

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

30 December, 2004

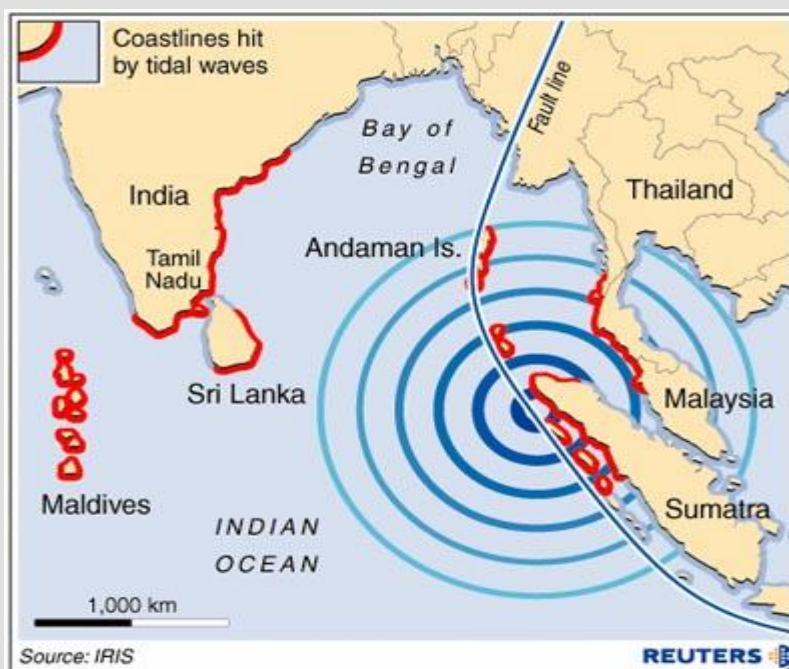
The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

In Brief

Revised Preliminary Appeal No. 28/2004; Operations Update no. 3; Period covered: 29-30 December, 2004; Appeal coverage: provisionally 56.3% (see attached contributions list, also available on the Federation's website).

Appeal history:

- Preliminary appeal launched on 26 December 2004 CHF 7,517,000 (USD 6,658,712 or EUR 4,852,932) for 6 months to assist 500,000 beneficiaries.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 1,000,000.
- Revised Preliminary Appeal issued on 30 December 2004, for CHF 67,005,000 (USD 59,152,246 or EUR 53,439,988) for 2 million beneficiaries for 6-8 months.
- The Preliminary Appeal was originally launched entitled "Bay of Bengal: Earthquake and Tsunamis". The title was changed to "Asia: Earthquake and Tsunamis" in the Revised Preliminary Appeal launched on 29 December 2004.



Outstanding needs: CHF 29,282,777 against the revised appeal figure of CHF 67,005,000.

Operational summary: The situation on the ground is evolving rapidly, and with it the International Federation's response to this disaster. The Federation will continue to make operational adjustments to deliver the required assistance and support to the national societies, communicating as effectively as possible with donors and the external audience in the process.

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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 this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Background

The magnitude 9.0 earthquake that struck the area off the western coast of northern Sumatra Sunday morning, 26 December 2004, at 7:59 am local time (00:59 GMT) triggered massive tidal waves, or tsunamis, that swept into coastal villages and seaside resorts. The earthquake epicenter was located at 3.30 N, 95.78E at a depth of 10 kilometres (see map above). The area is historically prone to seismic upheaval due to its location on the margins of tectonic plates, however tidal waves of this magnitude are rare, and therefore the level of preparedness was very low.

The casualty toll continues to mount, with the latest deaths estimated at over 117,000 (this figure is anticipated to rise to over 132,000), and over 520,000 injured, over 16,000 missing, close to 1,400,000 displaced, and close to 170,000 homeless (see summary document on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System, or DMIS, at https://www-secure.ifrc.org/dmis/response/dmi_respond.asp). These figures are still expected to increase. Anticipating the need to immediately respond in a large and coordinated fashion, the International Federation immediately launched Preliminary Emergency Appeal no. 28/2004 on 26 December 2004 to support the immediate relief and assistance activities of the national societies in the affected countries, with a particular focus on Sri Lanka, Indonesia, India, and the Maldives. Support is also being provided to Thailand, Malaysia, and east African countries affected by the tsunamis. The Federation followed this up with a Revised Preliminary Appeal in order to be able to continue to respond to this unprecedented event. The Federation has deployed its full complement of disaster response tools in the form of Field Assessment and Coordination Teams (FACT) and Emergency Response Units (ERUs) in the sectors of water and sanitation, health care, aid distribution, telecommunications, and logistics/transportation, and their reports are due to be received shortly.

Operational objectives

Emergency relief (food and non-food)

Objective: basic food and non-food item needs of the most vulnerable beneficiaries are met.

Activities planned:

- purchase and distribute a six to eight-month food ration.
- purchase and distribute a six to eight-month hygiene package.
- purchase (mainly locally) and distribute one six to eight-month ration of non-food items to the vulnerable groups, and a reduced allocation (excluding tents, blankets and shelter equipment) to various other beneficiaries.

- purchase and distribute supplementary food parcels to especially vulnerable individuals such as pregnant women and elderly people;

Logistics objective: support the ongoing national society and Federation relief operation by providing efficient logistical support in terms of warehousing, transport management and procurement.

Activities planned:

- support and maintain airport clearing capacity for the substantial amount of incoming relief goods.
- establish efficiently managed warehouses in the operational area.
- acquire and manage a fleet adequately sized to the operation.
- carry out joint national society/Federation local procurement activities.
- designate counterparts in each core logistics functions thus enabling a proper transfer of skills.
- conduct one advanced logistics workshop for participants from each national society.

Health objectives:

- restore parts of former Primary Health Care (PHC) capacities in the affected area to levels prior to the earthquake.
- ensure the appropriate treatment and recovery for those injured by the tsunamis.
- ensure the prevention of or effective treatment for potential/additional health threats such as diarrhoeal diseases, malaria, and respiratory infections.
- design a handover plan to the national societies for PNS/ERU health facilities.
- provide psychological support and training for national society staff to benefit victims of the earthquake.

Activities planned:

- installation of Basic Health Care (BHC) ERU units.
- integration of medical staff for on the job-training.
- provide PHC services in the surrounding villages.
- effective statistics and data-processing will be developed and an early epidemiological surveillance system for diarrhoeal diseases installed.
- psychosocial support programme (PSP) interventions will carry out training for volunteers, and jointly provide PSP services to those affected and relief-workers.

Water and sanitation objectives:

- prevent the outbreak of water-borne epidemics.
- ensure an adequate and safe water supply and provide sanitation facilities to the basic health care ERU, Red Cross camps, and other health structures.
- handover water sanitation ERUs to the national societies.

Activities planned:

- watsan ERUs will provide safe water to beneficiaries and BHC units.
- Mass sanitation ERUs will provide latrines to the BHC-ERUs.
- water storage capacity will be provided for the affected population in areas without functioning pipe systems, serving the intended beneficiaries whenever possible.
- National society staff will be integrated into the ERUs, and trained.

Basic shelter, care and educational objective: fully or partially meet the basic shelter and care needs to unaccompanied children.

Activities planned:

- accommodate unaccompanied children in buildings constructed for this purpose.
- provide children accommodated in orphanages with basic care and education.
- provide financial support to the extended families or relatives caring for unaccompanied children.

Operational developments, and Red Cross action taken

The following table summarizes the status of the Federation's FACT and ERU deployment response:

COUNTRY	FACT OR ERU	NATIONAL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION	POSITION	STATUS
Sri Lanka				
	FACT	German Red Cross	Team Leader	Arrived
		French Red Cross	Wat San	Arrived
		French Red Cross	Logistics	Arrived
		IFRC Red Cross	Telecoms	Arrived
		Australia Red Cross	Health	Arrived
		New Zealand Red Cross	Relief	Arrived
	ERU	Spanish Red Cross	Telecom	Arrived
	ERU	Norwegian Red cross	Basic Health	Due Friday, 31 December
	ERU	Finnish Red Cross	Basic Health	Arrived
	ERU	French Red Cross	Basic Health	Arrived
	ERU	Swedish Red Cross	Water / Sanitation	Arrived
	ERU	German Red Cross	Water / Sanitation	Arrived
	ERU	British Red Cross	Logistics	Arrived
	ERU	American Red Cross	Relief	Due Friday, 31 December
Indonesia				
	FACT	German Red Cross	Team Leader	Arrived
		Australia Red Cross	Health	Arrived
		Danish Red Cross	Telecoms	Arrived
		Canadian Red Cross	Reporting	Arrived
		Spanish Red Cross	Water / Sanitation	Arrived
		American Red Cross	Logistics	Arrived
		Japanese Red Cross	Relief	Arrived
		Australian Red Cross	RD Reporting	Arrived
	ERU	Danish Red Cross	Logistics	Due Friday, 31 December
	ERU	Japanese Red Cross	BHC	Arrived
	ERU	German Red Cross	BHC	Due Friday/Saturday
	ERU	Spanish Red Cross	Water / Sanitation	Due Friday, 31 December
	ERU	French Red Cross	Water / Sanitation	Due Friday, 31 December
Maldives				
	FACT	British Red Cross	Team Leader	Due Friday, 31 December
		American Red Cross	Wat/San	Due Friday, 31 December
		Canadian Red Cross	Health	Due Friday, 31 December

Indonesia

Aftershocks spread fresh fear early this morning (30 December) among the people of Indonesia's Aceh province, already devastated by the globe's biggest earthquake in 40 years and the consequent tsunami. Two aftershocks hit in the early morning, forcing many to flee from damaged homes and temporary shelters into the street, where many stayed to sleep. This provincial capital and other coastal parts of Aceh are still battling against the quake of 26 December and tsunami, which has so far claimed 48,000 lives. Officials fear the death toll may go as high as 80,000 and leave another 80,000 homeless.

Some 15,000 have been evacuated to a safer area from their residences and are living in tents. According to OCHA field staff in Banda Aceh, all public hospitals were demolished by the disaster. Some, particularly on the western coast of Sumatra, require special attention as they are isolated and difficult to reach by land due to severe destruction of roads. The city's airport was flooded with military and other flights carrying immediate food and

medical supplies. It is reported that better coordination is needed to ensure timely relief assistance to the affected population.

Four days after the disaster, many bodies have yet to be removed, posing health risks, fouling water supplies, and setting the stage for diseases like cholera. More isolated parts of remote Aceh province, some 1,700 km (1,000 miles) northwest of Jakarta, have yet to be reached. There is great need to accelerate clean-up efforts. Many people are suffering from illnesses such as respiratory problems, diarrhea, skin irritations and cuts.

Priority needs, as highlighted by the government, are instant food and baby food, body bags, water purification equipment, generator sets, medicines, mobile medical clinics, blankets, shrouding cloth, tents, mosquito nets, water buckets, clothes, mattresses, emergency lights, kitchen sets, gloves, masks, and air cargo transport capacity.

The UN assessment team arrived in Banda Aceh on 29 December 2004 to conduct an initial needs assessment in Aceh. OCHA office is re-established in Banda Aceh to provide coordination services. Logistics arrangement is being made in Banda Aceh to receive relief supplies. A media centre is also being established. The UN has also deployed a recovery expert to support the Office of the Coordinating Minister of People's Welfare. WFP intends to establish a presence in Banda Aceh along with field offices in Loeksemawe, Sigli and Medan. The IOM office in Aceh is being used as a central emergency post for UN agencies and INGOs.

The Indonesian Red Cross dispatched yesterday one medical team consisting of four doctors and two nurses. Donations of supplies (food and clothes), of approximately 50 tons a day, are pouring in. Due to difficult transport situation, only 20 tons can be dispatched to the tsunami affected areas. Mineral water and body bags are now needed and will be given priority.

There is a great need for psychological support. The Indonesian Red Cross headquarters recently employed a psychologist. Further support is possibly needed, such as, to establish a psychological support centre/crisis centre in the area. The FACT team and the psychologist will assess the need in this area. A psychosocial specialist is being recruited to join the FACT. A 24-hour operations room has been set up with the Indonesian Red Cross, the ICRC and the Federation. Joint meetings are held twice a day.

Since the first FACT member, telecom specialist, arrived in Jakarta yesterday, he has been in contact with the national society staff and the Danish Red Cross representative operating outside Jakarta. Communication was totally disrupted for the first three days in Banda Aceh. Mobile phone connection appears to be re-established and working in Medan. The government has agreed to let Red Cross operate relief distributions in Meulaboh, a village on Sumatra, 200 km south of Banda Aceh on the westcoast. The road is believed to be partly destroyed as it runs along the coastline, and possibly the harbour as well, making it difficult to get aid there. Assessment teams of international aid agencies are given free access in Aceh. Most of the needed relief items can be sources in the country. It is still to be confirmed if satellite phones can function in the area. The rest of the FACT has arrived today.

The Singapore Red Cross is planning to send mineral water and body bags. The deployment of doctors and nurses is also being considered based on further assessment results.

Sri Lanka

From the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) national headquarters, a pilot team of six people consisting of 3 ICRC staff and 3 SLRCS volunteers departed for Galle and will liaise with SLRCS branch and Government authorities to assess possibilities of re-establishing family links with satellite and mobile phones. A tracing unit has been set up in the Colombo branch with five hotlines. The SLRCS requests the following needs: water, cooking utensils, doctors, medicine, clothes, baby needs, sanitary towels, undergarments, soap, towels, medicines, food, mats and blankets, feeding bottles, dressing kits, bed sheets, fibre water tanks (1,000 litre capacity) for welfare centres, water pumps, ladders, mosquito nets.

Batticaloa branch reports:

- 75,000 persons accommodated in 35 welfare/refugee/displaced centres.
- 200 injured and 900 corpses in hospitals.

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- 2,000 dead in the district.

Branch activities:

- The SLRCS has deployed 300 volunteers for work in Kaliwanchikudy, Manmunia North, Klakudah and Vellavelly.
- The SLRCS has also deployed 8 volunteers to work in the Amapara District First Aid Teams.
- 50 volunteers are distributing non-food relief items.
- The SLRCS continued medical clinics with medical students and treated 103 injured yesterday (29 December).
- With the support of the ICRC, volunteers are recording details of the missing in welfare centers. 70 were evacuated

Trincomalee branch reports:

- 50,000 affected families.
- 37,000 displaced families.
- 77 welfare centres.
- 900 reported dead.

Branch activities:

- The mobile health team visited refugee camps in Salli, Sampaltheevu and Kopalapurum where 600,320 have taken shelter since 26 December.
- 120 patients in the Salli Camp, 50 patients in the Sampaltheevu camps, and 28 patients from the Kopalapurum Camps were treated.
- A mobile team visited the refugee camps in Thiriyai and Kuchchaveli where 500 and 400 families respectively have sought refuge. 200 patients from the Thiriya camp and 150 persons from the Kuchchaveli camps were treated.
- 1,000 parcels of cooked food were distributed to refugees in Orrs Hill Camps (500 parcels), Maddicali Camp (150 parcels, and Ward No. 10 camp (350 parcels).
- 50 displaced Kakalor families were distributed dry food items worth Rs. 2,000 each.
- The SLRCS assisted in the burial of bodies washed ashore on the request of the relatives of the deceased.
- First Aid teams visited the Vaharai village in the Batticaloa District bordering Trincomalee and treated 20 patients.
- Clothes were distributed to the displaced persons living in the Ales Garden Welfare Centre. The bundles of clothes mainly consisted of women's sarees and apparel.

Mullativu branch reports:

- 25,000 displaced in 17 welfare centres.
- More than 8,000+ injured.
- 5,000 affected families
- 1,600 bodies recovered.
- 3,000 missing persons.
- 25,000 evacuated.

Kulatara branch reports:

- 16,000 persons in 83 welfare/refugee/ displaced centres.
- 75 injured and 82 bodies in hospitals.
- 74,000 displaced persons.
- 50 volunteers working each day.
- One first aid team.

Branch activities: cooked meals and 100 blankets distributed, temporary shelters erected, persons evacuated to safe areas, first aid assistance provided.

Matara branch reports:

- 24,511 persons in 51 welfare/refugee/displaced centres.
- 911 dead in hospitals.
- 145,094 displaced persons.

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- 1,916 dead in the district.

Branch activities:

- 46 SLRCS volunteers working.
- Four First Aid teams and three medical teams working.
- Six volunteers distributing non-food relief items.
- 22 wounded evacuated by the branch.

Hambantota branch reports:

- 28,838 persons in 33 welfare/refugee/displaced centres.
- 3,800 and 2,822 bodies in hospitals.
- 14,000 affected families.
- 4,800 wounded.
- 2,900 reported missing.

Branch activities: 82 volunteers and 12 First Aid teams working.

Ampara branch reports:

- 173,396 person accommodated in 124 welfare/refugee/displaced centres.
- 8,511 dead in hospitals.

Branch activities: 58 volunteers working (10 distributing non food relief), and 8 first aid teams deployed.

Gampaha branch reports: 1,800 people sheltered in schools, etc.

Branch activities:

- 35 volunteers and three First Aid teams deployed daily.
- Support to 2 welfare centres with cooked food and other relief items (with locally generated funds).

Galle branch reports:

- 44,582 persons sheltered in welfare/refugee/displaced centres.
- 3,455 bodies in hospitals.

Branch activities: 30 volunteers and 30 first aid teams deployed each day.

Killinochchi branch reports:

- 12,050 persons affected.
- 750 missing.
- 880 injured and hospitalized.
- 626 bodies recovered.
- 7,870 persons in welfare centres, and 2,000 accommodated with friends or relatives.

Branch activities:

- Ten First Aid and 18 CHWS volunteers in the field.
- 9,870 MHT and First Aid services beneficiaries.

Colombo branch reports:

- 2,500 persons in 8 welfare/refugee/displaced centres.
- 4,000 displaced and 24 dead in the district.

Branch activities: 30 volunteers working each day, and two first aid teams deployed.

Puttalam branch reports:

- 22,500 housed in welfare centres.
- The branch is supplying drinking water to these camps via three water tankers, and cooked meals to some camps.
- 2,000 persons have been identified as displaced from “uncleared areas”.

Jaffna branch reports:

- 40,000 persons housed in 43 camps in Point Pedro, Karaveddy, and Theenmarachchy.
- 1,000 injured and 4,000 deaths reported.

Thailand

According to the government, 1,975 people are confirmed killed and 6,043 are missing after the huge tidal waves battered southwestern resort areas on Sunday. The death toll could reach 6,800 according to the prime minister. Up to 20,000 people are involved in rescuing efforts in southern Thailand. 80 per cent of the missing are feared dead. A national warning centre is being formed. The assessment of the devastation on the socio-economic and environmental structures is underway which is expected to be tremendous. More than 20,000 fishing families have been severely affected in the ravaged six southern coastal provinces. The many corpses floating in the sea and buried under damaged buildings and coastline have started to bloat and emit foul odours four days after the deadly tsunami disaster, complicating the work of search-and-removal teams who are already lacking many of the most necessary and basic tools. Identification and disposal of the deceased is a main concern.

The government offered free flights for thousands of foreign tourists desperate to leave the southern areas ravaged by the tsunami. Hundreds of rescue ships, helicopters and planes were mobilized to evacuate tourists from wrecked resorts and airlift stricken victims to hospitals already overflowing with the injured and corpses. The health ministry yesterday mobilized additional doctors from Bangkok and other provinces to Phuket, Phang Nga's Takua Pa, Krabi and Ranong to speed up treatment and surgery for the injured. Doctors from Bangkok are to be deployed in Phuket and Phang Nga's Takua Pa district, one of the worst hit areas. About 500 seriously-wounded patients have been airlifted to Bangkok in the past two days. The Disease Control Department has dispatched a number of health teams to the six southern provinces in order to ensure safe drinking water and sanitation in a bid to prevent outbreaks of disease.

International assistance in terms of personnel and financial aid has poured into Thailand. A UN disaster assistance and coordination team flew to Phuket last night to assist with relief operations in the disaster-stricken provinces, along with representatives from UNICEF, WFP and WHO. They will conduct needs assessments and help the government in coordinating international aid.

The Thai Red Cross has been fully mobilized to help in carrying out humanitarian relief and recovery operations since 26 December. Red Cross staff and volunteers of the provincial chapters of the six affected provinces have been in the forefront helping local government officials in rescuing survivors, and providing medical care, food, water and clothing to the homeless, the injured and the affected.

The Thai Red Cross disaster relief and community health bureau in the headquarters has been coordinating the relief efforts and sent relief supplies to the disaster affected areas from its southern regional warehouse in Thung Song which is 300 km from the affected areas as well as additional supplies directly from Bangkok. The bureau and Thai Red Cross Chulalongkorn Hospital has also sent 29 medical doctors and 45 specialist nurses to help. The Thai Red Cross mobile medical teams consisting of surgeons, orthopaedics, anaesthetists, forensic and plastic surgeons. They are supplementing the local medical teams and those sent by the central government, the military, medical and relief agencies. A focal point of the Thai Red Cross medical teams has been Phang Nga province where the hotels, resorts and villages were severely devastated by tsunami waves.

In addition, the Thai Red Cross national blood service centre has launched an appeal for donors of specific blood groups. Over 7,000 donors, Thai and foreign nationals, responded. Once the search and rescue, and immediate emergency relief phase is over, the society will be joining in recovery and rehabilitation efforts and is already making plans in coordination with the government departments. A bank account has been opened to welcome cash contributions from the public. Along with the support of many celebrities, the society has been receiving large amount of cash contributions these few days from the public and private sectors. Many more people volunteer to help in relief activities. The society has also received a huge amount of relief supplies, including medicines and the Thai air force continues to assist the society in transporting relief good to the affected areas. Relief items continue to pour in and several centres have been established in Bangkok to collect the donated items.

The Federation Southeast Asia regional delegation sent today a team including water-sanitation and information specialists to Phang Nga province. A bilingual (Thai and English) reporting officer has been identified who will be placed in the Thai Red Cross national headquarters to assist the national society to compile regular updates on their relief operations. Discussions between the ministry of foreign affairs – the lead department for tracing, the

ICRC and the national society on tracing continue. There is a good prospect for Red Cross to contribute technical support and specialists to assist tracing service.

Malaysia

The latest confirmed deaths have risen to 65, about 50 persons are reported missing and 100 are hospitalized. Another 8,000 are homeless and being given temporary accommodation in schools. Financial and material including food, clothing, and other items are being provided through multi-agency government support and through volunteers, for those affected by the disaster.

A two-person mission from the Malaysian UN office has visited the affected areas in Penang and Kedah. The Malaysian government has stated that no direct emergency support is deemed necessary.

The operation room in the Malaysian Red Crescent headquarters continues to support the affected chapters in coordinating relief activities. Sixty volunteers have been actively engaged in providing relief, first aid, registration of the affected, tracing and psychological support to the affected in Penang and Kedah. Hundreds of displaced are still seeking refuge at the relief centres catered by the Red Crescent. The tracing counter set up at the headquarters is handing enquiries from the public about their relatives and friends in Indonesian's worst hit province of Aceh.

The two assessment teams, one jointly with the government, arrived in Aceh yesterday and have been supporting Indonesian Red Cross in medical and relief services to the affected. Only 25 per cent of the affected area has been assessed so far by aid agencies. The full scale of the devastation is yet to be evaluated. Initial findings confirmed the massive scale of the devastation of the giant tidal waves and estimated that the death toll will reach over 100,000. Communications with the teams has been difficult. The Malaysian Red Crescent is in constant contact with their assessment team trying to collect the latest information and images on the situation. The society has pledged USD 10,000 each to Sri Lanka and the India Red Cross. The nation-wide appeal continues to receive response from the public.

Myanmar

The Myanmar Red Cross branches in Ayeyarwaddy and Tanintharyi divisions have distributed relief items from their warehouses. The Myanmar Red Cross and the Federation are working on a plan to distribute 500-1,000 family packs to the affected as the scale of damage in the south and along the delta unfolds. Currently, some 10,000 family packs can be accommodated in the existing Red Cross warehouses but the warehousing conditions need to be improved and logistics training provided to the staff. Most of the needed relief items as well as field coordination and assessment team equipment can be purchased locally. The transport capacity of the Myanmar Red Cross is very limited and it is necessary to hire vehicles to undertake field assessments.

A second coordination meeting was organized on 30 December by the Federation, with representatives from the MRCS, ICRC, UN agencies (UNDP, WFP, UNIC-InfoCentre, UNICEF, WHO), CARE, SCF-UK, World Vision, MSF-Switzerland, MSF-Holland, German Agro Action, World Concern, JICA, ZOA (Dutch NGO), and the British, Australian and Russian Embassies. The aim was primarily to share and collate information on situation from all sources; recognize areas not yet accessed and agree who/how access in next days; assessment of needs in areas already accessed; information on what/who available in-country and as back-up from regional / global resources; Up-date on actions/distributions to date; and agree coordination committee and communication lines.

Charles Petrie, the UN Resident Coordinator, made a point of saying that the UN system is comfortable with International Federation delegation taking the coordinating role within the overall framework of the Myanmar operation; the UN is in discussion with the Government (notably the Ministries of Health and Social Welfare) who have stated that they appreciate the efforts of the international organizations/agencies, but believe there is no need for an emergency operation and that they can cope with the present situation; if the situation worsens, more damage is assessed, or the Government launches an international appeal, the UN would reconsider the overall coordination effort, and may move to co-chair the coordination with the Federation, but at the moment this does not look likely; the UN Disaster management Group will be focal point for the UN agencies

The Myanmar Coordination Group was agreed as follows: Federation, MRCS, ICRC, WFP for the UN Group, MSF-Switzerland, World Vision. This group will meet as necessary, and all others will be kept informed by

email.

The information received and collated to date is given in the attached spread sheet. Wherever possible township and village names have been indicated, particularly to avoid an overlapping and exaggeration of figures. It can be noted that the figures collated by the various organizations are in the same range and scale as those announced by the authorities. Following is more specific information from the three affected areas:

- Ayeyarwady Delta: this appears to be the most severely affected area, firstly with damage reported to buildings and bridges as a result of the earthquake and secondly, with houses and boats destroyed/washed away by wave surges along the coast and into the delta area. Further information is presently being collected by an MRCS team travelling by boat south from LaPutta and by a UN team and this information should be available by tomorrow or day after. Federation and MRCS team will make assessment in Pyapon District and coast (South-west of Yangon) tomorrow 31.12 and report back the following morning. The Govt set up 5 shelters/distribution points (one urban/4 in three villages) and distributed the following items per household: blanket, towel, male/female clothing, aluminium utensils/bowl, cooking oil, Kyat 1,000.- per person. Kyat 50,000.- given to the family of deceased. These shelter points have now been closed. World vision also reports a team going from Laputta south and providing some relief goods in this area. Further investigation is needed regarding availability of clean water and health conditions, and MRCS, UNICEF, JICA teams will continue to monitor and advise – no significant problems appear to be emerging. In some areas of the delta it is normal for families to buy clean water from coast boats – this has been temporarily disrupted with the wave surges and loss of boats, but apparently there are still sufficient boats playing their water trade. This will be confirmed by the Federation MRCS team tomorrow.
- Taninthayi coast & islands: the northern part of the coast, north of Mawlamyane (Moulemein) appears to be unaffected. Further south, there are reports of one major bridge collapse close to Kawthaung, and one death reported from this, and approximately 1,200 persons were reported requiring shelter near there. World Vision distributed food and blankets there and made a relief distribution of blankets, rice and oil to affected families in Kawthaung yesterday, but no further data available. Additionally, many villagers from along the coast have been evacuated to higher ground more from fears of another tidal surge rather than from specific damages. Many are now returning to their own homes, or in the case of their houses destroyed to family or neighbours. MRCS is managing three relief centres near Kawthaung but only 30 families are using the shelters which are in a monastery and two schools as is normal during cyclone emergencies. MRCS has relief goods (family packs with 16 items) available and awaiting confirmation of needs from their local branches – these will be distributed as soon as needs confirmed. Radio reports to MSF team from the islands off Myiek indicate that there is little damage. Further south and of more concern are the islands of Kawthaung. Fishermen report high seas and possible damage – this is to be verified by MSF team going to this area by boat today. An ICRC/MRCS team will do an assessment by boat in this area also tomorrow and will coordinate areas to be covered with the MSF team. MRCS has opened a local donation centre and already receiving materials, (clothing and cooking utensils and food) and cash from the local community.
- Rakhine Coast: eyewitness and reports indicate that there were larger than normal swells and some 4 tides noted in the first days but sea now calmer although unstable, as is the case along the southern coast. Fears for CoCo Island to the north of the Andaman Island chain (India) appear unfounded. First reports are that the island is unscathed and all 700 people are ok. The island is 7 miles long and 1½ miles wide and sloping west to east from 306 foot cliffs in the west which bore the brunt of the wave surge and protected the island. The airstrip is fine and aircraft can land there and will do so from tomorrow.

The overall agreed assessment of the situation is that Myanmar has been fortunate to be spared a major disaster in comparison with neighbouring countries. Distributions by the government and individual organizations will be augmented and coordinated as necessary in the next days according to needs and availability of locally stored or purchased goods. The longer term needs are probably more significant in terms of reconstruction and rehabilitation of family/community livelihoods and preparedness for further disaster. This will be assessed at a later stage once the emergency phase is dealt with.

The Federation will coordinate the collation and spread of information, will undertake assessment together with other organizations as already discussed to ensure the full picture of damage is known and will coordinate closely with the MRCS and ICRC with regard to Red Cross action. Both ICRC and Federation have funds already available for assessment teams and initial distributions. MRCS has relief goods (mainly family packs) already available

- additionally ICRC and the MRCS can assist with any tracing needs identified – MRCS has already advised their branches of this possibility which is an extension of existing tracing and family messages undertaken by ICRC/MRCS. ICRC reports ASIA Missing Site already set up.
- WFP will be the liaison for the UN emergency group. WFP has made available 850 tons of food items ready for distribution once the needs are known.
- WHO has a technical Health advisor available, and \$20,000 available if no request is made to them from the Ministry of Health.
- UNICEF is reallocating water purification and medical stocks to the Delta area and awaiting information before any distribution.
- MSF Holland can put a medical team and equipment/drugs at the disposal of relief teams and have watsan personnel also available if required.
- World Vision will continue to provide assistance in the areas they are already active with other programmes – in the Delta and in Taninthayi
- other organizations will assist according to the needs and their resources, and will look to providing assistance for the longer term rehabilitation and community support.

India

Reports indicate over 10,000 people are dead along India's southeastern coast and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The government issued a fresh tsunami alert across Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Lakshwadeep, Andhra Pradesh and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands today. People living within two kilometres of the coastline in Tamil Nadu, Andaman and Nicobar, Kerala, Pondicherry, Andhra Pradesh and Lakshadweep have been asked to move to safer places in the interior. The Army, Air Force and Navy have been put on high alert. Water levels are reportedly rising in many areas, as panic spreads among the locals.

The state of Tamil Nadu in India is one of the worst affected states where the death toll has now risen to 6,000. The number of dead reported in Nagapattinam district has gone up to 4000. About 8000 people are reported missing. More than 200,000 people have been displaced in Nagapattinam with the fishing communities being the most affected. The government has estimated the cost of damage to the district to be around 73 million rupees (approximately CHF 1,948,745). 90% of the boats have been damaged including fishing equipment resulting in loss of livelihood for fishermen. In Tamil Nadu's Cuddalore district, 575 people dead and over 5,000 people have been left homeless.

Water and Sanitation remain a major concern. There is fear of outbreak of water borne diseases. In Nagapattinam district of Tamil Nadu there has been an outbreak of diarrhoea. People who have lost their homes are living in temporary shelters including Red Cross Cyclone shelters, temples, schools and public places. Many people are still in shock and traumatized due to the tragedy.

In the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, details have been provided via the press and journalists. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands administration completed a survey of the survivors of all the inhabited islands. The official death toll is now considered 10,000 (confirmed dead and missing/presumed dead); officials argue that anyone alive would have returned and come forward by now. The death toll may rise further in view of the injured. Islands previously considered uninhabited may also have been 'encroached upon' by the local population. Island by island details are:

- Campbell Bay, Great Nicobar – population 5,000; relief supplies reached on 28 December; severe flooding, little info from interior; casualties 100's.
- Kondul, Little Nicobar - population 200; not reached yet, casualties unknown.
- Nancowrie Group – population 21'000; airdrops on several islands: 1 - Island villages of Pil Pilo (426), Pilo Milo (200) and Derieng (257); population status unknown; 2 - Trinkat (550); no relief has reached; pop status unknown; casualties 100's; 3 - Teresa (5,000); coastal area badly damaged; no info of interior; casualties 100s; 4 - Katchal (6,000); flattened by tsunami, 100% property loss; casualties reported 2,000;

5 - Kamorta (2,484); high ground of island may have saved lives and authorities are optimistic most have survived; casualties 100's; 6 - Champin (854); no communication; casualties unknown; 7 - Chowra (1,800); 50% of population may have been wiped out; casualties reported 1,000; 8 - Kakana (508); no communication.

- Car Nicobar - population 40,000+; majority of casualties are expected from here; easy access due to airfield; dead bodies found all over the island; 1,000's evacuated including defense personnel.
- Little Andaman – population 21,000; casualties 100's; resorts smashed by tsunami; heli pilots report extensive damage, severe food shortage; casualties in interior unknown.
- Port Blair, South Andaman – population 160,000; water main problem rather than loss of life or property; there is no water and situation getting worse.
- Middle Andaman - tribal reserve, population 500; no info.
- North Andaman - damage apparently not as severe as southern islands; evacuation population from Digligat; naval vessels are looking for lost fishermen

Relief operations have been hampered by the lack of access. The tsunami destroyed almost all the jetties. The central government is sending survey teams to assess the extent of damage and take up emergency work to supply drinking water. The Governor of the Andaman and Nicobar islands has stressed the need for temporary shelters for those who have been displaced. In Pondicherry, the death toll has risen to 500 with 30,000 displaced and hundreds of fishermen still missing. 97 casualties have been reported from Andhra Pradesh, while the death toll in the state of Kerala is 150, with more than 50,000 displaced.

Government and other agencies' efforts in Nagapattinum, Tamil Nadu: to prevent the spread of epidemic, plane loads of drinking water is being flown in. All attempts are being made to facilitate the quick disposal of bodies. On the rehabilitation front, the government will focus more on providing shelter and replacing of boats and fishing nets lost by fishermen. The army has been entrusted with disposing of bodies. Food packets, cooked food and drinking water are being provided to the 7 relief centers that have been set up in the district. Medical camps have been set up in the relief centers. Thirty heavy earthmoving machines (JCBs) have been deployed by the government. The district authorities have set up a control room. The army has been deployed and is guarding the coastline. Two naval ships have been deployed with two helicopters for emergency assistance. Medical services are being provided by 250 doctors including 25 Red Cross doctors. Government Revenue officers from other districts are also engaged in assessment. Bulldozers and other earth moving equipment are engaged in cleaning the area and being used for mass burials.

Indian Red Cross action to date includes (in addition to the previously reported release of initial 7 mts of relief stocks from the Salt Lake - Kolkata warehouse), the following distributions (table below).

Items	Quantity
Kitchen sets	500
Tarpaulin sheets	6500 sq. mt
Towels	300
Bed sheets	300
Cotton blankets	650
Sari's	800
Dhoti's	600
Kitchen sets	535
Tarpaulin sheets	6300 sq. mt
Towels	333
Bed sheets	333
Cotton blankets	633
Sari's	633
Dhoti's	633

The islands surrounding the Andaman's are still inaccessible making it impossible to perform a proper assessment or provide relief. According to the Secretary of the Andaman branch the district administration is not allowing any teams to arrive on the island due to unsafe conditions and warnings of further Tsunami's.

The Governor of Andaman and Nicobar Island has now stressed the need for temporary shelters for those who have been displaced as a result of Sunday's tsunami.

2,000 litres of drinking water was airlifted to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, donated by Coca Cola India to the IRCS. Another 10,000 litres of drinking water donated by Coca Cola India is expected to be airlifted to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands by this evening.

At the moment, the IRCS is loading 5,000 family kits (incl. medicines) to be sent to Cape Comorin on the southern tip of India, in Tamil Nadu. The IRCS will be deploying a DHRU to the Andaman Island.

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Tamil Nadu: national society headquarters had released 4,000 pieces each of saris, dhotis, bed sheets and towels for distribution in the affected areas of Tamil Nadu from the Arakonam warehouse (Tamil Nadu). These have reached Nagapattinam and distribution is ongoing. Similar quantities of kitchen sets and tarpaulins will be distributed in the coming days. 1,000 family packs of non-food items were sent for Villupuram district for distribution.

An additional 5,000 family packs will be sent to Kanya Kumari in Tamil Nadu. The family packs will consist of tarpaulin sheets, plastic buckets, bed sheets, towels, sari's, dhoti's and cotton blankets. Emergency ration consisting of BP 5 biscuits (1884 kg) and other food and clothing items are also being sent.

The state branch is actively involved in relief operations and is also coordinating with other stakeholders present. Cooked food, bread and milk/tea are being provided by the IRCS. In collaboration with Coca Cola, IRCS provided 3,500 cases of water (12 litres in each water case). Local Red Cross volunteers (300) provided with surgical masks and gloves are helping the people most in need, and have set up a Red Cross post center in the district hospital to register people. 25 doctors and 15 ambulances are presently functional at the Nagapattinam district hospital. A tracing cell has been set up within the hospital compound. 340 cases have been registered for tracing in the last two days including 128 people who are from states other than Tamil Nadu.

Disaster Mental Health (DMH) trained volunteers are actively involved in relief work and psychological support at Sirgazhi and Tharangambadi talukas. A full NDRT team will reach Chennai on 30 December, 2004 for in-depth assessment of many other affected areas of vulnerability in coordination with the state and district branches.

Kerala: The Maharashtra state branch is sending relief material of food, clothing and medicines to the Kerala state branch. A team of doctors, nurses and volunteers are also on their way to provide medical assistance in help in relief distribution.

Requests have been coming in to the national headquarters for supply of relief material in the form of blankets, cooking pots, bed sheets and food packs.

The IRCS will focus on supporting the existing medical teams; provide shelter materials, clothing, kitchen utensils and safe drinking water in its current response to needs of the affected people. The IRCS NHQ, state branch and district branches are receiving local donations (cash and in kind) from different sectors. IRCS activities in response to the current Tsunami emergency situation have been covered by national and international media.

Federation Coordination

The Federation is managing this operation from its Secretariat in Geneva, supported by its regional delegations in Bangkok and New Delhi and country delegations across the disaster zone, including Indonesia and Sri Lanka.

[List of contributions below, click here to return to the title page.](#)

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

30/12/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				67,005,000		TOTAL COVERAGE 56.3%
AUSTRALIAN - RC		2,400,000	AUD	2,119,200	30.12.04	
BRITISH PETROLEUM FOUNDATION		1,000,000	USD	1,145,000	29.12.04	
CANADIAN - GOVT		990,000	CAD	953,370	26.12.04	
CANADIAN - RC		200,000	CAD	192,600	27.12.04	
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH				20,000	26.12.04	
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC/GOVT				1,500,000	29.12.04	PMN to be finalised
CHINA - RC		150,000	USD	171,750	28.12.04	
ECHO		3,000,000	EUR	4,549,500	26.12.04	
ESTONIA - GOVT		500,000	EEK	48,100	28.12.04	
GREAT BRITAIN - RC		100,000	GBP	216,400	28.12.04	
GREAT BRITAIN RC				840,642	30.12.04	SRI LANKA - PMN to be finalised
HELLENIC - RC		50,000	EUR	75,825	27.12.04	
ICELAND - GOVT		5,000,000	ISK	88,000	26.12.04	
ICELAND - RC		2,000,000	ISK	35,200	26.12.04	
IRISH - GOVT		750,000	EUR	1,155,750	29.12.04	
ITALY - RC		288,615	EUR	444,756	29.12.04	
JAPANESE - RC		100,000,000	JPY	1,109,500	28.12.04	
MONACO - RC		100,000	EUR	151,650	28.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		500,000	NZD	406,500	30.12.04	
OPEC FUND		1,200,000	USD	1,361,040	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised; USD 600,000 INDONESIA; USD 200,000 SRI LANKA; USD 200,000 INDIA; USD 100,000 THAILAND; USD 100,000 MALDIVES
SINGAPORE RC		291,500	USD	333,450	28.12.04	PMN to be finalised
SLOVAK - RC		50,000	SKK	1,925	27.12.04	
SPAIN - RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	29.12.04	
SPAIN RC		240,000	EUR	370,536	28.12.04	BILATERAL
SWEDEN - GOVT/RC		17,000,000	SEK	2,890,000	29.12.04	
SWEDEN - GOVT/RC		1,250,000	SEK	212,500	28.12.04	
SWITZERLAND - GOVT/RC				300,000	29.12.04	INDONESIA
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		500,000	USD	572,500	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		20,000	USD	22,900	27.12.04	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		150,000	USD	171,750	28.12.04	MALDIVES
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		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		610,000	USD	698,500	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR INDONESIA, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
USAID/OFDA		4,000,000	USD	4,560,000	28.12.04	PMN to be finalised
VODAPHONE GROUP FOUNDATION		750,000	GBP	1,630,950	29.12.04	PMN to be finalised
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				2,300,000	29.12.04	AS AT 29/12
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				31,399,294	CHF	46.9%

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

30/12/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRALIA RC	FACT	3	12,000	36,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
CANADA RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
DENMARK RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
DENMARK RC	ERU LOGISTICS	1		500,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FINLAND RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	ERU WATSAN	1		440,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
GERMANY RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
GERMANY RC	ERU WATSAN	1		440,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
GERMANY RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
GREAT BRITAIN RC	ERU LOGISTICS	1		505,668	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
GREAT BRITAIN RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
JAPAN RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
JAPAN RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
KOREA REP. RC	BLANKETS	90,000	USD	102,600	28.12.04	BILATERAL
KUWAIT - RC					28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: 3500 PCES BLANKETS, 500 PCS KEROSENE LAMPS, 1000 PCES FOOD CANS, 1'095 CART. FOOD
NEW ZEALAND RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
NORWAY RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SPAIN RC	ERU TELECOM	1		155,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SPAIN RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
SPAIN RC	ERU WATSAN	1		440,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SWEDEN RC	ERU WATSAN	1		440,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		41,625	USD	47,661	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: BLANKETS, CLOTHES
USA AMCROSS	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
USA AMCROSS	ERU RELIEF	1		500,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				6,322,929	CHF	9.4%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	