

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

20 January 2005

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. 24; Period covered: 19-20 January 2005; Appeal coverage: 77.1% ([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 for 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 29 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.
- Operations update No. 16 issued on 12 January 2005 revised the Revised Preliminary Appeal 28/2004 budget to CHF 183,486,000 (USD 155,286,000 or EUR 118,669,000) with programme extensions for Sri Lanka, Indonesia, the Maldives and East Africa.

Highlights of the Day:

- More than 20,000 people were evacuated from the eastern and western parts of Jakarta, Indonesia, as seasonal rains cause major flooding in the city – the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) has mobilized response teams in the affected areas.
- The Federation's eight-member recovery assessment team including expertise in public health, water and sanitation, organizational development or capacity building, and community revitalization has arrived in Indonesia to help the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement detail a plan for the longer-term response in the country.
- Since the beginning of the operation in the Maldives, a total of 22,450 beneficiaries have been given assistance in the form of relief materials, and/or shelter and/or psychosocial support.
- Recruitment of Federation delegates for the tsunami operations continues; a total of 30 delegates are urgently needed for operations in Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Maldives. In particular, a head of operations for Indonesia, as well as a logistics coordinator and logistics delegate for the Banda Aceh operations centre, are very urgently sought.
- Due to the complexity and scale of the tsunami operations, and the expected long-term response, a new structure, the tsunami logistics cell, is being set up in the Logistics Department in the Federation Secretariat in Geneva.
- The Federation and the ICRC in Geneva are currently working on an organizational framework for Movement coordination in the tsunami operations; a note will be sent out to national societies on this within the coming two days.

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All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in these or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profiles, 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 inundated coastal areas in countries all around the Indian Ocean rim – from Indonesia to Somalia. Sri Lanka, the Indonesian province of Aceh, four states of southern India, the Maldives, coastal areas of Thailand, Malaysia, and Myanmar were the most severely affected. 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 19 January

Countries	Dead	Missing	Displaced	Homeless	Sources
Indonesia	166,320	6,245	n/a	617,159	Government
Sri Lanka	30,922	5,565	437,482	480,000	Government
India	10,749	5,640	647,599	20,000	Government
Maldives	82	21	21,663	n/a	Government
Thailand	5,323	3,115	n/a	n/a	Government
Myanmar	59	10	n/a	3,200	Government
Malaysia	68	50	n/a	4,296	Delegation
East Africa	244	n/a	52,000	n/a	Government
Total	213,767	20,646	>1,158,744	>1,124,655	

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

Thousands of staff, relief and medical personnel, and volunteers of the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies of the tsunami-affected countries have provided a vital initial response, in search and rescue, clean-up, providing temporary shelter and immediate relief assistance, emergency medical services, psychological first aid and tracing. It is estimated that over 5,000 Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers and 76 relief and medical teams have been mobilized in the disaster-affected areas.

The Federation immediately launched a Preliminary Emergency Appeal on the day of the disaster with a 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 and Sri Lanka. Along with initial support from the country and regional delegations, the Federation deployed within 24-72 hours three [Field Assessment and Coordination Teams \(FACT\)](#) and 18 [Emergency Response Units \(ERU\)](#) in the sectors of water and sanitation, health care, aid distribution, telecommunications, and logistics/transportation to Sri Lanka, Indonesia and the Maldives.

A total of 77 relief flights have now arrived in the various affected countries and a further 31 flights are in the Federation relief pipeline, making a total of 108 relief flights coordinated through the Federation.

The Federation and the ICRC in Geneva are currently working on an organizational framework for Movement coordination in the tsunami operations. A note will be sent out to national societies on this within the coming two days.

Operational Developments

Indonesia

Overview

Today, the government issued new figures which dramatically increase the estimated death toll in Indonesia as a result of the tsunami – although disparities between various Ministry estimates persist. According to the latest figures released by the Ministry of Health, the country's death toll now stands at 166,520 – up from the previously estimated 114,000. The number of missing was revised down-wards, from 12,000 to 6,245. There is still a great deal of confusion regarding exact numbers of internally displaced people (IDP), however Ministry estimates remain at 452,845, with Reuters sources quoting the Ministry as listing 617,159 people as homeless. The current count of IDP camps in Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar is 385, with increasing reports of IDPs moving in with host families.

Based on further government figures released today, the number of bodies retrieved on 19 January was 1,408, bringing the total to 92,721. Transporting bodies across destroyed and monsoon-flooded roads is taking a toll on trucking operations, with a large number of trucks inoperable in the past few days. The police department provided an additional 20 trucks today to increase capacity for this ongoing task. For the first time since the 26 December tsunami disaster, no retrievals will be conducted tomorrow, 21 January, in respect of the Islamic Idul Adha holiday.

The government of Indonesia has also announced that it will be setting up a special authority board (Badan Otorita Khusus), tasked with undertaking the reconstruction work in Aceh and North Sumatra. The agency will be accountable to the president. Its structure, duties and lifespan remain to be specified. It is not yet clear what the new board's relationship will be to BAKORNAS with regard to the relief effort in Aceh.

The overwhelming international response to the tsunami-affected areas is reflected in the number of aid agencies on the ground. United Nations figures show that at least 100 NGOs have come to Aceh following the disaster – the rapid influx contributing to the logistics bottlenecks and early coordination problems in getting relief out, according to some. These reports of 'aid over-crowding' are confirmed by informal comments received from some of the Red Cross ERUs in the field: the Spanish Red Cross ERU in Meulaboh has reported an increased number of agencies requesting provisions of water from the team, whilst the German Red Cross ERU in Teunom have commented on the large number of small, inexperienced NGOs looking for the "last injured person".

At the same time, the sheer size of the response has enabled enough aid to get to the survivors and officials now believe that mass hunger and major outbreaks of disease may have been averted as a result. More than three weeks after the disaster, there are more than 380 IDP camps, but no reported cases of cholera. A widespread mosquito spraying programme is underway to prevent malaria.

In Meulaboh, which was virtually cut in half by the disaster, mountains of rubble are said to be smoldering and electricity is intermittent – although some shops and markets are busy, school is due to reopen on Monday, and food is generally available. The same cannot yet be said for out-lying communities, still in desperate need of relief. Aid deliveries in much of coastal Aceh remain hampered by the lack of roads. The coast is also virtually without working harbours or ports, which make sea deliveries difficult. In Banda Aceh, there have been reports of looting – although at times it is difficult for local authorities to say what is looting and what is salvaging, especially where rubble and goods intermingle in chaotic heaps far from their original emplacements.

Seasonal rains remain heavy throughout Indonesia and there is widespread flooding in a number of areas. In the capital of Jakarta, more than 20,000 people have been evacuated from the eastern and western parts of the city. The Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) has mobilized rapid response teams (SATGANA) in the affected areas; the situation is well under control. The road between Medan and Banda Aceh is reported to be flooded, with caution advised.

Coordination

The Banda Aceh office continues to facilitate international visitors. Today, the director of the Japanese Red Cross international relief division is meeting with PMI and Federation personnel in Banda Aceh, and an information team from the Secretariat arrived for the day.

The Federation sub-office in Meulaboh is now up and running. All of the material for the Danish Red Cross base camp (DEMA) has finally arrived in Meulaboh and the camp is expected to be installed and fully functional within the next few days.

Security

A security incident has been reported in Lam No with an apparent shooting of four IDP by unidentified assailants. There were no Federation delegates in Lam No at the time, however all PMI volunteers were immediately evacuated to Banda Aceh. A security assessment will be conducted on Saturday, in respect of the Islamic Idul Adha holiday on Friday, after which the resumption of relief activities will be reviewed based upon the findings.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action – progress/achievements, impact, constraints

The Chairman and the Secretary-General of PMI are in Banda Aceh today to meet with PMI Banda Aceh chapter leadership and Federation representatives to discuss ongoing coordinated operations.

The three American Red Cross relief delegates who arrived yesterday have been quickly integrated into ongoing operations, with one already in Calang, a second in Teunom and the third already active in support of the Banda Aceh coordinating office.

The Federation's recovery assessment team has arrived in Indonesia to help the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement detail a plan for the longer-term response in the country. This eight-member team - which will include expertise in public health, water and sanitation, organizational development or capacity building, and community revitalization - is being led by a senior figure from the Danish Red Cross and will include representation from PMI, which provides the deputy team leader, and ICRC.

A representative of the German Red Cross, present in Banda Aceh to help plan a longer-term commitment to relief and recovery operations in Aceh Province, flew today to Teunom for discussions with the German Red Cross basic health care unit (BHCU) and water and sanitation teams.

ICRC is providing between 15,000-20,000 family kits for distribution by PMI/Federation to IDP on the west coast of Aceh Province.

The relief coordinator for the Federation's Banda Aceh office conducted a press briefing this morning in the media centre at Governor House together with the Secretary-General of the PMI Banda Aceh chapter and an ICRC representative, at which time an overview was presented on PMI/Federation emergency relief activities to date.

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 and most vulnerable beneficiaries are met so that they can start rebuilding their future.

Progress/Achievements

There will be no relief flights from Batam to Banda Aceh on Friday, due to the national holiday.

Helicopter flights - 20 January 2005

Aircraft	Destination	Cargo
Sykorsky	Calang Lam No Teunom Teunom	Relief supplies – 200 tarpaulins PMI volunteer rotation American Red Cross relief delegate and equipment German Red Cross representative and relief supplies of 175 tarpaulins
Bell 212	Calang Meulaboh	200 tarpaulins Translator for Federation team and two French Red Cross personnel

Boat trips 20 January 2005

Water craft	Destination	Cargo
6 tonnes	Calang	1,700 blankets, 1,700 jerry cans, 700 tarpaulins
6 tonnes	Teunom	2,100 blankets, 2,100 jerry cans, 2,100 tarpaulins

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.

Progress/Achievements

Air operations continue smoothly at Batam Island. Today, the logistics staff are processing some 40 MT of unsolicited medicines and foodstuff that have arrived from the Red Cross Society of China on a Boeing 747. The Federation's free use of a dedicated Hercules C130 expires in six days. The logistics staff is exploring other air asset options as well as sea vessels for reinforcing the relief supply pipeline.

The logistics base at Medan has started the process for procuring the designated supplementary food items for a targeted 500,000 beneficiaries. They have also secured the necessary transport for trucking these relief supplies to the forward distribution hubs at Banda Aceh and Meulaboh. At Lhokseumawe, the Danish Red Cross base camp plus 11 of the Norwegian M6 trucks have been loaded onto a landing craft for the journey to Meulaboh. Estimated travel time is 24-48 hours, depending on sea conditions.

The Banda Aceh logistics team continues to receive relief goods for loading onto a fleet of small boats for the journey down the northwest coast to operational centres at Lam No, Calang, Teunom and Meulaboh. The logistics team continues to give provisions and supplies to PMI volunteers and Federation staff at the coordinated relief bases for their ongoing work. The logistics coordinator has secured a one-month lease on a 500-MT landing craft which will operate out of the port of Malahayati, some 25 km east of Banda Aceh. This new sea asset will be a big boost to PMI/Federation relief operations all along the western coast of Aceh province.

A dedicated Federation fuel barge with a transport capacity of 30 tonnes of petrol and diesel will on Sunday, 23 January, begin a regular route down the west coast to supply PMI/Federation vehicles at all the operational bases.

Two Unimogs, one of which is loaded with a Rubb Hall, will depart Banda Aceh to Medan for the mountain road journey westward to Meulaboh, where they will be erected by the same team of Rubb Hall experts who trained the volunteers for the PMI headquarters storage warehouse in Jakarta.

In addition, four Spanish Red Cross trucks, two loaded with Rubb Halls and two of which are for water trucking, are also bound for Meulaboh. The arrival and set-up of three Rubb Halls in Meulaboh will add a significant resource for the development of this location as a forward logistical base for meeting the significant short- and longer-term needs in this ravaged town and outwards to the many smaller communities that require relief and rehabilitation assistance. Construction of the 150 m² Rubb Hall was completed today for added storage capacity in Banda Aceh.

An air operations delegate has been identified for the PMI/Federation operations at Banda Aceh and is expected to arrive early next week.

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

Progress/Achievements

The UN Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator in Banda Aceh reports that the local medical staff at the Zainal Abidin provincial hospital has decreased from 700 to 30 staff. Most have perished in the tsunami and some survivors remain too traumatized to work. UN OCHA declares an urgent need for psychiatric specialists for mental health needs in Banda Aceh.

UNICEF reports that 17 districts in Aceh Province are not yet receiving coverage for measles vaccination. UNICEF continues to call for implementing partners for its coordinated area-wide inoculation campaign, and is training partners who volunteer to participate in injection safety and campaign implementation strategies. A standardized training will be rolled out to all districts where the mass measles campaign is taking place.

Japanese Red Cross BHCU (Meulaboh)

The Japanese Red Cross BHCU, composed of three doctors, four nurses, two administrators and three technicians, began operating in Meulaboh on 29 December, working out of the only remaining functioning hospital following the tsunami. The team supports the intensive care unit, emergency room and operation theatre departments. Along with medical staff from the Korean Red Cross, and MSF (and the Singapore Army until today), the hospital is operational 24 hours a day, seeing some 700 outpatients daily.

On 8 January, the Japanese Red Cross team also began running a mobile health clinic for the IDP camp, providing needed medicines and medical supplies. A vaccination programme for tetanus (adults) and measles (children) is now underway – the latter, in conjunction with UNICEF. Ongoing assessments are being undertaken in remote areas of Aceh Barat and Nagan Raya, identifying IDP camps which have yet to receive medical services, water and sanitation assistance, and relief supplies. Today, the team was visiting Alue Bilie Camp in Nagan Raya, where reportedly some 2,300 IDPs remain without sufficient food, water or medical care.

The team is due to rotate out on 24 January, with new members and equipment coming in to replace the current team.

Coordination

WHO has set up a disease surveillance centre in Meulaboh.

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

The Spanish Red Cross water and sanitation ERU at Meulaboh is currently producing mass water at a daily rate of 246,000 liters, and continues to supply specialized water to 4,000 surviving households and to four IDP camps. They are observing that the numbers of people in the IDP camps are fluctuating considerably on a day-to-day basis. It is presumed that survivors are coming down from the hills to resupply with provisions each day and then leaving the camps before nightfall.

Members of the Spanish Red Cross team have begun to travel with the water trucks to monitor the distribution line and to begin dialogue with recipients concerning community planning for proper hygienic practices in storage and handling of the safe water they are receiving. The Spanish Red Cross team also continues its sanitation programme planning initiative with PMI and local community representatives, with a particular emphasis on the location and construction of latrines.

The German Red Cross water and sanitation ERU is producing 36,000 litres of specialized water daily for their BHCU team and an additional 5,000 litres daily for consumption by the townspeople. There was initial resistance to this high-quality water because of its unfamiliar taste, but people have become used to this water source and are now enjoying the reliable supply.

The French Red Cross water and sanitation ERU on the eastern coast has received 20 more 3,000-litre storage tanks for installation throughout their service area, and four more water tanker trucks have been cleaned and inspected for delivery to them. A further four trucks are being sourced to continue increasing their water distribution capacity.

Three Austrian Red Cross members of the Austrian/Swedish Red Cross water and sanitation ERU were flown into Calang today to begin setting up their water processing system. Their target population for safe water provision is estimated at 45,000 IDP and surviving residents.

With the delivery on Monday of a 10,000-litre bladder at the PMI/Federation compound in a car showroom in Banda Aceh, washing and drinking water capacity will be greatly increased for the numerous PMI volunteers working on relief goods being handled at that central location.

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

The next rotation of telecommunications delegate from the Danish Red Cross arrived in Banda Aceh yesterday. In the first assessment of telecommunications conditions, the delegate reports that the GSM wireless phone system in Banda Aceh is working well, as is the alternate CDMA 2000 system. Five Ericsson K508i GSM phones with post-paid SIM-cards are being provided to PMI for distribution to their different relief teams. Additional phones are available for PMI as may be required and requested.

The VSAT satellite Internet system at the PMI/Federation compound is mostly operational today. Wireless broadband Internet is being installed for the Banda Aceh environs by the same team that set up the PMI/Federation system. Once the citywide system is up and running, the VSAT team has proposed moving the local VSAT dish to Teunom.

The Federation telecommunications delegate continues discussions with PMI regarding the assignment of VHF licenses by the government authorities. Research continues on the best choice of GSM wireless phone service for Meulaboh. The telecommunications delegate will set up a temporary Internet connection over Mini-M or GAN satellite phones once the Danish Red Cross base camp is operational – likely over the coming weekend.

Sri Lanka



A surgeon examines one of the first patients admitted at the Norwegian Red Cross field hospital in Ichtilampatai, Sri Lanka. (Photo: Grethe Østern/Norwegian Red Cross)

Overview

As relief operations in Sri Lanka continue and expand to reach the most vulnerable affected by the tsunami, the Sri Lankan Red Cross society (SLRCS) together with the Federation and the ICRC look to the recovery phase of the operation. Food and non-food items continue to be distributed to tens of thousands of families through the national society, and eight Federation ERUs continue to provide drinking water, health support, medical assistance and logistics support. Distribution of Federation resourced non-food items continues in the southern part of the country, with an expansion to the eastern district of Ampara expected to reach a larger number of beneficiaries.

Over 110 Federation delegates are currently based in Sri Lanka, (including 50 ERU staff) and 33 delegates with partner national societies. The ICRC continues to provide much needed assistance to tsunami victims in the form of tracing and relief in the eastern part of the country.

For maps and reports on the general background of the disaster in Sri Lanka please refer to <http://www.lk.undp.org/ndmc/>.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress/achievements, impact, constraints

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/welfare centres, and water and sanitation systems to serve the affected population.

Progress/Achievements

In addition to cleaning 1,000 wells in Ampara district, while assessing the need for rehabilitation, the Swedish Red Cross ERU is considering the construction of 100 permanent latrines in the town of Pottuvil. Longer-term water and sanitation activities in the district will take place once new resettlement locations are identified (estimated at the end of January), reaching an estimated 1,700 families.

Longer-term community-based water and sanitation programmes are also currently being assessed by an Australian Red Cross team, comprising a medical personnel, water sanitation specialist, micro-credit expert and health coordinator. Some 30 wells have been cleaned to date, and the locations mapped to provide the Ministry of Health with information for future planning.

Constraints

Heavy rains have compounded the problem of access to sufficient clean water for the French Red Cross BHCU in Arugum Bay, where the treatment plant has produced only salinated water. Trucks delivering water from the German Red Cross ERU have not been able to transport water to the water storage tank in Arugum Bay because of flooding and damaged roads. The German Red Cross ERU is now considering the use of a Sri Lankan navy floating ship (made of empty barrels) carrying a 5-cubic metre container to transport water across the bridge, which used to link the town of Pottuvil and Arugum Bay before the tsunami struck.

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.

Progress/Achievements

To date, the American Red Cross ERU has facilitated the distribution of non-food relief items from the Federation to nearly 8,000 families in Galle, Matara and Hambantota, on the southern coast of Sri Lanka. Three logisticians are in the process of setting up a warehouse in Siyambalanduwa, the distribution centre for Ampara district. The first convoy of relief items arrived on 19 January and distribution is expected to start within days.

Impact

The ongoing non-food relief distribution by the Federation and the SLRCS has reached some 34,000 people in coastal areas of southern Sri Lanka, or 17 percent of the targeted population. Distribution is expected to increase significantly once the Ampara district warehouse is operational.

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.

The French Red Cross BHCU in Pottuvil is treating approximately 60-100 patients daily, while the Finnish Red Cross also operates a BHCU north of the city. A Magen David Adom (MDA) health team has been assisting with relief efforts in the area, and is helping with tracing activities of the ICRC.

Communications – Representation, Advocacy and Public Information

Federation information delegates and the media department of the SLRCS continue to provide media coverage, photo exchange, stories and interviews to the local and international media.

Maldives



Despite huge logistical challenges, 17 two-tonne generators were loaded onto boats and transported to badly affected islands in the Maldives.

Overview

Since the beginning of the operation, a total of 22,450 beneficiaries have been given assistance in the form of relief materials, and/or shelter and/or psychosocial support. Relief activity has slowed due to the Muslim festival of Eid (being celebrated January 20-22). Transport is being used primarily to move people around rather than goods, slowing the distribution effort.

The FACT/Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) team currently numbers four (one FACT, three RDRT). The South Asia regional organizational development delegate will visit the Maldives for a week from Monday 24 January. Further to the recent visit by the South Asia regional programme coordinator, he will examine the possibility of establishing a national society. Issues such as a potential volunteer base, relationship with the government and possible programme areas will be addressed.

Coordination

There is close coordination and cooperation with the government as well as with the UN agencies and other NGOs. One of the reasons extensive health (other than psychosocial support) and water and sanitation activities have not been proposed is that support to the government from other agencies such as UNICEF and Oxfam in these fields already exists and will likely continue. The UNDP has indicated that it intends to become involved in assisting the government in the provision of temporary and permanent housing and close relationships have been established with them as well as the relevant government departments to ensure that there is no duplication of effort. Regular agency coordination meetings have been established.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress/achievements, impact, constraints

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.

Progress/Achievements

Due to the evolving situation, the government is being forced to rethink the design of temporary shelters in terms of size and number. Many people have had to find alternative accommodation with relatives and friends or return to their damaged houses. It would appear they would rather stay in that situation than move into very basic temporary housing. In addition, for economic reasons, many people want to move closer to Male or to larger, safer islands. There is therefore a big rethink on the issue and this will take some time. It is likely to result in a similar number of temporary accommodation blocks being built but housing fewer families, that is, each family would have more room. Repairs to existing housing are likely to increase.

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 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.

Progress/Achievements

As outlined in previous operations updates, 17 large generators supplied by the British Red Cross and seven smaller units supplied by the Belgian Red Cross have reached the Maldives. The British Royal Navy has assisted with the delivery and installation of three generators to date. These are operational in three seriously affected islands.

The consolidated list of other items received is as follows:

Item	Number
Blankets	5,540
Kitchen sets	281
Torches	600
Batteries	1,393
Garbage bags	3,000
Mats	200
Clothing	5,000
Beans (tins)	20,000
Fish (tins)	10,000
Cooking stoves	1,000
School kits	20

Three Rubb Halls have also arrived and are being utilized for the relief effort.

Impact

The three installed generators are providing power for 2,000 people on three islands who have had inconsistent electricity supply. This is making a significant difference in their day-to-day lives. It is estimated that 10,000 people have received some form of relief assistance as a result of the Red Cross and Red Crescent operation.

Constraints

The generators need associated cabling which has yet to arrive. The transport of generators to more remote islands is difficult.

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.

Progress/Achievements

Health and medical supplies have now arrived and Ministry of Health will be distributing these in the near future. There is no crisis on the health front and these supplies will be used to replenish stocks.

To date the following items have been received:

- 1,967 hygiene kits
- 400 dressing kits
- 1 set of medical items

As outlined in previous operations updates, the American Red Cross psychosocial team has been present since January 5 and is conducting psychological first aid training sessions and conducting psychosocial sessions to assist affected people.

As outlined in Operations Update 22, the American Red Cross psychosocial team has conducted three psychological first aid training sessions as of 17 January, training a total of 59 people. These trained people will be deployed to the atolls to assist affected people. As of 17 January, 55 teachers from 43 schools had been given



An American Red Cross psychosocial team member works with children to help them overcome the trauma of the tsunami.

training under the 'tsunami operational teachers training' programme. The aim is to train as many teachers as possible on 15 of the 20 administrative atolls before schools reopen on 25 January. The teachers' training programme has been developed by the Red Cross team (Federation and American Red Cross), the Maldivian psychological task force, UNICEF and the Ministry of Education.

The American Red Cross as part of the Federation is responding to the needs of the disaster-affected population in the areas of psychosocial support. The American Red Cross is working with the Social Support and Counselling Service of the Maldives. The team currently consists of one delegate, a psychiatrist, a social worker, a psychologist, and a community specialist. As of 13 January the team had trained 40 counsellors to support affected populations.

The German Red Cross is exploring a bilateral programme with the Maldives government to construct, repair and equip a number of health posts. A German Red Cross delegate has just spent two weeks in the Maldives assessing health needs, in coordination with the FACT team and the government. Close coordination with the Federation will be maintained if the proposal is accepted.

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

Progress/Achievements

Ordered supplies have yet to arrive. However there is no current water crisis.

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

Progress/Achievements

This objective is for the long term. The South Asia regional organisational development delegate will be visiting next week and will link in with the new head of delegation to plan future actions.

Constraints

A positive atmosphere will be helpful in establishing a national society but caution will be needed in this development.

Malaysia

Overview

In Kota Kuala Muda, Kedah, 67 temporary homes will be ready for tsunami-affected tenants on 21 January, while 80 units will be completed in Penang within the coming two weeks. This effort is financed in part by the national tsunami disaster fund, set up by the Malaysian government under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a vehicle to fundraise locally. The Malaysian Fisheries Development Board has also identified a list of 2,460 names of tsunami-affected fishermen eligible for government compensation, after striking off 273 false claims. These claims will only be accepted if submitted with police reports and relevant endorsement by local fisheries associations. On its action overseas, the government announced plans to establish a relief centre and 50-bed hospital for tsunami survivors in Aceh; the location of the centre is being identified while the hospital plans will be in motion soon.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress/achievements, impact, constraints

National society relief work

In-country relief activities have been greatly reduced. The Malaysian Red Crescent Society's (MRCS) latest update reports that beneficiaries in relief centres have dwindled to 41 families (198 people) at the Haji Sulaiman national school and one family (five people) at the Sungai Yu community hall in Kedah, as well as 21 families (98 people) at Tanjung Bungah national school and two families (10 people) at the Kuala Muda national school in Kedah. Families still residing in Kedah relief centres will soon move to the government-built transit homes in a few days. To date, 2,985 volunteers have registered themselves at MRCS headquarters to assist in packing and organizing relief goods.

Relief work abroad

The MRCS and other local agencies were quick to respond to the plight of their neighbours when the tsunami wrecked the land, villages and towns of Aceh. Although attention was given to Sri Lanka and India, local agencies were most concerned with the massive damages, not to mention loss of lives, in a country so close to their own. As MRCS has had international relief experience and had previously sent a team to Bam, it moved quickly to aid Aceh.

In the few hours after the tsunami struck, the national society established a tsunami operations room, launching an appeal for local and international victims on 27 December. Besides sending monetary contributions, the society sent five RDRT members (doctors, and relief and reporting officers) to the province, who were soon joined by an additional team of eight carrying medical supplies and clothing.

Operations on the ground were effective, and the teams conducted search and rescue activities, medical aid and relief services. A base originally established at a Banda Aceh government building was moved to a damaged car showroom, and the MRCS and PMI operating from this base were soon joined by the Federation and ICRC. Another team operated off the Bintang airport in Aceh, serving as a centre for goods and their distribution. Direct communication links have been established between the headquarters and personnel in the field. The MRCS has utilized all means of transportation – navy aircrafts and ships – to transport vehicles, relief goods, vehicles and personnel to Aceh, rendered inaccessible after the tsunami.

On 17 January, nine members of the MRCS relief team in Aceh, including two doctors, returned to Malaysia, leaving four members behind in the disaster-stricken province. Eight new personnel will quickly join those left in Aceh on 18 January, bringing the total number of MRCS relief workers back to twelve. On 18 January, two navy ships carrying, among others, 30 tonnes of MRCS relief goods and the eight replacement personnel, left for Port Lhokseumawe, Aceh.

Visibility

Newspapers reported that MRCS has received MYR 10.65 million (CHF 3,328,002) to date. Some 95 tonnes of relief items have been delivered to Aceh, and they have moved into rehabilitation and construction that includes medical and warehousing facilities, transporting goods to the affected population and psychological support.

Myanmar



The team at the national society headquarters in Yangon loads stocks for the Ayeyarwady distribution.

Coordination

The Federation and Myanmar Red Cross continue to play an active role in the coordination of the Tsunami Liaison Group. Following a first phase of evaluations and assessments of tsunami-induced emergency needs, the relief partners have engaged in a second round of assessments of mid- to longer-term needs. As agreed, the assessment teams are paying particular attention to clean water sources, damage to soil and crops, destruction or damage to houses, fishing boats and nets. They 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. Primary affected areas include costal villages in the townships of Laputta and Ngaputaw,

Ayeyarwady delta and in Kawthung, Taninthayi division. The number of affected people is still within the range of 10,000-15,000.

For the second phase assessment, the following missions have been or are being undertaken:

UNDP:	Laputta	4 January
UNICEF:	Ngaputaw	4 January / 11-13 January
	Rakhine	4-13 January
Myanmar Red Cross:	Labutta and Ngaputaw	10-16 January
UNICEF/WFP:	Kawthung	3-11 January
World Vision:	Kawthung	4-8 January
Care International:	Kawthung	Second week of January
WFP/UNDP/WHO/UNICEF/ UNFPA/FAO/ADRA:	Laputta	18-20 January

In addition to initial support provided by the government of Myanmar, the relief response was carried out as follows:

Federation/Myanmar Red Cross: Ayeyarwady: 530 family packs together with 50 kg of rice and MMK 10,000 (CHF 1,897) for construction materials. Kawthung: 82 family packs.

UNICEF: 617 emergency family kits, 550 latrine pans, pipes, and roofing materials to 778 families, 2,000 family psychosocial recreation kits to tsunami-affected children, 100 community psychosocial recreation kits for the most affected communities. UNICEF has set up a central medicine store department (CMSD), a project funded by the government) with an additional 383 emergency family kits, 100 rural health centre kits, and 99,000 oral rehydration sachets to bolster the tsunami response. UNICEF has provided anti-malaria medication to CMSD including 12,000 Mefloquine tablets, 800 ampoules of Quinine, and 1,440 Artsunate tablets (the latter to be delivered on Friday 21 January).

WFP: To Kawthung: 4 MT of rice were distributed to 348 beneficiaries in Chaung Wa on 14 January; and on 20 January, 11 MT of rice are to be distributed for 950 beneficiaries via World Vision.

WHO: 5 New Emergency Health Kits (NEHK) were donated to the Ministry of Health to replace the drugs used at the onset of the crisis and improve preparedness.

World Vision: To Laputta and Ngaputaw: 50 kg of rice, oil, blankets and longyis (sarongs) to 517 households. To Kawthung: oil and blankets to villagers.

The Tsunami Liaison Group, to be convened on 25 January 2005 will consolidate the available data and produce a more detailed situation report, including a draft common plan for areas of mid- to longer-term interventions, by the beginning of February.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Action – progress/achievements, impact, constraints

Myanmar Red Cross has conducted an assessment of mid- to longer-term needs in Labutta and Ngaputaw, from 10-16 January. National society distributions so far include the following: in Ayeyarwady, 530 family packs, 50 kg of rice and MMK 10,000 (CHF 1,897) for construction materials were distributed. In Kawthoung, 82 family packs have been distributed.

Thailand



A Thai Red Cross volunteer prepares meal for volunteers and IDPs at a makeshift shelter in Bang Muang, Phang Nga province.

Overview

The latest official death toll is 5,323 (1,738 Thais, 1,866 foreigners, 1,719 unidentified). Some 8,457 people (6,065 Thais, 2,392 foreigners) are injured and 3,115 (2,101 Thais and 1,014 foreigners) are missing.

Government figures put the total number of villages affected at 308, spread over 24 districts, and the number of families affected at 12,068 (54,672 people). A total of 6,799 houses were damaged (3,605 completely destroyed and 3,194 partially damaged). Fisheries, livestock, agriculture and other enterprises have also been heavily impacted by the tsunami.

Thailand has a good health system, and the department of epidemiology is dealing effectively with conditions likely to cause disease. The only disease increase recorded has been in wound infections (as was expected) and dengue fever. Surveillance response is ongoing to assess clustering of diseases (e.g. diarrhoea) although no major outbreaks have been reported so far.

Yesterday, 19 January, a mass memorial service for people killed by the tsunami was held in a stadium in Phang Nga province, the most heavily affected area in Thailand.

A tsunami alarm system is being installed today at Pattaya beach for tests – the device, which is available as a permanent or mobile structure – would shoot signal flares into the air and is audible enough to divers. There are concerns that the tsunami has activated a fault line off the coast of Thailand (Ranong). A team of geologists are conducting an undersea survey to assess the situation.

Coordination

The Federation continues in its role of coordinating support to tsunami-affected populations in Thailand. Today, 20 January, Federation representatives were invited by the Dutch Embassy to make a presentation of post tsunami operations to the EU member states at the delegation of the European Commission in Thailand. In addition, the Federation health delegate is organizing a meeting for interested agencies to discuss psychosocial needs and strengthening local capacity in this area in the affected regions.

WFP has pledged to donate 1,300,000 tins of fish and 6,000 rice bags to support the relief operation by the end of this week.

Issues discussed at the last Federation hosted interagency meeting in Bangkok on 18 January include the following:

- The government of Thailand has 20 teams providing clinical-based psychological support in the effected regions. Humanitarian agencies recognize the need for a more people-based public health/psychosocial support network and will advocate for this at government level. UNICEF reports that up to 25 percent of children in affected areas are not attending school for psychosocial reasons.

- There is particular concern over marginalized groups such as unregistered foreign workers/workers who lost their identification documents during the tsunami from Myanmar and ethnic groups (Morgans). Access to information about these populations and any assistance they are receiving in the wake of the tsunami is weak, and this is an issue for Thailand where in general the mass casualty management has been very efficient. The situation regarding marginalized groups is now the focus of international media. Accommodation assistance is a real problem because rehabilitation plans are taking into account registered residents of Thailand, but not those numbers of unregistered people. Emergency health care, on the other hand, is generally available to all people, regardless of whether they have documentation or not. At present, World Vision and other local NGOs are working to support the above mentioned populations. UN is discussing possible cooperation in assistance to these populations.
- A Bangkok daily newspaper reports that 200 Morgans sheltering in Phang Nga since the tsunami have decided to return to their home on Surin islands instead of setting up home on the mainland. The Morgans are stateless, despite having lived on Thai territory for generations. There was only one tsunami related fatality among the Morgan population on Surin islands – most people managed to run to higher ground when they saw the tsunami approaching.
- There is also concern about environmental risk at body identification sites, and over appropriate forensic standards. Over 20 forensic teams are working around the country.
- Possible local level participation in a multi hazard early warning system was also discussed.

On Friday, 14 January, and yesterday, 17 January, the government of Thailand held coordination meetings and outlined task forces to meet and discuss coastal zone rehabilitation (coral reefs, fisheries, and environment rehabilitation); geo hazards (salinity intrusion into surface and ground water, sink holes, land slides); and livelihoods (in partnership with the fisheries department at a university).

Red Cross and Red Crescent Action – progress/achievements, impact, constraints

According to the Thai Red Cross Relief and Community Health Bureau, its long-term rehabilitation programme will include providing permanent residences to the affected populations at a cost of approximately THB 100,000 (CHF 3,088) each. Initially, 100 permanent houses will be constructed at Ranong once the government and affected populations have agreed on the relocation site. Donations at the Thai Red Cross Relief and Community Health Bureau remain regular. The last update of cash donation at this bureau alone is THB 135,229,215 (CHF 4,176,036). A total of 81 trucks (6-7 tonnes per vehicle) have transported humanitarian relief to the affected areas.

The Danish Red Cross Society visited the Thai Red Cross today and was briefed by the Relief and Community Health Bureau about its response towards the tsunami disaster.

The Red Cross Society of China, led by the Deputy Director of the Relief and Health Department and a team including an official from the Chinese Embassy, also visited the bureau and donated USD 250,000 to Thai Red Cross for reconstruction of the school at Kamala Beach, Kathu district, Phuket. The Red Cross Society of China also informed the Thai national society that a private company in China would like to provide psychosocial rehabilitation support to 10-20 orphans aged 7-10 years, who lost their parents in this disaster, through a visit to China from 6 - 11 February 2005. The Red Cross Society of China team will also visit the ICRC and the Federation office in Bangkok before travelling to Phuket with a Thai Red Cross doctor to visit the affected areas and assess potential areas of rehabilitation assistance.

The total number of volunteers working at the Relief and Community Health Bureau from 29 December – 16 January is 9,764 persons (9,206 Thais and 558 foreigners). Volunteers received free meals in return for their services.

Outstanding Needs

Human Resources

The recruitment of Federation delegates for Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Maldives and a delegate for the Federation office in New York continues, and 30 posts remain to be filled, as detailed below. The recruitment of head of operations for Indonesia is extremely urgent. The recruitment for a logistics coordinator and logistics delegate for the Banda Aceh operations centre (with strong procurement skills and knowledge of Federation systems) is also an urgent priority.

Place of assignment	Positions to be filled
Sri Lanka	Relief coordinator, IT delegate, logistics coordinator, organisational development delegate, recovery programme coordinator
Indonesia – Jakarta	Head of operations, logistics delegate, information delegate, Movement coordinator, recovery programme coordinator
Indonesia – Banda Aceh operations centre	Programme coordinator, administration delegate, logistics coordinator, logistics delegate, relief coordinator, relief delegate, health coordinator, water-sanitation coordinator, IT delegate, psychosocial delegate
Indonesia – Medan sub-office	Head of office, relief delegate, logistics delegate
Indonesia – Meulaboh sub-office	Head of office, water-sanitation delegate, health delegate
Maldives	Relief delegate, construction delegate, information delegate
New York	UN liaison delegate

Relief Needs

The following table summarizes the major outstanding material needs in the affected countries under this Revised Preliminary Appeal. Any national societies wishing to contribute to the relief pipeline are kindly requested to contact the logistics department at the Federation secretariat in Geneva (contact details on Page 2 of this update).

Country	Major outstanding needs		
Indonesia	8,860 tarpaulin sheets	37,840 kitchen sets	24,635 family tents
	108,758 jerry cans	8 dispensary tents	60,000 baby kits
	62,500 hurricane lamps	77,334 length of rope	
Sri Lanka	73,200 jerry cans	20,000 cooking stoves	
	33,055 kitchen sets	22,000 mosquito nets	
	225,000 sleeping mats	200,000 women's underwear	
Myanmar	8,500 kitchen sets		

Logistics Support Strategy

Due to the complexity and scale of the tsunami operations, and the expected long-term response, a new structure, the tsunami logistics cell, is being set up in the Logistics Department in the Federation Secretariat in Geneva. The objectives of the new structure are:

- To coordinate mobilization (for example by linking with operations to have an updated list of needs at any time for all countries affected and by coordinating with donors for all in-kind donations).
- To monitor the pipeline and provide relevant information to the field to ensure proper receipt of all goods and feedback to donors.
- To ensure a proper logistics set-up in the field including human resources, warehousing, transport capacities and procurement units.

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page.](#)

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

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19/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->	183,486,000	TOTAL COVERAGE 77.1%
ANDORRA, PRINCIP. - PRIVATE DONOR	3,086	12.01.05
AUSTRIA - GOVT/RC	450,000 EUR	694,350 10.01.05
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
BELGIUM - RC	500,000 EUR	771,500 01.01.05
BRITISH PETROLEUM FOUNDATION	1,000,000 USD	1,145,000 29.12.04
BRUNEI - PRIVATE DONORS	30,285 USD	34,282 05.01.05
BRUNEI - PRIVATE DONOR	3,600 USD	4,075 04.01.05
BULGARIA - PRIVATE DONOR	10,000 EUR	15,430 14.01.05
CAMBODIA - 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
CANADIAN - PRIVATE DONORS		570 17.01.05
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH		3,713,771 04.01.05
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH		3,238,470 29.12.04
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH		1,560,515 01.01.05
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH		2,971,017 03.01.05
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH		441,177 07.01.05
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH		593,246 13.01.05
CHINA - HONG KONG - PRIVATE DONORS		3,373 04.01.05
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH		500,000 26.12.04
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH		280,000 30.12.04
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH		780,000 14.01.05
CHINA - RC	50,000 USD	56,500 31.12.04
CHINA - RC	100,000 USD	113,000 31.12.04
CHINA - RC	100,000 USD	113,000 31.12.04
CHINA - RC	20,000 USD	22,600 31.12.04
CHINA - RC	50,000 USD	56,500 31.12.04
CHINA - RC	20,000 USD	22,600 31.12.04
CHINA - RC	20,000 USD	22,600 31.12.04
CHINA - RC	300,000 USD	343,500 28.12.04
COOK ISLANDS - RC	39,380 EUR	60,764 13.01.05
COOK ISLANDS - PRIVATE DONORS	659 EUR	1,016 12.01.05
CROATIA - RC		1,500,000 30.12.04
CYPRUS - RC		26,540 11.01.05
ECHO	3,000,000 EUR	4,549,500 26.12.04
EGYPT - PRIVATE DONORS		141 14.01.05
ESTONIA - GOVT	500,000 EEK	48,100 28.12.04

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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	
FRANCE - PRIVATE DONORS				11,260	19.01.05	
OECD STAFF MEMBERS		10,000	EUR	15,430	05.01.05	
GERMANY - PRIVATE DONORS				17,389	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	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	04.01.05	
HELLENIC - RC		50,000	EUR	75,825	27.12.04	
HELLENIC - RC		200,000	EUR	308,600	05.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONOR		100	EUR	154	03.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONOR				566	12.01.05	
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)
ITALY - PRIVATE DONORS				309	10.01.05	
ITALY - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
JAPANESE - RC		100,000,000	JPY	1,109,500	28.12.04	
JORDAN - PRIVATE DONOR				16,929	04.01.05	
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF - RC		200,000	USD	226,400	07.01.04	
KUWAIT - PRIVATE DONOR		1,683	USD	1,905	12.01.05	
LATVIA - RC		28,400	EUR	43,821	13.01.05	
LATVIA - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	03.01.05	
LEBANON - PRIVATE DONORS				1,358	13.01.05	
LEBANON - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	13.01.05	
LIBYAN - RC				25,000	06.01.05	
LIBYA - PRIVATE DONORS				566	13.01.05	
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 DONOR		200,000	MYR	60,500	03.01.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONOR		2,199	USD	2,490	04.01.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS				1,500	19.01.05	
MALTA - PRIVATE DONOR		5,000	EUR	5,660	12.01.05	
MAURITIUS - GOVT		50,000	USD	56,600	13.01.05	
MAURITIUS - PRIVATE DONOR		15,000	USD	16,980	14.01.05	
MONACO - RC		100,000	EUR	151,650	28.12.04	

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MOROCCO - RC		250,000	MAD	36,330	29.12.04	
MOZAMBIQUE - GOVT		100,000	USD	113,200	06.01.05	
NETHERLANDS - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,516,500	29.12.04	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		160	EUR	247	05.01.05	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	EUR	15,430	12.01.05	
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
NORWEGIAN - PRIVATE DONORS				198	12.01.05	
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
PARAGUAY - RC		5,000	USD	5,660	11.01.05	
PANAMA - PRIVATE DONORS		126	USD	143	30.12.04	
PHILIPPINES - PRIVATE DONOR		9,985	USD	11,303	03.01.05	
POLAND - PRIVATE DONOR		200	EUR	309	13.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		150,000	EUR	231,450	04.01.05	
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				8,700,000	19.01.05	
QATAR - PRIVATE DONORS				455	13.01.05	
ROMANIA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
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
SAUDI ARABIA - PRIVATE DONORS				2,995	13.01.05	INDONESIA
SAUDI ARABIA - PRIVATE DONORS				290	13.01.05	SRI LANKA
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
SLOVAKIA - RC		50,000	SKK	1,925	27.12.04	
SLOVENIA - RC				32,148	30.12.04	
SLOVENIA - RC				128,742	06.01.05	
SLOVENIA - GOVT				55,045	11.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICA - RC				488,250	06.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICA - RC				785,200	11.01.05	
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	
SPAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		5,000	EUR	7,715	12.01.05	
SPAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		18,900	EUR	29,163	17.01.05	
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	

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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				23,822	05.01.05	
SWITZERLAND - WHO/VERF		5,839	USD	6,700	30.12.04	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	INDIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				2,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
SYRIA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	13.01.05	
THAILAND - PRIVATE DONOR		2,485	USD	2,813	05.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA
TAIWAN RED CROSS ORGANISATION		3,000,000	USD	3,409,000	02.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA
TERRACOTTA CORPORATION				1,000,000	04.01.05	
TUNISIA - PRIVATE DONORS				3,086	11.01.05	
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		13,955	USD	15,797	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	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS				101,420	17.01.05	
USAID/OFDA		4,000,000	USD	4,560,000	28.12.04	PMN to be finalised
AMERICAN - RC		5,000,000	USD	5,660,000	13.01.05	PROCUREMENT, TRANSPORT AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMERGENCY FOOD PARCELS
URUGUAY - PRIVATE DONOR		7,980	USD	9,033	14.01.05	
VIRGIN ISLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR				6,000	07.01.05	
VODAPHONE GROUP FOUNDATION		250,000	GBP	545,250	30.12.04	

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SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				121,759,501	CHF	66.4%

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
BELGIUM - RC		297,917	EUR	459,686	12.01.05	JERRYCANS, BED SHEETS, SOCCER BALLS, PLASTIC BAGS, BULBS, TORCHES, BATTERIES, ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT, GENERATORS
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		465,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	ERU WATSAN	1		465,000	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 HEALTH & WATER EQUIPMENT + VEHICLES + TPT - DIRECT ASSISTANCE INDONESIA
GERMANY RC	ERU WATSAN	646,000	EUR	996,778	30.12.04	ERU WATER/SANITATION EQUIPMENT + VEHICLES + TPT - DIRECT ASSISTANCE SRI LANKA
GERMANY RC	HYGIENE + BAGS	89,600	EUR	138,253	02.01.05	SRI LANKA - DIRECT ASSISTANCE : HYGIENE PACKS, BODY BAGS
GERMANY - RC		170,540	EUR	263,143	03.01.05	SRI LANKA - DIRECT ASSISTANCE : JERRYCANS, KITCHEN SETS, BEDSHEETS
GREAT BRITAIN RC	FACT	2	15,756	34,364	10.01.05	FACT TEAM + EQUIPMENT, MALDIVES DIRECT ASSISTANCE
GREAT BRITAIN RC		241,039	GBP	525,706	28.12.04	ERU TEAM & EQUIPMENT SRI LANKA - DIRECT ASSISTANCE
GREAT BRITAIN RC		14,100	GBP	30,752	29.12.04	REHABILITATION TEAM + EQUIPMENT. DIRECT ASSISTANCE
GREAT BRITAIN RC		574,380	GBP	1,252,723	04.01.05	INDONESIA: VEHICLES, TARPAULINS, BLANKETS, RUBHALLS
GREAT BRITAIN RC		328,489	GBP	716,434	04.01.05	MALDIVES: GENERATORS, HYGIENE KITS, RUBHALLS, MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
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

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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		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, 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				19,750,853	CHF	10.8%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRIA RC	SUPPORT TEAMS	142,103	EUR	219,265	03.01.05	
AUSTRIA RC		700,000	EUR	1,080,100	03.01.05	2 TRANSPORTS 60 MT.MEDICAL RELIEF GOODS & MEDICAMENTS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				1,299,365	CHF	