

# 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

12 January 2005

### PROGRAMME EXTENSION AND BUDGET REVISION

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

#### In Brief

Revised Preliminary Appeal No. 28/2004; Operations Update no. 16; Period covered: 26 December 2004 - 12 January 2005; Appeal coverage: 67.5% ([Click here to view the provisional contributions list attached, also available on the Federation's website](#)).

The budget for the Revised Preliminary Appeal has been revised from CHF 67,005,000 to CHF 183,486,000 (USD 155,286,000 or EUR 118,669,000), for six months from 26 December 2004 to 30 June 2005.

#### 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.

#### Operational summary:

This Operations Update highlights the ongoing programme being undertaken by the Federation in the tsunami-affected countries to address rapidly and effectively the evolving humanitarian needs, and includes a budget extension to incorporate the latest projections from teams in the field. Six-month country plans of action focusing on the emergency relief phase have now been developed by the Federation FACTs (field assessment coordination teams) and country and regional delegations, in close consultation with the relevant national societies and other stakeholders. Assessment of recovery needs is however ongoing and emerging needs will be incorporated in a fully coordinated and combined Red Cross Red Crescent international appeal which will be developed and launched in early February jointly with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). In particular, this appeal will include the findings of assessment missions which are currently departing for the region to identify short-term recovery needs up to the end of 2005. Sizeable budgets for the recovery and rehabilitation programmes are anticipated.

Given the size and scope of the catastrophe, and the scale of the emerging international response, this is clearly a complex operation where effective coordination is critical both within and beyond the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. The Federation is therefore immediately and substantially reinforcing its presence in the countries directly affected and in the region in general in order to enhance Movement cooperation, and urges all partner national societies to cooperate to ensure optimum coordination of relief efforts. The family links programme is run by the ICRC in cooperation with the national societies of the affected countries, and partner national societies. In addition to describing the emergency relief programmes in each affected country, this document also indicates the assessment and planning mechanisms and time-line through which the Federation will work with national Red Cross Red Crescent societies and other partners in shaping a smooth transition from immediate relief operations to longer-term recovery and rehabilitation programmes. To allow the highest operational flexibility, un-earmarked contributions are encouraged. No pledge-based reporting conditions will be considered at this point in time.

**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: Ole J Hauge, Head of Delegation; phone: +622 1791 91 841; mobile: +628 11 824 859; fax: +622 1 79180 905; email: [ifrcid01@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcid01@ifrc.org)
- Myanmar: Joanna Maclean, Head of Delegation; phone: +951 383686; fax: +951 383682; email: [ifrcmm01@redcross.org](mailto:ifrcmm01@redcross.org)
- Malaysia: Dr Selva Johti, National Disaster Management Committee Chairman, Malaysian Red Crescent Society; phone: +60 2 6138 2325, mobile: +60122 340 310; fax: +60 3 6138 2325; email: [drjoti@tm.net.my](mailto:drjoti@tm.net.my)
- Thailand: Lt. Gen. Amnat Barlee, Dir of Relief and Community Health Bureau, Thai Red Cross; phone: +66 2 2517853 ext 2202/251 7442, fax: +66 2 252 7976; email: [abarlee@webmail.redcross.or.th](mailto:abarlee@webmail.redcross.or.th); Thailand: Dr. Ian Wilderspin, Head of Disaster Risk Management Unit, Southeast Asia Regional Delegation; phone +662 640 8211; mobile: +66 17539598; fax: +662 661 8220; email: [ifrcrh22@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcrh22@ifrc.org); Bekele Geleta, Head of Regional Delegation; mobile: +66 18215495; email: [ifrcrh23@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcrh23@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 mobilization 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 mobilization of goods)

**For Africa:**

- Nairobi Regional Delegation; Anitta Underlin, Federation Head of Eastern Africa Regional Delegation, Nairobi; email: [ifrcrke03@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcrke03@ifrc.org); Phone: 254.20.283.51.24; Fax 254.20.271.84.15; Reidar Schaanning, Federation East Africa Regional Programme Coordinator, Nairobi; email: [ifrcrke69@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcrke69@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 on 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. 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.

**Summary of the human toll caused by the tsunami as of 12 January**

Countries	Dead	Missing	Displaced	Homeless	Sources
Indonesia	105,262	10,046	651,678	392,000	Government
Sri Lanka	30,882	6,088	504,440	480,000	Government
India	10,327	5,628	646,949	200,000	Government
Maldives	82	26	21,663	n/a	Government
Thailand	5,313	3,345	n/a	n/a	Government
Myanmar	86	10	n/a	5,300	Delegation
Malaysia	68	50	n/a	4,296	Delegation
East Africa	311	n/a	50,000	n/a	Delegation
<b>Total</b>	<b>152,331</b>	<b>25,193</b>	<b>&gt;1,874,730</b>	<b>&gt;1,081,596</b>	

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

The Red Cross and Red Crescent societies of the tsunami affected countries have provided a vital initial response. Thousands of staff, relief and medical personnel, and volunteers from the headquarters and local branches have been mobilized to undertake search and rescue, clean-up, provide temporary shelter and immediate relief assistance from their available emergency stocks and local donations, render emergency medical services and psychological first aid, conduct tracing and initial needs assessment, and coordinate with the national and local authorities and other Red Cross and Red Crescent partners. (For details of the Red Cross and Red Crescent response of specific countries, please refer to the previous and subsequent operations updates).

The Federation immediately launched Preliminary Emergency Appeal no. 28/2004 on the day of the disaster to provide immediate relief and assist with the activities of national societies in the affected countries, with a particular focus on Sri Lanka, Indonesia and the Maldives. On 3 January 2005, the ICRC launched budget extensions additional to its 2005 Emergency Appeal for Indonesia (CHF17,656,413) and Sri Lanka (CHF7,878,000). The Federation through its delegations in the respective region and countries immediately provided technical advice and deployed resources and specialists for initial support to the societies. Within 24-72 hours, the Federation deployed its full complement of disaster response tools in the form of Field Assessment and Coordination Teams (FACT) (see <http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/fact/>) for details) and Emergency Response Units (ERU) (see <http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/eru/>). Three FACT teams along with 14 ERUs, contributed by 12 Red Cross and Red Crescent societies (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Norway, Spain, Sweden, UK and USA), have been deployed in the sectors of water and sanitation, health care, aid distribution, telecommunications, and logistics/transportation. A Norwegian Red Cross 100-bed field referral hospital with 39 staff is also being deployed in cooperation with the ICRC to Indonesia. A German Red Cross field hospital is being deployed in cooperation with the ICRC to northern Sri Lanka to support existing government health structures.

To date, over 200 technical delegates (73 in Sri Lanka, 121 in Indonesia and 9 in Maldives) from the Red Cross Red Crescent societies of more than 28 countries are working around the clock in Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the Maldives to coordinate and deliver immediate relief assistances to the affected population. The ICRC has a presence of 230 delegates and national staff in Indonesia, with a long standing presence in Banda Aceh, and some 370 delegates and national staff in Sri Lanka in Colombo and six operational sub-delegations in the districts of the north-east. A total of 47 relief flights have so far been coordinated with 15 more in the pipeline.



## Operational Developments

**Indonesia:** Tremors and aftershocks continue in the region. Following initial logistics constraints, relief efforts in Indonesia are now intensifying. Chartered cargo aircraft and donated trucks (operating on newly-opened roads) now expedite the delivery of relief supplies. As of 10 January, the Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia) had distributed 220 tonnes of food and non-food items. The main findings of the Federation FACT teams are due to be finalized later this week and all five ERUs (one logistics and two each for water-sanitation and basic health care) are operational in the disaster zone. Over the past weekend, relief supplies for 14,000 IDPs (internally displaced persons), including kitchen sets, family kits, bottled water, shelter and food items, were delivered by sea to Lam No. The ICRC together with the PMI distributed significant volumes of food and non-items to family, as well as shelter and other materials in Banda Aceh and the surrounding areas.

Local authorities continue to assist in the evacuation of affected people to concentration areas, providing shelter, food and clean water. Health facilities are now being significantly augmented and improved. A comprehensive

range of medical and health team capabilities are now operating in Banda Aceh and will progressively extend to other populated areas.

**Sri Lanka:** A deep depression that was heading toward the southern part of Sri Lanka has lost strength and is not expected to cause severe weather conditions but showers and thunderstorms are forecast in the southern areas of Sri Lanka for 12 and 13 January. Heavy rains in January have made roads difficult to pass, complicating relief efforts to affected areas in the east and the south, and it is hoped that weather will remain mostly dry in the coming week. According to the present information, both roads into Pottuvil are closed or very difficult to pass.

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society continues its relief operations in the country, supported by the Federation and the ICRC. Food and non-food items have been distributed to thousands of families through the national society, and eight Federation ERUs are fully operational in the country, providing urgently needed drinking water, health support, medical assistance and logistics support. Many displaced people are still in need of assistance and the Federation has brought relief items for tens of thousands of families into the country. Distributions of Federation-resourced non-food items have already started in the southern parts of the country. Significant volumes of ICRC family non-food kits, shelter and other materials have already been distributed in all districts of the north-east through the government agents' staff and Sri Lanka Red Cross branches. Teams of Sri Lanka Red Cross, partner national societies and ICRC staff have continued tracing work in all the affected districts.

**India:** The Indian Red Cross national disaster response team (NDRT) has conducted an in-depth assessment of the worst affected state, Tamil Nadu. The state branch is the focal point for planning and coordination. Other than day-to-day basic needs, long-term rehabilitation needs must be addressed as soon as possible. In addition to pre-positioned stocks in Tamil Nadu, national headquarters has already dispatched 10,000 kitchen sets and various other non-food items. State branch volunteers continue to conduct relief activities such as distribution, first aid etc. The Maharashtra state branch has sent nine tonnes of relief materials to the Kerala state branch consisting of clothing, cooking utensils and medicines. National headquarters has supplied 5,000 family packs to the Andhra Pradesh state branch for immediate distribution for newly-arrived displaced persons evacuated from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. In addition to supplies from national headquarters, relief items have been dispatched to various affected areas by the state branches of Bihar, Gujarat and, as mentioned above, Maharashtra.

On Monday the Indian Red Cross sent supplies including 8,000 family packs, 600,000 water purification tablets, and a water purification unit for utilization in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Federation head of delegation conducted an assessment visit last week. A serious lack of clean drinking water was identified as a major need. Federation support to the national society is being planned and will be communicated in the full revised appeal.

**Maldives:** The Maldives tsunami relief operation is unique, as there is no national society and Federation involvement was triggered directly by the humanitarian needs of the affected. The entire country of some 1,200 islands was affected by the tsunami, and the worst affected areas were the central and southern atolls that make up the Maldives.

The seven-member FACT/RDRT team has undertaken an eight-day assessment in the islands reportedly worst affected by the disaster which are situated in two atolls in the centre of the country. Based on their initial findings, a plan of action for the next twelve months is being developed with focus on recovery and rehabilitation. Food and nutrition are not immediate concerns. The material situation should return relatively quickly to normal for a large part of the country although the psychological impact will last for some years. Given the importance of tourism to the country's economy, the recovery phase is likely to be embarked upon soon. Some islands may not be resettled and their populations may be encouraged to settle elsewhere. Distribution of non-food relief items need to continue to those most affected in the short term. There is also a need to support the authorities in re-establishing electrical power to those islands badly damaged, to provide temporary and permanent shelter to those who have lost their houses, to train volunteers in psychosocial support and to provide medical supplies and water and sanitation equipment to the affected communities. The situation also provides an ideal opportunity for the establishment of a national society in the country.

**Malaysia:** The Malaysian Red Crescent Society was immediately in action on the onslaught of the tsunami, with ambulances and volunteers assisting with evacuation, first aid and ferrying the injured to local hospitals in Penang

and Kedah. The society has provided mass food distribution, tracing and messaging services (with cooperation of ICRC), health and psychosocial support. Staff and volunteers are also involved in packing and sending relief items to Aceh in Indonesia, and the national society is eager to expand its capacity to support tsunami-affected populations in Aceh and its regional disaster preparedness and response capacity in general.

Relief operations have now wound down, except in the state of Kedah. Families previously staying in relief centres or with relatives have begun returning to their ravaged homes. Of the 4,296 people affected, 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. According to the government, the tsunami has caused up to CHF 17.1 million or USD 14.6 million worth of damage to the national agriculture sector. The majority of affected fishermen (3,549 of a total of 5,997) come from the state of Penang. Boat owners and crew have incurred an estimated MYR 30 million (CHF 9.21 million) in losses.

**Myanmar:** The Tsunami Assistance Coordination Group of relief agencies working with tsunami-affected people confirms a death toll of 60-80, and estimates the longer-term affected population at 10-15,000, of whom 5-7,000 are directly affected. Reports indicate that force of the waves reaching the coast of Myanmar (and including some 60 km of the Thai coast) were already greatly reduced in comparison with neighbouring countries, and the particular topography of the southern and delta coastlines, as well as the rocky nature of the islands, provided physical protection for the population. A Canadian plane loaded with 8,000 buckets and 8,000 blankets for distribution to affected families landed in Myanmar on 10 January.

The Myanmar Red Cross, supported by both Federation and ICRC carried out assessments in the affected areas and distributed family packs first in the Taninthayi (southern) region and later in the Ayeyarwady delta area, where they also distributed food and building supplies. The Federation chaired the Tsunami Assistance Group (of international organizations and agencies) and ensured verification of all reports of affected populations and coordinated accurate press information. Focus is now on the second assessment to be undertaken to assess longer-term damage and on building the preparedness for disaster capacity of the national society.

**Thailand:** The southern province of Phang Nga bore the brunt of the disaster. The ministry of agriculture has estimated huge economic losses to livelihoods and infrastructure: 2,400 destroyed fishing boats; 225 hectares affected agricultural land; 54,000 livestock killed; 490 fishing villages of population from 100 to 120,000 affected through loss of head of family, boats, fishing equipment, houses. In addition, 5 resorts in Phuket have been damaged and 27 completely destroyed; 3,082 houses damaged (excluding Phi Phi) and 3,689 destroyed; 50 schools damaged and 4 destroyed; 19 governmental buildings destroyed; 8 harbours; 51 roads, 3 bridges and 11 embankments damaged. The government, the Thai Red Cross and other relief agencies are responding well to the crisis despite the large numbers affected and enormous pressure to meet the needs of foreign tourists and their embassies.

The Thai Red Cross is providing support through blood donation and transportation of blood to affected areas; mobile medical teams; provision of shelter and food; and psychological support. An information centre has been established at headquarters to increase dissemination of information about response to the tsunami. The Thai Red Cross on 10 January discussed its lack of experience in the field of psychological counseling (for affected populations, staff and volunteers) – there is possible scope for Federation involvement in this potential intervention. The ICRC advises the Thai authorities and the Thai Red Cross Society on the establishment of a family links program based on best practices and previous experiences.

**East Africa:** In the Seychelles some 500 families have been affected in Mahé and Praslin islands by flooding causing damage and loss of food and household items. Some 175 families had been evacuated from areas affected by landslides caused by heavy rains in the main island, Mahé. The national society has assisted in evacuations, provided psychological assistance for those in need, received and distributed mattresses, bed sheets, kitchen sets and tinned fish donated by the local community to 35 - 40 families. Relief items have been mobilized by air to assist the 60 families yet to receive assistance and funds made available to assist 50 fishermen.

In Somalia the specific needs are still clarifying, UNOCHA have stated that the tsunami affected about 18,000 households of about 54,000 people. In addition to the deaths of 150 people, a large number of shelters were either damaged or destroyed, wells washed away and a large number of fishing boats and equipment lost. Somali Red

Crescent teams are assisting communities with medicines and ORS provided by UNICEF and relief distributions along the coastline of Bari region. A rehabilitation assessment is planned in January.

The Federation continues to offer support and assistance to the other countries covered by the regional delegation, is increasing preparedness measures to face possible cyclones of this cyclone season and coordinating the substantial interest and support from African national societies and organizations to the Federation appeal.

## Coordination

As the Movement's assessment and relief teams penetrate to remote areas of the various countries affected by the disaster, the full scale of its impact is emerging with greater clarity. Simultaneously, given the overwhelming international response, the issue of effective planning and coordination has become critical. Active coordination has been ongoing since immediately after the catastrophe, with regular meetings of stakeholders taking place both in the countries affected (with 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). On 2 January a joint statement was issued by the Federation and the ICRC reflecting an overall agreement on regional and operational issues. Under this agreement, while the Federation will provide the general overview of the regional operation and the strategy and general operational guidelines for the whole region, the ICRC will provide operational coordination for the international response of the components of the Movement in the north and east of Sri Lanka, Aceh province of Indonesia, and Somalia, areas in which it had been operational before the catastrophe. The joint statement also laid out modalities of ongoing cooperation between the Federation and the ICRC in responding to the disaster. Such cooperation, at headquarters and field level, has to date been exemplary.

## The Operation

As a result of the intensive efforts of Movement personnel since the onset of the disaster, and of close collaboration between the national societies in the affected countries, the Federation, and the ICRC, initial plans of action have been prepared covering in most cases the first six months of the emergency response phase. Since the disaster struck a number of geographically dispersed nations varying greatly in size and resources, and since its impact varied from nation to nation, the form taken by the Movement's initial response has varied from place to place. In some instances, the emergency relief phase will be prolonged, but in others the Movement will be able to move forward rapidly to short-term recovery and even long-term recovery, reconstruction, and capacity-building activities. The following country action plans reflect this reality.

### Indonesia

The following plan of action for the emergency relief phase has been developed by Federation personnel in Indonesia in consultation with the Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia – PMI), the ICRC, and other stakeholders, and takes into account the presence and activities of other agencies including UN bodies and NGOs. The Federation and the ICRC will adopt a complementary approach in supporting the relief operations of the PMI. The Federation will focus on the west coast and provide additional support as required in Banda Aceh where the ICRC concentrates their relief efforts in support of the national society. The ICRC will provide operational coordination for the international response of the components of the Movement for the regions in the Aceh province area in which it had been operational before the catastrophe.

**Overall Goal: Up to 100,000 internally displaced and otherwise affected families (approximately 500,000 people) in western Aceh receive adequate and timely emergency humanitarian assistance over the next six months.**

**Objective 1 (emergency relief): Basic supplementary food and non-food needs of the 500,000 IDP (internally displaced persons) and most vulnerable beneficiaries are met so that they can start rebuilding their future.**

Activities planned:

- Purchase and transport a six-month supplementary food ration, a six-month hygiene package and other non-food relief items to the IDP and affected population based on assessment and needs, including emergency shelter materials (tarpaulins and tents), family and hygiene kits, blankets, water containers, mosquito nets, and sleeping mats.

- Carry out field surveys to identify and register beneficiaries.
- Distribute food and non-food relief items to up to 500,000 IDP and most vulnerable beneficiaries in affected areas.
- Monitor the overall process by PMI and Federation delegates, assigned personnel, local administration, community leaders and others.

**Objective 2 (logistics): PMI will have a strengthened supply chain capability and capacity to ensure timely transport of material and human resources to the areas of operation.**

Activities planned:

- Set up logistics support units in the areas of relief operations (currently Banda Aceh and possibly Meulaboh) to receive requests and deliver relief items and resources to distribution points. Upgrade warehousing and logistics capacity through the procurement of 6 Rubb halls and 20 multi-purpose tents.
- Develop trunk supply by air and sea to Batam, Medan and Banda Aceh. To store items if required and then release these for distribution to the relief operations by trucks, helicopters, and ships. This will be augmented by local procurement.
- Set up teams that will provide coordination and logistics support for the PMI-led operation (transport management, procurement, etc). Place a logistics resource in each operational area and Jakarta to strengthen the capability. These teams will work with the available PMI counterparts offering training where appropriate. Additionally to develop a logistics service in Batam to secure pipeline activity.
- Deploy a Federation aircraft to support people movement.

**Objective 3 (health): primary health care service provided to the tsunami-affected communities and potential epidemics are prevented or adequately addressed.**

Activities planned:

- Procure 50,000 body bags and 5,000 rescue and evacuation kits for use by volunteers.
- Install basic health care (BHC) ERUs.
- Integrate national medical staff with BHC operations and provide them with necessary training.
- Restore parts of former primary health care capacities in the affected areas to levels prior to the earthquake.
- Ensure 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, cholera and respiratory infections.
- Design a handover plan for BHC ERU health facilities.
- Deploy 2 national society health teams to conduct PHC activities through outreach health posts.
- Restore essential components of former national society health service activities destroyed by the tsunamis.
- Provide psychological support and training for national society staff to benefit the affected people and relief workers.
- Replace 4 national society ambulances and reconstruct the national society blood centre.
- Develop effective statistics and data processing and install an early epidemiological surveillance system.

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

Activities planned:

- Install 3 water and sanitation ERUs to provide safe drinking water to up to 100,000 IDPs and otherwise affected families as well as to the Red Cross base camp and BHC ERUs.
- Provide 10,000 latrines to the affected internally displaced families, as well as to other ERUs.
- Ensure provision of adequate water storage containers/soap and hygiene kits to the 100,000 internally displaced and otherwise affected families in coordination with other relief activities.
- Liaise with WHO, UNICEF and local authorities to conduct vector control and hygiene awareness activities.
- Support local authorities to provide drinking water and sanitation to temporary evacuation centre in Meulaboh.
- Assist local authorities with the management of solid waste disposals in Meulaboh and Teunom area.
- Liaise and coordinate with UN and other agencies working in the area of water and sanitation to prevent duplication of activities.
- Coordinate with health and other technical sectors in the operation.
- Develop and enhance PMI capacity in water and sanitation response in disasters.

- Plan the handover of water and sanitation ERUs.

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

Activities planned:

- Equip each delegate or group of delegates working in the field with a portable (handheld) satellite phone (GSM will be preferred if network is available) and a satellite data connection to access the Federation internal email system.
- Establish rules for reporting and communication in the field.
- Install VHF radios in Federation vehicles to secure communication in areas where satellite connection is not available.
- Install a connection independent of local telecom infrastructure available for the Federation and PMI operations centres and offices.
- Equip 19 PMI branches, headquarters and three Federation operational offices with computers, servers, printers and network equipment and provide necessary training to staff.
- Train local staff in IT support and maintenance of computers and software.
- Improve PMI VHF radio communication to cover the cities of Banda Aceh and Meulaboh (3 repeaters needed for Banda Aceh and one in Meulaboh).
- Install PMI handsets and base stations to cover the mentioned areas.
- Train and upgrade skills of PMI technicians in radio communication.

**Sri Lanka**

This programme has been developed in close coordination with the national society and is part of its plan of action. The cooperation between the ICRC and the Federation is very positive and operations have been carried out in the east with ERUs in full agreement and cooperation with the ICRC. There have been coordination meetings with the government, the UN and others. In the coming days a close cooperation and coordination will take place among Red Cross partners specifically in regard to the implementation of the Sri Lanka Red Cross plan of action. The ICRC will provide operational coordination for the international response of the component of the Movement in the north and east of Sri Lanka, in which it had been operational before the catastrophe.

**Overall Goal: Up to 40,000 families (about 200,000 people) in the south of the country receive immediate relief, shelter, health and care, and community support over the next six months.**

**Objective 1 (water and sanitation): Adequate sanitation and water supply provided to a selected number of temporary shelters<sup>1</sup>/welfare centres<sup>2</sup>, and water and sanitation systems to serve the affected population.**

Activities planned:

- Provide water storage tanks for smaller settlements (also to be used for rainwater catchment) and larger water storage facilities with tap stands for storage and distribution of water to a larger settlement.
- Hire small trucks to be mounted with bladder tanks for the distribution of water to a larger settlement.
- Construct communal latrines to fulfil the needs at the selected temporary shelters.
- Provide washing facilities at the selected temporary shelters and provide family water containers to selected families there.
- Rehabilitate piped water system and clean/rehabilitate 2,000 – 2,500 shallow wells of selected communities.
- Improve household water storage of selected communities.
- Rehabilitate latrines and construct new latrines in selected communities.
- Conduct hygiene education by the Sri Lanka Red Cross volunteers at the temporary shelters and selected communities in cooperation with the local health authorities.

<sup>1</sup> Schools and monasteries that are presently in use to house the affected people.

<sup>2</sup> The welfare centres/camps will accommodate the affected people, for up to six months, who will be relocated from the school temporary shelters because of the start of the schooling term from 10 January. The centres currently await government decision to be established.

**Objective 2 (shelter): Temporary shelter provided to up to 15,000 families (about 75,000 people) whose houses have been destroyed and have no extended family to live with.**

Activities planned: Identify and distribute plastic sheeting or tarpaulins to the selected families in need of shelter.

**Objective 3 (immediate livelihood restoration): The minimum livelihood requirements provided for up to 40,000 families (about 200,000 people) whose houses have been destroyed and have lost their belongings.**

Activities planned:

- Identify families who live in 'welfare centres' and/or remote areas with limited relief assistance.
- Distribute 40,000 family kits, consisting of family utensil set, jerry can, soap for hygiene, laundry soap, blankets, mats, water purifications tablets and cookers.

**Objective 4 (health): A constant, good level of health is ensured for up to 20,000 families (about 100,000 people) through prevention and basic health care, as well as health and hygiene promotion.**

Activities planned:

- Identify IDP welfare centres and populations in need of health interventions.
- Conduct health and hygiene promotion activities with the help of Sri Lanka Red Cross branches.
- Deploy mobile health care units using the Sri Lanka Red Cross mobile health care system and the Federation BHC system.
- Identify welfare centres and distribute necessary materials, medical supplies and drugs.
- Establish the necessary planning and procedures to ensure continuation of activities after the departure of the ERUs.
- Improve the Sri Lanka Red Cross branches capacity to enable volunteers to work with preventive health in welfare centres.
- Integrate emergency health and care interventions with the long-term health programmes in the country.

**Objective 5 (psychosocial support): The resilience of the affected population and the local relief workers is enhanced through psychosocial support.**

Activities planned:

- Create public awareness and psychological first aid activities.
- Print information brochures on psychological effects and reactions.
- Assess and design appropriate interventions for children and women.
- Train volunteers and implement activities for children, men and women.
- Integrate psychosocial programming into the Sri Lanka Red Cross emergency response programme.

**Objective 6 (relocation of displaced population): Necessary health and welfare conditions provided for up to 5,000 displaced families (about 25,000 people) in welfare centres, especially those relocated from temporary school shelters.**

Activities planned:

- Identify together with the government the welfare centres and areas of need and agree on Red Cross and red Crescent responsibilities.
- Different aspects of the welfare centres will be covered by interested participating national societies in support of and in coordination with the Sri Lanka Red Cross local branches. The areas of responsibility will differ from centre to centre and can range from the supervision of centres to responsibility for water and sanitation, health, shelter, food and nutrition, and psychosocial aspects.
- Branch capacity building to enable the branches and their volunteers to operate in this area.

Specific objectives and activities for logistics, telecommunications, disaster management capacity of the Sri Lanka Red Cross, and Federation support will be developed in the following days.

## **Maldives**

There is close coordination and cooperation with the government as well as with the UN agencies and other NGOs. Except for psychosocial support, the health and water and sanitation interventions in this appeal are not extensive as there has been and continues to be support to the government from other agencies such as UNICEF, Oxfam, and other agencies. UNDP plans to assist the government in temporary and permanent housing project. Regular agency coordination meetings have been established.

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

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

Activities planned:

***Temporary shelter***

- Verify the official figures of 5,500 families (4 to a family) are in need of decent shelter due to the loss of 2,000 houses and serious damage to 3,500 others.
- Distribute immediately 2,000 tents to accommodate those living with other families or in government shelters.
- Provide 27,500 sheets of corrugated iron roofing and other necessary materials to build, in accordance with the government plan, temporary shelter (sustainable for 12 to 18 months) for 3,440 families.

***Permanent shelter***

- Provide corrugated iron sheets and other necessary materials to build permanent new accommodation for up to 2,000 families who totally lost their dwellings.
- Provide corrugated iron sheets and other necessary materials to repair 3,500 badly damaged houses.

**Objective 2 (immediate livelihood restoration): electric power restored for 30,000 people and the minimum livelihood requirements supported for 2,000 families whose houses have been destroyed or badly damaged, and have lost their belongings.**

Activities planned:

- Provide 1,320 KVA of power generation capacity through the provision of 24 generator sets, and appropriate cabling, switching, inverters, junction boxes and so on for the generators.
- Identify and distribute to 2,000 destitute families kitchen sets (consisting of family utensils and kerosene stoves), hygiene kits and arrange for necessary replacement/replenishment for a period of six months, a total of 5,000 thin blankets and 10,000 mattresses, basic lighting necessities (torches and batteries, light bulbs, sockets), a total of 5,000 rubbish bags and 2,000 footballs or tennis balls to families for occupying the children.
- Provide five Rubb halls for the government to store incoming aid items.

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

Activities planned:

- Reconfirm with the ministry of health the needed medical supplies including basic medicines in both adult and paediatric formulations and dressing kits for each health post, health centre, atoll hospital and regional hospital. Procure and distribute these items.
- Provide three initial two-day courses on psychosocial first aid to identified (by the government departments) people and deploy the trained workers to the affected communities assessed by the government. The courses will be initiated by psychosocial trainers seconded by the American Red Cross to the Federation.
- Assess the impact of the trained workers on the communities served as well as further needs.
- Increase the preparedness of the Maldivian population to handle the psychological effects of disasters in the future, through developing a medium- to long-term training programme at community level including training of at least one teacher from each island for children and ToT (training-of-trainers) courses.

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

Activities planned:

- Provide 200 plastic water tanks for households, 100 plastic tanks for communal/public places, 12 bladder water tanks with necessary fittings and accessories, 10 bladder water tanks with 10 repair kits, 10 submersible pumps, 10 kits of motor pump raw water diesel engine, 30 EPDM spiral hoses, 10 sludge motor pumps and 10 PVC pipes.
- Provide 1,000 family hygiene kits/parcels (same components as under objective 2).
- Provide 5 kg chlorine and 50,000 purification sachets and 2 water and sanitation testing kits.
- Train water department staff on the use of emergency water and sanitation equipment and various treatment methodologies using chemicals.

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

Activities planned:

- Continue liaison with the government of the Maldives and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement on the objective.
- Purchase land and construct a national headquarters in Male. Equip and staff the office as necessary.
- Develop the society's constitution and disaster management policy with a disaster preparedness and response plan with the Movement partners.

**Logistics, monitoring and evaluation**

The operation will benefit from the full logistics support of the government of the Maldives including customs clearance, warehousing, transportation and distribution.

**East Africa****Objective 1 (health): The health conditions among the most affected people in Somali coastal regions of Alula, Iskushuban (Hafun), Bender Beila, Eyl and Jariban have improved and the outbreak of epidemics and waterborne diseases prevented.**

Activities planned:

- Provide first aid to the injured, health education to affected people, access to safe water and adequate sanitation, and assistance with clean-up operations.
- Treat communicable diseases, and distribute oral rehydration solution (ORS) and medicines.
- Carry out health activities in collaboration with existing health partners (principally UNICEF and WHO).

**Objective 2 (immediate livelihood restoration): Essential livelihood rehabilitation activities supported for selected families in the Seyshelles and Somalia.**

Activities planned:

***Seyshelles***

- Procure, airlift, transport and distribute 60 kitchen sets and 60 mattresses to 60 tsunami- and landslide-affected families in Mahe and Praslin islands.
- Procure and distribute 50 fishing kits (including hooks, lines, ropes, anchors, life jackets, fishing nets, fish traps and paddles) to 50 selected fishermen in Mahe and Praslin islands.

***Somalia***

- Develop and implement assistance activities based on assessment of Hafun, Garowe and Galkayo regions with other Movement partners.

**Objective 3 (capacity building): The disaster response capacity of national societies in the Eastern Africa region is strengthened.**

Activities planned:

***Regional***

- Procure, transport and pre-position disaster preparedness stock of 10,000 tarpaulins, 10,000 blankets, 5,000 kitchen sets, 5,000 jerry cans, 10,000 mosquito nets, 1 new emergency health kit (NEHK), 1 new cholera kit, 1 new water and sanitation kit.
- Conduct a regional disaster response training, a training on dealing with media in emergencies and information management skills, and a regional logistics training.
- Study the feasibility of establishing an early warning system in the communities.

***Somali Red Crescent***

- Conduct a series of branch level vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) and contingency planning exercises, and provide IT support to strengthen communication and response capacities.
- Conduct a lesson learning exercise at the end of the operation.

***Seyshelles Red Cross***

- Provide essential electrical power and water pumping equipment for the national headquarters offices, equip 60 national disaster response team and local volunteers with basic tools and personal protection items.
- Procurement, airlift and pre-position of disaster preparedness stock of 50 tarpaulins, 100 blankets, 50 kitchen sets, 150 mattresses, and 30 tents.

- Conduct a lesson learning exercise at the end of the operation.
- Conduct a national VCA exercise, disaster management and psychosocial support training.

**Objective 4 (advocacy): The humanitarian needs of the disaster affected and the work of the national societies are advocated for.**

Activities planned:

- Continue to attract media attention on the plight of the people made vulnerable by the tidal waves through interviews and press releases.
- Write human touch articles for the Federation and web sites of the national societies.
- Conduct joint visits with Red Cross and Red Crescent counterparts to the national society operations areas as appropriate.

**India**

Discussions are ongoing with the Indian authorities to determine whether any international inputs from the Movement are needed to the relief and recovery operations currently underway on Indian territory. The Federation has despatched a high-level representative to conduct these discussions in collaboration with the Indian Red Cross and the Federation country and regional structures based in India. It is possible that some level of potential cooperation during the recovery phase may be identified.

**Malaysia**

With the support of the Federation, the Malaysian Red Crescent plans to focus on covering the costs for communications equipment and increasing the disaster preparedness/response capacity of the national society, through: purchase of stocks and transportation facilities including mobile kitchen cooker, tents, vehicles, field clinic and warehouse facilities; training for staff and volunteers in psychological support and counselling, disaster management, crisis management, volunteer development and management, and mobile field clinic; establishing a RDRT; developing a website; updated accounting systems; and community-based disaster preparedness.

The Federation has transferred CHF 100,000 and an initial budget of CHF 270,000 has been submitted by the Malaysian Red Crescent to further its activities on behalf of those affected. The national society plans to enhance its disaster response capacities both in country and across the Southeast Asia region.

**Myanmar**

A series of assessment and verification missions have identified immediate needs in the following sectors: shelter, safe drinking water, food, and non-food items (blankets, clothes, cooking sets, mosquito nets etc). Initial assessments point to a longer-term impact on livelihoods and community coping mechanisms. To support tsunami-affected populations, aid partners will ensure that particular attention will be paid to clean water sources, damage to soil and crops, destruction or damage to houses, fishing boats and nets. They will also pay attention to 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 Federation has allocated CHF 50,000 with a further CHF 621,877 underway, to focus on the following action plan for the next six months:

**Objective 1 (non-food): basic non-food needs of 1,000 affected families are met.**

Activities planned: purchase and distribute 1,000 family packs (kitchen sets, tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets, buckets, rope and clothes).

**Objective 2 (replenishment of stock): relief stock in the Myanmar Red Cross warehouse pre-positioned for 10,000 families.**

Activities planned: purchase and transport 10,000 family packs (see above composition) for replenishment of Myanmar Red Cross warehouses.

**Thailand**

The Thai government, Thai Red Cross and other national and international relief agencies are responding well to the crisis despite the large numbers affected and enormous pressure to meet the needs of foreign tourists and their

embassies. The Federation has allocated CHF 500,000 to support the Thai Red Cross in covering their operational costs in their relief efforts.

The Thai Red Cross has and will continue to use contributions from the Federation and other donors for the following: provision of medical supplies and medical support to affected areas, including refurbishment of damaged medical centres; temporary shelter for displaced people; purchase and distribution of household and hygiene kits; support to staff and volunteers (Thai Red Cross has mobilized large numbers of volunteers); transportation and storage costs. The Thai Red Cross will produce a comprehensive standard report on their tsunami relief operations for all their donors.

## **Monitoring and Evaluation**

In view of the scale of the operations foreseen in response to the tsunami disaster, and the extent of the resources available to implement them, effective monitoring and evaluation are essential to continuously feedback inputs to maintain programme direction and momentum, and to demonstrate accountability to beneficiaries, public, partners, and donors. Ongoing monitoring on a regular basis, according to normal Federation standards, will be carried out by existing Federation structures in the region reinforced by the additional dedicated human resources as described later in this document. In addition, mechanisms will be set in place through the Federation secretariat's monitoring and evaluation department for independent and transparent evaluation of programme plans and activities on a quarterly basis, supplemented by an annual in-depth evaluation. It is intended to involve sectoral departments, donors, and national societies in the region in these evaluation exercises, with the team leader in every case being an external independent consultant. The terms of reference for all such evaluations will be discussed in advance with key stakeholders. A senior evaluation officer and an assistant will be recruited to support the demands of developing terms of reference, ensuring consultation with all stakeholders and dissemination of evaluation findings, and overall management of the evaluation exercise.

## **Communications**

During the last two weeks, the media staff of the Movement and the Federation secretariat has been working intensively to deal with the unprecedented demand for information and the constant updating of news. The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement has been prominently visible in the international media. More than 600 interviews, 10 press releases, four press conferences, six media operations updates, 13 web stories, and 18 media service updates (photos and stories from the field) have been produced. Given the magnitude of the disaster and the massive Red Cross Red Crescent response, it is imperative to continue advocating for the most vulnerable and to profile the Federation and its members as leading actors in the humanitarian response. The following activities will be the focus of a communications plan to be implemented over the next twelve months:

- Issuing of regular media service updates, operations bulletins, press releases, and editorials
- Reinforcement of the media and communications staff at both the Federation secretariat and field levels, in Sri Lanka, Indonesia, and Thailand.
- Modernization and reinforcement of existing communications equipment and technology and press room facilities.
- Overhauling the web platform and creation of a media centre page and a special tsunami webpage with on-line donation facilities.

## **Human Resources**

To date, the Federation has deployed a total of 27 delegates to Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and the Maldives to support the coordination role of the regional and country delegations in responding to the initial phase of the tsunami emergency operation. These include specialists in the areas of health, water and sanitation, information, reporting, disaster management, logistics, human resources, administration and finance, information technology and communications, liaison and psychological support. To meet the growing needs of the Movement in the region, the Federation is recruiting a substantial long-term field staff to be deployed in the region. This includes in its initial phase a total of 40 additional delegates (heads of operation, and delegates specialized in finance, relief, water and sanitation, etc.) to be posted in Sri Lanka, Indonesia, and the Maldives, as well as at existing Federation

regional delegations in Bangkok, Nairobi, and New Delhi. This reinforcement of the Federation presence in the region will significantly strengthen the coordination platform already provided by the Federation's country and regional delegations. Detailed reinforcement plans and modalities will be determined in close coordination with the delegations as part of the recovery and rehabilitation assessment missions being deployed.

In addition, the planned establishment of Federation operational and logistics centres in the worst-affected areas with the agreement and cooperation of the relevant national societies and the ICRC will enable effective coordination and support of Movement activities at the local level. The Federation also plans to establish a specialized coordination and support unit based in the region itself (probably in Kuala Lumpur) to ensure effective real-time follow-up to emerging problems and challenges.

To strengthen its overall coordinating role in the context of this vast natural disaster, the Federation will be recruiting for a total of 17 positions at its Secretariat in Geneva to cover essential tasks in the areas of operations management and coordination, liaison with the ICRC, donor relations and reporting, finance, monitoring and evaluation, human resources, logistics, health, water and sanitation, and the management of the transition from relief to recovery. The Federation will also strengthen its UN liaison staff in New York. Finally, the Federation has created a specialized cell to manage the tsunami response operation at its Geneva secretariat, and an operations task force bringing together relevant Federation technical departments and the ICRC.

## **From relief to recovery and rehabilitation**

In addition to its priority commitment to provide immediate relief and support to those affected by the disaster, the Federation, working with all components of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, has embarked on a series of activities designed to ensure that the resources now available to meet the needs generated by this disaster are used to optimum effect.

### **Emergency relief**

The Federation FACT teams deployed to the Maldives, Sri Lanka and Indonesia, have worked with the relevant national societies, the ICRC, and the local authorities to produce in each case plans of action for emergency relief covering a period of six months or more. In other affected areas, existing Federation regional and country structures have worked with the relevant national societies to develop similar plans. These plans, which are given in details here are already being implemented and are bringing much-needed relief to affected communities. As FACT and ERU personnel complete their deployment in the disaster-affected countries later in January, they will, where necessary, be replaced by longer-term Federation field staff who will work with the national societies in the region and coordinate the activities of national societies working directly with the host national society, and with all other stakeholders, to ensure that emergency relief activities are carried out effectively. As part of continuing programme monitoring, emerging relief needs will be identified and timely steps taken to modify and if necessary expand ongoing operations to meet them. Beyond the immediate six-month time horizon, longer-term relief imperatives may surface which could require a continuation of relief operations up to the end of 2005. Such changes will be notified in future operations updates and if necessary incorporated into a Revised Appeal.

### **Short-Term Recovery**

Short-term recovery needs are already emerging through the assessments undertaken by the FACT mechanism. Since the tsunami disaster was by its nature not only lethal on a large scale but also peculiarly destructive of the livelihoods and property of the survivors, it is essential to begin recovery planning and implementation as soon as possible, even while the relief operation continues. Accordingly, the Federation is immediately deploying two recovery assessment teams to the worst-affected countries in the region. Their task will be to consult with the national societies, Federation staff in the region including the FACT teams, local authorities, affected communities and other relevant stakeholders to identify priority recovery needs which should be implemented immediately, and completed not later than the end of 2005. These might include short-term income-generation or livelihood initiatives, cash voucher schemes and food-for-work programmes. Also included would be short-term programmes to help those national societies which have been involved in intensive disaster response activities to recover and rebuild their disaster management capacities through replenishment of relief supplies and infrastructure repair projects. The teams will ensure that any programmes recommended are in line with Movement norms and ongoing regional disaster management programming.

The teams will also refer to longer-term recovery and reconstruction proposals which will be implemented in the second quarter of 2005 until the end of 2010. These however will be the subject of further assessment prior to implementation (see below). The teams' recommendations, along with any further recommendations regarding the relief sector emerging from the FACT teams, will be incorporated into a fully coordinated and combined Red Cross and Red Crescent international appeal to be developed and launched not later than 7 February 2005.

### Long-term recovery and rehabilitation

Potential long-term recovery projects are already being surfaced by the assessments currently being undertaken by the Movement in South and Southeast Asia. However, to ensure that such programmes are based firmly on adequate pre-planning, and are not launched prematurely to the detriment of ongoing relief and short-term recovery efforts, detailed project development is scheduled for the period February-April 2005. The Federation will host a regional meeting in March 2005 to bring together all Movement actors and other stakeholders to review the status of the relief and short-term recovery programmes, and to harmonize planning for the implementation of longer-term recovery and reconstruction projects. Such programmes might include reconstruction of social and economic infrastructures, long-term shelter-provision projects, and risk reduction and disaster mitigation measures, among other activities.

In addition, the reconstruction phase will be based on enhancing national society capacity in disaster response, focusing on infrastructure including warehouse, transport, and logistics capacity, procurement of standby relief supplies, telecommunications capacity, and staff and volunteer training. This will be linked, as appropriate, to community-based risk-reduction programmes. In this context, the March meeting will explore innovative mechanisms to achieve these aims, such as the creation of a Disaster Trust Fund designed to enhance disaster preparedness and response activities and capacities amongst such national societies. Along with parallel capacity-building and community-focussed disaster preparedness efforts already being undertaken by the Movement in the region, the programming outcome of this meeting will ultimately be harmonized with the annual Federation appeal cycle at the end of 2005. The meeting should also establish monitoring and consultative mechanisms concerning the implementation of long-term rehabilitation programmes, involving regular consultations among all Movement elements and other stakeholders in the region.

### Timetable for the way forward

Phases	Activities	Participants	Timeline
Emergency relief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relief assessment</li> <li>Relief implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NS, FACT, delegates</li> <li>NS, FACT, ERUs, Federation delegates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing</li> <li>Ongoing</li> </ul>
Short-term recovery and rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recovery assessment</li> <li>Launch of joint appeal with ICRC</li> <li>Short-term recovery and rehabilitation implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NS, Recovery Assessment Teams</li> <li>NS, Federation secretariat, ICRC</li> <li>NS, Federation delegates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing</li> <li>Early Feb 2005</li> <li>Late Jan to end 2005</li> </ul>
Long-term recovery and reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long-term recovery assessment</li> <li>Preparation of plans of action (to be presented at regional meeting)</li> <li>Long-term recovery and reconstruction implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NS, PNS, Federation, ICRC</li> <li>NS, Federation, ICRC</li> <li>NS, PNS, Federation, ICRC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feb 2005</li> <li>March 2005</li> <li>April 2005 to end 2010</li> </ul>

## Annex

### 1. [Revised budget](#)

### 2. [Contributions list](#)

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

Revised preliminary budget no. 2

CHF

ITEMS	SECRETARIAT	REG. DELEG.	INDONESIA	MALDIVES	MALAYSIA	MYANMAR	SRI LANKA	THAILAND	EAST AFRICA	TOTAL
<b>RELIEF NEEDS</b>										
Iron sheeting				1,500,000						1,500,000
Tarpaulins			1,500,000			184,000	867,000		213,000	2,764,000
Construction				3,905,000			600,000			4,505,000
Warehouse tents			160,000	142,000			108,000			410,000
Family tents & other shelter material			21,000,000	414,000			1,597,500		32,000	23,043,500
Clothing & textiles			1,175,000	290,000		85,000	1,588,000		148,000	3,286,000
Food & seeds			36,750,000							36,750,000
Water & sanitation			2,290,000	2,050,000			1,785,500			6,125,500
Medical & first aid			3,015,000	162,000			326,000		100,000	3,603,000
Teaching materials				674,000						674,000
Utensils & tools			500,000	119,000		421,000	2,063,000		201,000	3,304,000
Family kits			12,200,000							12,200,000
Hygiene kits			9,000,000				464,000			9,464,000
Other relief supplies			4,875,000	108,000	100,000		1,785,000	500,000	12,000	7,380,000
Emergency response units (health, watsan, logistics, telecom)			4,668,000				3,812,000			8,480,000
<b>TOTAL RELIEF NEEDS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97,133,000</b>	<b>9,364,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>690,000</b>	<b>14,996,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>706,000</b>	<b>123,489,000</b>
<b>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</b>										
Land & buildings							1,500,000			1,500,000
Vehicles			4,025,000				315,000			4,340,000
Computers & telecom. equipment		19,000	775,000				449,000			1,243,000
Office equipment			330,000	213,000			245,000			788,000
Medical equipment				200,000						200,000
Generators			100,000	298,000					2,000	400,000
Other equipment		33,000							4,000	37,000
<b>Programme support (6.5% of total)</b>	<b>302,000</b>	<b>194,000</b>	<b>8,908,000</b>	<b>916,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>1,439,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>78,000</b>	<b>11,927,000</b>
<b>TRANSPORT STORAGE &amp; VEHICLE COSTS</b>										
Warehouse & distribution			480,000				120,000			600,000
Transport & vehicle costs (including airlifts)			12,200,000				215,000		10,000	12,425,000
<b>PERSONNEL</b>										
Secretariat staff (17 persons + watsan support + logistic cell + health support)	3,418,000									3,418,000
Expatriate staff		1,069,000	3,760,000	1,152,000			1,152,000		221,000	7,354,000
National staff		626,000	6,790,000	640,000			578,000		24,000	8,658,000
Consultants		147,000					200,000			347,000

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

Revised preliminary budget no. 2

CHF

ITEMS	SECRETARIAT	REG. DELEG.	INDONESIA	MALDIVES	MALAYSIA	MYANMAR	SRI LANKA	THAILAND	EAST AFRICA	TOTAL
Workshops & Training		190,000	200,000	88,000			40,000		105,000	623,000
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE &amp; GENERAL SERVICES</b>										
Travel & related expenses	75,000	212,000	775,000	905,000			150,000			2,117,000
Information expenses	650,000	25,000	350,000				135,000			1,160,000
Administrative, general expenses & audit	200,000	470,000	1,220,000	320,000			600,000		50,000	2,860,000
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONAL NEEDS</b>	<b>4,645,000</b>	<b>2,985,000</b>	<b>39,913,000</b>	<b>4,732,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>7,138,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>494,000</b>	<b>59,997,000</b>
<b>TOTAL APPEAL CASH, KIND, SERVICES</b>	<b>4,645,000</b>	<b>2,985,000</b>	<b>137,046,000</b>	<b>14,096,000</b>	<b>107,000</b>	<b>738,000</b>	<b>22,134,000</b>	<b>535,000</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>183,486,000</b>
<b>LESS ESTIMATED AVAILABLE RESOURCES (-)</b>										<b>123,855,000</b>
<b>NET REQUEST</b>										<b>59,631,000</b>

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

12/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>CASH</b>						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>183,486,000</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE 67.5%</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	
BAHRAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	USD	56,600	06.01.05	
BELGIUM - RC/GOVT		7,186	EUR	11,088	31.12.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT/KIND
BRITISH PETROLEUM FOUNDATION		1,000,000	USD	1,145,000	29.12.04	
BRUNEI - PRIVATE DONORS		30,285	USD	34,282	05.01.05	INDONESIA
BRUNEI - PRIVATE DONOR		600	USD	679	04.01.05	
CAMBODIAN - GOVT/RC		10,000	USD	11,320	05.01.05	
CANADIAN - GOVT		3,465,000	CAD	3,336,795	31.12.04	
CANADIAN - GOVT/RC		990,000	CAD	953,370	26.12.04	
CANADIAN - RC		200,000	CAD	192,600	27.12.04	
CANADIAN - RC		5,000,000	CAD	4,815,000	29.12.04	
CANADIAN - PRIVATE DONOR		100,000	USD	113,200	06.01.05	
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 - HONG KONG - PRIVATE DONORS				3,373	04.01.05	
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH				500,000	26.12.04	WATER & SHELTER; MEDICAL & RELIEF SUPPLIES IN INDONESIA
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH				280,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
CHINA - 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	
CYPRUS - RC				26,540	11.01.05	
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
FRANCE - PRIVATE DONORS		2,710	EUR	4,182	04.01.05	
FRANCE - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	11.01.05	
OECD STAFF MEMBERS		10,000	EUR	15,430	05.01.05	
GERMANY - PRIVATE DONORS				409	30.12.04	
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
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	EUR	30,860	30.12.04	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		75,000	USD	84,900	07.01.05	
BREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	04.01.05	
HELLENIC - RC		50,000	EUR	75,825	27.12.04	

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

12/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
HELLENIC - RC		200,000	EUR	308,600	05.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONOR		100	EUR	154	03.01.05	
ICELAND - GOVT		5,000,000	ISK	88,000	26.12.04	
ICELAND - RC		12,000,000	ISK	211,200	26.12.04	
IRELAND - GOVT		750,000	EUR	1,155,750	29.12.04	
IRELAND - RC		2,000,000	EUR	3,086,000	31.12.04	
IRELAND - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	EUR	15,430	06.01.05	
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	
JORDAN - PRIVATE DONOR				5,629	04.01.05	
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF - RC		200,000	USD	226,400	07.01.04	
LATVIA - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	03.01.05	
LIBYAN - RC				25,000	06.01.05	
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				20,000	29.12.04	
LITHUANIA - RC				21,460	10.01.05	
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	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONOR		1,475	USD	1,670	04.01.05	
MONACO - RC		100,000	EUR	151,650	28.12.04	
MOROCCO - RC		250,000	MAD	36,300	29.12.04	
NETHERLANDS - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,516,500	29.12.04	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		80	EUR	123	05.01.05	
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
NORWAY - GOVT/RC		313,697	NOK	58,661	02.01.05	PROGRAMME SUPPORT/KIND
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	143	30.12.04	
PHILIPPINES - PRIVATE DONOR		9,985	USD	11,303	03.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		150,000	EUR	231,450	04.01.05	
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				7,800,000	10.01.05	
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		500,000	USD	572,500	30.12.04	INDONESIA RC - PMN to be finalised
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		300,000	USD	343,500	30.12.04	SRI LANKA RC - PMN to be finalised
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	THAILAND RC - PMN to be finalised
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		2,000,000	USD	2,290,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES RC - PMN to be finalised
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		100,000	USD	113,200	30.12.04	SOMALIA RC - PMN to be finalised
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	INDIA RC - PMN to be finalised
SINGAPORE - JAPAN TOBACCO INTERN.		30,000	USD	34,350	28.12.04	SRI LANKA, MALDIVES, INDONESIA
SINGAPORE - RC/GOV.		2,000,000	SGD	1,396,600	03.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA, THAILAND, MALDIVES, BANGLADESH, MYANMAR

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

12/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SLOVAKIA - RC		50,000	SKK	1,925	27.12.04	
SLOVENIA - RC				32,148	30.12.04	
SLOVENIA - RC				128,742	06.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICAN - RC				488,250	06.01.05	
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	
SWEDEN - RC		120,000,000	SEK	20,520,000	11.01.05	
SWEDEN - PRIVATE DONOR		150,000	EUR	231,450	05.01.05	
SWITZERLAND- GOVT/RC				15,938	31.12.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT/KIND
SWITZERLAND - GOVT/RC				300,000	29.12.04	INDONESIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				21,789	05.01.05	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	INDIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
THAILAND - PRIVATE DONOR		2,485	USD	2,813	05.01.05	INDONESIA, 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
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		1,700	USD	1,924	29.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		9,955	USD	11,398	28.12.04	SRI LANKA
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		100,000	USD	113,200	29.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		5,000	USD	5,660	31.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	USD	56,600	28.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		25,000	USD	28,300	28.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		25,000	USD	28,300	29.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		25,000	USD	28,300	05.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	06.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		25,000	USD	28,300	07.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	06.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	04.01.05	
USAID/OFDA		4,000,000	USD	4,560,000	28.12.04	PMN to be finalised
VIRGIN ISLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR				5,660	07.01.05	

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

12/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
VODAPHONE GROUP FOUNDATION		250,000	GBP	545,250	30.12.04	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				106,848,678	CHF	58.2%

### 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		218,560	EUR	337,238	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		250,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, value Danish RC
FINLAND RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	ERU HEALTH	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	504,234	28.12.04	SRI LANKA - DIRECT ASSISTANCE
GREAT BRITAIN RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
IRAN RC	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 PCES KEROSENE LAMPS, 1000 PCES FOOD CANS, 1'095 CART. FOOD
NEW ZEALAND RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
NORWAY RC	ERU HEALTH	1		515,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
NORWAY RC		NOK	3,330,000	623,267	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised - JERRY CANS, TENTS, RUB HALLS, BLANKETS + TPT & INSURANCES
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

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

12/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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		399,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, value Swedish RC
SWITZERLAND - RC/GOVT				305,200	31.12.04	SRI LANKA - KITCHEN SETS, SHEETING, TARPAULINS, LANTERNS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		41,625	USD	47,661	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: BLANKETS, CLOTHES
USA AMCROSS	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
USA AMCROSS	ERU RELIEF	1		500,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				17,006,279	CHF	9.3%

## 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	