

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

23 February 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. 44; Period covered: 16 - 23 February 2005; Appeal coverage: 113.3% ([Click here to view the provisional contributions list attached, also available on the Federation's website](#)).

Highlights of the Day:

- Lack of human resources remains an operational constraint in both Sri Lanka and Indonesia. Candidates are still urgently sought for the following posts: head of operations and logistics coordinator (both to be based in Banda Aceh); and recovery programme coordinator in Sri Lanka.
- Non-food relief goods have been distributed to an estimated 125,000 beneficiaries in Indonesia since the beginning of the emergency operation. The newly revised relief plan, currently being reviewed, is designed to accommodate fluctuations and movements of internally displaced persons and disaster-affected persons within the region.
- In Meulaboh, Indonesia, water production of the emergency response unit has exceeded a total of 10 million litres and average production is 350,000 litres per day. In total, 80,000 people in Indonesia are provided with clean water on a daily basis and water is also provided to medical facilities and other organizations.
- The Federation's service centre in Jakarta for Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners will be operational as of 1 March. The Movement's plan of action for Indonesia is expected to be finalized in the coming days.
- The partnership meeting in Sri Lanka, held 18-19 February, recognized the complexity of this disaster and acknowledged the lack of coordination and appropriate support in some areas during the initial stages of the operation. The meeting highlighted the importance of coordination and unity as the RC/RC Movement is perceived as a single entity by Sri Lankans and activities of one member have implications on all the others.
- Since the operation began in Sri Lanka, a total of 177,011 people (46,570 individuals in Ampara and 130,441 in Galle, Hambantota and Matara) have received non-food item support.
- Although the seaborne transportation of goods within the Maldives is better than it was in the early days of the operation, difficulties remain. These are likely to be exacerbated in the near future when there is the need to lift large quantities of materials to the islands to implement the construction projects agreed with the government.

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.
- Operations update No. 16 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 particularly Sri Lanka, Indonesia, the Maldives and East Africa.

[Click here for contact details related to this operation](#)

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 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, and 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, 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 23 February

Countries	Dead	Missing	Displaced	Homeless	Sources
Indonesia*	232,732	-	417,000	n/a	Government
Sri Lanka	30,974	4,698	553,287	480,000	Government
India	16,389	-	647,599	20,000	Government
Maldives	82	26	21,663	n/a	Government
Thailand	5,395	2,995	n/a	n/a	Government
Myanmar	90	10	n/a	3,200	Government
Malaysia	68	12	n/a	4,296	Delegation
East Africa	312	158	2,320	n/a	Government
Total	286,042	7,899	>1,641,869	>507,496	

**In Indonesia only, the number of dead includes persons previously listed as missing.*

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 22,000 Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers and 76 relief and medical teams were 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 218 relief flights have now arrived in the various affected countries and a further 22 flights are in the relief pipeline, making a total of 240 relief flights coordinated through the Federation.

The Federation’s fleet base, based in Dubai since July 2004, has been very active in the tsunami operation and provided vital logistics support through the preparation and dispatching of vehicles within 24 hours to delegations and national societies in the tsunami-affected countries. New tenders are in progress currently to meet the additional demand of various delegations, especially the one in Sri Lanka.

The Federation and the ICRC in Geneva are currently finalizing a regional strategy operational framework (RSOF) for Movement coordination in the tsunami operations that will be discussed at the Red Cross and Red Crescent Tsunami Response Forum in Hong Kong, 3-5 March.

Indonesia

Overview/Operational Developments

Aftershocks continue to rock the area around Banda Aceh and along the west coast on a regular basis – more than 200 were registered in the seven weeks since the disaster. Although most remain under 5.0 on the Richter scale, recent aftershocks registered above 6.0, perpetuating the sense of unease among survivors.

Since relocations began a week ago, reports indicate that 3,281 families (or more than 11,500 people) have moved into the temporary barracks built for this purpose (in Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar, Sigli, Aceh Jaya and West Aceh). So far, only 300 of the announced 800 barracks have been constructed. Delays in construction have been attributed by government officials to shortages in the supply of timber, lack of transportation facilities and a lack of cleared land. Relocations are expected to continue until mid-March and aim to accommodate 9,703 families. Each barrack consists of between 12 to 20 rooms, with separate sheds for bathrooms. The government continues to stress that these relocations will be voluntary, while also encouraging survivors to rebuild on their land. However, it remains unclear as to exactly how near the shoreline construction will be allowed. Some international rights groups have expressed concern about the role of the military in shelter management. Government officials have said that the camps have been built according to internationally accepted guidelines for sanitation, with communal kitchens, places of worship and other essentials and will be managed by the internally displaced persons (IDPs).

Following this first stage of relocation, work is expected to start on a second phase during which more permanent houses (each measuring 36 square metres) will be constructed. Housing complexes for some 82,000 families are expected to be built outside of Banda Aceh and Meulaboh. Indonesian officials expect about a third of IDPs to move into temporary housing, while the rest will likely stay with relatives.

During a recent visit to Aceh, the Indonesian president said he wanted officials to speed up recovery efforts. He said the process was on track to finish meeting emergency food, housing and medical needs by the end of March, with a move to the reconstruction phase to start in a 'massive way' in July. Various press reports indicate that people are relieved to move out of the IDP camps and into less crowded and more sanitary accommodation, although they remain impatient for progress which would enable them to regain their livelihoods and move into a permanent accommodation.

The situation of the thousands left unemployed by the tsunami remains a concern. The Aceh provincial administration is said to be implementing a policy that would give priority to displaced Acehnese in all jobs related to rehabilitation projects. The local manpower and transmigration office is registering prospective workers in order to channel them to international and UN agencies involved in reconstruction projects in the province.

A United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) recycling project, aimed at hiring people to sift through debris left by the tsunami and recycle everything from steel to roots, began last week in Banda Aceh. The plan is to employ up to 30,000 survivors to help with the gargantuan clean-up task. Heavy machinery will also be used to make the operation more efficient. UNDP has also launched an initiative to match businesses wishing to contribute to the tsunami reconstruction effort with appropriate projects. The Corporate Partnership in Emergencies (COPE) aims to suggest matches between corporate cooperation and needs on the ground, spotlight deserving projects that maximize impact of investments and propose projects relevant to long-term needs of the affected population.

The municipality of Banda Aceh is struggling to resume its services. Some 2,000 of around 5,000 of its employees were lost in the tsunami, while about 90 per cent of public buildings and offices were badly damaged. The Aceh provincial secretary has called on civil servants to return to their offices now that the 40-day mourning period is over. Public offices have also opened in Calang and Lam No, according to the regent of Aceh Jaya.

Following a month-long assessment in Aceh, the World Food Programme (WFP) has concluded that some 790,000 survivors are still unable to feed themselves and will need food rations for many months. The team recommended that a full food ration be distributed to an estimated 700,000 IDPs, 60,000 persons with disrupted livelihoods and 30,000 persons living in isolated areas along the west coast. WFP further proposes that activities such as supplementary feeding for vulnerable groups, and recovery activities such as school-feeding, food-for-work, food-for-training and institutional feeding for orphans are initiated as soon as possible. It has also been reported that the Department for Social Welfare would be providing cash to IDPs for the purchase of additional food (i.e. side dishes) – with beneficiaries to include IDPs in barracks, temporary shelters as well as those living with host families. Initial assessments carried out by the Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture around Calang, indicate that there is a high level of salinity in the soil, which could affect food security over the next three to five years – leading to ongoing need for food aid in the area over the medium term.

An initial Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) assessment along the east coast has estimated that at least USD 30 million will be required to rebuild Aceh's fishing fleets – although the costs will no doubt rise substantially once the situation along the west coast is included. Whole fishing fleets have been wiped out and there is concern that some fishermen may not wish to resume their livelihood following the disaster. It is estimated that more than 6,600 fishermen died (11 per cent of total along east coast), while about 5,200 boats (46 per cent of the fleet) were lost. FAO estimates that at least USD 9 million worth of wood will be required to build new boats, while a further USD 20 million will be needed for nets, engines and other fishing gear.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), vaccination coverage for measles in Banda Aceh is now 60 per cent. Health officials from all districts will meet to develop a plan to accelerate measles vaccinations for the whole province. Malaria cases are being reported on a regular basis in Aceh Barat and an urgent need to re-establish tetanus vaccination programmes has been recognized (particularly for Simeulue Island). WHO also reports that hospital infection control remains a serious concern. A Ministry of Health (MoH) health information unit has been set up to improve overall health information flow.

The Asian Development Bank approved an emergency fund of USD 600 million in seed money to restore vital services and rebuild infrastructure in the tsunami-affected countries. The money is to help restore water supply and sanitation, electricity and communications, health and education as well as roads, railways and ports. It may also be used for housing, agriculture and fisheries, restoring livelihood and containment of environmental damage.

Coordination

The Movement's plan of action for Indonesia is expected to be finalized in the coming days. The plan, to be presented to the Indonesian government, should be ready by the end of this week – having been delayed for a few days due to the sudden departure of the Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI)/Indonesian Red Cross' chairman to Amman to help secure the release of two kidnapped Indonesian journalists in Iraq (released Monday 21 February). With the presentation of the Movement's consolidated plan to the Indonesian government's Ministry for Planning, the Movement will provide a coordinated and firm statement of intent on its proposed role in the recovery and reconstruction of Aceh, as well as support to PMI in enhancing its capacity throughout the country. At the same time, the Movement partners continue work on the internal plan of action.

The technical working groups will begin to meet as of early next week in Banda Aceh. Draft terms of reference have been circulated and partner national societies (PNSs) have been invited to attend the meetings, which will be held on 28 February and 1-2 March. Six working groups are being set up, all led by the PMI and the Federation and include the following technical areas: health and social services, disaster management, water and sanitation, construction, food and economic security, and organizational development.

The Federation's Jakarta service centre will be operational as of 1 March. Service agreements are currently being drafted and will be shared with PNSs over the coming days.

A co-operation bulletin, to be issued on a weekly basis, is also being finalized. This aims to supplement the Operations Updates with more practical information regarding the tsunami operations and provide a forum for exchange on PNS activities.

A deputy head of delegation, with overall responsibility for the tsunami operation, will join the team on 1 March. The current situation of delegates in the field (or expected imminently) is as follows:

- Jakarta: Deputy head of delegation, Movement coordinator, as well as HR/Admin, reporting, finance, and security delegates;
- Banda Aceh: Logistics coordinator and logistics delegate (1), finance/admin delegate, office administrator, health coordinator and health delegate (1), water and sanitation coordinator and water and sanitation delegate (1), information delegate, fleet manager, AirOps coordinator, relief coordinator and relief delegates (5), IT delegates (2), reporting officer (from Kuala Lumpur regional reporting unit).
- Meulaboh Sub-office: Head of office, health delegate (1), water and sanitation delegate (1), logistics delegate (1), relief delegate (1).
- Medan Sub-office: Head of office, finance/admin delegate, admin delegate and logistics/procurement delegate.
- Batam: Logistics delegates (2)

The Federation is still urgently seeking candidates for the following key positions:

- Head of operations, to be based in Banda Aceh.
- Logistics coordinator, also based in Banda Aceh.

Ten PNS representatives who attended the Partnership Meeting in Jakarta also paid a visit to the Banda Aceh office on 17 February as part of a day trip to the affected area. Representatives received an operational briefing from the PMI, ICRC and Federation, and continued with a visit to Lokh Nga, the ICRC hospital as well as one of the new resettlement barracks at Lambaro.

The Federation and PMI in Banda Aceh re-established regular coordination meetings as of 21 February, and agreed to meet once every two days to discuss operations. A weekly PNS meeting in Banda Aceh also saw the Federation, ICRC and attending PNSs discussing the recent Jakarta meetings, as well as the role of PMI, Federation, ICRC and PNSs in the face of a possible scaling down of foreign non-governmental organization (NGO) presence in the future.

Security

This past weekend, there were nearly simultaneous security incidents in Meulaboh, Calang and Lam No, but no Red Cross or Red Crescent partner was targeted in any of these incidents. As a result, field trips to areas outside the main camps were suspended on 21 February but operations have, since then, returned to normal without additional security issues. The tsunami task force of the Indonesian national police also visited the Federation's office on 22 February to make photo IDs for all foreign delegates. Federation radio frequencies have been allocated and a comprehensive radio network will be established in coordination with PMI and ICRC in the coming days. A Federation security delegate, to be based in Jakarta, has joined the delegation.

Red Cross Red Crescent action

A number of operational assessments are currently underway or being planned. A real-time assessment team of the Federation has been in Indonesia since 12 February and will be de-briefing in Jakarta on 25 February. A basic health care unit (BHCU) technical performance assessment will begin on 6 March. A logistics assessment will also begin later this week. A Japanese Red Cross assessment team is expected to arrive in Indonesia on 25 February. Other visitors to the tsunami-affected region include the Federation's head of Asia/Pacific department, as well as the recently named Head of International Department from American Red Cross.

Federation/PMI activities are increasingly turning to planning for recovery and reconstruction, even while relief efforts continue – with distribution of supplementary food parcels and recovery kits next on the agenda. The water and sanitation and health emergency response units (ERUs) are in the process of handing-over operational responsibility to PMI, and aiming to ensure well-managed exit strategies.

Since early January, PMI/ICRC activities have resulted in the successful restoration of 2,412 family links (primarily through satellite phones, as well as reuniting children with their families). The number of 'persons sought' and 'I am alive' registrations had reached 15,146 at 21 February.

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

Progress/ Achievements

A relief plan of action was drawn up over the weekend and is currently being reviewed. More details will be provided once the plan is finalized. The purpose of this plan is to:

- Clarify emergency response operations;
- Identify necessary actions to complete emergency response according to the relief plan;
- Identify necessary actions to complete transition to the recovery phase;
- Ensure that systems are in place to support recovery operations;
- Define timeline for response to recovery transition; and
- Create a human resource planner for relief delegates.

The much anticipated food parcels that will complement WHO's rice and noodle distribution are set to arrive in the first week of March. These parcels contain a variety of food that will provide added nutritional value and variety to WHO's basic food items, and will be distributed according to the Federation's plan.

This week two new delegates arrived to join the Federation's relief effort. One delegate is already operating in Calang after a two-day handover with the previous delegate. Another relief delegate also arrived from Batam and will be in charge of assessing and distributing relief to the north-eastern coast. Two other delegates are expected later this week, and will be positioned in Teunom and Meulaboh, respectively.

Banda Aceh

The new relief delegate will oversee assessments and distributions to the affected areas in the north-east section from Aceh Besar to Lhokseumawe. A meeting between the Federation and ICRC was held to discuss distribution of hygiene parcels, along with an ICRC supply of clean-up kits to the area.

Lam No

Two German Red Cross logisticians are constructing a warehouse to accommodate relief goods. ICRC family kits shipped by landing craft are being unloaded. The most recent PMI volunteer team to assist with operations includes a medical unit with three paramedics equipped with basic medicines.

Calang

Coverage of the Calang area stretches 20 kilometres north to Patek and 20 kilometres south to Panga, whereby goods to these two sub-districts in particular are transported by helicopter or boat. Full movement of goods to one area takes several days, with goods only distributed to beneficiaries on the final day. To date, the PMI/Federation operations have serviced 500 families in Patek and 800 families in Panga. Over 2,500 family kits have been further distributed throughout the Calang region.

This week, relief work focused on distributing family kits via truck to Kreung Sabe, an area seven kilometres south of Calang containing a cluster of seven villages with 150 to 200 families per village. Kits are distributed to one village daily, and it is expected that all 3,500 family kits will be completely distributed by the end of the week.

The new relief delegate arrived in Calang on 19 February and is staying at a Norwegian base camp sponsored by the UN, which is complete with housing and cooking facilities. PMI is also in the process of moving their camp to a better location nearer the warehouse, and the German Red Cross' logistics delegate is assisting them. The new camp will be equipped with living tents, sleeping cots and cooking facilities.

Teunom

At the end of last week, the first truck convoy, consisting of five M-6 trucks carrying fuel and family kits, successfully travelled from Meulaboh to Teunom using the newly repaired road (taking eight hours to complete 40 kilometres). The next convoy from Meulaboh is currently underway and is carrying tents, jerry cans, blankets, sleeping mats and stoves. The relief delegate for Teunom will arrive in Banda Aceh on 24 February and will travel to the operational area the following day.

Meulaboh

Food parcels funded by the Japanese Red Cross Society are being procured in Medan and will begin to arrive in Meulaboh on 25 February. The contents of the food parcels will include: green bean juice, soy bean juice, vegetable oil, sugar, salt, tea and canned tuna fish. These food parcels will be distributed in Meulaboh as a part of the overall Federation operations. Other non-food items received from the Japanese RCS have been added to Federation stock in Medan, pending further distribution needs.

The relief delegate in Meulaboh is coordinating expanded relief operations to the Nagan Raya district with PMI branches. First distributions will begin on 24 February to two villages, with all goods supplied from Meulaboh. Red Cross convoys that request authorization to transport goods to the operational areas of Nagan Raya and Teunom and subsequently check in with authorities upon arrival are allowed to make the trip without armed escorts.

Relief distributions to date are summarized in the tables below:

Relief Distribution of Non-Food Items Summary Up to 19 February 2005		
	Families	Beneficiaries
Pre-positioned Stock	5,800	29,000
Federation Appeal Stock	19,200	96,000
TOTAL	25,000	125,000

Relief Distribution of Non-food Items By locality Up to 19 February 2005						
	Families			Beneficiaries		
PMI/Federation pre-positioned Stock						
Banda Aceh & Aceh Besar	4,300			21,500		
Biren	500			2,500		
Pidie	500			2,500		
Lhokseumawe	500			2,500		
Sub-Total	5,800			29,000		
Federation Appeal Stock¹	Emergency Distribution	Relief Plan Distribution	Sub-Total	Emergency Distribution	Relief Plan Distrib.	Sub-Total
Lam No	2,671	2,909	5,580	13,355	14,545	27,900
Calang	1,514	3,038	4,552	7,570	15,190	22,760
Teunom	1,759	2,612	4,371	8,795	13,060	21,855
Meulaboh ²	320	3,942	4,262	1,600	19,710	20,310
Simeulue Island	435	tbd	435	2,175	tbd	2,175
Sub-Total	6,699	12,501	19,200	33,495	62,505	96,000
TOTAL	25,000			125,000		

¹ The overall number of families and beneficiaries includes coverage from the initial emergency distribution as well as current distribution as per the relief plan. As there may be some overlap in beneficiary numbers, these two phases are now distinguished in the relief table.

² The slight discrepancy in overall figures between last week and this reflect refinements in relief figures obtained from the field.

Non-food Item Relief Distribution <i>Up to 19 February 2005</i>			
Non-food items	Pre-positioned stock³	Federation Appeal	TOTAL
Tents	-	2,521	2,521
Tarpaulins	3,500	12,870	16,370
Kitchen sets ⁴	-	1,206	1,206
Hygiene Kits	2,700	6,923	9,623
Blankets	10,000	33,346	44,346
Jerry Cans	-	29,666	29,666
Family Kits	4,000	6,345	10,345
Baby Kits	-	287	287
Stoves	-	91	91
Mosquito Nets	5,000	11,017	16,017
Clothes	-	-	-
Body bags	9,000	-	9,000

Impact

Non-food relief goods have been distributed to an estimated 125,000 beneficiaries since the beginning of the emergency operation. Relief forward planning, the logistics pipeline, warehousing and onward transport are all working together to ensure smooth delivery of appropriate goods based on PMI-led assessments.

The newly revised relief plan is designed to accommodate fluctuations and movements of IDPs and disaster-affected persons within the region.

Constraints:

- Recent security issues have restricted movement into some outreaching areas of Calang.
- Condition of roads still makes transport difficult.
- Time lapse in goods requested versus goods received sometimes mean items that were once priorities have become less so by the time the goods are received by beneficiaries.
- The field still lacks sufficient relief delegates to train PMI volunteers and implement programmes.
- IDP numbers continue to fluctuate with on-going population movements.
- Lack of a standard PMI volunteer rotation structure and inadequate handovers between teams sometimes mean there is a lack of continuity between the operations of one team to the next.

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.

Overview

Air Operations

Emerging patterns of travel indicate that it is possible to operate some UN helicopter flights on a fixed schedule basis. Sunday is now a no-fly day (also for the Red Cross), except for Air MEDEVAC, which is currently only available during daylight hours.

Sea Operations

UN assessments have indicated that sea assets are currently only used at 20 to 30 per cent efficiency. A UN user group is to be established in order to seek to optimize use of these assets, especially in the context where use of air assets may become increasingly restrictive.

Land Operations

³ From latest available information supplied by PMI.

⁴ Kitchen sets are no longer being distributed as a separate item, as the contents are now included in the overall family kit distributions.

It is expected that the Banda Aceh to Lam No road will be open to 20 metric tons (MT) traffic within two weeks. TNI have set a target for opening the entire route from Banda Aceh to Meulaboh. Road conditions between Meulaboh and Medan are generally good.

Progress/Achievements

The logistics supply line is fully operational and it is expected that 90 per cent of the distribution plan as set by relief requirements will be achieved for the month of February (month one of the relief plan). Warehousing is now available at all locations with the arrival of the Rubb hall in Lam No – with total warehousing capacity at 8,360 square meters. Two further Rubb Halls are en route to Banda Aceh to further increase storage capacity.

Medan dispatched 84 trucks of relief goods (nearly 1,000 tonnes) to Meulaboh and Banda Aceh for distribution this week. A first truck convoy (five Norwegian M6) with fuel and relief supplies made it from Meulaboh to Teunom, covering the 40 kilometres in eight hours. With the expected opening of the Lam No road, it is anticipated that all operations – with the exception of Calang – will be able to be supported by road if required.

Nevertheless, helicopter operations continue to play a large role, with nearly 50 rotations over the past week (despite servicing of one helicopter for four days). Six vessels are currently on hire though the number will be reduced to five by the end of next week, as Teunom can be supported from Meulaboh.

The procurement team is now installed and fully functional. The systems are complete and accountability has improved dramatically. Core activity has focused on awarding the contract for food parcels, sourcing clean-up kits and buying items in Jakarta and Medan in support of telecoms and ERU activities.

An overview of the week's warehousing and distribution activity is shown below:

Hub Operations (receiving goods and movement to forward operating bases from Medan and Batam)

	Weekly Totals		Cusum Totals			Weekly Totals		Cusum Totals	
	Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes		Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes
<u>Fixed Wing Air Ops</u>					<u>Boat Operations</u>				
<i>Flights Received</i>	19	409	85	2,523	<i>Boats Received</i>	1	208	6	667
<i>Flights Despatched</i>			45	474	<i>Boats Despatched</i>	1	37	3	432
<u>Helicopter Air Ops</u>					<u>Trucking Ops</u>				
<i>Flights Received</i>					<i>Trucks Received</i>				
<i>Flights Despatched</i>			18	36	<i>Trucks Despatched</i>	84	973	214	3,573

Distribution Operations (receipt and despatch of goods from Meulaboh and Banda Aceh for Distribution)

		Weekly Totals		Cusum Totals				Weekly Totals		Cusum Totals	
		Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes			Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes
<u>Fixed Wing Air Ops</u>						<u>Boat Operations</u>					
<i>Flights Received</i>	All	4	123	34	623	<i>Boats Received</i>	All	-	-	-	-
<i>Flights Despatched</i>	Lam No					<i>Boats Despatched</i>	Lam No	4	15	17	112
	Calang						Calang	3	12	14	106
	Teunam						Teunam	2	17	13	100
	Meulaboh						Meulaboh	-	-	1	8
<u>Helicopter Air Ops</u>						<u>Trucking Ops</u>					
<i>Flights Received</i>	Lam No	0	0	0	0	<i>Trucks Received</i>	All	34	121	164	2721
<i>Flights Despatched</i>	Lam No	5	0.5	37	50	<i>Trucks Despatched</i>	Lam No				
	Calang	9	1.7	61	67		Calang				
	Teunam	30	16	96	72		Teunam	5	9	8	12
	Meulaboh	2	0	30	14		Meulaboh			49	216

Information on current stock position, items dispatched to date and coverage through the pipeline, as well as additional information on stock by location and delivery against the current relief distribution plan is available for those who are interested in more detailed progress of the relief distribution. A fully operational CTN reporting system is available and being submitted to the Secretariat's logistics department on a weekly basis.

An exercise has been completed showing relief items required against those in the pipeline. The Federation's disaster management (DM) delegate is reviewing this in order to see whether surplus stock can be positioned with PMI. Discussions are also underway regarding the positioning of a regional disaster preparedness (DP) stock with any remaining relief items.

Three German Red Cross delegates have been providing logistics support to the Federation's operations in Teunom, Calang and Lam No.

The overall fleet action plan for the next three months was completed this week. The aim is to have all vehicles on transport management system (TMS) and TMS reporting available for the whole fleet by the end of March. The capacity of Banda Aceh fleet to run as a stand alone was greatly enhanced this week by the employment of one vehicle dispatcher and one logistics assistant who have freed the fleet manager to work on other operational areas.

Air operations continue with the Bell and the Sikorsky, with operations running efficiently. A booking and manifest system is now in place.

Impact

A coordinated logistics operation and team is now in place, with the capability to deliver and store close to 1,000 MT of relief goods per week, as well as ERU equipment and support personnel, using air, land and sea routes.

Supply lines are fully operational to four distribution points (Lam No, Calang, Teunom and Meulaboh), through two marshalling areas (Meulaboh and Banda Aceh), supported by a national and international hub (Medan and Batam, respectively).

Constraints

- Unannounced deliveries to the various hubs continue to arrive – in particular Medan and Banda Aceh – and are seriously stretching optimum use of warehouse space and challenging the efficiency of operations.
- Ability to procure and transport food parcels in a timely manner remains a challenge.
- There is an excess in the amount of tents and hygiene parcels.
- Sourcing of a workshop able to provide service for the local fleet in Banda Aceh is underway.
- New contracts for helicopter and air ops need to be negotiated.

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

Overview

There have still been no reports of epidemic outbreaks and the number of malaria cases is reportedly remaining stable – the bulk of which have been identified around the Meulaboh area. Data compiled by the MoH/WHO surveillance unit up to week six post-disaster, shows that the principal complaint continues to be lower respiratory tract infection (RTI). Week four saw a peak in RTI, bloody and watery diarrhoea, measles and jaundice. There has since been a decline in these diseases.

The MoH/UNICEF measles vaccination campaign remains ongoing in Aceh Jay and Aceh Barat districts. Although the campaign has now been completed in Banda Aceh city, it is reported that coverage was quite low (16,423 reached out of a targeted 46,199) and the MoH now intends to launch a second campaign during the first week of March.

Protocols have been produced for TB management, with further protocols imminent.

Progress/Achievements

An additional health delegate has arrived and will be based in Banda Aceh, bringing the number of Federation health delegates to three (one coordinator and two delegates).

Psycho-social programme (PSP) activities

PMI organized training for 22 people in PSP debriefing techniques with PMI chapters in Central Java and Semarang at the end of January. The debriefing team is now being deployed to Meulaboh, Banda Aceh and Jakarta, with two in each location at any one time and rotations planned every second week. The first debriefing team arrived in its locations on 5 February.

The main task for the debriefing team is to assist and support PMI volunteers working in the field and to follow their activities in the camps. They will also have the opportunity to support the affected population with psycho-social activities during these visits.

A total of 150 volunteers from Northern Sumatra will attend PSP training in Medan starting 23 February. Six workshops are being planned, with 25 participants in each seminar. The training is being planned and will be conducted by psychologists from The Crisis Centre, Faculty of Psychology, University of Indonesia, together with PMI's psychologist and head of social services subdivision.

The newly trained volunteers will join PMI and Danish Red Cross in Meulaboh to discuss with the local chapter how to organize the mobilization and training of local volunteers and teachers. Depending on needs and resources, the additional trained volunteers will stay in Meulaboh on a rotating schedule. Providing follow-up and assistance to local volunteers remains one of the main priorities.

Teunom (German Red Cross' BHCU)

Patient numbers and diagnoses at the German Red Cross' BHCU remain constant. The past week saw a total of 586 patients through the outpatient department (OPD), with the cumulative total after seven weeks now at 4,154.

Co-operation with local authorities continues to be good, although certain travel restrictions have now been imposed regarding access to outlying villages. Co-operation with PMI and local health care staff remains excellent. The ambulance from the former 'puskesmas' has been found in a relatively undamaged state and an attempt is being made to repair it.

GRC is looking into possible locations for future 'puskesmas', with on-going involvement in reconstruction under consideration. GRC has also facilitated contacts and logistical support between participating NGOs and PMI for a MoH-led vector control programme.

Meulaboh (Japanese Red Cross Society's BHCU)

The fourth rotation of Japanese RCS ERU team members arrived in Meulaboh. A new PMI medical team is also expected shortly, with a permanently-based team leader assigned to oversee PMI health care activities and volunteer team support. This should enable greater stability and continuity to PMI health care activities in and around Meulaboh. PMI and Japanese RCS continue to work closely in providing BHC services to the IDP camp, although the level of available PMI support is posing some challenges. Mother and child care health activities have started – focusing primarily on ante-natal care at the moment.

Six mobile clinics were carried out in outlying villages, with a total of 42 consultations. Four new locations were assessed and mapped. Tetanus vaccinations are being administered where appropriate.

The Japanese RCS team handed over orthopaedic support activities to local staff at the Meulaboh hospital.

Malaria cases are on the rise, although still following expected seasonal patterns. A training workshop regarding the use of rapid test kits for malaria diagnosis and ACT malaria treatment, was held for the PMI and Japanese RCS teams, and was also attended by the Federation's representatives.

A nine-member medical team from Singapore Red Cross has arrived in Meulaboh, following a brief assessment visit two weeks earlier. The initial plan is to rotate medical personnel on a bi-weekly basis. Discussions on how best to support ongoing PMI health activities are being encouraged, and the team has indicated that it would be sharing its plan of action with the Federation's health coordinator.

Simeulue Island

The Japanese RCS team is planning a series of mobile clinics for communities along the hard-to-access north-eastern part of the island, in collaboration with PMI's medical team. The PMI medical team is currently the only organization supporting health care on the island. A system of four-day rotations is being envisaged. Access remains difficult, as travel from the main town to the north-east is by boat only.

Impact

There are no reports of abnormal disease outbreaks, although the teams are carefully monitoring the rising rates of malaria (particularly around Meulaboh and on Simeulue Island). The ERU BHCUs and PMI together have offered basic and specialized health care to an estimated 82,500 beneficiaries.

RCRC	Communities served	Activities	Beneficiaries	Constraints / Comments
German RC ERU BCU (from 10 Jan 2005)	Teunom	▪ Basic health care services	▪ 75-100 patients / day (OPD) – cumulative (20/02): 4,154	
Japanese RC ERU BCU (from 4 Jan 2005)	Meulaboh + outlying communities (Ache Barat, Nagan Raya)	▪ BHCU in IDP camp ▪ Mobile health clinic to IDP ▪ Vaccinations	▪ BHCU in IDP Total patients (25/01 – 12/02): 1,258 ▪ Vaccinations (to 012/02): 2492	Health assessments and mapping programme + vaccination campaign. Cut Nyak Dhein Hospital support activities being handed-over to local staff.
PMI/ICRC Hospital (from 16 Jan 2005)	Banda Aceh	Referral Hospital, with Norwegian RC and Slovak RC	4,353 OPD (16/01 – 19/02) + average of 58 in-patients / day (total admissions: 304)	Also set up a camp for discharged patients (up to 400)
PMI (from 26 Dec 2004)	Banda Aceh, Lam No, Calang, Simeulue Meulaboh	▪ 15 health posts and 11 mobile health teams	Estimated 70,000 patients treated by end of January.	8-12 teams operational at any one time. Other teams deployed directly by PMI chapters to affected area.

Constraints

- Access to Simeulue Island remains difficult.
- PMI's organizational structure for health has been well defined and a local coordinator for Meulaboh is expected during the coming week. A similar post in Banda Aceh has already been filled. However, the scope of activities, coupled with ongoing responsibilities, may prove over-ambitious and may require readjustment.
- Lack of full-time PMI resources is hampering ongoing PSP activity planning. PMI headquarters is planning to hire a coordinator for each of the PMI sectors in the chapter, thereby releasing the already overworked volunteers and providing assistance to the board.
- Identification of local PSP-trained people has proven to be difficult, but discussions with local practitioners are ongoing.
- There is an overlapping network of PSP coordination forums in Meulaboh, which is proving to be time-consuming. The humanitarian information centre of the UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) has so far proven to be the most reliable and informative source of information and plans are underway for a proper mapping of who is working where and with what.

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

Progress/Achievements

The Federation's water and sanitation delegate, along with a PMI counterpart, conducted an assessment of Simeulue Island on 14-15 February. The Simeulue district authority has allocated the northern half of the island (sub-district of Simeulue Barat, Alafan and Salang) exclusively to the PMI and the southern half to other humanitarian agencies. Situated 100 kilometres southwest of mainland Aceh, and very close to the epicentre of the earthquake, the island suffered extensive damage but with few casualties. The Federation and PMI plan to execute intensive water sanitation operations there. The assessment recommended the construction of latrines, rehabilitation of damaged water systems, building of water facilities in areas without pre-existing water provision

networks, and PHAST-based hygiene promotion and education according to the needs of each sub district. Further assessments will need to be conducted in Salang, due to time and travel constraints.

On 21 February, the Federation sent 150 PHAST manuals and posters (produced in Bahasa Indonesia), to UNICEF, who will distribute them to NGOs interested in the training of trainers programme that will start in March. A PMI facilitator has been identified to conduct this training.

Sigli and Samalanga

As many as 30,000 people in the district live in IDP camps and the PMI/French Red Cross (FRC) ERU team supports the water needs of 23 of these camps. The Federation-supported operation is also providing water to five camps managed by Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF). It is anticipated that within two weeks time, MSF trucks will fill up at the PMI/FRC water production facility, thereby enabling the provision of water to all MSF camps. It is important to note that this PMI/Federation/FRC operation only serves IDPs, while the town is serviced by the local water board (PDAM).

Although the two water production sites have a total production capacity of 550,000 litres a day, they are currently only producing 180,000 litres a day, due to transportation-related technical constraints (inappropriate hose connection on the new trucks). A lack of trucks also impedes the distribution – as a result 13 camps are each being provided with 11,000 litres of water per day instead of the recommended 15,000 litres.

Currently, four trucks equipped with 10,000-litre bladders and four 14,000-litre tank trucks carry out the distribution. The PMI/FRC team also received three 30,000-litre tankers 10 days ago; however, these trucks not only have inappropriate hose connections, but are unable to access many camps due to their size and the narrowness of the roads. Once these trucks are functional, the team hopes to extend their scope.

In addition to water provision, PMI and FRC have rented two trucks to assist with debris clearing in villages, and have ordered 50 to 100 incinerators for camps within their operational area.

The ERU team of the FRC is currently phasing out, and is ready to handover most of its operations to the PMI, with only two of the original FRC team left in Pidie. Eight PMI volunteers now run the operations, with one volunteer coordinating the water trucking, two volunteers distributing water using tanks, three collecting camp and IDP information, one taking charge of warehousing and one tasked with purchasing. The FRC team is training 12 to 17 volunteers to run the water treatment facility, assess the IDP situation and conduct laboratory testing. An advantage of this operation is that mostly local volunteers (only eight of the 23 active volunteers are from headquarters) sustain the Pidie chapter, enabling longer-term support to the FRC team compared to other PMI/Federation operations, which face continuous and often disruptive volunteer rotations.

On 19 February, PMI volunteers began running the water operations without supervision, with the FRC team providing advice on any operational challenges encountered. This test period will go on for another 15 days, after which the FRC team will assess ongoing needs with a view to phasing out direct water and sanitation support. Longer-term plans are for an administration/finance delegate as well as a water and sanitation delegate to remain in Pidie to support the overall water and sanitation programme in the area.

Although sanitation in Pidie's IDP camps is poor (a visit to a camp in Sigli revealed a total lack of latrines, with camp residents forced to defecate in plastic bags or the nearby river), PMI and FRC operations continue to focus predominantly on water provision, due to a lack of capacity to implement activities beyond their current scope. While some latrines have been installed in a few of these camps and continue to be checked regularly for de-sludging, the team has decided to leave camp-related sanitation activities to other organizations having expressed an interest (i.e. MSF and Alize), in an attempt to better coordinate and prevent duplication.

Meulaboh

Water production has exceeded a total of 10 million litres and average production is 350,000 litres per day. Tanker trucks make more than 100 trips to the PMI and Spanish Red Cross' (SRC) water plant, and the Federation-supported PMI and SRC water sanitation team continue to service the water needs of Meulaboh.

After further assessments and discussions, the Spanish and French Red Cross Societies have decided to coordinate their activities according to sector, with the Spanish Red Cross focusing on rehabilitating the municipal water distribution network and the French Red Cross concentrating on medical waste disposal. The PMI and Spanish Red Cross team supported by the Federation is progressing in its attempts to integrate its operations with the local water authority, PDAM, with agreements to shift water production to the repaired government plant in two weeks. The team is now assessing the city's water supply connection and has further agreed with PDAM to rehabilitate the water system as part of the emergency phase and move on to reconstruction in the second phase. Wells in the city are also being assessed.

Five days ago, the team began constructing the water sanitation system in one of the four IDP resettlements. Work is slow but on par with the overall construction of resettlement camps, and 33 per cent of the construction is finished with water connections, tanks, taps, latrines, showers and a bore-hole installed.

The team is also reorganizing the trucking routes and installing storage tanks at strategic locations, planning to eventually halt house-to-house distribution and only route water to these tanks. This will tie in to the team's transfer of water production to the PDAM facility.

Banda Aceh

Operations in Banda Aceh are developing well, with 50,000 to 100,000 litres of water produced a day. There was a rotation of the joint Austrian, Swedish, Macedonian team this past week, and four Malaysian trainees arrived to replace the previous batch, one of whom is regional disaster response team (RDRT) trained. Proper handovers were conducted, with the team settling into its role of running the various treatment units.

As of 18 February, the team cleaned the reservoir at the PDAM pumping station and plans to increase storage capacity in the town, as well as the number of tap stands. This is in anticipation of the increased need for water with more and more people returning to the town. Rehabilitation is also ongoing, and the new team is tasked with reactivating the treatment unit at the pumping station. The Malaysian trainees also conducted preliminary assessments around Banda Aceh with PMI. More detailed assessments of the identified areas will be carried out by the ERU team.

On the coordination front, the team has agreed to assist an Indonesia-based company (THW) in providing water to an IDP camp in Seulium in case of emergency. The team has also been asked to support another IDP camp located near the local airport. The Australian army, which delivers water to the main hospital in Banda Aceh, has requested to be able to fill its trucks at the water sanitation team's pumping station.

Teunom

The PMI and German Red Cross' water and sanitation operation supported by the Federation has produced a total of 525,000 litres of water to date, and continues supporting communities around the Teunom area. Access to some of the smaller villages has been restricted of late, but as the local PMI are still able to travel freely around Teunom, this has posed no major limitations to operations.

Three locals trained in filtration are doing well, according to the second GRC water team, which rotated out recently. A GRC logistics delegate based in Banda Aceh joined the operations to supervise the local water team in their absence.

In the past week, the team faced a possible act of vandalism when they discovered the collapsible hose used to pump water from the river to the raw water tanks had been cut. The situation is being monitored and security may be enhanced if necessary.

The PMI/GRC team assessed the feasibility of a well-reconstruction programme that will also cover wells in areas not affected by the tsunami (to avoid duplicating ACF and WELL-HE activities on tsunami-affected wells). The programme aims to improve overall well water quality, which experts deem possible by digging wells another three to five metres deeper.

Summary table of activities:

Water and Sanitation ERU	Distribution / litres	Means of Distribution	Beneficiaries	Constraints / Comments
Spanish RC Meulaboh (from 5 January)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up to 350,000 L specialized water / day. ▪ All 5 specialized water units in operation (23/01). ▪ Team has exceeded the 10 million L distribution mark 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 13 municipal trucks of 3,500t capacity + 4 SRC 7,500L water tankers + 1 UN truck of 16,000L capacity, 1 NNUU, 1 MSF, 1 IRC; ▪ 100 trips daily 	Specialized water to 4,000 families + estimated 20,000 IDPs in 4 camps + Japanese RC BHC team + other agencies as requested. Offering the only laboratory water testing in the area.	Rehabilitating town water network. Will switch to town water plant in two weeks.
French RC Samalanga and Sigli (from 10 January)	180,000 L / day + 120,000 L per day specialized water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By tap and 4 trucks (10,000L) + 4 trucks (14,000L) + 3 tankers with 30,000l capacity (in reserve) ▪ 60 x 3000L tanks used for distribution points 	20,000 IDPs at 23 sites – fluctuating with movement of IDPs	PMI running ops on a 15 test period as most of French team exited.
German RC Teunom (from 10 January)	525,000L produced to date	5,000L + 7x1500L bladder tanks + tap stands set up in town and IDP areas.	BHCU + min. of 2,000 IDPs. Est. total of 5,000.	
Swedish / Austrian / Macedonian RC Bandar Baru (from 9 February)	50,000l to 100,000l water produced a day.	Distribution points and 2 x 5000L water trucks.	Minimum of 4,000 people.	Rehabilitation of municipal water networks.

Impact

Clean water is being provided on a daily basis to over 80,000 beneficiaries, with additional support to medical facilities and other organizations. Training of PMI volunteers is proceeding and hand-over plans are well underway. Rehabilitation of wells and municipal water networks is being undertaken as part of the recovery phase of the operations.

Constraints

- A replacement water and sanitation coordinator is expected in country next week.
- Rotation of PMI volunteers needs to be more closely managed to ensure smooth transitions, preventing operational delays and optimizing training.
- The high water table in tsunami affected areas makes digging latrines a challenging task.
- Culturally inappropriate toilet designs, whereby the latrine slabs available to the operations are not suitable (as the affected Acehnese community prefer the pour-flush types).
- Some IDPs are not drinking the treated water directly because of the chlorine smell. Better information dissemination is needed to reassure them.

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

Progress/Achievements

Radio

In the last week it was discovered that some PNSs and ERU teams were using VHF and HF equipment on unlicensed frequencies and after dissemination of Federation radio regulations, this communication has been stopped.

A radio license for PMI and Federation was finally granted on 21 February, and once the necessary paperwork is received, the equipment will be sent from Geneva, and installation will be carried out as soon as possible. Some donated equipment is already in Jakarta, and this equipment will be set up for PMI in the forthcoming weeks.

IT
CSM satellite internet connection is now running in Banda Aceh, made available through a wireless network in the office. The connection is not the agreed speed, but technicians are troubleshooting this issue.

CSM satellite equipment for Meulaboh will arrive by the end of the week, and as soon as the equipment is there, the connection and network will be set up.

An assessment of PMI/new Federation office in Medan was carried out, with ADSL / leased line to be ordered over the coming days. A wireless network will be set up for the Federation/PMI, and connection made available for both parties. Extra computers will be provided for PMI Medan, and training will be carried out, with local technical support to be provided by a locally based company.

This project will be a pilot project for capacity building of IT infrastructure for PMI branches in Sumatra.

Impact
Comprehensive communications networks are being established in all operational locations. PMI capacity-building is also being undertaken as part of the overall telecommunications programme. Now that the necessary licences have been granted, work is proceeding on the installation of a comprehensive VHF and HF network, thereby allaying key security concerns.

Constraints
Communications from Meulaboh remain restricted and uncertain.

Sri Lanka

Overview

The official figure of number of displaced persons as a result of the tsunami in Sri Lanka almost nine weeks ago is 553,287 (approximately 117,300 families). The tsunami death toll stands at 30,974 with a further 23,176 injured and 4,698 missing. There are currently 315 camps housing some of the displaced population.



Sri Lankan Red Cross volunteers are playing a major role in the continuing clean-up operation.

Former U.S. Presidents Bill Clinton and George Bush (Senior) visited Sri Lanka on 20-21 February as part of a four-country tour to meet with governmental officials and view tsunami-affected areas. The former presidents visited USAID-run projects providing trauma counselling and other support to affected populations in the south of Sri Lanka. Bill Clinton said in a statement on 18 February that USD 11 to 12 billion was needed over the next two years for reconstruction across the affected regions. He said there needed to be a focus on raising more funds, spending money effectively and ensuring that reconstruction efforts are well coordinated.

The Sri Lankan government announced this week compensation details for people affected in the south. Those who have lost all or part of their houses as a result of the disaster will be eligible for

Sri Lankan Rupees 100,000 to 250,000 (approximately CHF 1,170 to 2,900).

Meanwhile, the relief and recovery operation is ongoing. The most recent UN OCHA report states the urgent need for heavy equipment to clear the Batticaloa lagoon and coastline areas to enable fishermen to resume their work.

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

Rehabilitation

Sri Lanka is facing shortages in skilled labour for its tsunami reconstruction plan. In response to this, the government has launched a large scale training programme to increase the numbers of masons, carpenters, painters and other construction workers. The reconstruction plan will also look at disaster preparedness mechanisms – in particular the Sri Lanka Institute of Architects, responsible for approximately 15,000 houses in the south and east, will aim to incorporate new disaster resistance designs into their plans including high level platforms within neighbourhoods for local communities to gather in case of disaster.

Regarding renewing fishing capacity in the affected regions, the FAO stressed on Monday that establishing excessive fishing capacity must be avoided to ensure sustainability of the industry. It commented that fishing capacity generally should not exceed the levels that existed prior to the tsunami to guarantee continuing productivity over future generations.

Coordination

A Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement coordination meeting on the rehabilitation and reconstruction phase of the ongoing tsunami operation took place in Colombo on 18-19 February. The Movement coordination meeting had three key objectives:

- 1) confirmation of the mechanisms for coordination and cooperation in Sri Lanka;
- 2) presentation of the findings of the Federation's recovery assessment team (RAT), following its comprehensive assessment of the situation and potential Red Cross/Red Crescent role in the rehabilitation in Sri Lanka; and,
- 3) based on the above findings, provide an exercise to map the potential sectoral and divisional support of partner national societies working in Sri Lanka over the mid- to long-term.

There was a strong spirit of collaboration, cooperation, coordination and consensus among participants at the meeting.

During the gathering, all RC/RC partners recognized the success of the work done so far to assist people affected by the tsunami, particularly the initial response by Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) volunteers. The RAT report clarified short term achievements. However, it was recognized that this is a complex disaster with many challenges. It was acknowledged that there was a lack of coordination in the initial stages of the operation; a lack of appropriate support in some areas; delays due to logistical and planning constraints; and the need to recognize that in Sri Lanka the various members of the RC/RC movement are perceived as a single entity as *one Red Cross group* and activities of one member have implications on all the others. A transcript of the meeting and planning of national society activities and planned involvement of PNS is available to the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.



Trained Sri Lankan Red Cross volunteers are providing first aid to people in Ampara – one of the hardest hit areas.

The Movement service centre, which will facilitate coordination and cooperation between SLCRS, the Federation, the ICRC and the PNSs in country, is expected to be fully functional by the end of this week. There are two types of service agreement available to PNS – one for multilateral PNS and a second for bilateral PNS. Full human resource, logistics and visa services will be offered in addition to the regular office and coordination services. The majority of PNSs have expressed an interest in becoming a part of this service centre and a commitment to work within the Movement's coordination framework – a coordination mechanism developed by SLRCS, the Federation

and ICRC. Technical movement coordination will be conducted through a series of movement centre taskforces incorporating all parts of the Movement.

In addition, a Movement logistics, fleet management and procurement centre will offer services to all parties to the Coordination Framework.

There are currently over 20 PNSs present in Sri Lanka. More than 150 delegates are working in the country comprising the Federation country delegation and emergency response units, the ICRC and PNS. There are continuing discussions between the Movement coordinator and PNSs based in Sri Lanka, to improve/maintain coordination mechanisms between PNSs and the Federation. The Federation/SLCRS headquarters in Colombo continues to host weekly coordination meetings for all PNSs and provides a forum for information sharing and discussion of relevant issues.

The Federation also participates in weekly international NGO meetings where organizations provide an overview of their activities (Federation presents PNS and Federation activities) and specific technical and organizational issues are discussed. At the district level, weekly sectoral meetings for Red Cross Red Crescent partners are held in Galle and Ampara.

SLRCS continues to work closely with the Federation and ICRC to support vulnerable populations in Sri Lanka. For more information on ICRC activities to support tsunami affected populations please go to www.icrc.org.

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.

Coordination: The Task Force for Reconstruction (TAFREN) together with the Ministry of Urban Development and Water Supply (MUDWS) held a meeting with key actors in water and sanitation. The meeting presented the latest version of the needs assessment in terms of water supply systems to be reconstructed in the medium- and long-term and also sanitation facilities for all affected districts. The Federation formally expressed its interest to TAFREN and MUDWS to be considered together with SLRCS as a possible implementer of rehabilitation projects.

During the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement Coordination meeting, at least 12 PNSs expressed their interest in water sanitation programmes within the recovery and rehabilitation phase of the operation.

Progress/Achievements

The table below reflects the progress of activities in water, sanitation and hygiene improvement of the SLRCS/ and ERUs, to date.

Water and Sanitation activities in Sri Lanka, up to 23 February

Red Cross Society	Location	Activity	Beneficiaries	Remarks
French Red Cross	Ampara	Continue producing water in North part of Ampara providing 40,000 litres per day until 19 February	10,000	Production of water had to be stopped due to some problems in quality and the water source running dry.
German specialized water ERU	Ampara	Water treatment plant ERU (producing avg. 140,000 litres/day and distribution)	35,000 (15,000 living in camps and 20,000 with relatives)	ERU moved to new location as original water source dried up. Relocation achieved very quickly in just a day, avoiding interruption to water

				production.
Swedish mass distribution ERU	Ampara	Cleaned 562 wells	2,810	Repairs of leaking in installed tanks, second and third round of cleaning wells. Support to German Red Cross ERU
Sri Lanka Red Cross	Kalutara, Hambantota, Bentota and Galle.	Cleaning of wells, distribution of water	Not determined	
Total			47,810	

The German Red Cross' water and sanitation ERU has had to relocate because its water source is drying up. A new site has been identified near Pottuvil town, and a contract was completed between the local SLRCS branch and the owner of the land. The production of clean and safe water was not interrupted by this relocation.

A new ERU member arrived in the country to replace previous members. According to the last assessment done by the ICRC water, sanitation and habitat delegate based in Ampara and the ERU team leader, there is still a need to install additional ERU equipment in the northern part of the district.

The new team leader of Swedish Red Cross has arrived in Sri Lanka. The Swedish team has continued its work cleaning wells and fixing leaks in water tanks. The French Red Cross' water and sanitation team has continued its water production activity and is coordinating with the Federation's office in Colombo.

Constraints

Human resources remain the major constraint. SLRCS has started the process of recruitment to expand its capacity at headquarter and branch levels to implement water and sanitation activities and the Federation's delegation is in the process of recruiting a Sri Lankan engineer to support the ongoing programme.

Due to a government road safety regulation, left hand drive cars supplied with the ERUs are not deemed legal and will be sent back overseas. The Federation is sourcing local vehicles as quickly as possible, and the speed of replacement is a significant issue for delegates working in the field.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

ICRC is working to provide water and sanitation facilities to 13 transit camps in the north and east of the country. For more information please go to www.icrc.org.

The Italian Red Cross has deployed a mobile water purification line capable of producing up to 75,000 litres of high quality water which can be distributed either in one-litre plastic bags or directly into water tanks. The water plant is now operating in SLRCS local branch premises in Batticaloa. The purified water is distributed to hospitals, schools and camps throughout the district. Following a request from the District Water and Drainage Board Authority (DWDBA), which is coordinating with UNICEF and all the other actors in the local water and sanitation sector, the Italian Red Cross intends to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with SLRCS and the DWDBA to relocate the plant in the city of Valichchnai, north of Batticaloa, in order to cover all the needs of the northern area.

SLRCS will provide 10 volunteers who will be trained in order to operate and maintain the water purification unit equipment which will be transported back to Batticaloa at the end of the project. SLRCS will also allocate two water bowsers in Valichchnai for continuing the water distributions in the area.

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.

Progress/Achievements

A recent regional disaster response team assessment field trip to SLRCS branches in Colombo city, Colombo and Kalutara raised the issue of tents for housing IDPs. The Sri Lanka government is planning to reopen two schools in Colombo district and reopen one church, all currently housing IDPs. The Red Cross has been officially requested to provide 250 tents for temporary accommodation of the IDPs. The government also plans to relocate 14 camps in Moratewa in order to reopen schools and temples currently housing IDPs and has requested 850 tents for this purpose. Other non-food items have also been requested.

In response to the above official requests, the Federation immediately ordered dispatch of the relevant items from the warehouse in Colombo to the areas listed above.

Please refer to the table under objective three for full details of tent and tarpaulin distributions by the American Red Cross' ERU operating in Ampara, Galle, Matara and Hambantota. The American Red Cross ERU, together with the SLRCS Ampara branch, have distributed 9,088 tarpaulins (including 492 tents) to families in Pottuvil, bringing the total number of families assisted with temporary accommodation in eastern Ampara district to over 6,280. In Galle, Matara and Hambantota over 20,000 tarpaulins and tents have been distributed.

The British logistics ERU continues to manage receipt and distribution of goods in Colombo by air and sea, and in Galle and Ampara by land (from Colombo). All operations in Galle and Ampara are running smoothly. Federation recruitment of new local staff to take over logistics work is underway in preparation for the planned departure of the ERU team at the end of February. Newly trained local Federation staff will train SLRCS staff at a later date to increase SLRCS logistics capacity.

Meanwhile, receipt of relief items was stalled for several days due to problems with customs clearance and the government freeze of tax-free import status to encourage increased local procurement of available items. Large numbers of relief items have been released and transported to district warehouses – as a result the number of relief items distributed by the ERU in the south of the country has increased – for further details please refer to objective 3 below.

Logistics ERU vehicles with left hand drive are illegal in Sri Lanka for road safety reasons and will be exported, while new vehicles will be purchased locally. At present there are 77 vehicles in the country and in the pipeline for use by Federation, ERUs and SLRCS. A full time expert will be recruited to train local staff in fleet management.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

ICRC will provide 5,000 tents (3,000 set up so far) plus three blankets per tent to displaced families in the east and north of the country. ICRC has also provided 6,000 tarpaulins. For more information please go to www.icrc.org

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:

The SLRCS and the American Red Cross' relief ERU continue distributions of non-food relief items in the Ampara district. The relief ERU area of operations is from Tirrukkovil in the north to Okanda in the south. Volunteers and paid staff continue assessments, monitoring and evaluation preparing for a second round of distributions. Coordination with the ICRC and NGOs is ongoing.

The southern districts of Galle, Matara and Hambantota will have reached their initial beneficiary targets by the beginning of the first week of March. The ERU and SLRCS are discussing a second round of distributions for those most severely and moderately impacted as well as for families who missed the first round of distributions (the Muslim tradition requires a 40-day mourning period during which many of the women left their homes to be with family, thus missing the first round of distributions in their villages).

The distribution process continues to proceed in a fairly smooth manner. The ERU has discussed ways to improve the distribution process, including: consistent and strict criteria for beneficiaries and posting beneficiary lists in advance of distributions. The ERU continues to discuss possible capacity building projects with branches and has encouraged the branches to submit requests for items (computers, phones, copiers, etc.).

The ERU has increased the commodities per family parcel due to the large volume of relief supplies available since the release of containers in Colombo. Family relief parcels will include the following: one kitchen set, one hygiene kit, three jerry cans, six bed sheets, four blankets, four sleeping mats, six ropes, six laundry soaps, two tarps and one kerosene cooker. The ERU awaits plans for tent distribution from branch offices.

The ERU is continuing discussions regarding the transition from ERU relief operation to Federation operation. At the same time, the team is liaising with the American Red Cross' national headquarters regarding the arrival of a replacement ERU team in late February.

**Total distribution of non-food items by American Red Cross' relief ERU
operating in East and South of Sri Lanka up to 23 February 2005**

Non food item	Ampara	Galle	Matara	Hambantota	Total
Water containers (10 litre)	29,727	7,762	9,725	6,532	70,708
Water containers (20 litre)	combined total	6,393	4,795	5,774	
Tarpaulins	8,596	4,866	9,475	5,598	28,535
Tents	481	0	0	58	539
Kitchen sets	3,286	4,103	6,340	2,968	16,697
Family kits*	1,350				1,350
Family hygiene kits**	9,292	9,686	8,435	9,017	36,430
Blankets	25,142	13,297	22,990	17,955	79,384
Bed sheets	26,836	15,581	15,933	20,706	79,056
Sarees	9,443	5,876	5,450	7,090	27,859
Sarongs	9,991	5,113	4,850	4,994	24,948
Mosquito nets	14,866	2,169	4,720	5,086	26,841
Kerosene stoves	2,257				2,257
Sleeping mats	17,722	4,443	14,400	11,189	47,754
laundry soap	2,493	3,155	1,500	3,278	10,426
rope	687				687

* Family kit contains: 2 pots with lids, 2 large spoons, 2 metal plates, 2 cups, 1 plastic container, 1 bucket, 2 bars of soap, 1 saree, 1 sarong, matches, candles

** Hygiene kits contains: 4 bars of soap body, 4 bars of soap laundry, 2 shampoo, 6 toothpaste, 6 toothbrush, 3 towels, 60 sanitary pads, 6 razors, 20 rolls of toilet paper.

The above distributions include Netherlands Red Cross contributions to the relief effort in Galle, Matara and Hambantota which are made up of: 200 family tents; 750 kitchen sets; 31,865 sarees (135 still to be distributed); 24,775 sarongs (225 still to be distributed); 5,933 laundry soap (67 still to be distributed); and 3,929 hygiene kits.

Note: The Federation has responded to a request from the Maldives delegation to supply 150 body bags. These arrived in Male on 22 February. The Federation in Sri Lanka anticipates further requests from the Maldives and is making provision for the supply of up to 500 body bags in total.

Impact

Since the operation began, a total of 177,011 people (46,570 individuals in Ampara and 130,441 in Galle, Hambantota and Matara) have received non-food item support. Teams and team leaders continue to perform well. Supervision and training is ongoing. Monitoring and evaluations are being conducted daily and all items are appreciated by the beneficiaries.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

SLRCS is running a USAID- funded tsunami relief operation in Galle and Ampara regions. For further details on this programme and Swiss Red Cross and SLRCS/ICRC distributions of non-food items please refer to Operations Update 43.

The Turkish Red Crescent has been operating in Sri Lanka since 7 January and is providing psycho-social, medical and disaster response through a team of 18 people working in Kalutara. Relief items distributed as of 17 February include the following: 3,600 hygiene kits, 4,000 schoolbags, 4,000 sets of school stationary, and 1,005 containers of baby food. There are planned distributions of school uniforms and food.

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.

Progress/Achievements

The latest WHO report (situation report no. 37) reports three suspected cases of meningitis from Ampara region. All cases have been clinically diagnosed by physicians from the USA and are improving following treatment with antibiotics. A WHO investigation is ongoing. The report also mentions that harassment of women and domestic and alcohol abuse are becoming concerns in affected areas.

The three basic health care ERUs and one hospital (German Red Cross operating in ICRC mandated areas) continue to operate in various conditions, utilizing existing buildings for their health clinics. All ERUs are in the process of integrating their services with local authority resources.

A number of problems in ensuring complete handover of ERU services are expected including lack of appropriate human resources and temporary nature of licences for some equipment and transportation.

Health ERUs operation in Sri Lanka up to 21 February

District	Lead agency	Type of ERU	Red Cross	No. of delegates	Location	Opening hours	Beneficiaries
Ampara	ICRC	BHCU mobile health	French	7 (plus 7 local staff)	Pottuvil	6 days/week	45-55 daily*
	ICRC	BHCU mobile health	Finnish	7 (plus 10 local staff)	Komari	Closed 31 January	1,405 (plus home visits)**
Trincomalee	ICRC	BHCU	Norwegian	5 (plus local doctor and midwives)	Ichichilampattai	7 days/week	4,560
Total		3		25			7,000 (approx)

* Updated information on the French ERU will be provided in the next operations update.

** Since the clinic closed on 31st January, the total number of patients assisted has not changed.

The Finnish Red Cross' ERU and satellite clinic have served a total of 1,405 patients since the operation began. The ERU satellite clinic has been permanently closed since 31 January in response to the reopening of the permanent health facility (the dispensary) in Komari and the declining number of patients. Medical items, pharmaceuticals and equipment used by the ERU clinic have been handed over to the local dispensary and the ERU team has conducted a survey of the dispensary's refurbishment needs. A new building for the local hospital/mother and child healthcare unit is due to be constructed in the near future, although confirmed plans are not yet available from the Sri Lankan Ministry of Health.

In the meantime, with the supervision of Finnish Red Cross' health delegates, local ERU nurses have conducted a survey through home visits in IDP camps Komari I and Komari II. A similar survey was conducted by the local nurses/midwives with both surveys finding that the main problems are the lack of latrines and general poor sanitation.

Two health education sessions were organized in connection with the mother and child healthcare clinic run by local Ministry of Health staff in the camp. A total of 23 mothers of small children participated in the sessions, which covered topics of baby care, breastfeeding, hygiene, and prevention and treatment of diarrhoeal diseases. This activity will continue in an effort to prevent outbreaks of diarrhoeal diseases in the camps.

ERU health delegates have also been working in Pottuvil hospital, mainly in maternity and paediatric wards, with the aim of becoming more aware of local working practices and conditions. An assessment was made of required stock and what proportion of that stock could be provided from remaining ERU supplies. Working practices and conditions of the mother child health care unit in Komari were also assessed in order to identify areas for support. The ERU team has ceased mother child care services now that local health facilities are operational. The outpatient department is open for emergencies only. The total number of patients seen by the mother and child healthcare unit is 17 pregnant women and 43 children under five.

Meanwhile, the situation in IDP camps remains calm, and governmental authorities have begun to draft plans for semi-permanent settlements and housing arrangements. The distribution of relief items is proceeding smoothly, with few complaints or requests of extra items by the beneficiaries. The Swedish Red Cross has begun to build latrines in the camps, and the project is advancing rapidly. However, the combined factors of poor sanitation, overcrowding and the dry season pose a potential threat to the health status of the IDPs.

The government has also started providing compensation to tsunami-affected populations in the Pottuvil area. Harvesting has started in paddy fields due to heavy rains and farmers are complaining of difficulties in finding workers for crop collection as people now prefer to work in more lucrative positions offered by aid agencies. Crops need to be collected in the coming week otherwise the harvest may be lost.

The Norwegian Red Cross' ERU activities are decreasing as a result of a more stabilized morbidity rate and the number of other organizations and mobile clinics operating in the area. Patients attending the ERU are generally from the nearest two villages only. Contact has been established with one relief organization working in a camp for IDPs which is serving 70 to 80 patients per day. The ERU shared its reporting methods used at the ERU outpatient department and advised the organization to report all its findings to the Sri Lankan Ministry of Health. Ministry of Health mobile clinics/doctors/midwives are also visiting the area and taking pressure off the ERU in Ichichilampattai.

As of 19 February, there were no Norwegian doctors working with the outpatients department. One doctor is receiving all patients, and midwives are working again after a brief strike. The quality of women's healthcare has improved significantly since the arrival of the ERU, with the Norwegian doctor encouraging open-mindedness and frankness when discussing health problems.

Construction work of the outpatient clinic is ongoing, and the roof and electrical installations will be finished shortly. Once completed, the generator will provide 230V/50Hz and will act as the main source of power for the outpatient department. The water tower is still under construction and the outpatient department is still dependent on external water supplies. On the two occasions when this supply failed, Norwegian Red Cross mounted a water purification system to the nearby water source and pumped in water.

The ERU team is finalizing handover procedures for ERU equipment – the equipment will be divided between the outpatients department and other health institutions. Handover of the premises is set for 1 March.

Communications between the ERU team and the Federation's office in Colombo remains difficult – the only means of communication is VHF radio; the satellite connection is temperamental as is the mobile telephone connection.

The team continues to meet with the ICRC on a regular basis. It has been visited by the ICRC and the Federation's health programme adviser, as well as representatives from other international organizations, including MSF which has offered pharmaceutical support. The ERU team will assess the necessity of the medicines offered. The team is specifically seeking medications targeting children, since existing equipment and medications are for adults only.

In the area of community health and first aid, SLCRS continues to provide its traditional health education services. The overall morbidity and mortality rates remain relatively low although they vary from region to region. Poverty-stricken districts where the health infrastructure is weak experience a higher incidence of disease. The Ministry of Health has indicated that these poorer (for the most part tsunami-stricken areas) should be the target for Red Cross Red Crescent community intervention programmes designed to complement the existing health facilities.

There is also scope for Red Cross involvement in community-based first aid (CBFA) programmes complementary to both Ministry of Health services and existing SLRCS DM programmes. The possibility for this will be further assessed in the near future.

The Federation remains committed to rehabilitation of 32 medical institutions out of 97 in need of reconstruction and continues to await the final list of buildings in need of reconstruction from the Ministry of Health.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

Please refer to SLRCS USAID-funded project under objective 3. Also, please refer to the table of PNS activities in country in the overview section. Magen David Adom (Israel) is also providing health support services.

The ICRC and German Red Cross (25 staff members) are supporting a hospital in Puthukkudiyiruppu in the east. In addition, some 250 SLRCS volunteers are being trained in health education for deployment in welfare centres and transit camps in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu. Over 50 health care workers paid by ICRC are already providing health education services for displaced families. ICRC has also provided medical supplies to health authorities in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu.

The Italian Red Cross is running a field hospital in Batticaloa district in the north east, in co-operation with ICRC and SLRCS. A field hospital consisting of an inflatable/air conditioned tent fully equipped has been deployed in Vakaraï, north of Batticaloa. The team consists of eight medical doctors, six nurses, one obstetrician, one pharmacist and 12 logisticians and drivers working in newly built, but never opened, health premises which were mostly destroyed. The location was identified and assigned by SLRCS and the district health services office.

In addition to the field hospital the Italian Red Cross operates five mobile clinics, each consisting of an ambulance and a gazebo-type tent. These units are working in the displaced camps in the surroundings providing health care to the tsunami-affected victims on a daily basis.

The number of medical consultations provided through the field hospital and the mobile clinics has steadily increased to an average of 200-250 examinations per day. Following an agreement with the Ministry of Health the Italian Red Cross is now rehabilitating for temporary use two of the wards of the pre-existing health structure and will soon move the paediatrics ward into the restored unit. This week the team will receive equipment for a laboratory and x-ray and as a result increase the number of services provided to the local population.

The Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) has been operating in Sri Lanka since 7 January and is providing psycho-social, medical and disaster response through a team of 18 people working in Kalutara. Health activities so far include:

- A Turkish Red Crescent polyclinic, staffed by four doctors and five nurses from TRCS and four Sri Lankan medical interns, has been operating in Kalutara since 1 February and has treated more than 3,500 patients since the operation began.
- Medicines were donated to Kalutara hospital
- Two mobile ambulances operated by polyclinic staff are operating in the nearby areas and have conducted needs assessments of health services in villages around Kalutara.
- Local health infrastructures are now functioning at the same level as prior to the tsunami and TRCS will close its primary health care service in Kalutara to avoid performing parallel functions in the area.

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

Progress/Achievements

Danish Red Cross continues to act as the lead for other PNSs providing psycho-social support including American Red Cross, Belgium Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent and potential Canadian Red Cross support. At present, Turkish Red Crescent is running a mobile health unit and identifying cases for referral.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

The Turkish Red Crescent Society has distributed translated brochures including information about coping with the results of disaster and helping children cope with disasters. A psycho-social team is planning to establish and operate a social centre with the SLRCS branch in Kalutara.

Capacity of the National Society

The capacity of the national society continues to increase with new Federation/SLRCS recruitment of technical experts and ongoing and planned training of volunteers and staff. Volunteers continue to support all areas of the relief operation – please refer to the individual objectives above for further details.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

SLRCS is running a “restoring family links” service with support from ICRC and external Red Cross experts. Twelve mobile teams are helping to restore family links among the displaced population, and have visited over 300 welfare centres across the affected areas. The teams provide satellite telephone services (1,700 calls made so far) and collect “I am alive” messages (417 messages have been posted on the website www.familylinks.icrc.org and in Sri Lankan media).

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.

India

Overview

The Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) has provided procurement guidelines to Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh for procurement of fishing boats and nets.

Further to this Andhra Pradesh state branch has started the procurement procedure by seeking quotations. The last day for submitting quotations was 21 February.

Tamil Nadu is still in the process of collecting information, with the state branch acquiring specifications on the fishing boats and nets.

Kerala is in the process of finalizing its project proposal. The preliminary estimates are being revised on the basis of more realistic data. There has been an official communication from the IRCS headquarters to the Kerala state governor to reconstitute the Red Cross branch.

The national headquarters has submitted the country strategy operational framework (CSOF) to the Federation’s regional office. This document has been further integrated into the Regional Strategy and Operational Framework (RSOF).

Maldives

Overview

Premises have been located in the capital, Male, where all the Federation and PNS representatives can share the same office building (two floors). The good cooperation existing between all Red Cross partners has led to this joint decision to optimize mutual benefits.

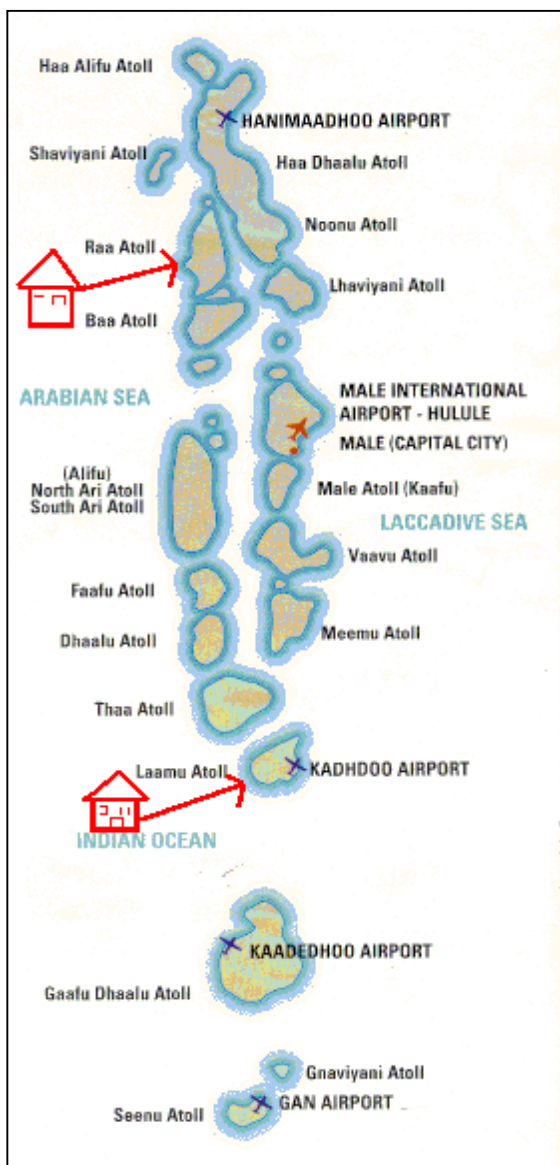
Consulting engineers visited from India and have helped the Federation establish an agreement with the Maldives government, to be formalized in a memorandum of understanding, for the building of 550 houses on Dhuvaafaru Island, Raa Atoll. Approximately 3,900 people evacuated from Kandholhudhoo Island, which was destroyed by the tsunami, will be resettled on Raa Atoll utilizing the new housing. On other islands, a further 250 new houses are to be built by the Federation once families to receive these houses are selected.

A French Red Cross delegate has arrived in the Maldives to establish the office and administrative base for the project to build 500 new houses on Gan Island, Laamu Atoll.

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.

Progress/achievements: Following on from the first shipment of 2,986 corrugated iron roofing sheets, the second and final shipment of 18,222 sheets arrived on 21 February. This total of 21,208 sheets is being used to provide roofing for temporary shelters for those who completely lost their dwellings, and to repair other damaged housing. The total number of people to benefit from the Federation-funded temporary housing programme stands at 9,174, on 13 islands. A memorandum of understanding, to be signed shortly by the Federation and the government, will set the scope and terms for a grant providing the other building materials for the temporary housing project.



As reported, a tripartite letter of intent has been signed by the Federation, the French Red Cross and the government for building 500 houses and associated social infrastructure on the island of Gan in Laamu Atoll. A further letter of intent has been signed by the Federation and the government for constructing a further 800 houses. A three-person team from the delegation, supplemented by a Federation construction delegate and two consulting engineers, in the company of four government officials flew over the totally destroyed and evacuated island of Kandholhudhoo in Raa Atoll, to verify the devastation. The team then met the Atoll chief and went with him to inspect the unpopulated Dhuvaafuru Island, a possible home for the approximately 3,900 inhabitants of Kandholhudhoo. Negotiations are ongoing between the Federation and the government for the Federation to build 550 houses and social infrastructure, including two schools, a town hall, and a health centre on Dhuvaafuru. The government is also interested in the Federation building a further 250 houses on Vilifushi Island in Thaa Atoll.

Following the visit of a French Red Cross delegate who worked closely with the Federation and government to provide a framework for the housing project on Gan Island, a permanent delegate of the French Red Cross has arrived.

The Federation will assist with building 550 new houses on Raa Atoll and Federation/French RC 500 on Gan Island, Laamu Atoll

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

A further consignment of eight generators from the British Red Cross (BRC) arrived on 20 February, bringing the total brought in to 32. Seven had been provided by the Belgian Red Cross and the remainder by the BRC.

Accompanying the shipment was a further shipment of 18.5 kilometres of armoured cabling (bringing the total to 43.7 kilometres), 203 distribution boxes with their switching and circuit breakers (total now 403), spare parts and 32 sets of electrical and mechanical tools to help maintain the equipment.

With the arrival of the tools, the stage is now set for the Federation-funded training, at atoll level, of technicians to service the generators. Topics to be covered include generator operation, engine maintenance, cable inspection, fire safety and first aid. Thirty-two of the 50 first aid boxes to be provided by the French Red Cross will be issued to the generator houses. Technicians who successfully complete the course (to be given by the Male-based Faculty of Faculty of Engineering technology through Federation funding) will each be entrusted with a set of tools.

At the request of the Maldives government, the Federation will provide 5,000 mattresses, 10,000 sheets, plus pillows and pillow cases for those who lost all their belongings in the tsunami. Following the tendering process, samples were received and a contract awarded. Delivery is expected in around two weeks.

A heavy lift landing craft chartered by the Federation is materially easing the chronic shortage of waterborne transportation in the task of carrying relief items from the capital of Male to the outlying islands. Federation-supplied corrugated iron sheeting and generators (as well as goods from other sources) are being sent to their destinations on this craft.

Constraints

Although the seaborne transportation picture is better than it was in the early days of the operation, difficulties remain. These are likely to be exacerbated in the near future when there is the need to lift large quantities of materials to the islands to implement the building projects.

A shortage of local, skilled labour may also impede the building of the Red Cross permanent housing.

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: The American Red Cross' psycho-social team returned to the Maldives and is recommencing its programme with plans and arrangements for training of trainers. The American Red Cross' head of regional delegation, South Asia, and the psychological support delegate visited to consult with the Federation about integrated support and the establishment of a service agreement.

The German Red Cross' bilateral delegate completed an extensive programme visiting each of the 23 health facilities which will be repaired and/or receive equipment and materials under its assistance programme.

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

Progress/achievements

Water tanks are now arriving, courtesy of the American Red Cross, and equipment provided by the Swedish Red Cross. Steps are now being taken to move these to the islands where they are needed.

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

Progress/achievements

The Maldives government has asked that any further initiatives to progress this objective await the formalities of the Federation having in place a legal status agreement.

Outstanding Needs

Human Resources

The recruitment of Federation delegates for Sri Lanka, Indonesia, and Maldives continues, and the posts below remain to be filled.

Place of assignment	Positions to be filled
Sri Lanka	Head of delegation, recovery programme coordinator, water and sanitation coordinator, construction coordinator and delegate, transport/fleet delegate
Indonesia – Jakarta	Recovery programme coordinator
Indonesia – Banda Aceh operations centre	Head of operations (in acceptance process), logistics coordinator, IT delegate
Indonesia – Medan sub-office	Medical logistics delegate
Indonesia – Meulaboh sub-office	Relief delegate

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

In Asia:

- India, New Delhi: 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; Head of Delegation; 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 and Latifur Rahman, Disaster Management Delegate; phone: +62.811.82.6624; fax: +62.217.18.0905 email: ifrcid05@ifrc.org
- Maldives: Jerry Talbot, Head of Delegation, phone: +960 791 435 email: ifrcmv02@ifrc.org
- Myanmar: Joanna Maclean, Head of Delegation, phone: +95.1.383686 email: ifrcmm01@redcross.org.mm
- Malaysia: Dr Selva Johti, National Disaster Management Chairman, Malaysian Red Crescent Society; phone: +60.2.6138.2325, mobile: +60.1.2234.0310; fax: +60.3.6138.2325
- Thailand: Lt. Gen. Amnat Barlee, Director of Relief and Community Health Bureau, Thai Red Cross ; phone: +66.2.251.7853 ext. 2202/251.7442, fax: +66.2.252.7976; email: abarlee@webmail.redcross.or.th
- Thailand, Bangkok: Dr. Ian Wilderspin, Head of Disaster Risk Management Unit, phone: +662.640.821 1; fax: +662.661.8220; email: ifrc22@ifrc.org and Bekele Geleta, Head of Regional Delegation; mobile: +66 18215495; email: ifrc23@ifrc.org

In Geneva:

- Iain Logan, Head of Tsunami Operations Coordination, Geneva; +41.22.730.4258, email: iain.logan@ifrc.org
- Indonesia: Charles Evans, Southeast Asia Desk, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4320; fax:+41.22.733.0395; email: charles.evans@ifrc.org
- Sri Lanka: Suzana Harfield, Desk Officer, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4353 ; email: suzana.harfield@ifrc.org
- Myanmar, Malaysia, Thailand, Maldives and Somalia: Wilson Wong, Desk Officer, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4302; email: wilson.wong@ifrc.org
- India: Jagan Chapagain, Desk Officer, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4316; email: jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org
- Media Department, Sian Bowen, phone: + 41.22.730.4428; email: sian.bowen@ifrc.org
- Logistics Department for mobilization of relief items, Erling Brandtzaeg, logistics officer for Indonesia and Myanmar, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4269; email: erling.brandtzaeg@ifrc.org, Mauricio Bustamante, logistics officer for Sri Lanka and Maldives, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4267; email: mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org and Isabelle Sechaud, general coordination of tsunami operations logistics cell, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4367; email: isabelle.sechaud@ifrc.org

In Africa:

- Nairobi Regional Delegation; Anitta Underlin, Federation Head of Eastern Africa Regional Delegation, Nairobi; email: ifrc03@ifrc.org; Phone: +254.20.283.51.24; Fax +254.20.271.84.15; Steve Penny, Regional Disaster Management Coordinator; Phone: +254.20.283.5117; Fax: +254.20.271.8415; email: ifrc78@ifrc.org
- In Geneva: Josse Gillijns, Regional Officer for Eastern Africa, Africa Dept.; email: 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 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>

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

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
-------	----------	----------	------	-----------	------	---------

CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				183,486,000	TOTAL COVERAGE 113.3%	
AFRICAN UNION		100,000	USD	113,200	06.01.05	EAST AFRICA
ALBANIA - RC		14,960	USD	16,935	27.01.05	
ALGERIA - PRIVATE DONORS				2,109	24.01.05	
ANDORRA, PRINCIP. - GOVT		60,000	EUR	92,580	21.01.05	
ANDORRA, PRINCIP. - PRIVATE DONORS				3,086	12.01.05	
AUSTRIA - GOVT/RC		450,000	EUR	696,825	10.01.05	HYGIENE PARCELS
AUSTRIA - RC		1,500,000	EUR	2,314,500	27.01.05	
AUSTRIA - PRIVATE DONORS		2,080	EUR	3,221	01.02.05	
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	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		3,000,000	AUD	2,647,500	24.01.05	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		3,000,000	AUD	2,647,500	25.01.05	
AZERBAIJAN - PRIVATE DONORS				102	18.01.05	
BAHRAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	USD	56,600	06.01.05	
BANGLADESH - RC		428,737	BDT	8,275	11.01.05	
BARBADOS - RC		118,490	USD	134,131	03.02.05	
BELGIUM - RC/GOVT		7,186	EUR	11,089	31.12.04	
BELGIUM - RC		500,000	EUR	771,500	01.01.05	
BELGIUM - RC		600,000	EUR	925,800	20.01.05	
BELGIUM - PRIVATE DONOR		23,676	EUR	36,662	07.02.05	
BELIZE - RC		24,659	USD	27,913	11.01.05	
BOLIVIA - RC		5,356	USD	6,063	24.01.05	
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA - RC		92,948	EUR	143,694	21.01.05	
BRAZIL - PRIVATE DONORS				2,998	18.01.05	
BRAZIL - PRIVATE DONOR		9,980	USD	11,297	09.02.05	
BRAZIL - RC		200,000	USD	226,400	28.01.05	
BRUNEI - PRIVATE DONORS		30,285	USD	34,282	05.01.05	INDONESIA
BRUNEI - PRIVATE DONORS		3,600	USD	4,075	04.01.05	
BULGARIA - PRIVATE DONORS		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 - RC		8,000,000	CAD	7,520,000	20.01.05	CAD 500'000 EVALUATION
CANADIAN - PRIVATE DONOR		100,000	USD	113,200	06.01.05	
CANADIAN - PRIVATE DONORS				571	17.01.05	
CHILE - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	24.01.05	
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 - RC BRANCH				2,971,017	03.01.05	FAMILY KITS INDONESIA
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				441,177	07.01.05	PROCUREMENT OF IRON SHEETS MALDIVES

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				593,246	13.01.05	PROCUREMENT FOR MYANMAR, OF RELIEF ITEMS
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				3,050,000	09.02.05	INDIA, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS STOCK,
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 - MACAU - RC BRANCH				780,000	14.01.05	INDONESIA, MALDIVES, SRI LANKA, EAST AFRICA
CHINA - RC		300,000	USD	343,500	28.12.04	
CHINA - RC		3,000,000	USD	3,396,000	06.02.05	
CHINA - PRIVATE DONORS				243	25.01.05	
COOK ISLANDS - RC		41,474	EUR	64,222	13.01.05	
COOK ISLANDS - PRIVATE DONORS		659	EUR	1,016	12.01.05	
CROATIA - RC		7,292,172	HRK	1,500,000	30.12.04	INDIA, SRI LANKA, INDONESIA, THAILAND
CYPRUS - RC				26,540	11.01.05	
CZECH REP. - PRIVATE DONOR				3,491	20.01.05	
CZECH REP. - PRIVATE DONORS				54	28.01.05	THAILAND
CZECH REP. - PRIVATE DONORS				1,283	04.02.05	INDONESIA
DENMARK - PRIVATE DONORS				3,431	20.01.05	
DENMARK - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
DJIBOUTI - PRIVATE DONOR		5,000	USD	5,660	14.01.05	
ECHO		3,000,000	EUR	4,629,000	26.12.04	
EGYPT - PRIVATE DONORS				661	14.01.05	
ESTONIA - GOVT		999,560	EEK	97,407	28.12.04	
ETHIOPIA - RC		25,000	USD	28,300	04.01.05	SOMALIA, SEYCHELLES
ETHIOPIA - PRIVATE DONORS				1,435	16.02.05	
FINLAND - RC		1,575,000	EUR	2,430,225	05.01.05	
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				13,062	19.01.05	
FRANCE - PRIVATE (OECD STAFF)		10,000	EUR	15,430	05.01.05	
FRANCE - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,543,000	26.01.05	
GERMANY - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,543,000	18.01.05	
GERMANY - PRIVATE DONORS				19,838	30.12.04	
GERMANY - PRIVATE DONOR		7,750	EUR	11,958	19.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - GOVT/RC		400,000	GBP	865,600	30.12.04	INDONESIA
GREAT BRITAIN - DFID		1,177,150	GBP	2,567,364	05.01.05	
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 RC		1,000,000	GBP	2,181,000	25.01.05	
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	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONORS				2,181	20.01.05	INDONESIA
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONORS				29,981	25.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	GBP	21,810	24.01.05	

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
GREAT BRITAIN - CHARITIES AID FOUND.		61,559	GBP	134,261	19.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - VODAPHONE GROUP F.		250,000	GBP	545,250	30.12.04	
HELLENIC - RC		50,000	EUR	75,825	27.12.04	
HELLENIC - RC		200,000	EUR	308,600	05.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONORS		100	EUR	154	03.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONORS				566	12.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONOR		15,000	USD	16,980	19.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONORS				196	09.02.05	
HUNGARY - PRIVATE DONORS				1,054	24.01.05	
ICELAND - GOVT		5,000,000	ISK	88,000	26.12.04	
ICELAND - RC		12,000,000	ISK	211,200	26.12.04	
ICRC - BISHEK MISSION		517	USD	586	04.02.05	
INDONESIA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	08.02.05	INDONESIA
IRELAND - GOVT		750,000	EUR	1,155,750	29.12.04	
IRELAND - RC		3,000,000	EUR	4,629,000	31.12.04	
IRELAND - PRIVATE DONORS		10,000	EUR	15,430	06.01.05	
IRELAND - PRIVATE DONORS				4,017	19.01.05	
IRELAND - PRIVATE DONORS		10,000	USD	11,320	21.01.05	
ITALY - RC		288,615	EUR	444,756	29.12.04	EUR 150'000 FOR INDIA
ITALY - GOVT		103,291	EUR	159,378	20.01.05	SRI LANKA
ITALY - PRIVATE DONORS				4,511	10.01.05	
ITALY - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
ITALY - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	19.01.05	
ITALY - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	20.01.05	
ITALY - AUTON. PROVINCE OF BOZEN		20,000	EUR	30,970	20.01.05	
ITALY - PRIVATE DONOR		13,300	EUR	20,595	18.02.05	
JAPAN - RC		100,000,000	JPY	1,109,500	28.12.04	
JAPAN - GVT		15,000,000	USD	16,980,000	17.01.05	SRI LANKA, INDONESIA, MYANMAR, THAILAND, INDIA , SEYCHELLES, MALDIVES, SOMALIA
JAPAN - PRIVATE DONOR		9,657	USD	10,932	14.01.05	
JORDAN - PRIVATE DONORS				16,929	04.01.05	
KAZAKHSTAN - PRIVATE DONORS				10,433	04.01.05	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - RC		200,000	USD	226,400	07.01.04	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - RC		500,000	USD	566,000	20.01.05	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - PRIVATE DONOR		13,000	USD	14,716	20.01.05	
KUWAIT - PRIVATE DONORS		1,683	USD	1,905	12.01.05	
LATVIA - RC		28,400	EUR	43,821	13.01.05	
LATVIA - PRIVATE DONORS		20,000	USD	22,640	03.01.05	
LEBANON - PRIVATE DONORS				16,166	13.01.05	
LEBANON - PRIVATE DONORS		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	
LUXEMBOURG - GOVT/RC		250,000	EUR	385,750	05.01.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS		200,000	MYR	60,500	03.01.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS		2,200	USD	2,490	04.01.05	

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS				2,457	19.01.05	
MALTA - PRIVATE DONORS		5,000	EUR	5,660	12.01.05	
MALTA - PRIVATE DONORS		14,455	USD	16,363	01.02.05	
MAURITIUS - GOVT		50,000	USD	56,600	13.01.05	
MAURITIUS - PRIVATE DONORS		15,000	USD	16,980	14.01.05	
MEXICO - PRIVATE DONORS		10,000	USD	11,320	14.01.05	
MEXICO - PRIVATE DONORS				762	24.01.05	
MICRONESIA - RC		8,286	FJD	5,717	10.01.05	
MONACO - RC		100,000	EUR	151,650	28.12.04	
MOROCCO - RC		250,000	MAD	36,330	29.12.04	
MOROCCO - PRIVATE DONORS				77	27.01.05	
MOZAMBIQUE - GOVT		100,000	USD	113,200	06.01.05	
MOZAMBIQUE - PRIVATE DONOR		4,971	USD	5,627	11.02.05	
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	26.01.05	MYANMAR
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONORS				1,532	26.01.05	MYANMAR, INDONESIA, THAILAND, INDIA, SRI LANKA
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONORS		800,850	MMK	1,473	26.01.05	MYANMAR
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONORS		3,835	USD	4,341	26.01.05	
NETHERLANDS - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,516,500	29.12.04	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONORS		2,110	EUR	3,267	05.01.05	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	EUR	15,430	12.01.05	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	EUR	77,425	31.01.05	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		15,764	EUR	24,410	07.02.05	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR				33,350	17.02.05	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		500,000	NZD	406,500	30.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		60,000	NZD	48,840	30.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		1,900,000	NZD	1,546,600	31.01.05	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		1,100,000	NZD	895,400	31.01.05	
NIGERIA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
NIGERIA - PRIVATE DONORS				1,104	09.02.05	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		2,112,664	NOK	395,068	02.01.05	SRI LANKA
NORWAY - GOVT/RC		313,697	NOK	58,818	02.01.05	
NORWEGIAN - RC				1,000,000	25.01.05	
NORWEGIAN - PRIVATE DONORS				3,989	12.01.05	
OMAN - PRIVATE DONORS				899	24.01.05	
OPEC FUND		1,200,000	USD	1,358,400	29.12.04	USD 600,000 INDONESIA; USD 200,000 SRI LANKA; USD 200,000 INDIA; USD 100 ,000 THAILAND; USD 100,000 MALDIVES
PAKISTAN - PRIVATE DONOR		9,965	USD	11,280	15.02.05	
PANAMA - PRIVATE DONORS		126	USD	143	30.12.04	
PANAMA - PATTON		5,000	USD	5,660	04.01.05	
PAPUA NEW GUINEA - RC		200,000	PGK	78,000	03.02.05	
PNG - SRI LANKAN COMMUNITY		40,683	PGK	15,460	20.01.05	
PARAGUAY - RC		5,000	USD	5,660	11.01.05	
PHILIPPINES - PRIVATE DONOR		9,985	USD	11,303	03.01.05	SRI LANKA
POLAND - PRIVATE DONORS		200	EUR	309	13.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		150,000	EUR	231,450	04.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		200,000	EUR	308,600	26.01.05	

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
PORTUGAL - RC		350,000	EUR	540,050	24.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		150,000	EUR	232,275	26.01.05	
PORTUGAL - PRIVATE DONORS		1,000	EUR	1,543	25.01.05	
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				9,014,000	24.01.05	
QATAR - PRIVATE DONORS				2,377	13.01.05	
ROMANIA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
ROMANIA - RC		658,000	EUR	1,018,446	17.01.05	
RUSSIA - PRIVATE DONORS				2,612	28.01.05	
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		500,000	USD	566,000	30.12.04	INDONESIA
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		300,000	USD	339,600	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	226,400	30.12.04	THAILAND
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT/RC		2,000,000	USD	2,290,000	30.12.04	
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	226,400	30.12.04	MALDIVES
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		100,000	USD	113,200	30.12.04	SOMALIA
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	226,400	30.12.04	INDIA
SAUDI ARABIA - PRIVATE DONORS				2,995	13.01.05	INDONESIA
SAUDI ARABIA - PRIVATE DONORS				290	13.01.05	SRI LANKA
SAUDI ARABIA - PRIVATE DONOR		26,632	USD	30,147	14.01.05	
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				257,723	06.01.05	
SLOVENIA - GOVT				124,622	11.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICA - RC		2,500,000	ZAR	488,250	06.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICA - RC		4,000,000	ZAR	785,200	11.01.05	EAST AFRICA, MOB. TABLE
SOUTH AFRICA - RC		3,500,000	ZAR	701,750	10.01.05	EAST AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA - PRIVATE DONOR		15,126	USD	17,123	20.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICA - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	USD	56,600	31.01.05	
SPAIN - RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	29.12.04	
SPAIN - RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	31.12.04	
SPAIN - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,548,500	31.01.05	
SPAIN - PRIVATE DONORS				22,641	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	
SWEDEN - RC		2,000,000	SEK	342,000	11.01.05	
SWEDEN - PRIVATE DONOR		150,000	EUR	231,450	05.01.05	
SWITZERLAND- GOVT/RC				15,938	31.12.04	
SWITZERLAND - GOVT/RC				300,000	29.12.04	INDONESIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				37,502	05.01.05	
SWITZERLAND - WHO/VERF		5,839	USD	6,700	30.12.04	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,100	30.12.04	INDIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				2,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR				10,000	26.01.05	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR		100,000	USD	113,200	28.01.05	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				200	15.02.05	THAILAND
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR		68,775	USD	77,853	14.02.05	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR				11,500	14.02.05	
SYRIA - PRIVATE DONORS		10,000	USD	11,320	13.01.05	
TANZANIA - PRIVATE DONOR		12,218	USD	13,830	18.02.05	
THAILAND - PRIVATE DONORS		2,486	USD	2,814	05.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA
THAILAND - PRIVATE DONOR		1,000,000	THB	29,200	03.01.05	
THAILAND - PRIVATE DONORS				691	25.01.05	INDONESIA
TAIWAN RED CROSS ORGANISATION		3,000,000	USD	3,396,000	02.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA
TONGA - RC				15,562	15.02.05	
TRINIDAD - PRIVATE DONOR		13,185	USD	14,925	02.02.05	
TUNISIA - PRIVATE DONORS				3,086	11.01.05	
TURKEY - RC		40,000	USD	45,280	04.01.05	INDIA, BANGLADESH, MYANMAR, MALAYSIA
TURKEY - PRIVATE DONOR		25,000	USD	28,300	07.01.05	
UKRAINE - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	05.01.05	
UKRAINE - PRIVATE DONOR		15,000	USD	16,980	20.01.05	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - PRIVATE DONORS		1,485	USD	1,682	30.12.04	
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
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		13,955	USD	15,797	28.12.04	SRI LANKA
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		100,000	USD	113,200	29.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		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		10,000	USD	11,320	06.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	04.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS				302,135	17.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	18.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	20.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		100,000	USD	113,200	25.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS				1,160	31.01.05	INDONESIA
USA - PRIVATE DONORS				113	31.01.05	THAILAND
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		8,667	USD	9,811	31.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		12,808	USD	14,499	31.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		12,000	USD	13,584	02.02.05	INDONESIA
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	31.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		9,115	USD	10,318	28.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		22,770	USD	25,776	15.02.05	

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
USA - BP FOUNDATION		1,000,000	USD	1,132,000	29.12.04	INDONESIA, MYANMAR, THAILAND, INDIA
USA - FIRST DATA WESTERN UNION F.		1,000,000	USD	1,132,000	02.02.05	
USA - MOTOROLA FOUNDATION		1,000,000	USD	1,132,000	02.02.05	
USA - AMGEN CORPORATION		1,000,000	USD	1,132,000	02.02.05	
USA - DISCOVERY INC.		135,495	USD	153,380	07.02.05	
USA - RENT A CAR FOUNDATION		250,000	USD	283,000	10.02.05	
USA - LEHMAN BROTHERS FOUNDATION		625,000	USD	707,500	10.02.05	
USA - SCHERING PLOUGH		60,000	USD	67,920	10.02.05	
USA - TERRACOTTA CORPORATION				1,000,000	04.01.05	
USAID/OFDA		4,000,000	USD	4,560,000	28.12.04	PMN to be finalised
USA - AMCROSS		5,000,000	USD	5,660,000	13.01.05	PROCUREMENT, TRANSPORT AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMERGENCY FOOD
URUGUAY - PRIVATE DONORS		7,980	USD	9,033	14.01.05	
VENEZUELA - PRIVATE DONORS		10,000	USD	11,320	25.01.05	
WESTERN SAMOA - RC				34,651	01.02.05	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				183,438,179	CHF	100.0%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONORS	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRALIA RC	FACT	3	12,000	36,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
AUSTRALIA RC	DELEGATES			104,000		
AUSTRIA RC	DELEGATES			37,200		
AUSTRIA RC	ERU	750,000	EUR	1,161,375	17.01.05	INDONESIA : WATER TREATMENT & WATER DISTRIBUTION
AUSTRIA RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	146,000	EUR	226,081	15.02.05	INDONESIA : 17,800 KEROSENE STOVES
AUSTRIA RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	600,000	EUR	925,800	18.01.05	INDONESIA : 50,000 HYGIENE PARCELS
BELGIUM RC/GOVT	GOODS & TRANSPORT	218,560	EUR	337,238	31.12.04	500 FAMILY TENTS, 10'600 JERRYCANS (10I), 10'200 JERRYCANS (20I) - FOR SRI LANKA

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
BELGIUM - RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	281,830	EUR	434,864	12.01.05	SRI LANKA / MALDIVES : JERRYCANS, BEDSHEETS, BALLS, PLASTIC BAGS, BULBS, TORCHES, BATTERIES, CABLE, SOCKETETS. GENERATORS
BELGIUM RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	1,002,043	EUR	1,546,153	28.01.05	INDONESIA / SRI LANKA : JERRYCANS, TARPULINS, KITCHEN SETS, BED SETS
CANADA RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
CANADA RC	DELEGATE(S)			113,600		
CHINA	DELEGATE(S)			18,000		
DENMARK	DELEGATE(S)			45,800		
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	INDONESIA - ERU BHCU, ERU SPECIALISED WATER - EQUIPMENT, PERSONNEL, VEHICLES & TPT
GERMANY RC	ERU WATSAN	646,000	EUR	996,778	30.12.04	SRI LANKA - ERU SPECIAL WATER EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES & TPT
GERMANY RC	GOODS	89,600	EUR	138,253	02.01.05	SRI LANKA - HYGIENE PACKS, BODY BAGS as per MOB TABLE
GERMANY - RC	GOODS	170,540	EUR	263,143	03.01.05	SRI LANKA - JERRYCANS; KITCHENSETS; BEDSHEETS
GERMANY - RC	GOODS	348,535	EUR	537,789	16.01.05	INDONESIA : BABYPACKS (MOB TABLE); BLANKETS; STORM LANTERNS
GERMANY - RC	GOODS	11,950	EUR	18,438	16.01.05	SRI LANKA : JERRYCANS
GREAT BRITAIN RC	FACT	1	15,756	34,364	10.01.05	MALDIVES : FACT, CASH & EQUIPMENT
GREAT BRITAIN RC	ERU - LOGS	241,039	GBP	525,706	28.12.04	SRI LANKA : LOGS ERU PERSONNEL, & EQUIPMENT
GREAT BRITAIN RC		14,100	GBP	30,752	29.12.04	REHABILITATION TEAM & EQUIPMENT
GREAT BRITAIN RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	806,417	GBP	1,758,795	04.01.05	SRI LANKA : BODY BAGS, BLANKETS, KITCHEN SETS, TARPULINS, MOSQUITO NETS
GREAT BRITAIN RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	544,459	GBP	1,187,465	04.01.05	INDONESIA : VEHICLES, TARPULINS, BLANKETS, RUBHALLS
GREAT BRITAIN RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	316,975	GBP	691,322	04.01.05	MALDIVES : GENERATORS, HYGIENE KITS, RUBHALLS, MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
GREAT BRITAIN RC	DELEGATE(S)			94,400		
ICELAND	DELEGATE(S)			4,400		
INDIA	DELEGATE(S)			45,400		
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
NEW ZEALAND RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
NEW ZEALAND	DELEGATE(S)			41,400		
NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			18,200		
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 RC/GVT	GOODS & TRANSPORT	7,086,104	NOK	1,383,763	02.01.05	SRI LANKA : JERRYCANS, TENTS, RUBHALLS, BODYBAGS
SPAIN RC	DELEGATE(S)			36,200		
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	1,400,000	SEK	239,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, value Swedish RC
SWEDISH RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	18,379,000	SEK	3,142,809	11.01.05	SRI LANKA/INDONESIA/ MALDIVES : WAT/SAN METERIAL KITS
SWEDEN	DELEGATES			24,400		
SWITZERLAND	DELEGATES			22,400		
SWISS RC/GVT	GOODS & TRANSPORT	305,200	CHF	305,200	31.12.04	SRI LANKA : KITCHEN SETS, PLASTIC SHEETS, TARPAULINS, LANTERNS, AQUATABS
SWISS RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	381,360	CHF	361,360	20.01.05	INDONESIA : MOSQUITO NETS
USA AMCROSS	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
USA AMCROSS	RELIEF TEAM	1		114,000	30.12.04	INDONESIA
USA AMCROSS	ERU RELIEF	1		171,000	30.12.04	SRI IANKA
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				24,404,001	CHF	13.3%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONORS	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
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

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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
FIJI - RC		400,000	FJD	276,000	21.01.05	DIRECT CONTRIBUTION TO INDONESIA RC, SRI LANKA RC, INDIA RC, THAILAND RC
FIJI - GOVT		250,000	FJD	177,400	03.02.05	DIRECT CONTRIBUTION TO INDONESIA RC, SRI LANKA RC, INDIA RC, THAILAND RC
KUWAIT - RC					28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA : 3500 PCES BLANKETS, 500 PCS KEROSENE LAMPS, 1000 PCES FOOD CANS, 1'095 CART. FOOD
MALAYSIA - RC		30,000	USD	34,200	30.12.04	BILATERAL FOR INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA
SPAIN - RC		240,000	EUR	370,536	28.12.04	BILATERAL
SAUDI ARABIA		2,000,000	USD	2,264,000	30.12.04	INDONESIA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		800,000	USD	905,000	30.12.04	THAILAND VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		1,200,000	USD	1,358,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		500,000	USD	566,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
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		120,000	USD	137,400	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR THAILAND, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		41,625	USD	47,661	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: BLANKETS, CLOTHES
TOTAL ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL				9,571,362	CHF	