

# 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

6 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. 10; Period covered: 5-6 January 2005; Appeal coverage: 140.9% ([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.

#### Highlights from today's report:

- Federation Secretary-General participates in Tsunami World Summit being held in Jakarta today.
- UN consolidated flash appeal launched today.
- Indonesian Red Cross Society (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) sends over 800 volunteers to Banda Aceh, distributing relief to 10,000 people and medical treatment to 20,000 people.
- Logistical bottlenecks clear up in Indonesia, chartered aircraft and donated trucks carrying aid arrive.
- Malaysian Red Crescent operation eases; relief centres operational only in Kedah.
- Myanmar Red Cross emergency family kits arrive at disaster zone, further support announced.
- Thai Red Cross relief winds up, moves into second phase of support to affected populations.
- Sri Lanka Red Cross Society mobilises over 5,000 volunteers from 14 branches, operating in relief centres.

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

## Background

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

## Overview

Some 10 days after the disaster, the casualty toll continues to mount. Latest estimated deaths are over 145,000 (this figure is now anticipated to rise to over 194,000), with over 520,000 injured and over 17,000 missing. The numbers of displaced and homeless people cannot be confirmed but are expected to remain at 1,726,000 and over 1,026,000 respectively (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.

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. To date, there are 14 technical teams with over 81 specialists in two countries working around the clock on these sectors. A total of 40 relief flights have been sent out to affected regions.

## Operational Developments

### Coordination

Given the size and scope of the catastrophe, and the emerging international response, this is clearly a complex operation where 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 3 January 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. No 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 is stabilising and improvement is apparent. Efforts at making the town more habitable continue. In the last 24 hours four tremors measuring from 5.5 to 6.2 on the Richter scale were recorded in the area. Foreign military presence continues to escalate with air transport, medical, engineering and logistics resources joining the effort daily in and around Banda Aceh. Resources not dedicated to the military deployment and operations remain available for general use.

The PMI has sent over 800 volunteers to Banda Aceh where they have evacuated victims and delivered first aid and distributed relief to 10,000 people. Medical treatment was provided to 20,000 people. They have retrieved and buried nearly 1,500 bodies and provided health services to over 500 people in Meulaboh.

The situation in Medan has not changed and there will be a logistics bottleneck for the foreseeable future. The only viable bulk storage options for accommodating relief items are tented storage and shipping containers.

Media coverage today is concentrating on the Tsunami World Summit being held in Jakarta today. Earlier on the same day, in conjunction with the summit, the UN secretary-general launched a UN consolidated 'flash appeal', seeking commitment to focussed projects providing immediate relief, both from the USD three billion worth of aid already raised and from new donations. The appeal will support mainly the Maldives, Seychelles, Somalia and Sri Lanka, with the largest proportion (USD 371 million) going to Indonesia, and is in addition to the USD 59 million sought by the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The UN secretary-general referred to the need for coordination to ensure timely and targeted assistance to the affected populations – the UN warned on Wednesday that the total tsunami death toll could in fact double unless survivors received clean water and other basic services by the end of the week to prevent disease. A number of UN representatives have estimated that 150,000 people have been killed in Aceh alone, and Indonesia has said that over half a million people are now homeless in the province. Donations continue to pour in to the tsunami-affected areas - on the eve of the summit, the Australian prime minister pledged USD 765 million over five years for Indonesia.

The latest official death toll in Indonesia stands at 94,200. Around 400,000 people are sheltering in tents or camps, and the relief effort continues to be hampered by inaccessible ports. Roads between Medan and Meulaboh are

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

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open to traffic, although the security situation remains uncertain. However, the UN emergency relief coordinator has said that peace is prevailing in Aceh. WHO is reporting cases of pneumonia, diarrhoea, malaria, skin infections and gangrene caused by polluted water and lack of medical treatment.

The Indonesian National Coordination Board for Disaster Management is calling for oxygen supplies, baby food, medical teams and supplies including specific medical equipment and vaccines against tetanus and measles, as well as emergency shelter, hygiene kits, generators and communications systems. A Federation procurement specialist has arrived in Jakarta to plan supplementary food procurement for Indonesia.

### Coordination

Local authorities continue to assist in the evacuation and concentration 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 facilities to operation as quickly as possible and the restoration of public infrastructure is slowly getting underway.

The UN disaster management team continues to share information and coordinate their activities with those of participating organisations/governments. Priority is being given to water supply, medicines, shelter and food. Information regarding assets already in the field and still in the pipeline is being passed on. This will enable all involved agencies and organisations to work together to prevent unnecessary duplication of effort and optimise capability. An IOM technical team based at Jakarta's military airport is managing loading of materials pouring in from donors across the world. UN organisations operating in the region include UNICEF – registering unaccompanied children at a child-friendly centre providing psychological support and limited accommodation facilities; UN joint logistics centre, which will start providing logistics management support at Banda Aceh airport within the next few days; UNFPA – assessing reproductive health needs, with medical kits ready to be transported from Jakarta; WHO – 10 new emergency health kits have arrived to meet health needs for a total of 100,000 people for three months, and two logisticians have arrived in Banda Aceh; WFP – transporting 300 MT of rice from Medan to Banda Aceh, 11 MT of biscuits and 10 MT of water from Medan to Singkil on the western coast of North Sumatra for further transport by ship – a further 2,200 tonnes of food are on standby for transport to Banda Aceh and 12,500 tons of rice are expected.

Malaysia's airspace and three airports in Subang, Butterworth and Langkawi are now open to the relief efforts of Australia, United States, Britain and Japan. Singapore airport will also act as a base for airlifting humanitarian aid to affected areas. A full UNOCHA logistics priority list for the region of Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the Maldives (C-17s; heavy earth-moving equipment; fuel and storage units; land, air and sea transportation; generators; base camp; water treatment units; deployment kits) and response to these requests so far is available at <http://www.reliefweb.int>. So far, some fuel storage tanks are on the way to the region, 55 trucks have been deployed by IOM in Medan with more available from WFP, and four aircraft have been pledged by Canada.

### Red Cross and Red Crescent action in Indonesia

The Secretary-General of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies is in Jakarta for the International Asian Tsunami Summit. He departs tomorrow (6 January).

Elsewhere, 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. Dedicated additional warehousing for donated goods is being sourced in Jakarta and Medan to support the transport of relief items to Aceh province.

At national level, the operations room at Indonesia Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) headquarters remains fully functional, and arrangements for management of PMI operations are unchanged. 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. Provincial offshore islands will also be included.

Funds raised by PMI through its public appeal continue to increase. Relief donations in kind are being sent forward to the field as quickly as possible.

## Logistics

**Food and non-food:** Transshipment, loading and dispatch are operating efficiently. Five trucks are in transit from Medan to Meulaboh carrying non food relief supplies. Their secondary task is to test the overland route for travel time, trafficability and security. A dedicated Cessna Caravan aircraft continues to fly limited cargo into Meulaboh. A small cargo helicopter is also becoming available for the dedicated use of PMI. Road transport is being utilised to move bulk goods from Jakarta forward to Medan and other assets will be shared with other Movement partners to support the ongoing operations including the rotation of personnel.

In Battam, 10 M6 trucks from the Norwegian Red Cross have arrived, flown in by two Antonov 124 airplanes. A Hercules C130 plane donated by BP has been operating since yesterday, transporting the German Red Cross basic health care ERU from Battam to Aceh, where they will proceed to Lamno on the western coast. Two flights carrying relief items are arriving from Qatar Red Crescent while another from the British Red Cross has landed in Battam.

## FACT/ERU deployment

Some of the activity reported yesterday is continuing as the health and logistics delegates finalise their assessments. The FACT logistics delegate remains in Banda Aceh and continues to work closely with the principle UN agencies and military liaison teams there to build a working relationship, share information and secure transport resources. He is now team leader following the withdrawal of the previous team leader to perform a protocol and escort function for visiting VIPs. A telecommunications delegate has moved to Meulaboh to assess the needs there.

Both basic health and water and sanitation (watsan) teams are operating in Meulaboh. It is anticipated that they – the Japanese Red Cross basic health and Spanish Red Cross watsan teams - will be complete on the ground when their equipment arrives by sea tonight or tomorrow morning (7 January). The French Red Cross watsan team has been allotted to the ICRC area and has moved to the Banda Aceh-Lhokseumawe area to establish its operation. Both German Red Cross teams have moved to Banda Aceh and are awaiting further deployment to the field. Locations will depend on assessment results. The Danish Red Cross logistics ERU has been deployed to Banda Aceh. Further activities will be notified by FACT.

The Southeast Asia regional programme coordinator remains in Jakarta to facilitate the arrival of Red Cross personnel and equipment including reception and forward movement. He is also assisting in the planning process. A logistics delegate is now operating with the relief delegate in Batam in order to speed up the movement of stores and equipment in the pipeline. All incoming aircraft are being directed to Batam to offload relief supplies except where specific clearances have been given to land in Medan.

Two additional delegates arrived today – a watsan coordinator and an additional logistics delegate who has been redeployed from India. The dedicated C130 cargo aircraft is operating from Batam and an extension of its availability is being negotiated with the owner. Although approval has also been given to operate the C130 in to Lhokseumawe, ground reconnaissance will be required to confirm that it can receive sustained C130 activity.

The operational plan is now being finalised, confirming the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement commitment to operate on the west coast of North Aceh province including the offshore islands. All future deployments are consistent with this plan and complement the activities of the PMI already on the ground.

## Malaysia

Families previously staying in relief centres or with relatives have begun returning to their ravaged homes in the aftermath of the 26 December tsunami. Of the 4,286 people affected in the tsunami, the local media estimates that half had their homes partially damaged and 900 houses were destroyed. The government's temporary longhouse settlement will house 2,000 of the affected people.

Malaysian airspace and three other airports in Subang, Butterworth and Langkawi are now open to the relief efforts of Australia, United States, Britain and Japan. Ground handling staff and storage space has been made available at Subang airport, and there is sufficient parking space for four aircraft. The Cabinet has authorised army assets to aid the WFP, and the UN will soon use the country's helicopters and aircraft to transport necessary goods.

The WFP has also requested a field hospital equipped with an operation theatre for Aceh – the Malaysia national army is preparing a medical team in response.

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

#### **Local relief centres**

The Malaysian Red Crescent Society (MRCS) relief centres have all but closed down in Malaysia, retaining only operations in the state of Kedah. Operations in Penang have closed down but are on standby if needs arise, and a relief team is also on standby in Kelantan, ready to support the centres in Kedah if necessary. Steps have been taken to deal with the 1,000 tsunami victims in Langkawi reported as neglected. A two-member social support team sent to Kedah to assess the relief centres have returned and will submit their report soon.

The Iranian Red Crescent Society has sent a consignment of relief items for the Malaysian tsunami-affected population.

#### **Support to sister societies**

National society relief activities remain focussed on Aceh for now. Their 15-member team is functioning well and will soon be joined by a second medical team that will carry a satellite phone to aid the communication process, currently only relying on high frequency radio. This vital link will communicate the situation in Aceh, problems and supplies needed by the MRCS team to the society headquarters in Malaysia.

The shipment of relief goods has left for Aceh, while the army air force is in the process of flying various consignments of medicines and medical equipment from MRCS donors to Indonesia. The national society is still processing the purchase of vehicles; a donor's pledge for five four-wheel-drive pickup trucks is however confirmed. A logistics officer and relief officer from the national society, together with other NGOs and cargo, will take a Malaysian Airlines cargo flight on 6 January to hand over goods in Aceh and will return on the same day.

#### **Coordination**

The Ministry of Women and Family Development has spearheaded a committee – of which MRCS is the sole participating non-governmental partner – made up of all government departments and bodies related to social welfare. The purpose of this committee is to care for the current and future welfare of Malaysia's population, including the victims of the tsunami. The MRCS was given the deputy chairperson's seat, and sees the committee as a platform for cooperation and interaction with the government. In its most recent meeting held yesterday, the committee discussed plans for tracing and a better psychosocial support base.

The MRCS is also coordinating with other NGOs as well as the Federation and ICRC in the Aceh relief operations. It will meet with various local NGOs at 3:00 pm today to coordinate the delivery of relief goods from Malaysia to Banda Aceh, assisting those NGOs that lack logistic capacities.

### **Myanmar**

On 6 January 2005, the tsunami assistance coordination group met to consolidate the findings of the different assessment and verification missions undertaken throughout the affected areas of Myanmar. The coordination group was set up at the onset of the disaster and is chaired by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. The group concluded that Myanmar has been largely spared from the destructive forces of the earthquake and subsequent tsunami, and that the initial emergency needs have been met by the government and by the aid community. The group's assessment of the scale of impact is in line with the government's own findings. The latest recorded number of people killed is 66. 45 people are reported injured and 10 are still missing. It is estimated that the longer-term affected population numbers 10,000-15,000 people, of whom 5,272 (or 854 households) have been directly affected.

Reports indicate that the strength of the wave reaching the coast of Myanmar (and including some 60 km of the Thai coast) was already greatly reduced in comparison with neighbouring countries, and that the particular topography of the southern and delta coastlines, as well as the rocky nature of the islands, provided physical protection for the population. Over the course of the last 10 days a series of assessment and verification missions

was undertaken by one or more of the partners already working in Myanmar - to the Rakhine coast, the Ayeyarwady delta and the southern coast including the most populated islands of the Myeik archipelago and the islands off Kawthaung around Lampi Island.



*Myanmar Red Cross has distributed 200 household kits and predicts a need for rehabilitation and water and sanitation support in the future.*

The consolidated findings identified immediate needs in the following sectors: shelter, safe drinking water, food, and non-food items (blankets, clothes, cooking sets, mosquito nets, etc.). Agencies are closely coordinating their responses through the coordination group and are largely using pre-positioned stocks and/or redirecting resources from other areas of the country or through their regional mechanisms. Emergency family kits have already been distributed in both the delta and southern regions and further support is announced or planned for the next days.

Future coordination and planning will be ensured by a small liaison group following up on a second assessment phase for mid- and longer-term needs and support. Initial assessments point to a longer-term impact on livelihoods and community coping mechanisms. The aid partners will pay particular attention to clean water sources, damage to soil and crops, and destruction or damage to houses, fishing boats and nets. They will also be mindful of disease surveillance and response and access to health care, education infrastructure and services, community services and communications, and the needs of particularly vulnerable groups within the affected population. The resources needed to cover replenishment costs of the initial response as well as the financial requirements for the mid- to long-term recovery will be made available as soon as the second round of assessments is completed.

The group agreed to undertake an evaluation of the response and coordination mechanisms as apparent in the emergency phase of the current situation in Myanmar, with a view to improving future disaster preparedness and response.

## Thailand

The latest official death toll is 5,288 (slightly increased), while 8,457 people were injured and 3,716 people are still missing. Thai rescuers started to drain a lagoon in a tsunami-hit fishing village on Wednesday, in search of the bodies of missing people. The village was also home to an estimated 1,000 immigrants from Myanmar – a team is reportedly working in affected areas of Thailand to assess the situation of Myanmar people there. Reports state that more than 100 people from Myanmar have died in Thailand, although apparently more than 1,000 are missing.

A Saudi relief aid mission arrived in Thailand earlier on 4 January loaded with 70 tonnes of food, medical supplies, tents, sleeping mats and blankets for the affected population.

### Red Cross and Red Crescent action in Thailand

The Federation has renewed its offer to the Thai Red Cross for any assistance they may need in coping with the aftermath of the tsunami. A Federation representative has started working together with the national society to gather statistical information and ensure widespread publication of information on Thai Red Cross tsunami response activities. The national society is now winding up their emergency relief operation, and moving into the second phase of support to affected populations. The Thai Red Cross mobile medical team operational in the affected areas is now only working in regions not covered by government/international agencies. Areas covered by the team are temporary shelters in Ban Bon Rai, Ban Nam Tok Chongfa and Ban Laem Pakarang at Takua Pa District, Phang Nga; in addition, a Thai Red Cross relief team is working in Phuket with affected communities.

Thai Red Cross has confirmed that a report of a mass grave for tourists, reported in the international media, is incorrect. The ministry of foreign affairs has also declared this report to be incorrect. The ministry plans to send the operational guidelines on treatment of people killed by the tsunami to the Thai embassy in London to ensure dissemination of correct information.

Thai Red Cross continues to receive overwhelming support from corporate and private donations and do not see any need for outside assistance in terms of cash or goods in-kind. However, Thai Red Cross has welcomed an ICRC tracing expert to assist with operations.

All national society warehouses are full and among the donations are 12 trucks, a state-of-the-art IBM relief programme and new computers. Thai Red Cross is considering possible transfer of excess humanitarian aid to Indonesia. Rehabilitation projects (housing, livelihood, loans etc.) are expected to be covered fully by the government.

## Sri Lanka



### *Distribution in Galle: Signing beneficiary lists*

The government is aware of the sanitation problems but as of today there is no plan to resolve the problems.

Due to the floods and the height of the water table, it is impossible to dig latrines. ACF has begun a programme of platform latrines using oil drums to collect waste but they are facing a problem of collection and treatment. Vacuum trucks which can be used with bigger collective latrines are presently being planned. There is also a need for hygiene education.

The number of internally displaced people in this district has reached approximately 155,000. Fatalities have reached 2,264 with the same number again still missing. There are currently 94 welfare centres for displaced people, although the local authorities are trying to reduce this number by 30%. The majority of locations for welfare centres are public buildings and places of worship. With school due to start shortly there is a push to get people out of school buildings and back to their homes or to other welfare centres.

Clean drinking water is generally available although contaminated wells are still a concern. The government health teams are giving out chlorine tablets in all the camps as part of their visits. Water is stored in 500-litre plastic tanks, tested and chlorinated, and larger units have not been requested because of inadequate drainage. A daily ration of three to five litres of drinking water per person is being delivered, and water used for anything other than cooking and drinking is taken from the wells.

The Federation FACT team left Colombo and arrived in Batticaloa, on 4 January. The team conducted an assessment there for two days before departing for Ampara on 6 January.

Access to Batticaloa is very slow due to multiple check points and recurrent rain has caused difficult road conditions from Mannanpitiya to Batticaloa city. Infrastructure in Batticaloa district has not been completely repaired; this is slowing down the distribution process. An important bridge in Vakarai has been completely destroyed, as well as houses and fishing equipment all along the coast of Batticaloa.

Sanitation in welfare centres is inadequate and the heavy rains and flooding has exacerbated the lack of appropriate sanitation facilities. The

### Red Cross and Red Crescent action in Sri Lanka

Up to now, Sri Lanka Red Cross Society has mobilised over 5,000 volunteers from 14 branches who are operating in centres for the displaced where they carry out needs assessments, distribute food and non-food relief items and provide first aid. Mobile health teams are treating people in the displaced persons centres and shelters. They are carrying out water treatment and sanitation activities and distributing potable water.

#### Food

This is currently not a major concern as aid organisations and government authorities are covering this need. There have also been significant private donations and spontaneous distributions. WFP and Swiss Red Cross are two of the organisations delivering food aid in Batticaloa. ICRC has been carrying out some relief (non-food) distribution in the district and will continue on a smaller scale in the near future. On a bilateral agreement basis, the Swiss Red Cross is distributing food for 4,000 families for three weeks in Batticaloa.

#### Logistics

A Federation FACT team left Batticaloa for Ampara with an ICRC convoy on 6 January to conduct a three-day assessment. The primary objective will be to secure a storage capacity and adopt proper coordination with authorities. The national society will be involved as much as possible. A relief ERU from the American Red Cross will be deployed to set up the storage centre together with members of the FACT team. Vehicle and trucking capacity is sufficient.

The French basic health care ERU has given two 6x11 metre tents for storage to the SLRCS. An ICRC convoy leaving tomorrow to Ampara will give the tents to the SLRCS.

#### Security

The ICRC has operational mandate in Batticaloa. The situation is complex and difficult to work in without trained field officers with local experience. There are sufficient health services within Batticaloa and the surrounding areas. The district is a hub at present for many INGO and NGOs, and there is an increased risk within the current environment for security incidents caused by inexperienced organisations. Whilst the district is large and damage has been sustained at health facilities the services are being replaced by aid organisations. More organisations operating in the area will likely compound the already strained situation.

ICRC is expressing their concerns regarding multiple arrivals of Red Cross and Red Crescent delegates without proper preparations to work under strict rules and regulations in a conflict zone. Partner national societies should be properly briefed and warned about potential risk in this area. There is limited access to parts of Batticaloa city (the sea front area) and Mankerni because of landmines.



*Distribution of items of Netherlands Red Cross in Ahungalla, Galle district.*

those affected by the disaster.

#### Food and non-food

The Sri Lankan Red Cross branch in Batticaloa is very strong. They have currently 372 trained first aiders and 1,000 volunteers. They have first aid teams and health teams in the field. Two public health officers are paid by the SLRCS and there are five volunteers in every health team. The teams travel from Batticaloa to Panichchankeni and Paddiruppu. The society is also delivering food aid donated by the Swiss Red Cross.

The SLRCS branch in Gampaha has completed beneficiary lists for 450 displaced families (2,700 people). Distribution of non-food relief items will take place on 9 January, in the town of Negambo where the SLRCS is opening a welfare centre. 450 tents from the Federation will provide beneficiaries with shelter. The welfare centre is operated in cooperation with the government which provides food for

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The SLRCS non-food parcels for distribution in Gampaha will contain plastic sheets, kitchen utensils, saris and sarongs, bedsheets, lanterns, and toilet and washing soap.

The society has completed beneficiary lists for 783 individuals in Kalutara district. Distribution of non-food items will take place in the next few days, using the Federation standard parcel for non-food distribution if possible.

The Netherlands Red Cross is currently distributing relief items in the districts of Galle and Hambantota. The items are purchased locally and sent to the Red Cross branches for immediate distribution. As soon as the Federation relief ERU is completely operational and distributions are on a daily basis, the Netherlands Red Cross will end these distributions and will make their delegates available for the Federation operation.

**Deliveries:**

<b>Date/2005</b>	<b>Items</b>	<b>Pieces</b>	<b>Red Cross branch</b>
1-1	Blankets	800	Galle
	Sleeping mats	800	Galle
2-1	Blankets	1,200	Galle
	Soap	7,200	Galle
	Baby soap	7,200	Galle
3-1	Blankets	1,200	Galle
	Female underwear	240	Galle
	Blankets	1,000	Bentota
	Sleeping mats	1,000	Bentota
	Soap	7,000	Bentota
4-1	Disinfectants for hospitals	60 litres	Galle
	Sanitary towels	2,088 packs	Galle
5-1	Water tanks 2,000 litres	40	Galle
	Blankets	2,000	Hambantota
	Sleeping mats	2,000	Hambantota
	Soap	7,200	Hambantota
	Baby soap	7,200	Hambantota

**Health**

Health services within Batticaloa town are functioning well. The hospital has remained intact and is functioning as normal. There is no shortage of health staff, medical consumables or medicine according to provincial health services (DDPHS).

**FACT/ERU deployment**

As a part of the operations of the Federation and participating national societies there are presently eight emergency response units in Sri Lanka. All are operating in their area of deployment. Please refer to previous operations updates for charts showing the deployment of Federation ERUs.

The French Red Cross team has set up a health post in a hotel in Pottuvil serving about 39 people daily. They have also formed a mobile team to cover scattered temporary shelters south of Pottuvil in a jungle-like area where access is difficult as patients are unable to travel the distances needed to go to the health post. There are about 12,341 displaced families scattered to the north and south of the city. The mobile team is mainly treating cuts, bruises and fractures resulting from the tsunami. Presently there have been no cases of severe diarrhoea.

The Norwegian Red Cross has set up their hospital and is seeing about 320 patients per day. In the area they serve, there are about 13,654 beneficiaries still living in temporary shelters. There are no indications of serious diseases at this stage, the hospital is mainly dealing with the treatment of wounds and injuries.

The Finnish Red Cross has taken over the (damaged) general hospital in Pottuvil to reinforce the local infrastructure and is treating approximately 80 - 100 patients daily.

The German Red Cross is setting up the water supply system for the hospital in Pottuvil by utilising/upgrading existing facilities.

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The Swedish Red Cross ERU is working with the French Red Cross ERU, supplying water across a river that divides Pottuvil. They are presently erecting two OXFAM tanks connected to tap stands with a capacity to provide approximately 11,000 litres on either side of the river. A distribution plan to extend to other parts of the village is presently being worked out

The Spanish Red Cross ERU continues to work on the installation of VHF radios in newly-arrived vehicles.

The American Red Cross team is in Galle working with the SLRCS Branch to establish a list of beneficiaries and a distribution plan for Hambantota, Galle and Matara districts in the south.

The British Red Cross team continues to provide logistics support at the airport in Colombo.

**Maldives**

Operations in the Maldives have been running well, the only constraint being the amount of time needed for aid to arrive. According to government assessments which are still continuing, approximately 2,000 houses were completely destroyed by the disaster while 3,500 sustained damages. These figures are being refined. A plan has been drawn up to build temporary housing for approximately 13,700 people (86 housing blocks, each for 160 people). Design and material needed for the construction have been prepared, as have specifications and quantities for corrugated iron sheets (to be used as the main building material). Independent engineers, not currently available in-country, will be needed for the construction. The Federation is considering a construction delegate to evaluate the project and provide advice.

**Red Cross and Red Crescent action in Maldives****Food and non-food**

Relief shipments are expected from the Canadian Red Cross and Iranian Red Crescent. An order for 17 generators has been placed.

**India**

No new operational developments reported during this period.

**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.**

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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).*

## 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.

**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 and sanitation ERUs to the national societies.

## Activities planned:

- water and sanitation 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

06/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>CASH</b>						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>67,005,000</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE 140.9%</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		3,465,000	CAD	3,336,795	31.12.04	
CANADIAN - GOVT/RC		990,000	CAD	953,370	26.12.04	
CANADIAN - RC		200,000	CAD	192,600	27.12.04	
CANADIAN - RC		5,000,000	CAD	4,815,000	29.12.04	
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				3,713,771	04.01.05	FAMILY KITS INDONESIA
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				3,238,470	29.12.04	TO PURCHASE RELIEF ITEMS
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				1,560,515	01.01.05	
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH				200,000	26.12.04	
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
CHINA - RC		20,000	USD	22,600	31.12.04	MALDIVES DIRECT
CHINA - RC		20,000	USD	22,600	31.12.04	MALAYSIA RC DIRECT
CROATIA - GOVT		4,000,000	HRK	817,600	30.12.04	
ECHO		3,000,000	EUR	4,549,500	26.12.04	
ESTONIA - GOVT		500,000	EEK	48,100	28.12.04	
FIRST DATA WESTERN UNION FOUND.		1,000,000	USD	1,130,000	31.12.04	PMN to be finalised
GREAT BRITAIN - GOVT/RC		400,000	GBP	865,600	30.12.04	INDONESIA
GREAT BRITAIN - RC		100,000	GBP	216,400	28.12.04	
GREAT BRITAIN RC				840,642	30.12.04	SRI LANKA TO PURCHASE CLOTHES, MATS, SOAPS
HELLENIC - RC		50,000	EUR	75,825	27.12.04	
ICELAND - GOVT		5,000,000	ISK	88,000	26.12.04	
ICELAND - RC		12,000,000	ISK	211,200	26.12.04	
IRISH- RC		2,000,000	EUR	3,086,000	31.12.04	
IRISH - GOVT		750,000	EUR	1,155,750	29.12.04	
ITALY - RC		288,615	EUR	444,756	29.12.04	INDIA (EUR 150'000)
JAPANESE - RC		100,000,000	JPY	1,109,500	28.12.04	
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				20,000	29.12.04	
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
PRIVATE DONOR - PANAMA		126	USD	142	30.12.04	

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

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## PLEDGES RECEIVED

06/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
PRIVATE DONOR - USA		5,000	USD	5,660	31.12.04	
PRIVATE DONOR - USA		100,000	USD	113,200	29.12.04	
PRIVATE DONORS - GERMANY				100	30.12.04	
PRIVATE DONORS - GREAT BRITAIN		20,000	EUR	30,860	30.12.04	
PRIVATE DONORS - UKRAINE				1,000	05.01.05	
PRIVATE DONORS - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		1,485	USD	1,682	30.12.04	
PRIVATE DONORS - USA		500	USD	573	29.12.04	
PRIVATE DONORS - USA		9,955	USD	11,398	28.12.04	SRI LANKA
<b>PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS</b>				<b>7,200,000</b>	<b>06.01.05</b>	
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		500,000	USD	572,500	30.12.04	INDONESIA RC
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		2,000,000	USD	2,290,000	30.12.04	
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES RC
<b>SAUDI ARABIA GOVT</b>		<b>100,000</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>113,000</b>	<b>30.12.04</b>	<b>SOMALIA RC</b>
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	INDIA RC
SINGAPORE - JAPAN TOBACCO INTERN.		30,000	USD	34,350	28.12.04	SRI LANKA, MALDIVES, INDONESIA
SINGAPORE - RC		2,000,000	SGD	1,396,600	03.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA, THAILAND, MALDIVES, BANGLADESH, MYANMAR
SLOVAK - RC		50,000	SKK	1,925	27.12.04	
SLOVENIA - RC				32,148	30.12.04	
SPAIN - RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	29.12.04	
SPAIN RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	31.12.04	
<b>SPAIN RC</b>		<b>240,000</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>370,536</b>	<b>28.12.04</b>	<b>BILATERAL</b>
SWEDEN - GOVT/RC		1,250,000	SEK	212,500	28.12.04	
SWEDEN - GOVT/RC		17,000,000	SEK	2,890,000	29.12.04	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	INDIA
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				11,000	30.12.04	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
SWITZERLAND- GOVT/RC				15,938	31.12.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
SWITZERLAND - GOVT/RC				300,000	29.12.04	INDONESIA
TAIWAN RED CROSS ORGANISATION		3,000,000	USD	3,435,000	02.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA
TURKISH - RC		40,000	USD	45,280	04.01.05	INDIA, BANGLADESH, MYANMAR, MALAYSIA
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		120,000	USD	137,400	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR THAILAND, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		500,000	USD	572,500	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		610,000	USD	698,500	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR INDONESIA, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		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
<b>USAID/OFDA</b>		<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>4,560,000</b>	<b>28.12.04</b>	<b>PMN to be finalised</b>
<b>VODAPHONE GROUP FOUNDATION</b>		<b>250,000</b>	<b>GBP</b>	<b>545,000</b>	<b>29.12.04</b>	<b>PMN to be finalised</b>

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

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## PLEDGES RECEIVED

06/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				78,874,583	CHF	117.7%

### 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	138,253	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
IRAN GOVT	RELIEF ITEMS	672,000	USD	759,360	31.12.04	PMN to be finalised
JAPAN RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
JAPAN RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
KOREA REP. RC	BLANKETS	90,000	USD	102,600	28.12.04	BILATERAL
KUWAIT - RC					28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: 3500 PCES BLANKETS, 500 PCS KEROSENE LAMPS, 1000 PCES FOOD CANS, 1'095 CART. FOOD
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

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

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## PLEDGES RECEIVED

06/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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				15,565,712	CHF	23.2%

## ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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