emergency family kits of non-food items from society headquarters reached Dawei and were dispatched to Kawthoung on 2 January.
- Monday 3 January - speedboat trip to Kawthoung: four ICRC medical, water and sanitation staff arrived in the afternoon. On the way, the boat cruised close to the island south of Myeik. There were no signs of damage at all. Fishermen nets and poles were still visible in the shallow water. In Kawthoung, no sign of damage was observed around and in the harbour. The shore near Kawthoung and on visible islands is very steep with most dwellings on heights. Two ICRC staff proceeded to Bokpyin. There was no access difficulty. The road is not along the coast but some villagers said there was no damage on the coast except on some small fishing boats. In Bokpyin, the team met with the township chairman and confirmed no casualties or house damage. Only some fishing boats were destroyed. Red Cross volunteers and fire brigade were put on alert. No assistance was distributed. The navy reported in similar stories from the islands west of Bokpyin that only boats were damaged. There was no information on casualties. A further report to be confirmed is that about 25 fishermen from the so-called sea gypsy communities were reportedly killed when fishing near an island south of Lampi Island.

The coordinating group agreed that now the actual situation across the three affected areas has unfolded and figures are soon to be verified, a common statement would be planned for later this week. It is clear that the findings are within the same range and scale of damage as reported by the government authorities.

## **Red Cross and Red Crescent action in Myanmar**

### **Coordination**

A further meeting of the inter-agency coordinating group is planned for 5 January. The ECHO representative from Bangkok will participate in this meeting. The UN country representative will request a meeting with the minister of health in the next few days for the Core Coordinating Group to provide an update from the coordinating group and presenting some proposals/opening discussion on the way ahead. An information meeting with all missions in Myanmar is planned in 11 January.

### **Maldives**

Roughly a third of the population (100,000 people) in this country was affected by the disaster. Psychosocial support is considered very much needed. Approximately 10,000 people have been displaced and homeless. According to the FACT health delegate who is presently assisting the Tsunami response activities in Maldives, the initial assessment had identified approximately 50,000 people in need of psychological support activities.

There are some difficulties in addressing this situation as the population is widely dispersed and many have been moved to internally-displaced persons (IDP) camps. There is serious concern regarding psychological trauma to the population. Initial reports cite a variety of symptoms of trauma including some people expressing fear of water and others fear of land. Drug counsellors are available but do not possess the skills necessary for the current problem.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent Action in Maldives

### Psychological support

A two-day training programme has been proposed for 60 community-based volunteers in psychological first aid, and Self-care. The goal of this activity is to develop the skills of community-based volunteers and first responders in the methods and delivery of psychological first aid to those affected by the Tsunami. Among the topics covered are 'Introduction to Psychological First Aid', 'Concept of Stress and Reactions to Stress' and 'Self-care and its importance'.

### Food and non-food

An updated list of relief items arriving is shown below in a table. The initial target population is 2,000 families or 10,000 total beneficiaries. Further assessments are currently being made.

Relief Items	Unit	Quantity
Tents	Pcs	1,800
Blankets	Pcs	5,000
Kitchen Sets/utensils	sets	1,000
Hygiene Sets	sets	2,000
Torch-light	pcs	2,000
Batteries for torch	pcs	80,000
Cooking Stoves (Kerosene)	pcs	1,000
Generator 15 KV/ 220V	Pcs	7
Cable for generators (6mm)	meter	3,000
Light bulbs 50 w	pcs	3,000
Light Socket with switches	pcs	2,000
Plastic Rubbish bags	pcs	5,000
Tennis ball/ football		
Red Cross Aprons		
Federation stickers/ Tapes/flags		

Further supplies are expected to arrive imminently from the Iranian Red Cross, as summarised in the table below.

Relief Items	Unit	Quantity
Mattresses	pcs	200
Blankets	pcs	500
Jerry cans	pcs	200
Kitchen sets	sets	100
Canned beans	tins	20,000
Canned fish	tins	10,000
Tents	pcs	100
Clothes	pcs	5,000

### Tracing and family links

The FACT team on site reported no specific Restoring Family Link (RFL) needs. This was confirmed today by the regional delegation of the Federation to the ICRC delegation in Delhi.

## Thailand

The latest figures released by the government are 5,046 dead and 3,810 missing. The number of missing is likely to change as many countries start to publicise their lists of people missing. Over 95 percent of the deaths were so far reported in costal areas in the provinces of Phang Nga, Krabi and Phuket. Most of the buildings affected are holiday resorts, hotels and private houses. According to an OCHA report, no health facilities have been destroyed by the tsunami, and health services are functioning during the crises. There is however the threat of diseases related to water, crowding and exposure. Identification of the large number of recovered bodies remains a challenge.

To facilitate the official DNA gathering for body identification, visits to the affected areas have been banned. Human remains will be examined by professionals, and voluntary participation is no longer accepted.

The ministry of public health has set up a command centre for the south in Phuket to coordinate health services and epidemic surveillance, and response for the affected provinces. A daily coordination meeting on forensic work takes place at the police headquarters in Phuket. In addition, an official website has been created to provide information on the people dead, missing and injured. The UN has held several meetings with international agencies including the Federation to coordinate the relief efforts in Thailand.

The WHO team has carried out health assessments in the affected areas in the south of Thailand. An assessment team made up of UNICEF regional advisors, UNICEF Thailand staff, WHO and government staff visited the coastal village of Nam Khem in Phang Nga province. Unlike the Red Cross, one common constraint for the assessment mission of the UN and other international agencies is the absence of local counterparts in the affected areas.

## **Red Cross and Red Crescent Action in Thailand**

### **Food and non-food**

From the early hours of the disaster, the Thai Red Cross (TRC) local branches in the affected provinces have mobilised staff and volunteers assisting the government in search, rescue and relief operations. A relief centre was established on 26 December at the TRC health station at Toongsong, Nakon Si Thammarat in the south and coordinated relief activities with other Red Cross chapters and the disaster operations centre in Bangkok. The national society continues to mobilise cash, material, staff and volunteers in the relief operation. The Thai government has asked TRC to be the lead agency in food distribution. Many Thai people and foreigners have been offering their service to the national societies.

A 24-hour donation centre has been set up at the TRC on Henry Dunant Road, Bangkok. Some of the goods include blankets, clothes, shoes, undergarments, tissues and sanitary napkins, kitchen equipment such as pots, pans, plates and cooking stoves, building equipment such as hammers, nails, saws and crowbars, instant noodles, water, canned food, flashlights and batteries.

Large amounts of relief items continue to pour into Red Cross warehouse in Bangkok and sent to the affected provinces. In Tak Kua Pa district, a Red Cross mobile kitchen has been catering to 2,000 people, who have been evacuated to a school, since 27 December. Another 400 people from Baan Nam Khem village, staying in an evacuation centre, are receiving food.

### **Shelter**

Red Cross volunteers are also assisting families in settling into these temporary shelters established by the government in Ta Kua Pa. Beginning 2 January, the national society has been sending daily construction material and tools such as nails, hammers, saw and crowbars to two worst-hit provinces of Phang Nga and Satun. The Thai Red Cross has received tents donated by Iranian Red Crescent and other sister societies.

### **Health**

TRC mobile medical teams have visited and are treating people at temporary camps:

- Takua Pa District, Phang Nga province.
- Ko Kho Khao, Phang Nga province.
- Takua Pa Hospital, Phang Nga province.
- Ban Sooksamran School, subdistrict Sooksamran, Ranong province.
- Chalerm Pakiet, Phuket province.
- Khok Thanod, Phuket province.
- Had Naiyang and Ta Shadchai villates, Talang district, Phuket province.
- Moo Ban Namtok Chong Fa, Phuket province.
- Chong Fa, Phuket province.
- Ban Lam Pakalang, Phuket province.
- Thai Mai, mostly Morgan population (sea gypsies), Phuket province.
- Tambon Cherng Talay (an existing labor housing area).

The mobile medical teams are dressing wounds, conducting operations, and transporting the injured to the Phuket hospital, or to the Phuket airport where they are then transported to hospitals in Bangkok. Over 80 medical professionals have participated in mobile medical teams.

Some of the equipment sent include:

- Five monitors and 18 respirators donated to Phuket hospital.
- 180 litres of 40% formalin.
- Over 200 kg of body bags and 177 kg (2,000 pieces) of raw cloth to wrap bodies.
- Dressings, antiseptic solution.
- Disinfectant 113 gallons
- Rubber sheets and aprons.
- Face masks.
- Long rubber gloves.
- Scissors and bone cutters for dental identification.

The response for blood donations has been strong, and blood collection has now reached its storage capacity. TRC now has sufficient supplies, but there is still a need for supplies of the Rh negative blood group.

### Water and sanitation

Every affected province now has water supplies in the local area, but TRC will continue to distribute bottled water until safe and clean water supply is secured in the affected areas.

The Federation rapid assessment team is evaluating the immediate and longer-term needs of the affected people with regards to food, non-food, health, shelter, water and sanitation needs. The Federation rapid assessment team has completed their assessment mission in Phuket and Phang Nga and is compiling a report with recommendations with regards to possible Federation support to the national society for immediate and longer-term needs of the affected. Discussions regarding this are ongoing between the Federation and the national society.

### Tracing and family links

Embassies and government agencies are doing tracing and family links. The ICRC/Federation assessment mission in Phuket confirmed that there is no need for material assistance but rather a coordinating body and personnel to enter data in other provinces. Booths with free internet access and free overseas telephone calls are available at the city hall; boards with photographs of the dead, as well as missing requests with names and photos are displayed by authorities and families in key public places. An ICRC tracing specialist, seconded by the Swedish Red Cross, will arrive today in the country.

## Sri Lanka



*Distribution in Galle: Signing the beneficiary list*

The situation in Sri Lanka is stabilizing: telecommunication networks have been re-established in most parts of the country, hence landlines and cell phones are operational.

Relief will be distributed in the south by the Federation. In the worst affected districts on the East coast, such as Ampara, relief distribution is in the hands of the ICRC. This is mainly due to the long standing conflict between the Tamil and Sinhalese population in Sri Lanka, as the east coast has been the scene of violence in the past. The ICRC has mandate in conflict zones.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action in Sri Lanka

### Coordination

On 4 January a task force meeting took place in the headquarters of the SLRCS between the national society, ICRC and the Federation. The next meeting will take place on 6 January. The role of the task force is to take joint policy decisions on all activities.

The relief activities of the Federation are closely coordinated with the SLRCS, both with regard to planning and implementation on field level. There is also coordination with the ICRC in the east of the country where the ICRC is the lead agency and where five of the Federation ERUs operate. The delegates belonging to the ERU adhere to ICRC security and communication conducts in those regions.

OCHA has a leading role in coordinating the activities and planning of the various humanitarian actors in the country. The Federation shares FACT reports and other information with OCHA.

### Logistics

Important logistics support is provided by the local business community in Colombo through human resources for customs clearing and secretary work.

A 20,000 square ft warehouse that will be used as a base for distributions in Galle is in the last stages of preparation. The warehouse has been cleaned by SRLSC volunteers and will be ready to receive goods. Additional 20,000 square ft will become available soon there after.

On the 4<sup>th</sup> of January USAID assisted the Federation in transporting non food items by helicopter from Colombo for distribution in Galle.

5 Nissan pickup trucks have been cleared through customs and are ready to be used. They will be used to support the ERU's in the country.

<i>On 3 January the following goods had arrived in the country by air:</i>			
<i>Donor</i>	<i>Type of relief goods</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Arr. date</i>
German RC	ERU water and sanitation specialised module	1	02.01.05
Swedish RC	ERU water and sanitation distribution and trucking	1	01.01.05
Norwegian RC	ERU Basic health care unit	1	01.01.05
IFRC	Nissan Pick-up double cab, 4x2, 4 doors, 6 seat	3	31.12.04
IFRC	Nissan Patrol Station wagon 5 doors, 10 seats	2	31.12.04
Swiss RC	Medical Consumables (gloves, a.o)	3	01.01.05
Swiss RC	Flocul. + Disinf. 'chlor-floc', for 1 lit, water tr. tab	512,000	01.01.05
Swiss RC	Tarpaulins, woven plastic sheeting 4x60m white roll	150	01.01.05
Swiss RC	Lamp, Hurricane, kerosene, with wick, for camping	972	01.01.05
Canadian RC	Jerrycan, foldable, 20 lit, food grade plastic	4,290	31.12.04
Canadian RC	Flocul. + Disinf. 'chlor-floc', for 1 lit, water tr. tab	35,000	31.12.04
Canadian RC	Tarpaulins, woven plastic sheeting 4x60m white roll	840	31.12.04
Spanish RC	ERU telecommunication, complete	1	29.12.04
Spanish RC	Flocul. + Disinf. 'chlor-floc', for 1 lit, water tr. tab	300,000	29.12.04
Spanish RC	Jerrycan, foldable, 20 lit, food grade plastic	640	29.12.04
Spanish RC	Tent, family, 16 m2 double fly with ground	14	29.12.04
Spanish RC	Tarpaulins, woven plastic sheeting 4x60m white roll	1,850	29.12.04
Spanish RC	Tent, family, 16 m2 double fly with ground	470	29.12.04
French RC	ERU Basic health care unit	1	29.12.04
Netherl. RC	Tent, family, 16 m2 double fly with ground	200	28.12.04
Finnish RC	ERU Basic health care unit	1	28.12.04

*The following items were planned to arrive in country after 3 January. Many of the items arrived on 4 January. Lists of relief items are updated on a daily basis.*

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Type of relief goods</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Swiss RC	Kitchen set, family of 5 persons, type "A"	1,200
Swiss RC	Kitchen set, family of 5 persons, type "A"	2,160
Swiss RC	Tarpaulins, woven plastic sheeting 4x60m white roll	600
Netherl. RC	Jerrycan, foldable, 20 lit, food grade plastic	6,000
Netherl. RC	Tarpaulins, woven plastic sheeting 4x60m white roll	1,500
Netherl. RC	BLANKET, woven, 50% wool, 1.5 x 2m	27,000
Netherl. RC	Kitchen set, family of 5 persons, type "A"	1,500
British RC	Body bags	7,300
Mi. Pharma a/s	Kit Cholera (001), 625 treatments with infusions	2
Mi. Pharma a/s	Kit Emergency Health, 10 000 persons/3	10
Norwegian RC	Jerrycan, foldable, 20 lit, food grade plastic	30,000
Norwegian RC	Body bags	834
Norwegian RC	Tent, family, 16 m2 double fly with ground	300
Norwegian RC	Warehouse tent "Rubhall" 10x24x3.35m steel frame	5
Belgian RC	Jerrycan, foldable, 20 lit, food grade plastic	7,000
Belgian RC	Jerrycan, foldable, 20 lit, food grade plastic	9,775
Belgian RC	Tarpaulins, woven plastic sheeting 4x60m white roll	1,500
Belgian RC	Tent, family, 16 m2 double fly with ground	500
ILNS	Albumin bovine 30%, 10 ml, bottle	51
British RC	ERU logistics MK1 module	1
British RC	Body bags	600
Netherl. RC	Tent, family, 16 m2 double fly with ground	950

### **Food and non-food**

Some of the relief items in the non-food parcels to be distributed in Dampa have been received from partner national societies but mostly they are purchased directly by the SLRCS. These include plastic sheets, kitchen utensils, saris and sarongs, bedsheets, lanterns, toilet and washing soap.

### **Finance**

A plan of action based on the findings of the FACT team in the field will be completed in cooperation between the Federation and the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) and will serve as a foundation for a budget covering the whole of the operations related to the tsunami in Sri Lanka.

A finance analyst from the Federation regional finance unit in Kuala Lumpur has arrived in Colombo and will assist the Sri Lanka delegation in finance matters during the first three weeks of operations.

### **ERUs**

The German Red Cross has sent a water and sanitation ERU for specialised water with a team of six delegates. The unit left Colombo early on 4 January to Ampara District where it will support the Finnish basic health care unit. It is anticipated that the unit will reach their destination on 5 January.

### **Constraints**

According to weather forecasts for 4 and 5 January, there will be rain or thunderstorms with isolated heavy falls in the Eastern and Uva districts as well as in Hambantota and Matale districts. Thunderstorms are also likely in Galle and Matan districts. The rain is likely to cause some problems with regard to transportation in these areas, by flooding country roads. Main roads are paved and will not likely be affected.

### **Tracing and family links**

Sri Lanka Telecom has been offering calls free of charge in a number of camps in southern Sri Lanka. Most of the diaspora has reportedly been informed by family members in Sri Lanka, at least in the south. The ICRC needs assessment are still ongoing in more remote southern areas and eastern part of the country. The government is expected to issue a comprehensive list of affected people (alive, injured, dead, missing).

ICRC/SLRCS RFL mobile teams have been deployed in all areas of the country. Delegates seconded by partner national societies have arrived and are operational in the field (Australia, US, UK, Netherlands). They are leading the mobile RFL teams.

## **India**

There have been no confirmed updates to yesterday's numbers of dead and missing people, or of damages in affected areas.. According to the relief commissioner the main challenges are logistics and accessibility.

According to a report released by the Home Ministry 65 relief camps originally set up along the coastal belt in the state have been closed down as the situation has begun returning to normal. Water and sanitation remain a major concern. People who have lost their homes are living in temporary shelters including Red Cross cyclone shelters, temples, schools and public places. Many people are still in shock and are traumatised due to the tragedy.

The settlers along Little Andaman to Great Nicobar are camping in forests. Airdrops of food and supplies are insufficient. There is a serious lack of clean drinking water. Sources of livelihood have been severely affected due to loss of boats and fishing equipment. The fields have been inundated with sea water leaving them useless for cultivation.

The government in association with state governments is now focussing on communications, drinking water, restoration of power, prevention of epidemics, and relief and rehabilitation measures. The government has announced CHF 26,014, 568 in aid to the Andaman and Nicobar islands and CHF 65,036,420 to the Tamil Nadu state for relief and rehabilitation. Previous efforts of the government and other agencies in these states, reported on in earlier updates, are ongoing.

## **Red Cross and Red Crescent action in India**

### **Coordination**

The head of delegation, Azmat Ulla and the IRCS Joint Secretary Dr. Ganthimathi arrived on the Andaman Islands yesterday afternoon. They have met the branch secretary of the IRCS, Mr. S.K. Paul, the director of health services and the UNICEF team. The head of delegation and the IRCS Joint Secretary are there to obtain an overview of the situation and establish contacts that will facilitate mobilisation of relief goods. The local newspaper reports that all Red Cross members in the Andamans have been called together to discuss how to move forward in the relief operations.

An advisory group has been organised, comprising representation from the IRCS and the partner national societies: the American, Spanish, Finnish and Canadian Red Cross Societies, and the Federation. The mandate is to coordinate with the Federation, partner national societies, government and other organisations in monitoring interventions, assessment of further needs and rehabilitation. This group will meet three times weekly with a set agenda in order to do a sector-by-sector review, discuss resource mobilisation, eventual threats to operations and lastly to set action points.

### **Food and non-food**

The Andaman branch has requested from IRCS 10,000 family packs, 600,000 water purification tablets, a water purification unit, 35,000 litres of tetra pack milk, 10 MT of alum water treatment and 500 plastic latrine plates. The IRCS will also be sending 10 psychologists to address the psychosocial needs of those affected.

The Maharashtra state branch has sent relief material of food, clothing and medicines to the Kerala state branch. A team of eight doctors, three paramedics and an administrative officer, nurses and 11 volunteers have reached Kollam district in Kerala to provide medical assistance and help in relief distribution. They have sent a large consignment of food, water, medicines, clothes and others. There are eight relief camps set up totalling 1,400 people.

Coca-Cola India has donated CHF 260,145 to the IRCS for rehabilitation work in affected states. No further developments have been reported for the states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

**Tracing and family links**

Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) branches, notably in Tamil Nadu, the hardest-hit district, are dealing adequately with tracing efforts offered by the ICRC.

**Operational objectives<sup>2</sup>****Emergency relief (food and non-food)**

**Objective: basic food and non-food item needs of the most vulnerable beneficiaries are met.**

Activities planned:

- purchase and distribute a six to eight-month food ration.
- purchase and distribute a six to eight-month hygiene package.
- purchase (mainly locally) and distribute one six to eight-month ration of non-food items to the vulnerable groups, and a reduced allocation (excluding tents, blankets and shelter equipment) to various other beneficiaries.
- purchase and distribute supplementary food parcels to especially vulnerable individuals such as pregnant women and elderly people;

**Logistics objective: support the ongoing national society and Federation relief operation by providing efficient logistical support in terms of warehousing, transport management and procurement.**

Activities planned:

- support and maintain airport clearing capacity for the substantial amount of incoming relief goods.
- establish efficiently managed warehouses in the operational area.
- acquire and manage a fleet adequately sized to the operation.
- carry out joint national society/Federation local procurement activities.
- designate counterparts in each core logistics functions thus enabling a proper transfer of skills.
- conduct one advanced logistics workshop for participants from each national society.

**Health objectives:**

- restore parts of former Primary Health Care (PHC) capacities in the affected area to levels prior to the earthquake.
- ensure the appropriate treatment and recovery for those injured by the tsunamis.
- ensure the prevention of or effective treatment for potential/additional health threats such as diarrhoeal diseases, malaria, and respiratory infections.
- design a handover plan to the national societies for PNS/ERU health facilities.
- provide psychological support and training for national society staff to benefit victims of the earthquake.

Activities planned:

- installation of Basic Health Care (BHC) ERU units.
- integration of medical staff for on the job-training.
- provide PHC services in the surrounding villages.
- effective statistics and data-processing will be developed and an early epidemiological surveillance system for diarrhoeal diseases installed.
- psychosocial support programme (PSP) interventions will carry out training for volunteers, and jointly provide PSP services to those affected and relief-workers.

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<sup>2</sup> *note: these objectives were reflected in the revised preliminary appeal issued 29 December 2004; they are indicatively included here to reflect the Federation's objective-based approach to its appeals and reports. The objectives, however, will be adjusted when the operation is formally revised (shortly).*

**Water and sanitation objectives:**

- prevent the outbreak of water-borne epidemics.
- ensure an adequate and safe water supply and provide sanitation facilities to the basic health care ERU, Red Cross camps, and other health structures.
- handover water sanitation ERUs to the national societies.

## Activities planned:

- watsan ERUs will provide safe water to beneficiaries and BHC units.
- Mass sanitation ERUs will provide latrines to the BHC-ERUs.
- water storage capacity will be provided for the affected population in areas without functioning pipe systems, serving the intended beneficiaries whenever possible.
- National society staff will be integrated into the ERUs, and trained.

**Basic shelter, care and educational objective: fully or partially meet the basic shelter and care needs to unaccompanied children.**

## Activities planned:

- accommodate unaccompanied children in buildings constructed for this purpose.
- provide children accommodated in orphanages with basic care and education.
- provide financial support to the extended families or relatives caring for unaccompanied children.

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

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

03/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>CASH</b>						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>67,005,000</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE 123.8%</b>
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	
BRITISH PETROLEUM FOUNDATION		1,000,000	USD	1,145,000	29.12.04	
CANADIAN - GOVT		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		3,465,000	CAD	3,336,795	31.12.04	
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH				200,000	26.12.04	
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 - RC		300,000	USD	343,500	28.12.04	
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		50,000	USD	56,500	31.12.04	INDIA RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC		50,000	USD	56,500	31.12.04	THAILAND RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC		20,000	USD	22,600	31.12.04	MYANMAR RC DIRECT
ECHO		3,000,000	EUR	4,549,500	26.12.04	
ESTONIA - GOVT		500,000	EEK	48,100	28.12.04	
FIRST DATA WESTERN UNION FOUND.		1,000,000	USD	1,130,000	31.12.04	PMN to be finalised
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 - GOVT/RC		400,000	GBP	865,600	30.12.04	INDONESIA
HELLENIC - RC		50,000	EUR	75,825	27.12.04	
ICELAND - GOVT		5,000,000	ISK	88,000	26.12.04	
ICELAND - RC		12,000,000	ISK	211,200	26.12.04	
IRISH - GOVT		750,000	EUR	1,155,750	29.12.04	
ITALY - RC		288,615	EUR	444,756	29.12.04	
JAPANESE - RC		100,000,000	JPY	1,109,500	28.12.04	
MALAYSIA RC		30,000	USD	34,200	30.12.04	BILATERAL FOR INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA
MONACO - RC		100,000	EUR	151,650	28.12.04	
MOROCCO RC		250,000	MAD	36,329	29.12.04	
NETHERLANDS RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,516,500	29.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		500,000	NZD	406,500	30.12.04	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		2,112,664	NOK	395,068	02.01.05	SRI LANKA
OPEC FUND		1,200,000	USD	1,374,000	29.12.04	USD 600,000 INDONESIA; USD 200,000 SRI LANKA; USD 200,000 INDIA; USD 100,000 THAILAND; USD 100,000 MALDIVES
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		2,000,000	USD	2,290,000	30.12.04	
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		500,000	USD	572,500	30.12.04	INDONESIA RC
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		300,000	USD	343,500	30.12.04	SRI LANKA RC
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	THAILAND RC
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES RC
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	INDIA RC
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		100,000	USD	113,000	30.12.04	SOMALIA RC
SINGAPORE - JAPAN TOBACCO INTERN.		30,000	USD	34,350	28.12.04	SRI LANKA, MALDIVES, INDONESIA

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

03/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SINGAPORE - RC		480,000	SGD	342,144	29.12.04	
SLOVAK - RC		50,000	SKK	1,925	27.12.04	
SPAIN - RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	29.12.04	
SPAIN RC		240,000	EUR	370,536	28.12.04	BILATERAL
SPAIN RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	31.12.04	
SWEDEN - GOVT/RC		17,000,000	SEK	2,890,000	29.12.04	
SWEDEN - GOVT/RC		1,250,000	SEK	212,500	28.12.04	
SWITZERLAND - GOVT/RC				300,000	29.12.04	INDONESIA
SWITZERLAND- GOVT/RC				15,938	31.12.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
TAIWAN - RC ORGANISATION		3,000,000	USD	3,435,000	02.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		500,000	USD	572,500	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		20,000	USD	22,900	27.12.04	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		150,000	USD	171,750	28.12.04	MALDIVES
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		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		610,000	USD	698,500	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR INDONESIA, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
USAID/OFDA		4,000,000	USD	4,560,000	28.12.04	PMN to be finalised
VODAPHONE GROUP FOUNDATION		250,000	GBP	545,000	29.12.04	PMN to be finalised
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				5,460,000	02.01.05	AS AT17H
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				68,142,513	CHF	101.7%

## KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRALIA RC	FACT	3	12,000	36,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
CANADA RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
DENMARK RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
DENMARK RC	ERU LOGISTICS	1		500,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FINLAND RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	ERU WATSAN	1		440,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
GERMANY RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
GERMANY RC	ERU WATSAN + ERU HEALTH	1,475,000	EUR	2,275,925	30.12.04	2 ERU + EQUIPMENT + VEHICLES + TPT - DIRECT ASSISTANCE INDONESIA
GERMANY RC	ERU WATSAN	646,000	EUR	996,778	30.12.04	ERU + EQUIPMENT + VEHICLES + TPT - DIRECT ASSISTANCE SRI LANKA
GERMANY RC	HYGIENE + BAGS	89,600	EUR	138,500	02.01.05	SRI LANKA - DIRECT ASSISTANCE
GREAT BRITAIN RC	ERU LOGISTICS	1		505,668	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
GREAT BRITAIN RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
JAPAN RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
JAPAN RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

03/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
KOREA REP. RC	BLANKETS	90,000	USD	102,600	28.12.04	BILATERAL
KUWAIT - RC					28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: 3500 PCES BLANKETS, 500 PCES KEROSENE LAMPS, 1000 PCES FOOD CANS, 1'095 CART. FOOD
NEW ZEALAND RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
NORWAY RC	ERU HEALTH	1		515,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
NORWAY RC		NOK	3,330,000	623,267	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised - JERRY CANS, TENTS, RUB HALLS, BLANKETS + TPT & INSURANCES
SAUDI ARABIA		USD	2,000,000	2,264,000	30.12.04	INDONESIA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		USD	800,000	905,000	30.12.04	THAILAND VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		USD	1,200,000	1,358,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		USD	500,000	566,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SPAIN RC	ERU TELECOM	1		155,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SPAIN RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
SPAIN RC	ERU WATSAN			440,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SWEDEN RC	ERU WATSAN	1		440,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SWITZERLAND - RC/GOVT				305,200	31.12.04	SRI LANKA - KITCHEN SETS, SHEETING, TARPAULINS, LANTERNS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		41,625	USD	47,661	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: BLANKETS, CLOTHES
USA AMCROSS	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
USA AMCROSS	ERU RELIEF	1		500,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				14,806,599	CHF	22.1%

## ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	