

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

16 March 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. 48; Period covered: 10-16 March 2005; Appeal coverage: 116.5% ([Click here to view the provisional contributions list attached, also available on the Federation's website](#)).

Highlights:

- The second round of technical working group meetings is underway this week in Banda Aceh, Indonesia, focusing on health, water and sanitation, social services, livelihood and economic security, reconstruction, capacity building and risk reduction. The Movement cooperation task force will meet in Jakarta on 24 March, to review the concrete proposals developed by the technical working groups. Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) is inviting a representative of each partner national society (PNS) to the meeting.
- The relief programme in Indonesia is in the process of dramatically expanding its coverage to include communities along Aceh province's northeast coast. Initial estimates put the expanded distribution at some additional 40,000 families, more than doubling the current relief programme.
- PMI and the Federation are in the process of addressing the inadequate water and sanitation situation in six temporary living centres around Banda Aceh with provision of water and placement of water storage facilities. The various water and sanitation emergency response units in Meulaboh, Sigli and Teunom are also entering into agreements with the public utilities to provide water and sanitation services to selected temporary living centres.
- In Sri Lanka, 236,854 people in Ampara, Galle, Hambantota and Matara districts have received non-food relief items since the operation began.
- According to a memorandum of understanding signed yesterday, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS), the ICRC and the Federation have undertaken to repair and equip 34 health facilities in the districts of Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Batticaloa, Jaffna, Ampara, Trincomalee, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Puttalam. PNSs have been asked to express their interest in supporting the work on individual facilities. A mapping process is underway.
- Training of SLRCS volunteers who will work within the psycho-social programme is well underway in Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee and Jaffna districts.
- In addition to already announced housing construction commitments in the Maldives, the Federation will reconstruct an additional 96 homes on the islands of Kudahuvadhoo, Guraidho and Maafushi.

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 3.30N, 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 9 March

Countries	Dead	Missing	Displaced	Homeless	Sources
Indonesia*	220,149	-	417,000	n/a	Government
Sri Lanka	31,147	4,115	546,509	480,000	Government
India	16,389	-	647,599	20,000	Government
Maldives	82	26	21,663	n/a	Government
Thailand	5,395	2,932	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	273,632	7,253	>1,635,091	>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 256 relief consignments have now arrived in the various affected countries and a further 12 are in the relief pipeline, making a total of 268 relief consignments 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.

Indonesia

Overview

Judging by the increasingly varied and plentiful goods in the local markets which have been springing up around Banda Aceh of late, recovery is indeed underway. In the temporary living centre barracks – or ‘huntaras’ as people are now referring to them – little shops add a touch of colour and normality to the inevitably limited living environment. Within the temporary living centres, communities are organizing themselves as best suits their particular situation – in one case, for example, the residents have divided up the communal kitchen space to enable families to have their own dedicated cooking area - enabling them to leave pots, pans and other essentials in place rather than having to shuttle it all back and forth from their living quarters.

Such progress is also reflected in the affected towns and villages along the west coast. Even in the most tragically destroyed places such as Calang – which remains cut off in terms of direct road access - market stalls are increasingly a part of the landscape, bringing a greater range of goods and the bustle of daily life back into the communities. Although aid can still only be delivered by air or sea, locals can be seen shuttling back and forth along the mountain roads (off-limits to foreigners for security reasons) or navigating along the narrow, damaged coastal roads with their heavily laden motorbikes.

At the same time, survivors of the earthquake and tsunami are still on the move. Many are looking to go home and rebuild, while some continue to wander and search - perhaps falling through the net as they try to come to terms with their losses. Temporary living centre are still in the process of being built in the affected communities outside of Banda Aceh, with internally displaced persons (IDPs) expected to relocate from the tented camps within the next few weeks. Certain communities such as Lam No are pushing for greater flexibility in the design of temporary living centre, with a preference for small individual units, rather than the more communal barrack style planned by the authorities. Ensuring proper health and sanitation facilities remains of utmost concern.

In the meantime, debate continues within the communities as to where to rebuild more permanently. While people’s natural inclination is to move back to where they once lived and where they feel most at home, close to the source of their livelihood, longer-term safety cannot be ignored and the government’s plans are anxiously awaited. Nevertheless, some communities are refusing to wait and are taking matters into their own hands: hundreds of people from 14 villages in Aceh Besar and Banda Aceh municipality (with only 10 per cent of their joint population surviving) are reported to have banded together to seek aid independently of government plans, and coordinate reconstruction of housing and infrastructure in order to return to their villages.

In acknowledgement of the preference of a number of IDPs to rebuild their homes rather than move into the temporary living centres, the acting Governor of Aceh has indicated that the construction of some shelters would be suspended until further notice, and that people would not be prevented from returning to their villages – although assistance would not be forthcoming until the government’s construction project was completed. Projected buffer zones may also clash with land ownership issues. The question of land tenure – in particular proof of such when all private and public documentation got swept away along with people’s lives – further complicates matters. In certain cases, there are no longer even foundation marks to delineate property and confusion on conflicting claims to inheritance may lengthen the process in some cases.

Indeed, the need to increase the information flow on humanitarian programmes to beneficiaries has been underlined – and it has been reported that the independent Radio News Agency 68H along with its 14 partner radios in Aceh would be offering their services for the purpose of information dissemination.

It is also worth noting that the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is undertaking a mapping exercise to determine the type of work that local residents were engaged in prior to the tsunami. The collated data will be used to ensure appropriate livelihood assistance as well as to identify more specific livelihood programmes aimed at vulnerable women.

As the situation stabilizes, coordination among aid agencies is also seen to be improving – although the Government of Indonesia has warned that a lack of international coordination on an agreed plan may yet jeopardize the effectiveness of the international aid effort. In a speech delivered on her behalf to donors in Paris on 10 March, the chairman of the national planning agency called on donor countries to channel more of their aid

money through the Indonesian budget. At the same time, she acknowledged concerns over corruption, and reiterated Indonesia's commitment to put in place a strong and independent governance framework "to ensure accountability, transparency, participation, fairness, effectiveness and integrity". She indicated that the government would shortly be announcing unprecedented governance arrangements for the reconstruction of Aceh. Media reports indicate that there is huge competition among diplomatic and donor organizations in trying to fill the more prestigious projects in Aceh, with aid groups competing to recruit staff from the limited pool available, thereby draining expertise from the government. Indeed, this is a problem that has already been recognized by Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI)/Indonesian Red Cross, ICRC and the Federation – all of whom continue to urge RCRC Movement components to act under the Coordination Framework established specifically to avoid such problems.

Tremors continue to rock the area on a regular basis in an uncomfortable reminder of the disaster, further destabilizing the buildings unaffected by the tsunami but damaged in the earthquake and engendering moments of panic among an understandably nervous population. Nevertheless, the determination of the Acehnese to rebuild their lives and livelihoods is readily apparent.

Coordination

The second round of technical working group meetings is underway this week in Banda Aceh and will focus on the fields of health, water and sanitation, social services, livelihood and economic security, reconstruction, capacity building and risk reduction. A dozen PNSs, the Federation, ICRC and PMI are taking part in these meetings. The Movement cooperation task force will meet in Jakarta on 24 March, to review the concrete proposals developed by the technical working groups. One representative from each PNS will be invited by PMI to attend the meeting.

The Federation's Banda Aceh office held meetings with desk officers from the Danish and German Red Cross societies, with a view to streamlining programmes on long-term rehabilitation.

PMI held an internal meeting with all Aceh branches and chapters on 11-12 March. The meeting focused on how best to expand human resources in the area (both staff and volunteer) in order to meet the capacity-building plan of action, as well as the increased needs due to the ongoing tsunami operation. In discussions with PMI, the Federation has stressed the urgency of moving ahead with additional recruitment as well as ensuring appropriate delegation of responsibilities. PMI is planning to reinforce the leadership of the branch in Banda Aceh, as well as finalizing requirements with regards to counterparts, in order to ensure efficient and responsible action moving ahead with RCRC partners.

The Federation's head of delegation is meeting with the Indonesian minister of foreign affairs today in order to discuss the legal status agreement. The Secretariat's legal advisor will also be attending the meeting.

Security

Over the last week, there have been an increasing number of incidents taking place in the province, although none involving humanitarian agencies. The UN reports that from 26 March onwards, the Marines (Indonesian soldiers who have been responsible for aid efforts and security along the west coast of Aceh province), will be replaced by the National Indonesian Army (Tentera Nasional Indonesia/TNI) troops, as per before the disaster.

With these incidents occurring, continuous efforts are being made to ensure that field staff and volunteers from both the Federation and PMI remain neutral and impartial in all their actions and always have the necessary personal and cargo documentation on hand.

The Federation's security delegate has been keeping all delegates, emergency response units (ERUs) and PNS in the field informed of security matters on a weekly basis and has been travelling to operational areas to further ascertain security issues and provide advice to operational staff.

The UN has reported receiving complaints about foreign humanitarian workers disregarding local 'dress codes'. There have also been an increasing number of robberies reported in the Jakarta area. The Federation's security delegate has advised delegates to remain alert and aware.

Red Cross Red Crescent action

Distribution of non-food items has increased and continues to do so, with the relief programme having reached 36,445 families – or 182,770 beneficiaries to date¹. This is due to a number of factors:

- Expansion of the relief programme to cover communities along the northeast coastal area of Aceh Province;
- Ongoing assessments which are picking up on newly-returning IDPs, as the population continues to move back to communities of origin;
- Inclusion of a growing number of host families, to avoid economic disparities brought on by relief operations.

Distribution of supplementary food parcels and community recovery tool kits is about to get underway. A dramatic increase in relief distribution of non-food items is envisaged, following assessment of needs along the northeast coast. This will more than double current relief activities, to cover over 71,000 families or 355,000 beneficiaries. PMI branches will be actively involved in the process.

Mobile health clinics continue to operate on a regular basis and assessments as to their ongoing effectiveness are being undertaken, in order to avoid duplication with other agencies and ensure optimum delivery of health services. PMI and Federation health delegates are working with basic health care ERUs on their exit strategies and hand-over procedures. Medical logistics remains an area of concern.

Water and sanitation assessments and support are ongoing, with PMI, the Federation and ERUs taking an active role in the delivery of water along with hygiene training for the temporary living centres. A comprehensive water and sanitation programme is currently being developed for Simeulue Island, including ways in which to tackle the logistical constraints and challenges presented by the remote location of the affected areas on the island.

The Movement's technical working groups have begun their assessments and are developing specific project proposals. More details will be forthcoming following the second round of meetings currently taking place in Banda Aceh.

Since early January, PMI/ICRC activities have resulted in the successful restoration of 2,702 family links (primarily through satellite phones, registrations, as well as reunification of 13 children with their families). The number of 'persons sought' and 'I am alive' registrations has reached 26,688 at 14 March.

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

The relief programme is in the process of dramatically expanding its coverage to include communities along the northeast coast of Aceh Province. PMI's assessment coordinator from Banda Aceh, along with the Federation's relief delegate, carried out comprehensive assessments over the past week, which included visits to all PMI branches in the area. Plans are now in place to move forward with distributions within the upcoming weeks to a combination of IDP camps, spontaneous settlements and host families. Exact family numbers are still to be determined, but initial estimates put the expanded distribution at some additional 40,000 families, thereby more than doubling the current relief programme to reach an estimated 71,000 families or over 350,000 beneficiaries. This is a huge increase on the earlier revised relief plan of action, which targeted 17,800 families along the west coast and attests to the flexibility of the PMI/Federation relief effort.

Larger movements of IDPs have been noted in areas down the western coast this week, with people increasingly returning to their original villages from around Banda Aceh and other areas that they had been evacuated to. This

¹ This includes an estimated overlap of 5,309 families, due to some double-counting during the early stages of the operation.

could be due to improvements in road access both from the north and to the south, as well as a sign of the ongoing recovery. This has resulted in increases in the original estimates of beneficiary numbers within the various localities and measures are being implemented to take this into account in ongoing distributions.

A ration card system has been introduced to areas along the west coast this week. These activities will continue until PMI has registered all families currently being assisted, as well as those who have recently moved into the area.

The relief team was reinforced with the addition of two field officers – one to assist with the expanded distribution along the northeast coast, the other based in Teunom. Three new relief delegates and two additional field officers are expected to join the team during the coming week, bringing the overall complement to twelve – of which eight are delegates and four are officers.

Lam No

PMI volunteers continue to move forward with distributions, while the Federation's relief delegate normally stationed in Lam No assists with a handover in Meulaboh. As a result, updated relief figures have not yet been compiled and are therefore not included in the summary tables for this week. Distributions focused primarily on stoves and a second round of hygiene kits.

Large movements of IDPs have been noted and assessments are focusing on returnees to the port area of Lam No - as people come back from around Banda Aceh or leave the temporary camps to return to their original villages. These areas and IDP populations will be targets for distribution of the community recovery tool kits due to arrive in Lam No mid-week.

Calang

Calang and Kreung Sabe areas have also experienced an influx of returnees from Banda Aceh and other areas over the past week. These IDP populations want to return to the area in and around their original villages. In addition, the assessment and distribution teams have come across villages not directly affected by the disaster but seeking assistance due to the economic collapse as a result of the disaster. Assistance to these vulnerable populations began this week with the distribution of baby kits.

Distributions in and around Calang continue to expand and cover most basic relief items: tarpaulins, hygiene kits, blankets, baby kits, mosquito nets, jerry cans and family kits. It is worth noting that the most recent estimate of families targeted for complementary food distribution is 4,500 – some 1,100 more families than originally estimated, clearly reflecting the movement of IDPs back to their place of origin.

A total of 17 PMI members are working currently in Calang. This number includes nine local volunteers and eight others from outside the region.

Teunom

Ration cards are now being introduced for use in all villages. Re-assessments are being carried out from 10 March, with the PMI team split into two groups (each group consisting of three members) to perform parallel assessments covering two villages every day. It is estimated that more than 10 days will be needed to complete assessments in 36 villages.

Due to the fluid nature of the population in Teunom, a request was made to the district secretary on an updated population list. The office is said to be working on the data and soon provide it.

Contracts for warehouse workers will be changed from a monthly to a bi-weekly basis beginning 24 March, to provide the necessary flexibility of using workers only when needed, as well as spreading employment. A relief officer for the Federation joined the team in the field on 9 March.

Meulaboh (now including Nagan Raya)

Distributions continue to operate smoothly in Meulaboh and to the south, in Nagan Raya district, reaching over 7,500 families to date – with some 1,300 families added this past week alone.



The needs of the internally displaced and most vulnerable are met through relief distributions coordinated through the Federation. In Meulaboh alone, trucks bearing relief items provide assistance to more than 7,500 families.

As a result, transfer of information from ICRC is ongoing, focusing on the current situation as well as past activities along the northeast coast.

Households covered by these distributions were mainly IDPs and returning villagers who have initiated the recovery and rehabilitation of their villages.

Meetings were held with PMI representatives of the following districts along the east coast: Aceh Besar, Pidie, Bireuen, Aceh Utara and Kota Lhokseumawe. The aim of these meetings was to discuss future cooperation in relief activities, assess the capacity of the branches to carry out these activities, as well as to gather basic information on the affected population of these districts. All branches expressed their desire to work closely with the Federation. However, they underlined the need for financial and technical support to cover their operational requirements (training, transportation, warehousing, per diem for volunteers, etc.). Follow-up on these issues will be conducted during the coming week.

The presence of active PMI branches (at district level) with teams of local volunteers provides a major opportunity for the upcoming relief activities along the northeast coast. This should ensure greater continuity in the implementation of the programme, as well as enable capacity development of the branch.

Relief distribution to date can be summarized as follows:

Relief Distribution of Non-Food Items Summary Up to 13 March 2005		
	Families	Beneficiaries
Pre-positioned Stock	5,800	29,000
Federation Appeal Stock	36,554	182,770
TOTAL	42,354	211,770

Relief Distribution of Non-food Items – Total Beneficiaries Up to 13 March 2005		
	Families	Beneficiaries
PMI Pre-positioned Stock		
Banda Aceh & Aceh Besar	4,300	21,500

The effective week-long distribution planning continues to take place with Nagan Raya PMI branch. This has proven to be a very efficient system for distribution, as well as enabling logistics to plan ahead for warehouse activities.

A replacement relief delegate is expected later this week. In the meantime, the Federation's relief delegate in Lam No is running the relief operation and will ensure a proper handover.

Northeast coast

Relief activities along the northeast coast are being stepped up dramatically, with preliminary estimates indicating a target of some 40,000 families. To date, ICRC has distributed, with and on the behalf of the Federation, a total of 2,800 hygiene parcels in the following districts/sub-districts: Aceh Besar district/ Mesjid Raya, Peukan Bada, Lhoknga and Leupeung; Kota Sabang / Sukakarya; Kota Banda Aceh / Syiah Kuala. The Federation along with PMI will assume responsibility for ongoing distribution. As a

Biren	500	2,500
Pidie	500	2,500
Lhokseumawe	500	2,500
Sub-Total	5,800	29,000
Federation Appeal Stock²		
Lam No	6,022	30,110
Calang	6,910	34,550
Teunom	5,914	29,570
Meulaboh	7,577	37,885
Simeulue Island	1,682	8,410
Nagan Raya	1,508	7,540
Aceh Besar	4,038	20,190
Pidie District	900	4,500
Kota Sabang District	989	4,945
Kota Banda Aceh	1,014	5,070
Sub-Total	36,554	182,770
TOTAL	42,354	211,770

Non-food Item Relief Distribution			
<i>Up to 13 March 2005</i>			
Non-food items	Pre-positioned stock³	Federation Appeal	TOTAL
Tents	-	4,767	4,767
Tarpaulins	3,500	27,364	30,864
Kitchen sets ⁴	-	1,487	1,487
Hygiene Kits	2,700	16,224	18,924
Blankets	10,000	64,994	74,994
Jerry Cans	-	46,020	46,020
Family Kits	4,000	14,220	18,220
Baby Kits	-	4,176	4,176
Stoves	-	994	994
Mosquito Nets	5,000	18,806	23,806
Clothes	-	-	-
Body bags	9,000	-	9,000

Impact

To date, the emergency relief operation has served 185,225 beneficiaries with non-food items in affected communities along the west and northeast coasts of Aceh. Despite a somewhat slower than desired start to the relief operation, due primarily to the enormous logistical constraints that needed to be overcome during the early stages of the emergency, relief distribution continues to expand to meet the needs of a constantly shifting population. The integrated PMI/Federation assessments and distribution are proving to have the required flexibility to meet the needs of a fluid IDP population, as well as expand to cover spontaneous settlements and host families as deemed necessary. Assessments are underway for further expansion of distribution along the northeast coast. In addition, distribution of supplementary food parcels and community recovery tool kits are scheduled to start shortly.

² The number of families and beneficiaries includes coverage from the initial emergency distribution as well as current distribution as per the relief plan. There has been some overlap and double counting of families between the two phases as follows: Lam No (1,367), Calang (1,367), Teunom (1,450), Meulaboh (690), Simeulue (435). Also note a correction for total number of families and beneficiaries covered in Lam No from last week's operations update, due to clearer recording practices now established.

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.

Constraints:

- Difficulties have been experienced in unloading and warehousing damaged goods that are delivered by boat. Some goods can be repackaged but others must be written-off as a loss. There is still the occasional discrepancy in item totals on weigh bills and goods actually arriving to sites.
- Reports from the Federation's relief delegate in Teunom indicate that the PMI team has been faced with pressure from local people as well as IDP communities about the need to provide relief items to the local population as well (a have/have-not situation). Recent expansion to include more host families with coverage has assisted this situation. IDP or host family status is clearly differentiated when doing assessments and the system of ration cards enables goods to be delivered accordingly.
- Recently reported conflicts in the northeast and western coastal areas and security restrictions provide ongoing challenges in getting aid out.

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

Due to a combination of unforeseen circumstances – including the theft of a laptop – the logistics report has been delayed. Details will be covered in next week's Operations Update.

Procurement

Procurement activities in Jakarta centred on the follow-up of deliveries of 35,600 family food parcels and liaising with suppliers concerning supply of an additional 30,000 parcels. The tendering process for IT equipment was completed and most equipment delivered and installed at the Federation's service centre in Jakarta. Equipment for Medan and Banda Aceh offices is being stored pending forwarding arrangements.

Negotiations concerning the leasing of the Sikorsky helicopter are underway, as well as for the supply and lease of a landing craft for operations in Northern Sumatra.

Impact

Goods continue to move through the pipeline at a steady rate, and logistics operations are well integrated with the requirements of the relief distribution operation. Warehousing capacity is sufficient and management of stocks is being further refined. Appropriate systems are generally in place and logistics requirements with regards to service agreements with PNSs are currently being developed.

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

The main priority continues to be the formulation of exit strategies and handover procedures for both of the basic health care unit (BHCU) ERUs. Input from headquarters (both Federation and PMI) is being sought before agreements on handover are finalized. Discussions at local authority level have already taken place in Teunom and final a handover proposal has been presented to PMI for discussion and agreement. In Meulaboh, discussions are being undertaken with PMI on preferences for handover – whether as a complete unit for future deployment or as an ongoing static clinic. It is anticipated that the current rotation of Japanese Red Cross' ERU team members will be the last one and that the programme will then shift to longer-term recovery and rehabilitation.

At the same time, the Federation is taking an active role in the assessment, planning and coordination of recovery and rehabilitation activities in coordination with PMI, the Ministry of Health (MoH) and through the technical working groups. A number of concrete projects linked to reconstruction of health posts and replacement of medical personnel in Aceh are currently under consideration.

Banda Aceh and area

PMI mobile clinics continue to do their rounds on a regular basis and during the past week visited 12 sub-districts in Aceh Besar – slightly lower than previous weeks due to national holidays. The PMI's five static clinics remained operational in Banda Aceh, Calang, Lam No, Darussalam and Sabang. PMI health staff is also involved

in consolidating medical supplies currently stored in the warehouse. At present, 40 doctors and nurses – the majority coming from outside Aceh – are involved in providing health services on a regular basis through the clinics, about half of them on a two-week rotation and the other half on a monthly rotation.

A total of seven PMI staff and volunteers participated in the training-of-trainers (ToT) PHAST session which was conducted from 7-9 March. The aim is to ensure readiness of trainers in anticipation of community based first aid (CBFA) volunteers which will undertake hygiene promotion in the temporary living centres and communities.

The Federation's health delegate is making the rounds of existing and proposed mobile health clinic locations, along with PMI, in order to assess needs and plan for optimum use of PMI medical services while avoiding duplication with other agencies. The make-up of the mobile teams is also being looked into – with the possible requirement for a mid-wife under discussion.

Teunom

Activities remain stable, with the German Red Cross' BHCU treating between 60-100 patients per day. The total number of patients seen in the outpatient department has reached 5,478. Most admitted patients are being treated for malaria.

During the late evening of 11 March, a rumour of an impending tsunami created panic among the local population – which a mass exodus towards the mountainous area. As a result, the road between Teunom and the German ERU camp was blocked. Local staff also evacuated and returned in the morning. Due to the chaotic situation, a number of motorcycle and road accidents were reported.

Coordination with local authorities remains good. The construction of the temporary living centre is proceeding at a rapid pace. The German team will be involved in water and sanitation activities. The team is implementing a rotation of security staff, to enable more equitable and widely distributed employment opportunities to local people affected by the tsunami.

Meulaboh and Simeulue Island

Malaria, which is endemic to the region, is reported to be rising in the outlying areas. Incidence along the coast is lower – possibly due to the salination of breeding grounds as a result of the tsunami. The incidence of diarrhoea remains low and this is attributed in large part to the ongoing water and sanitation efforts of the Spanish Red Cross' ERU.

The Japanese Red Cross ERU team is scheduled to depart on 26 March, as the final official ERU BHCU rotation. Hand-over of supplies and medical equipment to both the PMI and the hospital is being undertaken and an exit strategy is being finalized. The Japanese Red Cross will be sending in a reduced medical team to continue work on a smaller scale, as plans for the recovery phase become clearer. In addition, consideration is being given to a psycho-social programme (PSP) for Meulaboh and Simeulue Island. This will require a further needs assessment and coordination with the existing PSP programme being run by Danish Red Cross in order to ensure overall effectiveness.

A number of field trips were undertaken by the Japanese Red Cross mobile health team along with the Federation's health delegate to the outlying villages of Paga Lumpat and Kuta Padang, north of Meulaboh. A total of 449 patients were seen by the mobile clinics during the past week and 150 tetanus vaccinations administered. Furthermore, the third Japanese Red Cross mobile medical health team joined its PMI counterparts in Simeulue Island for a week-long rotation. A review of the situation on the part of the Federation's health delegate was cancelled due to lack of timely transportation.

French Red Cross is continuing to offer assistance to the hospital in Meulaboh, in the areas of waste disposal and repair of water pipes. Support is also being offered to one of the 'puskesmas' in town – including the provision of medicines and in-service training of the recently returned local medical team. As some stability and normality returns, TB treatment is also being restored and offered according to the DOTS treatment system.

An agreement has been reached with PMI in Meulaboh for the Singapore Red Cross to participate in mobile clinics. This is viable as long as PMI has two doctors available to conduct mobile clinics – with both the long-

standing Japanese Red Cross and the newly-arrived Singapore Red Cross teams. The Singapore Red Cross is also working with the Meulaboh hospital's accidents and emergency department, following agreement with the hospital's director.

A total of 2,571 patients have been seen through the Japanese Red Cross' BHCUs to date. Daily numbers of IDP out-patients are decreasing, although the team continues to report an increase in patients from outside the camp. Population movements remain fluid, with people from the IDP camps shifting into the temporary living centres.

Summary overview of RCRC health care services:

RCRC	Communities served	Activities	Beneficiaries	Constraints / Comments
German Red Cross ERU BCU (from 10 January 2005)	Teunom	? Basic health care services	? 60-100 patients / day (OPD) – cumulative (12/03): 5,478	
Japanese Red Cross ERU BCU (from 4 January 2005)	Meulaboh + outlying communities (Ache Barat, Nagan Raya) + Simeulue Island	? BHCUs in IDP camp ? Mobile health clinics ? Vaccinations	? BHCUs - Total patients (25/01 – 11/03): 2,571 ? Vaccinations (to 11/03): 2810 ? Mobile clinics: approx. 2,000 cumulative	Health assessments and mapping programme + vaccination campaign. Cut Nyak Dhein Hospital support activities being handed-over to local staff.
PMI/ICRC Hospital (from 16 January 2005)	Banda Aceh	Referral Hospital, with Norwegian Red Cross and Slovak Red Cross	5,498 OPD (16/01 – 14/03) + average of 53 admitted patients / day (total admissions: 491)	Also set up a camp for discharged patients (up to 400)
PMI (from 26 December 2004)	Banda Aceh, Lam No, Calang, Simeulue Meulaboh	? 5 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.

Impact

There are no reports of abnormal disease outbreaks. The ERU BHCUs and PMI together have offered basic and specialized health care to over 88,000 beneficiaries. The overall health situation remains stable, with the same disease pattern presenting over the weeks. Acute respiratory infection remains the chief complaint, followed by watery diarrhoea and fever.

Constraints

- Coordination of PMI health activities at the local level remains a challenge, due to a lack of clarity in decision-making, as well as insufficient and ongoing rotations of staff.
- The lack of a medical logistics delegate is hampering optimal distribution and use of medicines and supplies received to date.
- PMI static and mobile clinic health activities should be based on a clearer and fact-based assessment of needs.
- Reporting systems need to be improved.

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

Progress/Achievements

Activities concentrated on assessing the temporary living centre situation in Banda Aceh. Due to the dense population in the city and ongoing population movements, assessments of the situation are proving to be a challenge. Water provision is now being assured to a number of temporary living centres and water storage facilities are being put into place. Plans are now well-underway for the provision of water and sanitation activities on Simeulue Island. Furthermore, the various water and sanitation ERUs in Meulaboh, Sigli and Teunom are also entering into agreements with the public utilities to assist with the water and sanitation provision to selected temporary living centres. It has been ascertained that the cesspits being installed in the temporary settlements are not suitable. The Federation is currently working on a design for the construction of septic tanks. More sustainable water supply solutions are also being sought. PHAST training of trainers is continuing and is proving popular

among PMI participants. It is anticipated that community-based training in the temporary living centres will commence within the next two to three weeks.

Banda Aceh

Since the beginning of the operations, the Austrian/Swedish/Macedonian Red Cross ERU has delivered more than three million litres of clean water to the local population. Thanks to the use of one Berkefeld-unit 8 pump, the ERU has been able to purify an extra 100,000 litres of water a day. However, due to heavy rains in the mountains, river levels have risen and the water has become extremely muddy over the last four days, thereby somewhat slowing the purification process of the raw water.

The training of PMI staff is ongoing, and covering the areas of water treatment, knowledge about chemical checks, the setting up of tap stands, the installation of a water distribution net, and the monitoring of all facilities, among others. Positive feedback has been received from PMI members, who show keen interest in participating in this training.

In the last week, assessments were carried out in six temporary living centres by the Austrian Red Cross and the Federation. The barracks are still under construction and the water and sanitation component has proven to be a challenge. It has been decided that the water and sanitation component will need to be constructed with the cooperation of PMI, Austrian Red Cross, the Federation, ICRC, UNICEF and public works.

The Austrian/Swedish/Macedonian Red Cross ERU's plan of action for the temporary living barracks emergency response in the last week saw three organizations (Federation, Adikarya, Turkish Red Crescent) deliver 104,600 litres of water to 23 delivery points across the district.

The Austrian Red Cross presently has nine trucks available for water supply and the Federation has hired three big tanker trucks, each able to carry 30 cubic metres of water.

Teunom

The trained local workers have continued with their work on filtration and water distribution. The German Red Cross replaced a damaged water tank with a new one, enabling the water production to continue uninterrupted. One well was pumped out, had its ground cleaned and dug deeper, giving the well clean water.

Since the start of the operations, the German Red Cross has produced 1,022,000 litres of water; 26,600 litres of water are being produced each day. To date, 642,000 litres have been distributed in 13 bladder tanks to 7,000 beneficiaries in IDP camps as well as some local residents.

Meulaboh

The Spanish Red Cross has distributed almost 18,700,000 litres of drinking water to the affected population of Meulaboh. The average daily production is around 300,000 litres, which is then distributed by the Spanish Red Cross, Oxfam, Waskita, TNI and Trakindo.

With MSF, Oxfam and NCA, among others, the Spanish Red Cross ERU water and sanitation team has placed the distribution of water in IDP camps as a top priority, without neglecting the rest of the city. Sixty tanks will be installed in the city, to be filled through tankering operations, with the water coming from the treatment plant in the city.

Additionally, the Spanish Red Cross and PMI have signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) set up by the minister of construction and the civil administration for the two organizations to work together in IDP settlements being constructed by the government. The Spanish Red Cross and PMI will be responsible for the water and sanitation facilities for four of these temporary living centres.

The number of mobile water plants working is seven, with each having a 4,000-litre capacity per hour (28,000 litres in total per hour).

Sigli and Samalanga

The French Red Cross has been providing between 280,000 and 300,000 litres of water per day to temporary living centres in Pidie and Bireuen districts. This water is distributed to approximately 60 camps or 30,000 people, with each individual receiving approximately 11 litres a day. The French Red Cross is aiming to increase this figure to 15 litres a day per person by the week of 21 March. The water has been distributed through 80 blue tanks with a capacity of 3,000 litres each and six bladders of 10,000-litre capacity. On 13 March, the ICRC provided the Federation with 20 blue tanks, with another 40 tanks in the pipeline. Additionally, 50 blue tanks, with capacity to deliver 20 litres of clean drinking water to each person per day, are awaited imminently.

The French Red Cross is still providing clean drinking water to one temporary living centre which Oxfam had planned to officially take charge of. Oxfam's initial plan was to put in an 11 m³ tank provided by PDAM, but analyses are in progress to see if this water is potable. If the analyses prove the water is undrinkable, which is the currently the main consensus, then the French Red Cross will continue to provide water to this camp.

In the last week, the French Red Cross continued to work with 14 PMI volunteers from Pidie district covering the whole programme (one field coordinator, three logisticians for warehousing, purchasing and trucking, one administrator, two individuals in assessment teams, four water technicians, one installation volunteer in the camps and two information collectors in the camps). While the team is independent, the volunteers still need some training and a sturdy working frame.

The French Red Cross is also planning to identify PMI volunteers to act as trainers, particularly in schools, camps and villages, where the participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) programme could take place. The French Red Cross is currently gathering information on what has already been done and what is being planned in Pidie before launching this programme across the district. Solutions are also being studied with the Pidie district PMI to help them develop their chapters.

Simeulue Island

On 10-13 March, the Norwegian Red Cross assessed the water and sanitation situation in five villages in the sub-district of Simeulue Barat (west Simeulue). A Federation logistician was also part of the assessment team, whose role was to assess the best means of transporting personnel, equipment and supplies.

The Norwegian Red Cross is also considering the rehabilitation of an existing water supply network, protection of natural spring sources, and rehabilitation of shallow wells with installation of hand pumps. This programme will include and start with PHAST.

Summary table of water and sanitation activities

Water and Sanitation ERU	Distribution/litres	Means of Distribution	Beneficiaries	Constraints/Comments
Spanish Red Cross Meulaboh (from 5 January)	*Up to 360,000 L specialized water/day *All 5 specialized water units in operation (23 January) *Team has distributed 18,700,000 L to date	*21 trucks used for distribution * 80 to 100 trips daily	*Specialized water to 4,000 families + estimated 20,000 people + 4 temporary settlements + Japanese Red Cross BHCU team + other agencies as requested *35 bacteriological tests conducted	Rehabilitating town water network
French Red Cross Samalanga and Sigli (from 10 January)	*280,000 L/day + 120,000L/day specialized water	*By tap and 4 trucks (10,000L) + 4 trucks (14,000L) + 3 tankers with 30,000L capacity	*Serving 28 camps and 17,000 beneficiaries *Additional 8 temporary living	French Red Cross ERU team exiting Longer-term delegates in place

		(in reserve) *60 x 3,000L tanks used for distribution points	centres (5,000 beneficiaries)	
German Red Cross Teunom <i>(from 10 January)</i>	*1,022,000L/day, 26,600L produced daily	*13 bladder tanks and taps set up in town and IDP areas	*BHCU + 7,000 beneficiaries	
Swedish/Austrian/Macedonian Red Cross Banda Aceh <i>(from 9 February)</i>	*1,100,000L consumption/day over the past week	*Main distribution point at bridge and trucking *Trucking to temporary living centres	*Minimum of 4,000 beneficiaries + 40,000L to PMI/ICRC hospital	Water and sanitation strategy for temporary living centres underway as priority Rehabilitation of municipal water networks

Impact

PMI and the Federation are in the process of addressing the inadequate water and sanitation situation in six temporary living centres around Banda Aceh. Overall, 885,000 litres of clean water is being produced on a daily basis and provided to over 86,400 beneficiaries, with additional support to medical facilities and other organizations. Training of PMI volunteers is proceeding and ERU handover plans are well underway. Rehabilitation of wells and municipal water networks is being undertaken as part of the recovery phase of the operations, and support is being offered to hospital waste management. Assessments of water and sanitation requirements in outlying areas are proceeding and the needs of Simeulue Island residents are being addressed.

Constraints

- Many of the temporary settlements were built with poor latrine design and water sources. The Federation is assisting PMI to address these problems beginning with the distribution of clean water to the temporary settlements and temporary living centres.
- IDP movements present a very fluid working environment, making assessments a challenge.
- PMI counterparts still need to be appointed.

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

Progress/Achievements

Activities have focused on setting up the IT and telecommunications networks in the sub-offices and at the Jakarta service centre, which is now operational.

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

- There are heavy and competing demands on the time of the telecoms delegates from the various operational locations.

Sri Lanka

Overview

The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) has accepted the joint mechanism, negotiated by Norway, for the distribution of aid in LTTE-controlled areas. A final decision by the Sri Lankan Government regarding its willingness to participate in the joint mechanism is pending.

Recent economic support to Sri Lanka includes the freezing of debt payments until the end of 2005 by the Paris Club, a group of 19 of the world's richest creditor nations. The Sri Lankan government has indicated that it will lobby for the G8 group of nations to freeze its debt repayments until 2006 or 2007.

A Japanese government delegation, consisting of 32 experts from 12 ministries, will arrive in Sri Lanka this week to discuss disaster management.

Mobile documentation clinics for tsunami survivors in Sri Lanka will offer free legal advice and assistance in obtaining personal legal papers (such as identification cards, marriage certificates, deeds to property or school diplomas) that were lost in the December disaster. These mobile service camps to address the legal needs of families affected by the tsunami will be held March 18-20 in the district of Ampara, one of the hardest hit coastal areas of the country. This facility has been organized by the Equal Access to Justice Project of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in cooperation with the Ministry of Constitutional Affairs and National Integration in Sri Lanka.

Support to the fisheries industry is still raising concerns, in particular the over provision of boats by NGOs that could flood the fishing industry and cause depletion of stocks in the future. Some relief organizations are also providing boats that fall below international safety standards and are putting the lives of fishermen at risk. The government estimates that 6,886 boats were destroyed by the tsunami, and urges careful coordination among relief agencies who have indicated that they have provided or will provide up to 10,423 boats, well above the number required.

Distribution of tents is also an issue, and an assessment on the suitable usage of tents is being conducted by the Transitional Accommodation Project (TAP) and UN agencies, and NGOs. Criteria established for suitable usage include: people living under plastic sheeting; people living in substandard tents; people wishing to leave temporary accommodation and return to their own land outside the land buffer zone; people living with friends and relatives who need more living space on a site which has water and sanitation facilities; and administrative purposes.

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

Logistics

The logistics department is presently focusing on clearing all the sea shipments left in the harbour since the beginning of the operation. Clearing procedures are complicated and time consuming, and the team is concentrating on getting the consignments out of the harbour and straight to the field warehouses where the relief teams are distributing the items to the beneficiaries. Simultaneously, the team is clearing 39 vehicles in order to allocate them to the PNSs for their programmes in the field. The logistics team has recruited a local fleet manager based in Colombo to manage all the Federation vehicles in country.

Coordination

During the reporting period, the heads of the Federation, ICRC and the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) met with the President of Sri Lanka. The president expressed her gratitude to the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement for all its support in the wake of the tsunami (which stands in the region of USD 450 million), and appreciates the Movement's expertise and experience worldwide in disaster preparedness and response. The president has proposed to set up a high-level government/Red Cross Movement working group to prepare an agreed plan for Red Cross investment in Sri Lanka and has provided the Red Cross with a copy of the Sri Lanka Task Force for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (TAFREN) report. The President also discussed the new disaster management centre which will be established, and the setting up of national-level disaster management with support of the

Japanese government. The president has specifically requested the support of Red Cross disaster management experts in advising the government on how to set up local and community disaster management networks.

The Federation/SLCRS headquarters in Colombo continues to host weekly Movement partnership task force coordination meetings for all PNSs. The meeting 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 sector-focused meetings for Red Cross Red Crescent partners are held in Galle and Ampara.

For more information on SLRCS and ICRC activities to support tsunami affected populations please go to www.slracs.org and 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 technical committee for Red Cross Red Crescent water and sanitation activities is now up and running. SLRCS, the Federation and the ICRC were joined by eight PNSs for the first committee meeting, where the primary points of discussion were as follow:

- Relevant activities that have taken place since the start of the emergency.
- Roles and responsibilities of technical committee members – standard guidelines will be developed for all technical committees (health, structure, psychosocial support, etc.) in consultation with heads of the Federation, SLRCS and the ICRC, with the addition of specific guidelines relevant to each committee.
- During the next meeting, the concept papers submitted by PNS for proposed water and sanitation activities in Sri Lanka will be revised in consultation with guidelines on project allocation from the ministry of urban development and water supply.

Progress/Achievements



SLRCS are working with German Red Cross water specialists to produce up to 140,000 litres of clean drinking water every day.

During the reporting period, a new water and sanitation delegate joined the Federation's delegation. This delegate will manage the exit of water and sanitation ERUs in Ampara district, specifically the handover of equipment and the transition from the emergency to the rehabilitation phase.

Meanwhile, SLRCS, ERUs and other PNSs continued with activities to improve water, sanitation and hygiene in tsunami-affected areas, as indicated in the table below:

Water and Sanitation activities in Sri Lanka, up to 15 March

Red Cross Society	Location	Activity	No of Beneficiaries	Remarks
French Red Cross (bilateral)	Kalla, Kalluthavalai	- A 45 m ³ Oxfam tank in Kalla has been filled from the Kalluthavalai plant. There are problems with production of water since water source is drying.	Approximately 10,000	The French Red Cross is looking for long-term projects in Ampara and Batticaloa districts.
German Red Cross specialized water ERU team 1	Pottuvil in Ampara	- Water treatment plant ERU (distributing avg. 120,000 – 140,000 litres/day and distribution).	24,000	6 SLRCS volunteers are being trained on the job to operate the water treatment plant.
German Red Cross specialized water ERU team 2	Kalmunai in Ampara	- Installation of ERU mass water provision to be completed this week.		Equipment for provision of clean water has been transported from the north of Sri Lanka, together with the ERU team.
Swedish Red Cross mass distribution ERU	Pottuvil in Ampara	- The well cleaning operation has closed and the majority of equipment has been handed over to the German Red Cross team 1 in Pottuvil, with some equipment provided to SKRCS.	Total 2810	The final team members are due to leave Sri Lanka this week.
Italian Red Cross (bilateral)	Valichchnai	- The Italian Red Cross is providing clean water to a hospital and IDP camps via a mobile water purification unit filling bowsers and water bladders in affected areas.		10 SLRCS volunteers will be trained to operate and maintain the water purification unit equipment which will be transported to Batticaloa at the end of the project. SLRCS will allocate 2 water bowsers in Valichchnai to continue water distributions in the area.
Sri Lanka Red Cross	Batticaloa, Kalutara, Matara, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Galle, Gampaha, Trincomalee, Vavuniya, Puttalam, Ampara	- Cleaning of wells, distribution of water.	Not determined	More information will be available in the next operations update.
Total			36,810 plus undetermined numbers	

RCRC activities outside this appeal

The Spanish Red Cross, working with SLRCS, has cleaned 200 wells in the Hambantota district to guarantee access and availability of drinking water and to reduce the risk of waterborne diseases.

The ICRC is working to provide water and sanitation facilities 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 in the Batticaloa area capable of producing up to 40,000 litres per day of high quality water which can be distributed either in one-litre plastic bags or directly into water tanks.

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

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, distributed nearly 13,313 tarpaulins and 517 tents to families in Pottuvil, bringing the total number of families assisted with temporary accommodation in eastern Ampara district to over 11,101. In Galle, Matara and Hambantota over 21,934 tarpaulins and 58 tents have been distributed. Families receive one or two tarpaulins depending on the size of tarpaulin (a total of 16 square metres). The distribution of tents is slowing down considerably as most affected people now have tents or are in temporary shelter.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

The Japanese Red Cross is planning to assist the SLRCS to construct 105 temporary houses in Trincomalee, and will send two delegates to the site to receive the materials and discuss construction procedures.

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 Federation's disaster management delegate is currently in Trincomalee assessing coordination among the Movement partners and disaster management capacity building opportunities. Results of this assessment will be available in the coming weeks.

The SLRCS and the American Red Cross' relief ERU continue the distributions of non-food relief items in the Ampara district without incident. The relief ERU area of operations is from Tirrukkovil in the north to Okanda in the south and is now on its second round of distributions, targeting 9,500 families with government ration cards over the next three and a half weeks (500–700 families per day). The team is also looking into possible distributions in cooperation with ICRC in the north of Ampara. Volunteers and paid staff continue assessments, monitoring and evaluation in preparation for a second round of distributions. Coordination with the ICRC and NGOs is ongoing.

Distributions in the Galle, Hambantota and Matara districts have slowed down considerably as districts have reached their initial targets. The SLRCS is continuing to find and assist pockets of individuals that have been added to the official government list of affected people. The relief ERU is now in its second round of distributions.

Total distribution of non-food items by American Red Cross relief ERU operating in east and south of Sri Lanka up to 15 March

Non-food item	Ampara	Galle	Matara	Hambantota	Total
Water containers (10 litre)	52,952	7,762	9,725	6,532	110,639
Water containers (20 litre)	combined total	11,850	12,845	8,973	

Tarpaulins	12,848	5,481	10,855	5,598	34,782
Tents	517	0	0	58	575
Kitchen sets	3,928	4,523	8,070	3,039	19,560
Family kits	5,535				5,535
Family hygiene kits	15,105	12,387	12,615	10,288	50,395
Blankets	29,548	14,399	24,590	18,301	86,838
Bed sheets	49,164	24,883	27,493	25,156	126,696
Sarees	9,454	5,916	5,450	6,516	27,336
Sarongs	10,041	5,153	4,850	4,994	25,038
Mosquito nets	24,674	4,969	10,480	5,957	46,080
Kerosene stoves	7,057	525	3,030	101	10,713
Sleeping mats	21,960	5,115	16,140	11,247	54,462
laundry soap	11,499	17,933	19,360	9,834	58,626
rope	6,194	11,268	15,960	4,500	37,922
baby kits		545	1,800	750	3,095

* 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 body soap, 4 bars of laundry soap, 2 bottles shampoo, 6 tubes of toothpaste, 6 toothbrushes, 3 towels, 60 sanitary pads, 6 razors, 20 rolls of toilet paper.

The table above includes items distributed to schools and other institutions. Soap and rope are new additions to the distribution list. Not all families would have received the same relief items, and quantities vary according to stock in warehouses and assessments.

Impact

Since the operation began, a total of 236,854 people (67,683 individuals in Ampara and 169,171 in Galle, Hambantota and Matara) have received non-food item support. Teams and team leaders continue to perform well. Supervision and training are ongoing. Monitoring and evaluations are being conducted daily and all items are appreciated by the beneficiaries. The team in Pottuvil has assigned a new SLRCS coordinator, and as a result expects improvement in the national society's coordination of non-food relief distributions in Ampara district.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

The 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 the previous operations update no. 43 at www.ifrc.org

The Spanish Red Cross is conducting clean-up operations in Galle and Kalutara districts. Working with 100 SLRCS volunteers, the team will directly assist 700 families with clean-ups to improve the health and environment conditions and to provide employment opportunities to the affected community. So far, more than 450 houses have been cleaned.

The Spanish Red Cross will also distribute the following locally purchased items: 25,000 sarees, 25,000 sarongs, and 50,000 school uniforms for school children. The Spanish Red Cross has further plans to reduce the vulnerability of more than 1,000 families affected by the tsunami in Kalutara and Galle districts, and to strengthen the national society's capacity to respond to the current emergency as well as future disasters at a national level. This goal will be reached by the provision of permanent shelter, including water and sanitation facilities; improvement of primary health care networks by creating or improving existing services in the affected communities; enhancing the Red Cross presence in the affected area by creating Red Cross community centres; enhancing economic security among the affected people by providing vocational training and assets; increasing health awareness among affected communities; reducing communities' vulnerabilities to disasters by conducting disaster preparedness campaigns and improving Red Cross branch capacity to response to disasters; supporting youth and infants affected by the tsunami; helping develop branches through capacity building activities, and exchange of volunteers and staff between SLRCS and Spanish Red Cross.

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 Ampara, Kalutara and Matara. So far the Turkish Red Crescent has distributed USD 350,000 worth of relief items, as detailed below:

Turkish Red Crescent relief distributions as of 14 March 2005 (outside the Federation appeal)

	Hygiene kits	Kitchen sets	Mosquito nets	School bags and stationery	School uniforms	Baby food	Dry food ration family packs
Ampara	1,000	1,567	5,000	-	-	-	To be distributed
Kalutara	1,500	-	-	4,750	1,551	1,005	1,500
Matara	1,100	-	-	2,750	-	-	
Total	3,600	1,567	5,000	7,500	1,551	1,005	1,500

The Turkish Red Crescent is also working to restore livelihoods in affected areas. In Kalutara, an assessment of local fisheries needs has been conducted with the cooperation of the local fishermen organisation.

The Belgian Red Cross is also providing cleanup support in Beruwala in the South, and has cleaned 50 houses so far with support of three local staff members, 30 SLRCS volunteers and families living in or near the affected houses, and in collaboration with the Spanish Red Cross.

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

ERUs: The Norwegian Red Cross' ERU has closed down and handed over equipment and materials to local agencies. All personnel have left the country. A concept paper for long-term assistance in the health sector has been submitted.

The Finnish Red Cross' ERU has also ceased to operate and has donated equipment and supplies to local health institutions. Four delegates remain on site, giving some assistance to local health facilities and supporting mother and child health services in particular. There is also an intention to implement longer-term health projects in the country.

The French Red Cross' ERU has also ceased to operate and has donated equipment and supplies to local authorities. The French Red Cross has committed to the reconstruction and rehabilitation of health facilities in districts yet to be determined.

Planning for long-term health projects

The SLRCS, the ICRC and the Federation have undertaken to reconstruct, renovate, repair and equip 34 general hospitals, base hospitals, district hospitals, rural hospitals, peripheral units and central dispensaries in the tsunami-affected areas throughout the island. The project includes health facilities in the districts of Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Batticaloa, Jaffna, Ampara, Trincomalee, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, and Puttalam and will include the maintenance for five years, according to the MoU signed by Ministry of Health Care, Nutrition and Uva Wellassa Development for and on behalf of the government, the SLRCS and the Federation in Colombo on 15 March. The project will be implemented in accordance with the guidelines, specification designs and standards given by the ministry of health. The Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau will prepare a developmental plan in consultation with the ministry of health. A committee of five persons with proven ability and expertise in the fields related to the project will be appointed by the ministry to oversee project activities.

The PNSs have been asked to express their interest in supporting the work on individual facilities, and a mapping process is underway. Community-based health projects are also being planned. There is a very successful model already being implemented in the northern and eastern districts, as integrated projects with the ICRC. The Movement intends to replicate this model in the south and west (the non-conflict areas). Guidelines are being prepared and mapping is underway.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

Please refer to SLRCS USAID-funded project under Objective 3 in the previous operations update.

The ICRC and the German Red Cross (18 staff members) are supporting a hospital in Puthukkudiyiruppu in the east. The hospital has also been given over 100 tonnes of supplies. The ICRC has also provided medical supplies to health authorities in Kilinochchi, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Vavuniya and Mullaittivu. Some 250 volunteers in Batticaloa are being trained in health education and over 50 SLRCS community health workers are providing first aid and health education services for IDPs. For more details please go to www.icrc.org

The Italian Red Cross is running a field hospital in Vakarai in Batticaloa district in the northeast, in cooperation with the ICRC and SLRCS. During the reporting period, the field hospital carried out 438 consultations. The total number of babies born in its obstetric ward since the beginning of the operation is now 18. The rehabilitation for temporary use of two of the wards of the pre-existing health structure, where the field hospital has been located by the health authorities, has now been completed and the paediatric ward has already been transferred from the inflatable building section to these units. The equipment for an x-ray unit and a complete laboratory for blood testing have arrived and are now being installed at the premises.

The Italian Red Cross team is seeking, through the SLRCS and the local health authorities, specialized local personnel, doctors/nurses/etc., to start working with them in order to take over service provision as soon as possible. In addition, the five mobile clinics have carried out 382 consultations in the last week. Each mobile clinic consists of an ambulance and a gazebo-type tent operating in the displaced camps in the surroundings providing health care to the tsunami-affected victims on a daily basis.

The Japanese Red Cross is planning to provide health care through the reconstruction of the hospital and eyesight recovery programme in Trincomalee and the provision of primary health care in Puttalam. Discussions regarding programme implementation are ongoing with all concerned parties.

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

Coordination

Coordination meetings for Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners, NGOs and local authorities working in the field of psycho-social support are ongoing in Ampara and Pottuvil in the east of the country, in Batticaloa, and also at Colombo level with the ministry of health and UNICEF. The Danish Red Cross is coordinating and sharing information with other Red Cross Red Crescent partners interested in implementing PSP.

Progress/Achievements

The Danish Red Cross is acting as the lead for other PNSs providing psycho-social support including the American Red Cross, Belgium Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent and potential Canadian Red Cross support. Currently, the Danish Red Cross is working with SLRCS PSP in Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee and Jaffna, providing counselling for various populations (including school children), distributing relief items and providing support to livelihoods.

In Ampara: During the reporting period, the Danish Red Cross met with Sri Lankan psychologists in Ampara to discuss PSP. New volunteers have been recruited and trained for the PSP in Ampara district as follows: 17 volunteers from Pottuvil, 32 from Karativu and eight from Sainthamaruthu. The first team of volunteers from Ampara district travelled to Jaffna for a 10-day training course during February, and a second group followed at the beginning of March. So far the following groups have received support:

Group participating	No of participants	No. in need of counselling	No. offered counselling
Children	1,184	177	137
Teenagers	416	93	45
Parents/ care givers	203	48	39
Other groups (elderly etc)	83	17	11
Total	1,886	335	232

The Danish Red Cross in Ampara is also providing support to welfare centres through the provision of carom boards, radios and sewing machines in Karativu. Support to Muslim widows in Sainthamaruthu is ongoing through the provision of psycho-social assistance and income generation activities (so far four sewing machines have been distributed).

In Batticaloa: a second group of volunteers have now been trained in Jaffna (seven women and five men); the first group trained has also been briefed on the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. A further eight women volunteers have been selected for work with Muslim widows in Kattankudy. The Danish Red Cross is also assessing school needs in the area and expects to distribute uniforms and stationery as required. During the reporting period, HRH Prince Charles visited the SLRCS Batticaloa branch and met with staff and volunteers. The Danish Red Cross has also been visited by Danish journalists and the Danish Red Cross communications department. In the coming week, the team plans to identify trainers and resource persons for leadership, communication and psycho-social activities. In addition, locations will be selected for activity implementation (e.g. IDP camps) and the trained volunteers will start working in these locations. The team will also follow up on discussion to provide livelihood support and other psycho-social needs.

In Trincomalee: A total of 14 volunteers have been trained in Jaffna in PSP. A further 32 women volunteers have been trained in counselling and communication. The Danish Red Cross plans that teacher counsellors will supervise these SLRCS volunteers working in schools to provide psycho-social support. The Danish Red Cross is looking into the possibility of providing bicycles, first aid boxes, and other equipment for schools and camps in the affected areas.

In Jaffna: The team in Jaffna has been busy training SLRCS volunteers from other parts of the country (see above for details). In the meantime, regular programme activities continue (for full details on the programme please refer to previous operations updates at www.ifrc.org). A communication skills training session was held for teachers, parents and students and monthly meetings were held for teachers and volunteers working in the programme. However, due to security incidents in the region, not all teachers and volunteers were able to attend – the project team will discuss how to follow up with project workers absent from the meeting. The project team is also preparing to distribute SLRCS uniforms to volunteers. Discussions to ensure monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are working well are ongoing. In general, the feedback from teachers, volunteers, and parents on the programme is positive. The number of school children attending programme is increasing, as is the number of parents coming to school on a frequent basis. However, a number of teachers have not attended all training courses (one and a half days per month) and there are issues with school workshops where the programme course is not implemented according to the guidelines. The project team is preparing to follow up on these issues. During the reporting period, the team was also visited by the Danish Red Cross communications department.

RCRC activities outside this appeal

The Turkish Red Crescent has been providing psycho-social support in Sri Lanka since 7 January. During the reporting period, two psycho-social experts returned to Turkey (one remains in Sri Lanka). Currently, needs assessment activities are being carried out in the Kalutara district. Brochures on coping with the results of disaster and helping children cope with disasters have been translated, and 2000 copies of each will be printed and distributed. These information materials are being shared with other national societies working in the field of psycho-social support in an effort to standardize support provided. The psycho-social team, together with the Federation and SLRCS plans to set up a social centre attached to the SLRCS Kalutara branch and is planning potential activities in cooperation with the national society. A draft proposal of the project has been submitted to the SLRCS and the Federation for approval. The Turkish Red Crescent is also discussing renovation of the Kalutara health and education centre and possible provision of space within the centre for a new Kalutara SLRCS branch office which will provide a multi-purpose office area and enhance cooperation between the national society and local community services.

The Belgium Red Cross is conducting assessments of psycho-social needs in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu in the northeast and Beruwala in the south of Sri Lanka, in preparation for implementation of PSP in these regions.

Capacity of the National Society

The capacity of the national society continues to increase with the recruitment of new Federation and SLRCS 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

Immediately following the disaster, the ICRC set up 12 mobile teams that reunited survivors and their families. Displaced people made over 1,700 satellite telephone calls (mainly overseas) and SLRCS collected 417 'I am alive' messages posted on a special ICRC website and published in the Sri Lankan media. Tsunami-related tracing services have now been scaled down as regular communications means return operational. In the last two weeks the ICRC has started distributing postal kits allowing families in certain areas to stay in touch and express their emotions.

Communications – Representation, Advocacy and Public Information

The Federation's 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. International journalists that have visited or plan to visit Red Cross Red Crescent activities include BBC, Danish television, New Zealand television and Swiss radio.

Maldives

Overview

Following the signing of the status agreement with the Government of Maldives, the delegation has moved forward with the process of formalizing plans to sign MoUs supporting the planned recovery phase.

The delegation has completed its move into a new office building which also houses the offices of the French, American and German Red Cross societies. The British Red Cross has also signed a lease for an office in the same building.

Bodies continue to be washed ashore on the outlying islands. The Government of Maldives has requested additional body bags and the delegation, with the help of the Federation's Sri Lanka delegation, has requested a further 450 body bags to assist the police in handling the remains.

In response to the government's request for additional supplies of hygiene parcels for the IDP population, the Federation has managed to mobilize sufficient supplies (funded by the American Red Cross) to cover their needs for six months. The initial shipments are expected to arrive in Male within the next week.

Following the visit of the British Red Cross' head of logistics to the Maldives on an assessment mission, the national society pledged a substantial amount of funding to support the reconstruction programme. The British Red Cross is planning to send a construction and logistics delegate in the coming days to follow up the earlier assessment. The team will concentrate on consolidating the society's plans within the reconstruction programme.

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

The process of signing a MoU with the Government of Maldives, setting out the scope of work and terms for a grant providing the building materials for various types of temporary shelter, is now in the final stages. With the signing of this MoU, the government will be able to continue the process of providing shelter for up to 9,174 people that lost their homes during the disaster.

The Federation has already provided a total of 21,208 sheets of corrugated iron. These will be used for roofing and in the construction of latrine and shower blocks on the temporary housing sites. Of this total, some 8,747 sheets

have already been released to some 13 sites where work is underway on building temporary housing units. Latest reports indicate that 12 out of the total 85 units have now been completed, with a further 60 underway. The agreement with the government includes funding not only for temporary shelter construction but also associated latrines, kitchens and shower blocks.

Following the destruction of over 2,000 houses in the islands, the government has provided the affected population with a choice in terms of relocating to safer islands. They would have the option to choose one of the five islands that were identified in the initial phase to be developed as government growth centres.

Kandhohudhoo Island in Raa Atoll was one of the severely affected. The inhabitants of this island moved to neighbouring host islands and the government has designated the virgin island of Dhuvaafaru to be the new growth centre for Raa Atoll.

The Federation has committed to build a maximum of 600 houses (three rooms covering a total area of 86 square metres), a primary school, a secondary school, a health centre, a town hall and a community centre.

The Federation has also decided to undertake the reconstruction of 50 houses in Kudahuvadho Island in Dhalu Atoll, 10 houses in Guraidho Island and 36 houses in Maafushi Island in Kaafu Atoll. The construction of these houses is planned to start at the end of April.

The Federation is working in collaboration with the development department of the Government of Maldives on this construction programme. The draft MoU is expected to be finalized soon.

Objective 2 (Immediate livelihood restoration): electrical power restored for 30,000 people and minimum livelihood requirement supported for 2,000 families whose houses have been destroyed or badly damaged and have lost their belongings.

Progress/Achievements

All of the eight additional generators from the British Red Cross have now been shipped to the islands. A total of 32 generators have now been airlifted into the Maldives to replace those destroyed during the disaster.

As part of the airlift that brought in the new generators, 18.5 kilometres of cabling, 203 distribution boxes and spare parts also arrived to address the needs of the communities that suffered shortages in electricity as a result of the disaster. Some delays have been experienced in the distribution of the new cables due to an ongoing reassessment by the government of the overall power situation on the affected islands.

Supplies of additional family hygiene parcels for the displaced families are expected in the coming days. A total of 20,000 parcels will be shipped into Male over the coming months to provide the IDPs with basic toiletries until they have moved into permanent housing.

The delegation has provided the government with funding over the past month to charter a heavy lift landing craft to transport goods from the capital to the outlying islands. The delegation will study the need for re-employing this craft in the coming months if required.

Constraints

The arrival of a British Red Cross logistics officer in the coming days will allow the delegation an opportunity to study methods of cooperation in sharing logistics resources in the coming months. The transportation of material from Male to the outlying islands will continue to remain one of the key constraints in the operation.

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 is now gearing up for the new phase of follow-up training. A documentary film crew visited the Maldives to document the current activities of the American Red Cross in the country.

The German Red Cross' bilateral delegate has returned briefly to Germany following the completion of a field survey of all 23 health centres and hospitals that will benefit from the repair of structural damage or provision of medical equipment and supplies.

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

Progress/achievements

A formal letter of intent was given to the Government of Maldives detailing the intention to procure, supply, install and commission 20 island-based desalination units. The support will also include a small-scale distribution system in each island, which will supply water at strategically placed community water taps. It is expected that the American Red Cross will be the main donor for this project.

Burundi Island, originally with a population of 500 is hosting 700 extra people from neighbouring Killifishi Island where the tsunami completely devastated their homes. The extra population is causing some sanitation problems as people are using beaches for toilet areas. An increase in incidence of diarrhoea has been noted. The Red Cross and Red Crescent will supply temporary prefab toilet blocks for use while temporary housing is being built.

Discussions are continuing with UNEP regarding the Federation's involvement in a major clean-up programme including waste management separation and waste identification.

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

The signing of the new status agreement has allowed the delegation to hold discussions with a number of senior government representatives to obtain their views. Initial indications from them are encouraging. The consultation process is expected to take some time to assure a sound basis for moving forward is reached.

Thailand

Overview

The latest official death toll in Thailand remains at 5,395 (1,926 Thais, 1,953 foreigners, 1,516 unidentified) with 2,932 missing persons (2,023 Thais and 909 foreigners).

Thailand's king instructed the foundation under his patronage to help people in tsunami-ravaged areas cope with the ongoing drought. There was already a shortage of drinking water due to the increased water salinity in local ponds after the tsunami. The foundation had worked with the water resources department to deliver fresh water to local people as an immediate solution, in addition to digging non-saline artesian wells for them. The agricultural ministry also planned to request 17 aircrafts from the army and police to artificially produce rain through cloud seeding as the drought is affecting more than 60 provinces across the nation including the six affected by the tsunami.

According to the Thai Public Health Ministry, a mental health centre set up for tsunami-affected people in Khao Lak, Phang Nga, will remain operational for the next two years to meet the continued needs of the community.

Thailand's Population and Community Development Association organized a one-week 'Children and Youth Post-Tsunami Camp for Thai Survivors' with the initial participation of a group of 40 young survivors of the disaster aged 23-26. One of the most essential camp activities included the 'Dream Doctor' programme from Israel. The 'Dream Doctor' is a group of professional clowns which specializes in treating traumatized children and youth

while applying humour in its methods. Their job is to ease the work of the psychologists by evoking a fun and carefree atmosphere.

Coordination/Cooperation/Red Cross and Red Crescent Action

The Thai Red Cross and the French Red Cross societies are discussing the proposal of the French Red Cross on its assistance to the Thai Red Cross' post-tsunami activities in affected areas, including support for:

- construction of a 'Red Cross village' in Takua Pa and Kura Buri districts of Phang Nga;
- construction of a Takua Pa Red Cross branch office;
- first aid training and materials;
- orphans and poor children;
- fishing boats and fishery-related activities in Ranong; and
- provision of software for the headquarters' blood donation centre.

Outstanding Needs

Human Resources

The recruitment of Federation delegates for Sri Lanka and Indonesia continues, and the 14 posts below remain to be filled.

Place of assignment	Positions to be filled
Sri Lanka	Head of delegation, construction delegate, transport/fleet delegate, finance development delegate
Indonesia – Banda Aceh operations centre	IT delegate, 6 positions for the service centre, recovery programme coordinator, water and sanitation delegate
Indonesia – Medan sub-office	Medical logistics delegate

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

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

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

15/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				183,486,000	TOTAL COVERAGE 116.5%	
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	
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	
AUSTRALIAN - PRIVATE DONORS				2,919	01.03.05	
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	
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	
BELGIUM - PRIVATE DONOR		4,508	EUR	6,941	10.02.05	
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	
BRAZIL - RC		150,000	USD	169,800	18.02.05	
BRAZIL - RC		150,000	USD	169,800	23.02.05	
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	
CAMBODIA - PRIVATE DONOR				7,901	22.02.05	
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

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

15/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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
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 - RC BRANCH				69,133	22.02.05	MALDIVES
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				593,246	22.02.05	MYANMAR
CHINA - HONG KONG - PRIVATE DONORS				11,968	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	
COLOMBIA - PRIVATE DONOR		1,979	USD	2,241	22.02.05	
COOK ISLANDS - RC		41,474	EUR	64,222	13.01.05	
COOK ISLANDS - RC		1,814	EUR	2,809	24.02.05	
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	
CYPRUS - RC				424,741	07.02.05	
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				1,475	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				16,349	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				20,377	30.12.04	
GERMANY - PRIVATE DONOR		7,750	EUR	11,958	19.01.05	

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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				31,170	25.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	GBP	21,810	24.01.05	
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	
ITALY - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	EUR	30,790	25.02.05	
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				10,434	04.01.05	

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KENYA - PRIVATE DONOR		9,985	USD	11,303	12.01.05	
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	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - PRIVATE DONOR		5,703	USD	6,456	22.02.05	
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	
LITHUANIA - RC		120,000	EUR	185,820	10.01.05	SRI LANKA, INDONESIA
LUXEMBOURG - GOVT/RC		250,000	EUR	385,750	05.01.05	
MACEDONIA - RC				188,000	28.02.05	
MALAYSIA - RC		8,227	MYR	2,592	24.02.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS		200,000	MYR	60,500	03.01.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS		2,200	USD	2,490	04.01.05	
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				1,851	24.01.05	
MICRONESIA - RC		8,286	FJD	5,717	10.01.05	
MICRONESIA - GOVT		10,000	USD	11,320	02.02.05	
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	
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONOR		2,400,000	MMK	447,840	23.02.05	
NAMIBIA - RC				20,900	10.02.05	
NEPAL		1,200,000	NPR	19,920	04.03.05	
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	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		25,536	EUR	39,313	10.02.05	

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NEW CALEDONIA - PRIVATE DONOR		2,638	FJD	1,899	02.02.05	
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	
NEW ZEALAND - PRIVATE DONORS				840	01.03.05	
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	
PORTUGAL - RC		350,000	EUR	540,050	24.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		150,000	EUR	232,275	26.01.05	
PORTUGAL - PRIVATE DONORS		1,050	EUR	1,616	25.01.05	
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				7,512,374	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

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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	
SLOVAKIA - GVT		115,000	EUR	177,043	07.03.05	INDONESIA
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				26,136	12.01.05	
SPAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		18,900	EUR	29,163	17.01.05	
SURINAME - RC		22,850	USD	25,866	08.03.05	
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 - GOVT				200,000	05.02.05	SEYCHELLES
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				37,795	05.01.05	
SWITZERLAND - WHO/VERF		5,839	USD	6,700	30.12.04	
SWITZERLAND - WHO/VERF				2,300	28.02.05	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,200	30.12.04	INDIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				2,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
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	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR				34,677	08.02.05	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR		10,808	EUR	16,639	24.02.05	
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

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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	
UGANDA - RC		3,145	USD	3,560	28.02.05	
UKRAINE - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	05.01.05	
UKRAINE - PRIVATE DONOR		15,000	USD	16,980	20.01.05	
UKRAINE - RC		920	USD	1,041	11.03.05	
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				334,423	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				1,161	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	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	01.02.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		100,000	USD	113,200	07.02.05	
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	

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USA - TERRACOTTA CORPORATION				1,000,000	04.01.05	
USA - ACCENTURE FOUNDATION		900,000	USD	1,018,800	15.02.05	
USA - CATERPILLAR FOUNDATION		125,000	USD	141,500	15.02.05	
USA - MELLON BANK		112,011	USD	126,796	15.02.05	
USA - MOTOROLA INC. FOUNDATION		550,703	USD	623,396	15.02.05	
USA - NYKE FOUNDATION		125,000	USD	141,500	15.02.05	
USA - /NY PRIVATE DONORS		87,286	USD	98,808	15.02.05	
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	INDONESIA: PROCUREMENT, TRANSPORT AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMERGENCY FOOD PARCELS
URUGUAY - PRIVATE DONORS		7,980	USD	9,033	14.01.05	
VANUATU - RC		9,961	USD	11,275	01.03.05	
VENEZUELA - PRIVATE DONORS		10,000	USD	11,320	25.01.05	
WESTERN SAMOA - RC				34,651	01.02.05	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				187,151,788	CHF	102.0%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONORS	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRALIA RC	FACT	3	12,000	36,000	27.12.04	
AUSTRALIA RC	DELEGATES			225,000		
AUSTRIA RC	DELEGATES			42,800		
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 KEROSINE 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

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BELGIUM - RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	281,830	EUR	434,864	12.01.05	SRI LANKA / MALDIVES : JERRYCANS, BEDSHEETS, BALLS, PLASTIC BAGS, BULBS, TORCHES, BATTERIES, CABLE, SOCKETS, GENERATORS
BELGIUM RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	1,002,043	EUR	1,546,153	28.01.05	INDONESIA / SRI LANKA : JERRYCANS, TARPAULINS, KITCHEN SETS, BED SETS
CANADA RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	
CANADA RC	DELEGATE(S)			179,000		
CHINA - HONG KONG RC BRANCH	DELEGATE(S)			54,200		
DENMARK	DELEGATE(S)			94,600		
DENMARK RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	
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
FINLAND RC	DELEGATES			30,600		
FRANCE RC	ERU HEALTH	422,000	EUR	651,146	27.12.04	SRI LANKA - BHC ERU
FRANCE RC	ERU WATSAN	1,025,000	EUR	1,581,575	30.12.04	INDONESIA - WSAN ERU
FRANCE RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	
GERMANY RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	
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
GERMANY - RC	DELEGATES			6,400		
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

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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
GREAT BRITAIN RC	DELEGATE(S)			185,600		
GREECE	DELEGATE(S)			36,400		
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
IRELAND	DELEGATE(S)			30,800		
JAPAN RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	
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
NETHERLANDS	DELEGATES			36,200		
NEW ZEALAND RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND	DELEGATE(S)			113,600		
NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			122,600		
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	
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 METEIRAL KITS
SWEDEN	DELEGATES			24,400		
SWITZERLAND	DELEGATES			94,800		

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SWISS RC/GVT	GOODS & TRANSPORT	305,200	CHF	305,200	31.12.04	SRI LANKA : KITCHEN SETS, PLASTIC SHEETS, TARPULINS, LANTERNS, AQUATABS
SWISS RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	381,360	CHF	361,360	20.01.05	INDONESIA : MOSQUITO NETS
SWISS RC	GOODS & TRANSPORT	217,250	CHF	217,250	24.02.05	SRI LANKA : JERRYCANS
USA AMCROSS	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	
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				26,681,572	CHF	14.5%

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
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

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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	