

# 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

7 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. 11; Period covered: 6-7 January 2005; Appeal coverage: 150.6% ([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:

- The Indian Red Cross Society distributes 5,000 family packs for the displaced, wary of deteriorating health conditions in relief centres.
- UN consolidated flash appeal plans largest allocation to Indonesia – USD 371,554,203 plus a further USD 102,000,000 for food.
- The Movement presents verified figures of affected populations in Myanmar – 66 deaths and 5,272 people affected, Myanmar Red Cross response now well underway.
- Electricity returns to all but five of the islands in the Maldives.
- Thai Red Cross collects 23,434 units (450 ml per unit) of blood.
- In Sri Lanka, 40,000 people receive assistance and shelter in 66 Red Cross and Red Crescent camps.

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

#### In Asia:

- **India, New Delhi:** Alan Bradbury; Regional Programme Coordinator; phone: +91.98.1030.1984; email: [ifrcin134@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcin134@ifrc.org) or India: Bob McKerrow, Head of Regional Delegation, phone: +91.98.1000.1534; Azmat Ulla, Head of Delegation, phone: +91.98.1039.9650.
- **Sri Lanka:** Alisdair Gordon-Gibson; Federation Representative; phone: +94.77.755.7001.
- **Indonesia:** Latifur Rachman, DM Delegate; phone: +62.811.82.6624; fax: +62.217.18.0905 email: [ifrcid05@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcid05@ifrc.org)
- **Myanmar:** Joanna Maclean, Head of Delegation, phone: +95.1.383686 email: [ifrcmm01@redcross.org](mailto:ifrcmm01@redcross.org)
- **Thailand, Bangkok:** Dr. Ian Wilderspin, Head of Disaster Risk Management Unit, phone: +662.640.8211; fax: +662.661.8220; email: [ifrcrh22@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcrh22@ifrc.org)

**In Geneva:**

- **Iain Logan, Head of Tsunami Operations Coordination, Geneva; +41.22.730.4258, email: [iain.logan@ifrc.org](mailto:iain.logan@ifrc.org) (also covering Sri Lanka).**
- **Indonesia: Charles Evans, Southeast Asia Desk, Regional Officer, Geneva; phone: + 41.22.730.4320; fax:+ 41.22.733 0395; email: [charles.evans@ifrc.org](mailto:charles.evans@ifrc.org)**
- **Myanmar, Malaysia, Thailand, Maldives and Somalia: Wilson Wong, Desk Officer, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4302; email: [wilson.wong@ifrc.org](mailto:wilson.wong@ifrc.org)**
- **India: Jagan Chapagain, Desk Officer, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4316; email: [jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org](mailto:jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org)**
- **Media Department, Sian Bowen, phone: + 41.22.730.4428; email: [sian.bowen@ifrc.org](mailto:sian.bowen@ifrc.org)**
- **Logistics Department for mobilisation of relief items, Isabelle Sechaud, logistics officer, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4367; email: [isabelle.sechaud@ifrc.org](mailto:isabelle.sechaud@ifrc.org) (for logistics operational issues) and Armen Petrosyan, logistics officer, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4263; email: [armen.petrosyan@ifrc.org](mailto:armen.petrosyan@ifrc.org) (for mobilisation of goods)**

**For Africa:**

- Nairobi Regional Delegation; Anitta Underlin, Federation Head of Eastern Africa Regional Delegation, Nairobi; email: [ifrcke03@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcke03@ifrc.org); Phone: 254.20.283.51.24; Fax 254.20.271.84.15; Reidar Schaanning, Federation Eastern Africa Regional Programme Coordinator, Nairobi; email: [ifrcke69@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcke69@ifrc.org); Phone: +254.20.283.52.41; Fax: +254.20.271.84.15**
- **In Geneva: Josse Gillijns, Regional Officer for Eastern Africa, Africa Dept.; email: [josse.gillijns@ifrc.org](mailto:josse.gillijns@ifrc.org); Phone: +41.22.730.42.24; Fax: +41.22.733.03.95**

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 159,000 (this figure is now anticipated to rise to over 189,000), with over 24,000 missing. Some 2,200,000 people have been displaced while over 1,026,000 are believed to be homeless (please see the summary document available on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System (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.

Mobilisation of relief items is being coordinated by the Federation's logistics department in Geneva. The mobilisation table on DMIS is being constantly updated with details of all goods in the relief pipeline. All national societies making pledges of in-kind donations are requested to contact the logistics department at the Federation Secretariat to ensure coordination, and to ensure that the most needed goods are transported to the disaster-affected areas as quickly as possible. The logistics department will provide commodity-tracking numbers and shipping instructions. Details of all relief consignments are sent to receiving delegations, who will ensure that on the arrival of relief goods, confirmation of arrival is sent to the donors. In order not to block the supply chain with unsolicited or presently not needed goods, this coordination with the logistics department is extremely important.

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. No significant seismic activity has been recorded in the area for the last 24 hours. The foreign military presence assisting in the relief operations continues to increase with improvements in air transport, medical, engineering and logistic resources joining the effort daily in and around Banda Aceh. Resources not dedicated to the military deployment and operations continue to be available for general use.

The media coverage today still concentrates on the Tsunami World Summit which was held in Jakarta yesterday and concerns about the vulnerability of children orphaned by the tsunami to exploitation. The US State department has praised Indonesia in its efforts to prevent potential child abuse by putting a halt to international adoptions of these children.

Local authorities in Aceh estimate that over 1,000,000 people require emergency assistance and that up to 2,000,000 people will require longer-term rehabilitation assistance to recover from the impact of the tsunami.

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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.*

Search and rescue, burials and some initial medical and food assistance distribution have been conducted by neighbourhood committees, the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) and the military, which has reduced its military operations against the insurgency in Aceh and diverted some effort towards assisting with humanitarian activities.

Affected communities are highly vulnerable to the lack of clean water and food, epidemics of communicable diseases, lack of basic medical attention, and mental health problems associated with witnessing numerous scattered dead bodies and losing family members. Normal activities including service provision, schooling, business and trade have completely ground to a halt. Most inhabitants of areas such as Banda Aceh are living in



*An injured Acehese boy is carried on a stretcher at the airport in Banda Aceh, on the Indonesian island of Sumatra January 5, 2005 before being transported out of Aceh to the city of Medan. The hungry scavenged for food and water and the wounded flooded hospitals in Indonesia's Aceh on Wednesday, as a global relief effort staggered to help survivors of the tsunami catastrophe. REUTERS/ Beawiharta REF: ACE12D2*

makeshift shelters wherever space is available. Most families in the worst hit areas have lost some members; in many cases young children have lost both parents. While communal bonds are strong and children are usually supported, care will need to be provided and extended families will need to be traced.

### Coordination

Significant foreign military capabilities are now operating in, over and around Aceh province. Large quantities of transport aircraft – both fixed and rotary wing, several medical facilities, health assessment teams, water purification plants, coordination teams and communications detachments are directly assisting the response and initial relief distribution effort. At least four naval units of major size and capability are deployed in the immediate area augmenting or directly supporting the elements ashore. Military involvement continues to escalate as new capabilities join those already deployed.

The UN consolidated flash appeal launched yesterday for support to people affected by the tsunamis focusses on providing support to affected populations from January to the end of June 2005. Indonesia will receive the largest percentage of funds received – the breakdown of financial requirements for Indonesia (total USD 371,554,203 plus a further USD 102,000,000 for food) relief operations outlined in the appeal is as follows:

Sector	USD
Agriculture	10,400,000
Coordination and support services	14,854,203
Economic recovery and infrastructure	17,250,000
Education	12,330,000
Family shelter and non-food items	177,160,000
Food	3,000,000
Health	69,610,000
Multi-sector	21,850,000
Protection/ human rights/rule of law	15,100,000
Security	3,000,000
Water and sanitation	27,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>371,554,203</b>

The flash appeal outlines specific support to Indonesia, including the following:

- UNOCHA will establish an area support office in Sumatra and a humanitarian information centre for Aceh.
- UNICEF will establish an interagency staging post in Banda Aceh for coordination, calls forward and forwarding of humanitarian aid, including a passenger air service on behalf of UN services and NGOs where commercial services are insufficient.

- WFP has plans for 95,940 MT of food for distribution to 1,000,000 beneficiaries.
- WFP will implement its operation through BAKORNAS, the government disaster response group responsible for coordinating all relief aid. Continuing existing arrangements, BAPPENAS (the social ministry) and local Red Cross and Red Crescent teams will be in charge of beneficiaries and distribution of food. Local and international NGOS will be WFP's main cooperating partners.
- The appeal recognises the role of women in Aceh province, where women volunteers have reported facing harassment and intimidation. The current devastation converges with the complex consequences of a 27-year long civil war and, in some cases, extreme poverty. Survival systems and mutual aid networks are already in existence in the province, and women are at the forefront of many of these. In Aceh, which has suffered two thirds of the total tsunami death toll, women are renowned for their central role in society and are at the heart of community networks. It is estimated that up to 70 percent of Aceh's population of four million are women, following years of male migration to neighbouring provinces and countries. Women are heads of households, sustaining subsistence economies, raising children and caring for the sick, wounded and elderly.
- UNIFEM is proposing to mobilise its networks and experience in support of a coordinated emergency and long-term rehabilitation response that takes into account gender issues and the human rights, protection, livelihood and leadership of women and women's groups that are crucial for emotional, social and economic recovery. The international community, while providing much needed humanitarian relief, must prioritise mobilisation and support of women's networks.

The UN emergency relief coordinator has told reporters in New York that the true scale of the disaster in Aceh is yet to be revealed, with many survivors thought to have taken shelter in the heavily forested interior. A day after the crisis summit in Jakarta, the UN Secretary-General and the head of the World Bank were visiting the capital of Aceh province where the latest death toll stands at 94,200. The UN believes it is meeting the immediate needs of people in Banda Aceh and says that survivors should be able to move in to the first of several relocation camps next week. However, some areas of Aceh province have yet to be reached. A spokesperson for the US relief effort for Aceh operating out of Thailand, said there could still be 200 improvised camps and hundreds of thousands of people in inaccessible areas of the province.

The Secretary-General of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, after attending the summit, has moved to Medan for briefings on the Red Cross operation in Aceh province and a review of the activities in Medan. This will be followed by a tour of the area by helicopter tomorrow - weather permitting - and return to Jakarta. Other VIPs are scheduled to visit in the coming week and a delegate has been nominated to support their schedules.

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

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. Detailed management arrangements and tasking of PMI human resources will be notified when detailed planning and resource allocation are finalised. More than 600 volunteers are deployed.

Rotation of the emergency response volunteers will occur tomorrow with 120 new SATGANA team members moving forward to Banda Aceh and a number of first responders withdrawing to Jakarta where they will be debriefed and psychologically assessed.

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. An area of operations serviced by the three hubs of Banda Aceh, Meulaboh and Medan and complemented by an out-of-area operations headquarters is a feature of Movement operations.

A draft organisational structure has been devised in support of the ongoing tsunami support operation. It requires a significant influx of specialist delegates for periods ranging from three months to an excess of 12 months. Details will be advised when the proposal is finalised.

### Logistics

The operations room in PMI national headquarters remains fully operational. The arrangements for the management of PMI operations have not changed. Any changes will be advised in due course. The principle 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 are also included. The five-truck convoy moving from Medan to Meulaboh carrying non-food relief supplies has not yet arrived in Meulaboh, which is a cause for some concern.

The grounding of the large cargo helicopter for maintenance has impacted on the deployment of equipment and distribution of relief supplies. Alternative arrangements using spare capacity of available pooled resources through the UN Joint Logistics Group and the IOM are being pursued. Recent activity of a dedicated Cessna Caravan aircraft has not been advised. Negotiations are continuing to secure a small cargo helicopter for the dedicated use of PMI in their operational area. 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 advised above.

Dedicated additional warehousing for donated goods is being sourced in Jakarta and Medan to sustain the movement of relief items forward to Aceh province. In general, in-kind relief donations are being sent forward to the field as quickly as possible. Loading and dispatch is operating efficiently with transshipment and reload occurring in Medan in response to requests from the field.

Additional relief supplies include 10 trucks (five-tonne all terrain cargo) donated by the Norwegian Red Cross which arrived by air in Batam late yesterday. They will move forward by locally sourced sea transport as soon as possible. A further 40 trucks have been sent by sea and a final 10 are ready awaiting a decision on mode of transportation.

The British team has arrived in Indonesia and will move forward from Batam to Banda Aceh as soon as possible tomorrow. The newly arrived water and sanitation coordinator and logistics delegate will be deployed to Medan tomorrow.

### Fact/ERU deployment:

In Meulaboh, the Spanish Red Cross water and sanitation ERU is now in the third day of supplying mass water to the population at a rate of 75,000 litres daily. The team is working in cooperation with the municipal water company that is providing six water lorries for distribution of the ERU's treated water throughout the areas of the town that remain standing (two thirds of Meulaboh were destroyed by the tsunami). The working conditions for the water and sanitation and the basic health care ERU are being hampered by rising waters caused by heavy rainfall.

The Japanese Red Cross ERU medical doctors continue to treat tsunami-affected people in Meulaboh at a rate of 300 people daily, working out of the district hospital together with four doctors and three nurses from Jakarta. Although the building is on high ground and is intact, most of the local hospital staff, including all of its doctors, lived in the residential part of the town and were lost to the great wave. One of the Japanese staff has warned that "infection is the next tsunami" as a consequence of wounds unattended for 12 days since the tsunami struck. Even where an original wound may have been relatively minor, the festering, psychological trauma and malnutrition are aggravating the condition of affected people. Wounded people are dying at a rate of three daily. A shipment of tetanus vaccines and cold chain boxes are being expedited to the Japanese ERU at Meulaboh. Today, 22 wooden pallets were purchased in Medan for shipment to Meulaboh to keep medical supplies raised off the ground. The team leader is working with local PMI volunteers to begin surveying the outlying areas for victims who may not have the strength to get into town for treatment. The hospital is operating on a 24-hour basis.

Both teams in Meulaboh are facing heavy rains and localised flooding.

The French Red Cross water and sanitation ERU has arrived by road at Lhokseumawe and is standing by for the results of the ICRC water and habitat assessment, to determine a location on the northeastern coast of Sumatra to set up their water purification and distribution equipment.

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The German Red Cross Basic Health Care ERU and water and sanitation ERU have arrived at Banda Aceh. The team leader has begun an assessment of the surrounding area to determine where to locate the water processing equipment and the field clinic. Preliminary locations on the far northwest coast in the vicinity of Lamno – Lopkkruet are being considered.

The Danish Red Cross logistics ERU is now in Banda Aceh to support logistical activities of the PMI/Federation emergency relief operation. Two of the four Danish logistics ERU team members remain in Medan to manage inbound and outbound supplies at the airport.

A helicopter dedicated to the PMI/Federation operation, with a sling load capacity of 3.5 tonnes, has been secured for shuttling personnel and equipment between Medan and Banda Aceh and to transport relief goods along the northwestern coast between Banda Aceh and Meulaboh.

Access to a Hercules C130 has been arranged to enable the use of the airport on Batam Island as an additional staging point for the transport of relief supplies to Banda Aceh, to help relieve the considerable congestion at Medan airport.

The first 10 of 60 4x4 all-terrain five-tonne trucks donated by the Norwegian Red Cross through the Federation are being shipped by air to support PMI/Federation relief activities along the northwest coast between Banda Aceh and Meulaboh. An additional 40 trucks are being transported by sea. The remaining 10 are on standby pending a decision on urgency of need. The donation includes spare parts and training of maintenance mechanics.

Two rubhalls are being set up at PMI headquarters in Jakarta to store relief assistance arriving at that location and to relieve the office hallways crowded with boxes of in-kind donations.

The FACT team is being redeployed from Medan to Banda Aceh, in order to be closer to the disaster impact zone for coordinating field assessments. A Danish Red Cross base camp sufficient to accommodate up to 60 personnel is en route to Banda Aceh to support PMI/Federation staff working on the relief operation in the impact area. The continuing assessment around Banda Aceh will focus tomorrow on the village of Lhok Nga, where approximately 12,000 internally displaced persons have congregated, and on Calang village where survivors are in dire need of attention. Members of the German Red Cross basic health unit and water and sanitation ERU will join the FACT assessment team for this trip. The FACT logistics delegate is in Banda Aceh and continues to work closely with principal UN agencies and military liaison teams.

A plan of action is being prepared to provide emergency disaster response services for 50,000 families (250,000 people) in western and eastern Aceh over the next three months.

The Southeast Asia regional programme coordinator remains in Jakarta to facilitate the arrival of Red Cross and Red Crescent 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. 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, a ground reconnaissance has yet to confirm that it can receive sustained C130 activity.

### Malaysia

No new operational developments reported during this period.

### Myanmar

The UN flash appeal launched on 6 January outlines the needs for safe drinking water, food, medicines, shelter and non-food items (blankets, clothes, cooking sets etc.). These requirements are based on the results of a series of rapid coordinated assessments by relief agencies in coastal areas, primarily in the Ayeyawaddy delta but also in Tanintharyi division and Rakhine state. Ongoing assessments are covering immediate and medium-term needs.

The hardest hit area is Laputta township in the Ayeyawaddy division, where 34 people are reported dead and hundreds of families are without shelter. So far, 10,000 affected people have been identified in the Irawaddy delta area and a further several thousand in the Tanintheri division are estimated to be in immediate need of food, water, basic health assistance and shelter. The death toll stands between 66 and 90.

The current situation requires scaled-up efforts to tsunami-affected areas to provide sufficient assistance to the population. UN agencies have reallocated existing resources from available in-country funds and supplies, and are calling for more resources to cover the immediate response. The flash appeal provides details of future assessments and increased operations in the fields of water and sanitation, food, shelter and non-food items, health and coordination, and support services.

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

Over the past two days, the Federation Delegation and ICRC have fielded a high number of calls from television and radio stations including BBC and CNN in response to conflicting figures from Myanmar regarding damages to affected population. The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement presented verified figures (66 deaths, 5,272 people affected) and highlighted that although the present numbers are relatively small, there is at least now some consensus on figures and the focus is moving towards ensuring the humanitarian needs of those affected are met.

At a coordination meeting on 6 January, the established group of humanitarian agencies working in Myanmar in response to the tsunami disaster agreed that for the next phase of the operation, for a second assessment and for mid- to long-term requirements, a small liaison group would continue to provide coordination and support between the organisations working in Myanmar. The meeting was followed by a briefing co-chaired by the Federation delegation and UN resident coordinator, and provided a forum for international organisations to address the diplomatic corps, and the journalist community, both in Myanmar and abroad. The aim of this briefing was to put a stop to further speculation on the situation in Myanmar, the response needed and the operations currently underway.

The Myanmar Red Cross response is now well underway with the emergency distribution of family packs, construction materials and food supplies:

- In **Tanintharyi division**, MRCS volunteers were involved in the immediate evacuation of affected families with 140 volunteers working in seven different rescue locations/shelters. MRCS set up a collection point and assisted in the collection of donations from the local community. 82 family packs were delivered to families who lost their houses. The family packs contain 16 items (clothing, blankets, mosquito nets, cooking pots and utensils, rope, plastic sheeting etc). The local Red Cross branch assisted the MRCS headquarters team and the ICRC team in the assessment missions down the coastline and in the islands off the coast (off Myeik and off Kawthaung). A second assessment is now planned to look at longer-term needs for the recovery and rehabilitation phase.
- In **Ayeyarwady delta**, action was centred on Laputta and Ngaputaw in the delta region. An assessment mission was undertaken by a team from MRCS headquarters, Ayeyarwady division and Laputta branch with 15 volunteers assisting. A further 182 volunteers were involved in the coastal area of the delta reaching as far as the village of Pyin Za Lu. 45 volunteers had already been involved in the immediate Red Cross response efforts - undertaking the supply of clean drinking water and cooking food for those made homeless. Stores have been despatched from the headquarters warehouse to the delta area allowing further distributions of 310 family sets as well as 20 rolls of plastic sheeting and some construction materials. Food supplies of 50 kg bag of rice, 3 litres of oil and 3 kg of pulse are being bought locally and will be distributed with the family packs. The MRCS executive committee member for disaster response and the head of the MRCS disaster management division will assist in the distribution, and will look at the best methods of assessment and cooperation for the next phase of the operation. Particular attention in the second assessment will be paid to the longer-term needs and preparedness as this area is flooded to a lesser or greater extent every year.

The ICRC conducted an assessment of the Thanintharyi (southern) division and on 4 January reported the following: ICRC vehicles arrived in Kawtong from a coastal road assessment and together with ICRC boat teams already present met township authorities. They reported 140 households damaged and seven deaths. Most of the 1,900 initially evacuated on 26 December have now returned home, except those whose houses had been

destroyed. The latter are staying with relatives or accommodated in religious institutions. Authorities, MRCS and World Vision have distributed food (oil, rice, vegetables) and non-food items (kitchen sets, blankets). No emergency sanitation needs were reported. Reconstruction of houses has already started and World Vision is ready to assist. Solidarity among the population is high.

The authorities welcomed the ICRC and were very open for discussion. They made clear that the emergency phase was now over, although limited reconstruction was underway in which MRCS was not involved. ICRC reported few visible signs of tsunami damage in Kauthaung, and the pagoda on the beach is still standing. Many inhabitants declared not noticing anything, and there are many tourists in the city. Authorities and the local population stated that the geography of the inhabited islands protected them from the extreme damage wreaked by the tsunami on neighbouring countries – the western shorelines of the Myanmar islands in question are made up of cliffs and are largely uninhabited, while the eastern, protected side is more populated. No damage has been reported, however it is expected that a number of fisherman working in shallow waters around the islands may have been killed. The total death/missing toll is unknown - fishermen are usually at sea for two weeks – although it is not expected to rise above a few dozen.

A WFP team was also operating in the region, and confirmed the minimum damage caused. The team is ready to continue food assistance to the affected population.

The Federation delegation in Myanmar has been approached by a number of independent business companies and individuals who want to donate materials and/or cash to the Federation or the MRCS for the Tsunami relief operation and discussions on these offers are ongoing. On 5 January a delegation from the Iranian Red Crescent to the MRCS arrived yesterday announcing that an air cargo of tents, blankets and food items was on the way. Their discussions have been directly with the MRCS and they will meet with the Federation tomorrow. Phone calls and faxes have also been received from the German and Canadian Red Cross Societies concerning relief consignments.

## Thailand

An earthquake measuring 6.2 on the Richter scale was recorded yesterday, 6 January, at 7.56 am, with its epicentre in the Andaman Sea north of Sumatra and 45 km west of Phuket. The tremor was felt in Surat Thani and Phuket,



*Thai Red Cross mobile medical and relief teams are working daily in the tsunami-affected areas to help the affected population.*

although no casualties or damage were reported. The meteorological department announced that the earthquake has caused no damage in the tsunami-affected areas of Thailand in a bid to calm fears of another tsunami. Thailand and Indonesia were warned almost immediately of the earthquake, reported by the Vienna-based Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organisation (a body established to monitor nuclear tests).

The official death toll stands at 5,291. A total of 8,457 people were injured and the number of missing people is 3,570. National response to support the tsunami-affected population is ongoing. Thai newspapers reported today that the Agriculture and Cooperatives Ministry has revised the system on which assistance to fishermen will be assessed in the aftermath of the tsunami on 26 December. The new system, expected to be

approved next week, would pay compensation for fishing boats, fishing gear and breeding equipment.

### **Red Cross and Red Crescent action Thailand**

Thai Red Cross estimated that from 27 December 2004 - 6 January 2005, 57 lorries, each filled with 6-7 tonnes of donated humanitarian relief items (including medicines), travelled to affected regions of Thailand. Cash and in-kind donations, and offers of voluntary help from Thai nationals and foreigners have also continued to pour in to Thai Red Cross offices.

The Thai Red Cross mobile medical team (one doctor, two nurses and two nurse assistants) works daily in the affected areas. On 6 January, the team worked in Phang Nga in the Ban Thablamu, Ban Namtok Chongfa and Ban Pru Tio shelters. On the same day, the Thai Red Cross relief team was in Phuket at Yanui Beach, Meuang District, Karon and Kata subdistricts.

The Thai Red Cross director of relief and community health has postponed a planned trip to Phuket and Phang Nga from yesterday to this morning. Details of his trip are expected early next week.

The Secretary-General of the Thai Red Cross Society led a presentation on "Lessons learned from the tsunami disaster", held on 5 January 2005 at Chulalongkorn Hospital. The presentation was attended by various Thai Red Cross personnel and representatives of hospitals, the national blood centre and other concerned agencies, and discussed participants' tsunami-response work for the period of 26 December 2004 – 2 January 2005 as follows:

- Preparation and planning for field operations;
- General rehabilitation in the affected areas;
- Medical services at Chulalongkorn Hospital;
- Capacity building of the emergency response operation at the Wachiraphuket Hospital;
- Nursing operations in the affected areas;
- Role of the national blood centre in blood donation;
- Role of forensic team;
- Screening and preparation of the referral system between Don Meuang Airport and Chulalongkorn Hospital;
- Surveillance, treatment and prevention of infectious diseases in the aftermath i.e. malaria, tetanus, cholera and respiratory diseases;
- Mental rehabilitation of the affected.

A total of 23,434 units (450 ml per unit) of blood were donated from 27 December 2004 - 6 January 2005. Blood donors during the period from 27 December 2004 – 3 January 2005 included 19,273 Thais and 1,409 foreigners. So far, a reported 1,134 units of blood have been sent to the affected areas during the period 26 December 2004 - 2 January 2005.

Over the next few days, the national society plans to establish an ad hoc information centre to gather details of all Thai Red Cross assistance to the affected population. The centre will be based at Thai Red Cross headquarters in Bangkok and will be responsible for dissemination of information on its activities to the mass media, the government and the private sector.

### **Sri Lanka**

A state of emergency has been declared in the country. The media reports more than 42,000 deaths in 12 affected districts. Heavy rains lashed the eastern areas, flooding camps housing hundreds of thousands of people affected by the tsunami. Roads are difficult to pass due to the harsh weather conditions, complicating relief efforts to affected areas in the east and the south. WFP is distributing food to children under 10 in the districts of Ampara, Batticaola and Trincomalee. AMDA has raised concerns over the deteriorating sanitation and living conditions in a group of relief camps and fear an epidemic of infectious diseases.

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

Some 40,000 people are now being assisted and housed in 66 Red Cross and Red Crescent camps.

**FACT/ERU deployment**

The French Red Cross basic health care unit has established an additional clinic near Pottuvil.

The German Red Cross water and sanitation unit has established a water treatment plant close to the general hospital (where the Finnish Red Cross basic health care unit is based) at Pottuvil, and have produced 100,000 litres of water today.

In Colombo, an additional logistician has now arrived and is working in the airport. Another delegate arrives tomorrow and will also work in the airport.

The logistician in Galle has cleaned the warehouse at the port authority compound. The total space available is approx 30,000 sq ft. An office has been established in a small rubhall and this space is being shared with the relief ERU. There is limited accommodation available for delegates.

**Logistics**

The IFRC delegation is to assist in the recruitment of an administrator to work at the Federation office to be a contact person for the logistics department. This person will process all requests and reports to the Federation/ Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS). It is also intended to recruit through the Federation a fleet manager who will be in charge of vehicles. The ERU logistics team will assist in training and establishing systems.

Scania has agreed to donate three to five modern vehicles suitable for the operation. There is a dealer in Sri Lanka which can provide spares and servicing. The SLRCS has expressed an interest in keeping these trucks when the relief operation is over.

**Communications**

There has been some difficulty in establishing communication links with the Galle warehouse. Stock reports are therefore late in coming. Communications are now being established and the situation should improve shortly.

**Maldives**

The state of national crisis and emergency declared by the country's president remains in effect. Electricity has been restored to all but five of the islands that lost power as a result of the disaster. The government continues assessments of the housing situation. No further developments have been reported in this period.

**India**

The government has put the official death toll as a result of the tsunami disaster at 9,479 with thousands more still reported missing. However, the estimated death toll is 14,480. The central government has put the total damage to infrastructure at just over CHF two billion in Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu and Andamans. The government is now emphasising the prevention of the spread of epidemics.

Relief operations continue from Little Andaman to the Great Nicobar Island, which was worst affected. According to the relief commissioner the main challenges are logistics and accessibility.

The settlers along Little Andaman to Great Nicobar are camping in forests. Air drops 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, preventing epidemics, and relief and rehabilitation measures.

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

According to the head of delegation who had visited the Andaman islands along with the joint-secretary of the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), the worst affected are Little Andaman and Nicobar. Assessment of affected areas in Nicobar has been carried out by helicopter as these islands are still inaccessible. UNICEF is providing

vaccinations and immunisation. The development commission calls it a 'difficult situation'. The governor has called for Red Cross volunteers. There are 40 camps in Car Nicobar with the number of people ranging from 100 to 1,000 in each camp. These camps are temporary as they are situated in schools and the schools are due to open on 15 January. No epidemics have been reported. Health checks are being conducted regularly. The food needs are being met but nutrient value in the form of fruits and vegetables is needed. The head of delegation visited the public works department and learnt that there is a dire need for water. There is a great need for psychosocial support both in the short and long term.

In Little Andaman there is shortage of drinking water, dead bodies are still floating to shore, there are no telecom links and there is no electricity. Most of the affected on Little Andaman are farmers who have lost their source of livelihood due to salt water inundating the fields.

The NDRT team has returned from Chennai, Tamil Nadu after conducting an in-depth assessment of the affected areas of vulnerability in coordination with the state and district branches. The team consisted of the national headquarter information officer, an IRCS state branch representative, an IRCS logistics representative and an IRCS representative as team leader. They were accompanied by the Canadian Red Cross representative in India. The team met with the officials of the state and district branches and the state relief commissioner. The international agencies present there have formed a coalition. The team met with the coordinator of this coalition. According to the team:

- The state branch should remain the focal point for planning and coordinating with the national headquarters.
- District branches should carry out actual operations in coordination with local administration and other NGOs.
- Other than the day-to-day basic needs, long-term rehabilitation needs to be addressed at the earliest opportunity possible.
- Coordination among all stakeholders must be ensured.

A detailed report will be filed soon.

An advisory group has been organised comprised of representation from the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) and the partner national societies: the American, Spanish, Finnish, Canadian Red Cross Societies and the Federation. The group will focus on the following roles:

- Information sharing
- Providing general as well as technical recommendations for IRCS
- Monitoring the situation
- Sector-wise needs assessment
- Food
- Health/water and sanitation/psychosocial support and livelihood restoration
- Tracing
- Branch capacity/logistics
- Resource mobilisation
- Constraints, if any, for the operation's longer-term rehabilitation
- Recommendation/action points

The IFRC disaster management delegate and construction coordinator attended a UN coordination meeting on 'Tsunami Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Phase'. There were over 40 participants representing different UN agencies, embassies, NGOs and international organisations.

UNICEF reported over 2,000 schools damaged and some of these schools will be reopened by mid-January 2005, although they are now used as temporary camps by the affected people. UNICEF will focus on child protection and psycho-social support. Plans are to train 400 volunteers for community-based work together with school teachers on a six-month project. The challenging situation will be the closure of the relief camps by 15 January 2005 as schools will be reopened.

**Asia: Earthquake and Tsunamis; Revised Preliminary Appeal no. 28/2004; Operations Update no. 11**

The UN has been requested by the Government (MoHA) to provide support to the relief commissioners and district collectors to strengthen their capacity in coordinating the response and rehabilitation efforts. The UN may consider deploying UN volunteers for this purpose to work with the local administration. Moreover, UN agencies will work as a group and will have a coordination office based in Chennai (Tamil Nadu) and offered to facilitate and coordinate any support for the humanitarian organisations involved in the tsunami response and rehabilitation activities.

The meeting concluded the following points:

- The UN situation report as an information exchange tool.
- Assessment/response and further needs which can be shared with the UNDP office for better coordination.
- UN agencies will work as a team for the reconstruction and are ready to work with others as well.

**Food and non-food**

On Monday 10 January, IRCS will be distributing 8,000 family packs, 600,000 water purification tablets, a water purification unit (1x5), 10 MT of alum for water treatment and 10,000 kg of bleaching powder. 500 plastic latrine plates and 35,000 litres of tetra pack milk that have been requested will be sent shortly.

The Maharashtra state branch has sent nine MT of relief material consisting of food, water, clothing, cooking utensils 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. There are eight relief camps set up totaling 1,400 people. In addition, the Maharashtra state branch honorary secretary and the state disaster management coordinator, who is also NDRT-trained visited Kerala to enquire about any future needs.

The IRCS national headquarters is sending 5,000 family packs consisting of two cotton blankets and a kitchen set to the Andhra Pradesh state branch for the newly-arrived displaced persons evacuated from Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Updated statistics from the national headquarters:

Relief Items	Unit	Andaman and Nicobar	Tamil Nadu	Andhra Pradesh	Total
Kitchen Sets	Set	10,000	10,000	5,000	25,000
Plastic Bucket	Pcs	10,000	10,000	0	20,000
Tarpaulin sheets (4mx50m)	Rolls	200	1,000	0	1,200
Towels	Pcs	10,000	5,000	0	15,000
Bed Sheets	Pcs	10,000	10,000	0	20,000
Cotton blankets	Pcs	10,000	10,000	14,000	26,000
Sarees	Pcs	10,000	10,000	0	20,000
Dhoties	Pcs	10,000	10,000	0	20,000
Drinking water	Litres	24,500	0	0	24,500
BP5 Biscuits	Kgs.	0	1,872	0	1,872
Astd. Med/medicaments (worth)	CHF	0	5,202	0	5,202
Asstd. Clothes (worth)	CHF	6 bundles	3,902	0	3,902
Water purification units		1	3		4
Water purification tablets		600,000			
Bleaching powder	kgs	10,000			
Plastic latrine plates	Pcs	500			
Tetra pack milk	ltrs	35,000			
Alum	Mtr tons	10			
Tracing cases registered + NHQ			340 + 17		
Disaster Mental Health					
Ambulances			15		
Doctors			25		
NDRT team			1		

From state branches:

State branch	Relief Items	Unit	Andhra Pradesh	Tamil Nadu	Kerala	Total
Bihar	Steel Glass	Nos	2,000		2,000	4,000
	Tarpaulin sheets	Pcs	1,000		1,000	2,000
	Bed Sheets	Pcs	1,000		1,000	2,000
	Sarees	Pcs	1,000		1,000	2,000
	Dhoties	Pcs	1,000		1,000	2,000
	Beaten Rice	Kgs	10,000		10,000	20,000
	Dal	Kgs	1,000		1,000	2,000
	Jaggery	Kgs.	1,000		1,000	2,000
	Candles	Nos	6,000		6,000	12,000
	Match boxes	Nos	2,000		2,000	4,000
Gujarat	Family kits	Set	500	950		
Maharashtra	Teams of volunteers with relief materials sent to Kerala	Mtr ton			9	
Andhra Pradesh	Teams of volunteers with relief materials sent to Tamil Nadu					

<b>Kitchen sets contain:</b> Plates (4 pc set) Glasses (4 pc set) Knife (1pc) Plastic mug (1pc) Serving spoons (2 pcs) Small spoons (4 pcs) Small steel bowls (2 pcs) Steel kneading plates (1 pc) Cooking pot (1 pc)	<b>Family kit contains:</b> Dhoti (1 pc) Sari (1 pc) Tarpaulin sheet Bed sheet (1 pc) Steel glasses (2 pcs) Beaten rice (10 kg) Dal (1 kg) Jaggary (1 kg) Candles (6 pcs) Matchboxes (2 boxes)
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## 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.**

<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

07/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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### CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->	67,005,000	TOTAL COVERAGE 150.6%	
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	
BRUNEI - PRIVATE DONORS	30,285	USD 34,282 05.01.05	EARMARKED INDONESIA
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		500,000 26.12.04	WATER & SHELTER; MEDICAL & RELIEF SUPPLIES IN INDONESIA
CHINA - RC	50,000	USD 56,500 31.12.04	THAILAND RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC	100,000	USD 113,000 31.12.04	SRI LANKA RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC	100,000	USD 113,000 31.12.04	INDONESIA RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC	20,000	USD 22,600 31.12.04	MYANMAR RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC	50,000	USD 56,500 31.12.04	INDIA RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC	20,000	USD 22,600 31.12.04	MALDIVES DIRECT
CHINA - RC	20,000	USD 22,600 31.12.04	MALAYSIA RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC	300,000	USD 343,500 28.12.04	
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	
FINLAND - RC	1,575,000	EUR 2,430,225 05.01.05	
FIRST DATA WESTERN UNION FOUND.	1,000,000	USD 1,130,000 31.12.04	PMN to be finalised
GERMANY - PRIVATE DONORS		100 30.12.04	
GREAT BRITAIN - GOVT/RC	400,000	GBP 865,600 30.12.04	INDONESIA
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONORS	20,000	EUR 30,860 30.12.04	
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	
HELLENIC - RC	200,000	EUR 308,600 05.01.05	
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	
IRISH - RC	2,000,000	EUR 3,086,000 31.12.04	
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	
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF - RC	200,000	USD 226,400 07.01.04	
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC		20,000 29.12.04	
LUXEMBOURG - GOVT/RC	250,000	EUR 385,750 05.01.05	
MALAYSIA - RC	30,000	USD 34,200 30.12.04	BILATERAL FOR INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS	200,000	MYR 60,500 03.01.05	

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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
PANAMA - PRIVATE DONORS		126	USD	142	30.12.04	
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				7,200,000	06.01.05	
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		2,000,000	USD	2,290,000	30.12.04	
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES RC
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		100,000	USD	113,200	30.12.04	SOMALIA 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		240,000	EUR	370,536	28.12.04	BILATERAL
SPAIN - RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	29.12.04	
SPAIN - RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	31.12.04	
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	
SWITZERLAND- GOVT/RC				15,938	31.12.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
SWITZERLAND - GOVT/RC				300,000	29.12.04	INDONESIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				13,100	30.12.04	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	INDIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
TAIWAN RED CROSS ORGANISATION		3,000,000	USD	3,435,000	02.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA
TERRACOTTA CORPORATION				1,000,000	04.01.05	
TURKISH - RC		40,000	USD	45,280	04.01.05	INDIA, BANGLADESH, MYANMAR, MALAYSIA
UKRAINE - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	05.01.05	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - PRIVATE DONORS		1,485	USD	1,682	30.12.04	
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

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

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## PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		400,000	USD	458,000	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR INDIA, 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		120,000	USD	137,400	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR THAILAND, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		100,000	USD	113,200	29.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		5,000	USD	5,660	31.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		9,955	USD	11,398	28.12.04	SRI LANKA
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		500	USD	573	29.12.04	
USAID/OFDA		4,000,000	USD	4,560,000	28.12.04	PMN to be finalised
VODAPHONE GROUP FOUNDATION		250,000	GBP	545,250	30.12.04	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				83,622,890	CHF	124.8%

## 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
BELGIUM - RC/GOVT		225,746	EUR	348,327	31.12.04	500 FAMILY TENTS, 10'600 JERRYCANS (10I), 10'200 JERRYCANS (20I) - FOR SRI LANKA
CANADA RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
DENMARK RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	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	231,194	GBP	505,668	28.12.04	PMN received
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

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NORWAY RC		NOK	3,330,000	623,267	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised - JERRY CANS, TENTS, RUB HALLS, BLANKETS + TPT & INSURANCES
NORWAY - GOVT/RC		7,399,801	NOK	1,383,763	02.01.05	JERRY CANS, FAMILY TENTS, RUBHALLS, BODYBAGS, TOYOTA, WATER PURIFICATION
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, TARPULINS, 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				17,309,801	CHF	25.8%

## 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	