

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

1 January, 2005

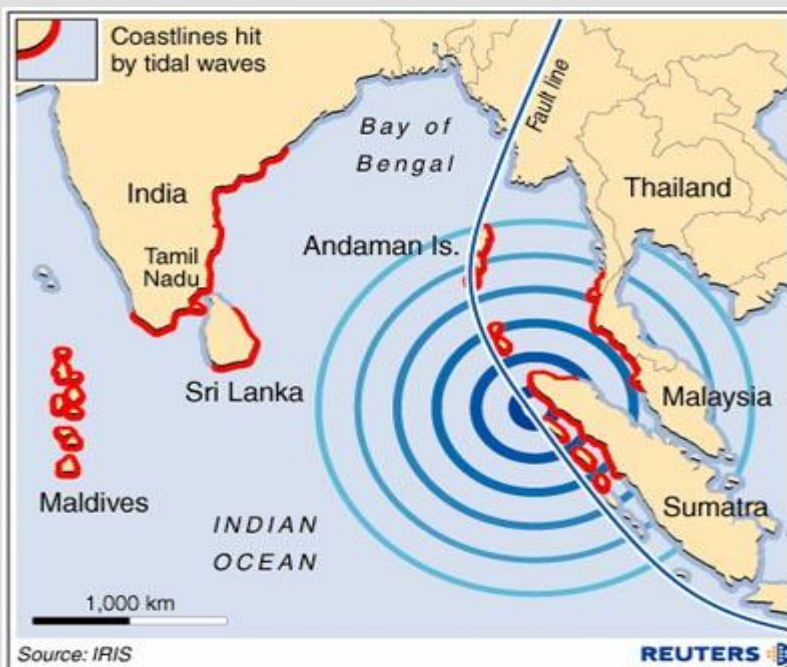
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In Brief

Revised Preliminary Appeal No. 28/2004; Operations Update no. 5; Period covered: 31 December 2004 – 1 January 2005; Appeal coverage: provisionally 106.4% (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 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.



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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 tsunami's, 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.

(At right, a German Red Cross FACT team member speaks with a young Tsunami-affected person in Galle, Sri Lanka)



The casualty toll continues to mount, with the latest deaths estimated at over 125,000 (this figure is anticipated to rise to over 160,000), and over 523,000 injured, over 15,000 missing, over 1,700,000 displaced, and close to 10,000 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 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 is a summary update on the Federation's ERU deployment to Sri Lanka (the locations specified take into account needs, what other actors are doing, and wishes of the local health authorities):

- French Red Cross Health ERU: Potuvil (Ampara district) - already moving;
- Finnish Red Cross Health ERU: Ampara (probably Kalmunai) - already moving;
- Norwegian Red Cross Health ERU, with watsan engineer)- Ichchilampattai, South Trincomalee;
- German Red Cross Water ERU with Finnish Red Cross in Ampara - already moving;
- Swedish Red Cross Water ERU enroute;
- British Red Cross Logistics ERU – Colombo Sri Lanka airport unit already running;
- Danish Red Cross (psycho-social) – initially planned for southern Sri Lanka..

The following table reflects the Federation's basic ration calculation for non-food items for this operation:

Hygiene Kit (Family of 6)		
Item	Amount	Unit
Toothpaste	6	Tube
Toothbrush (medium)	6	Pce
Shampoo (250 ml)	2	Bottle
Toilet Soap	4	Bar
Washing Soap	4	Bar
Sanitary pads	60	Pce
Razor	6	Pce
Towels	3	Pce
Toilet Paper	20	Rolls
Non-Food Parcel		
Plastic Sheeting	2	Pce
Polypropylene Rope - Black - 25 mtr.	1	Pce
Cooking Set A - (6 persons)	1	Set
Mosquito Nets (impregnated) - Family Size	1	Pce
Jerry Can (20 Ltr)	2	Pce
Sleeping Mat – Plastic	2	Pce
Cotton Blankets	2	Pce
Bed Sheets	2	Pce
Lantern	1	Pce
Item	Sri Lanka	Indonesia
Non-Food Kits	40,000	100,000
Hygiene Parcels (3 month supply)	120,000	300,000

Indonesia

Due to inaccessibility, the general situation in Aceh Province has not evolved significantly from the previous reports. Media coverage is now extensive and is becoming critical of the apparent lack of action to meet the needs of the affected communities. International aid organizations continue to encounter operational constraints, and the movement of relief supplies to the affected areas remains a problem. While significant quantities of material assistance are flying into Banda Aceh, it appears that the lack of organized and systematic distribution is a problem. The Indonesian military is attempting to repair some of the infrastructure including a bridge and immediate road access down the west coast of the province. Aftershocks in excess of 5.0 on the Richter scale continue to be reported in the area.

The Indonesian death toll now stands at more than 80,000. This figure is expected to rise again once a fuller assessment of the situation on the west coast area is conducted. The final figure, when reached however, will only be an estimate. The number of injured has decreased slightly but there are no indications of the onset of disease that has been a major concern to date. The number of people displaced is not known but is assessed as exceeding 100,000 as more than 41,000 dwelling have been destroyed and many small villages have been totally destroyed.

Although commercial supplies of consumer goods are working forward to Banda Aceh, teams and personnel must deploy fully self-contained for transport, fuel, accommodation, food, water and ancillary administrative needs.

Humanitarian assistance including water, food, medicines, shelter and family kits is moving into the area slowly due to the difficulty of securing transport resources. Although the shortage is easing, fuel is still in short supply and stocks in Medan although adequate for local use are still not available for bulk filling.

Local authorities continue to assist in the evacuation of affected people to safe areas, providing shelter, emergency food and clean water. Health facilities are progressively being improved, including the dispatch of medicines and health teams into Aceh. The Indonesian government authorities have undertaken to distribute all relief aid through their responsible departments. It remains unclear how this is to be implemented as major organized distribution of relief supplies has yet to occur. Stocks are accumulating on the ground in Banda Aceh and the deployment of many international disaster relief and humanitarian assistance organizations into the province is pending.

Medan is the staging area for all organizations moving to operate in Aceh province and the airport is closed occasionally without warning to normal operations. The warehouse capacity and space available for storage both on the airfield and in the city is now minimal. Although it is preferable for goods and personnel to deploy direct to Medan or further forward, large aircraft can only operate into Jakarta or Batam (south of Singapore) where warehousing is still available at the airport and cargo transshipment can be conducted effectively to other aircraft types or modes. A range of options is being developed by Red Cross Federation staff for the deployment plan based on a range of aircraft types and capabilities in conjunction with other modes.

Red Cross action in Indonesia

The Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) disaster response volunteers continue to be involved in collecting bodies for burial and providing limited community support tasks. A disaster response officer from the headquarters is now established in Banda Aceh and a medical team of four doctors, two paramedics and six volunteers is operating in Meulaboh.

At the national level, the operations room in the national society's headquarters is now fully operational. There is a plan to send 30 more volunteers from the national special disaster response team to Meulaboh to support the personnel already deployed when transport is available.

The joint Indonesian Red Cross/ICRC/Federation assessment team is in Medan, and is working on an assessment plan to the affected areas, with a focus on the most vulnerable communities on the west coast of Aceh Province between Tapaktuang and Meulaboh. Aircraft, road and sea transport assets of appropriate types are being arranged to enhance logistics capacities when the assessment has been finalized. The joint FACT team has submitted the following initial information (further, more detailed, reports are expected in the course of today).

- There are airborne assessments being conducted currently over Aceh Barat Province.

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- The FACT team is represented by health and watsan in the arial assessments.
- A FACT member, relief, is on the way to Banda Aceh with a joint ICRC assessment.
- A logistics ERU (Danish) should be arriving soon to Medan.
- The PMI will work, supported by the Federation in Meulaboh, in Aceh Bara Province. This is where the fly over assessments are happening. Access to Meuloboh is currently not possible, the government is building temporary bridges and access should be available soon.
- The FACT team is looking into the need for fuel.
- Discussions are being held with the FACT to as to which resources will be needed further. Including transportation.

FACT team members are currently doing field assessments in Banda Aceh and in Meulaboh. The Federation, ICRC, and PMI have set up a joint operations centre at the Novotel Hotel in Medan. The Japanese Red Cross Basic Health Care ERU will deploy to Meulaboh, pending confirmation of helicopter, with basic medical provisions procured locally. Their equipment is expected to arrive to Medan within 24-48 hours and will be shipped onward to the team in Meulaboh after the team is deployed. The Spanish watsan ERU has just arrived in Medan and their equipment is expected to follow tomorrow morning (2 January). This ERU will be deployed to Meulaboh.

PMI has been mandated by the government to coordinate relief activities in and around Meulaboh on the northwest coast, Aceh Barat province, adjacent to the quake epicenter.

There is excellent collaboration among PMI, ICRC and the Federation, and the Federation expects to be integrally involved in supporting the relief operation in Aceh Barat as it ramps up.

The road between Banda Aceh and Meulaboh has been totally impassable as a result of the tsunami. The military is using heavy equipment to clear the road and is replacing washed-out bridges with pontoons. The Federation anticipates a major logistic operation down that road once it is usable – planning for mid-week. Until then, access to Meulaboh is by helicopter only. Harbour facilities are also unusable.

PMI has been mandated by the government to recover and dispose bodies throughout the affected regions on Sumatra. This work is being done by PMI volunteers. Count up to today is 9,336 corpses. Only 150 bodies have been identified. Great numbers of corpses remain unattended.

The PMI has distributed 1,000 tarpaulins and 1,800 family kits in the Banda Aceh area, supplied by ICRC. Family kits are basic cooking and hygiene materials. ICRC has provided medical supplies to two hospitals in Banda Aceh, and is preparing to support 300,000 beneficiaries in Banda Aceh and then progressively down the eastern coast towards Lhokseumawe with non-food items including shelter, hygiene, family kits. The ICRC is also mobilizing a 100-bed fully-operational field hospital for Banda Aceh. WatSan equipment from ICRC and PMI existing stocks in Banda Aceh being deployed in Banda Aceh and down the eastern coast. (ICRC has had a sub-delegation in Banda Aceh for several years).

The Medan airport is constrained by volume of inbound cargo flights. Concern that any further inbound cargo planes may be diverted to Singapore or KL. The military is constructing a landing strip for light aircraft in Meulaboh. There is a landing strip for light aircraft just south of Meulaboh at Langka. Its operational condition is not yet confirmed.

The Federation Southeast Asia regional programme coordinator supported by a relief delegate remains in Jakarta to facilitate the arrival of ERU personnel and equipment including reception and subsequent deployment. Logistic considerations are causing concern as transport assets and storage facilities are stretched. Consignments of relief supplies from Korean Red Cross (blankets), assorted emergency supplies from Canadian Red Cross and general items from Netherlands and French Red Cross are expected to arrive in the next two days.

Maldives

According to information submitted from the FACT team from their initial assessment activities, one third of the population is affected (estimate of a total of 100,000 people), mainly from the southern and eastern islands.

Thirteen islands are reportedly completely destroyed, and evacuated (some 8,350 people). Some 11,200 displaced persons are currently accommodated in displaced camps. The Federation will target its assistance activities on 10,000 of the most vulnerable. Water is a serious issue, but there appears to be a significant number of capable agencies (e.g. UNICEF) ready to be involved in this sector. Sanitation is an area where the Federation will probably take a larger involvement. The local response to the disaster is impressive, with a generally positive attitude from the local population, and effective leadership from the authorities. The overall cooperation and coordination between relief agencies, authorities, and the local population is extremely good at this point. A very preliminary list from the Federation's FACT team in the Maldives indicates the following needs:

- 5,000 blankets (wool).
- 1,800 family tents.
- 1,000 cooking sets (type A, family of 5).
- 2,000 torches.
- 8,000 batteries (for torches).
- 1,000 kerosene stoves.
- 5,000 large trash bags (about 110 Liter size).
- 1,000,000 water purification tablets.
- 7 generators (15 KW).
- 3,000 metres of electrical cable to be used with generator.
- 3,000 light bulbs (50 watt).
- 2,000 light sockets with switch.
- 200 volunteers vests.

Two Iranian Red Crescent members (one from national headquarters and one search & rescue expert) have been requested to prolong their stay in Male. The following relief items are expected to reach Male and be immediately distributed.

- 200 pieces of plastic sheets (2x3 metres).
- 100 family tents.
- 500 blankets.
- 200 jerry cans.
- 100 kitchen sets.
- 20,000 tins of canned beans.
- 10,000 tins of canned fish.
- 5,000 clothes.

Thailand

More than 10,000 people were confirmed yesterday as dead or missing in Thailand, with the most up-to-date death toll in Phang Nga alone approaching 4,000. The interior ministry figures declared 4,560 dead, half of them foreigners, and another 6,479 people still missing in six Andaman Sea provinces. Eighty per cent of the missing are feared dead.

The department of disaster prevention and mitigation issue the following casualty figures:

- Phuket: 265 deaths, 1,272 injuries, 1598 missing.
- Phang Nga: 1,208 deaths, 5,573 injuries, 2,250 missing.
- Krabi: 341 deaths, 2,649 injuries, 1,913 missing.
- Ranong: 151 deaths, 189 injuries, 31 missing.
- Satun: 6 deaths, 15 injuries, 1 missing.
- Trang: 5 deaths, 66 injuries.

In Phang Nga, 3,689 dead bodies were retrieved, with over 2,000 more believed yet to be retrieved. It is reported that search and retrieval in Phang Nga's Ta Kua Pa district has only been able to



locate 40 per cent of the suspected affected, but efforts will continue. Most of the corpses have been retrieved in the Phi Phi Islands, except in the waste-water treatment area, and the local residents have started to return home and clean up.

The ongoing search and retrieval effort despite was hampered these two days due to fear of aftershock waves and the difficulty in restoring necessary facilities to allow heavy machinery to operate in the areas. The forensic capacity is improving with specialized teams from many countries joining in along with the Thai police. Distribution of formalin and body bags to all the temples used as morgues appears to be problematic. Many countries are air-lifting injured foreigners but the capacities of the hospitals in the affected area are still largely stretched. No outbreak of diseases has been reported so far.

Various government departments and armed forces have set up donation hotlines and points across the country to appeal for public support. Many more celebrities, companies, doctors, nurses and students have also joined in the relief efforts. His Majesty the King paid tribute on the new-year day to the harmony and compassion shown by the people in the country in helping and donating money and relief items to the disaster-affected people. The government will release initial relief funds to those who lost family members, made unemployed and affected in other ways by the disaster.

Needs and requirements as indicated by the government are metal caskets/coffins (for international transportation), basic medical supplies, medicines (especially anti-diarrhea, anti-biotic and anti-septic), rubber gloves, masks, tents, blankets, clothes, shoes, sandals, underwear, pants and sanitary napkins, heavy equipment for clean-up, power generators, water purifiers, forensic pathologists, freezer containers for storing bodies, communications equipment, and dried or canned food and rice. Donation of specific blood groups of AB and RH negative is also reportedly called for.

Representatives from 37 embassies are presently in Phuket to give assistance to the victims, focusing on recovery and identification on human remains. A daily coordination meeting on forensic work takes place at the police headquarters in Phuket. Airlift for forensic teams to the three main areas of work is now available. A joint information collection centre is being established at the Phuket town hall for gathering information from relatives. Several needs assessments are currently underway. The immediate needs seem to be met in most places through combined efforts from the international community and agencies. There is however an increasing need to ensure that the people in outlying islands are assisted and preventive infectious disease control measures put in place. At the same time, the psychosocial impact is yet to be appropriately assessed and addressed.

The government disaster prevention and mitigation department has begun building temporary shelters in some of the affected areas including Khao Lak and Ta Kua Pa districts in Phang Nga. In the Ta Kua Pa district hospital, 1,070 persons have been attended to since the day of the disaster. The government disaster committee has provided the hospital has a mobile water treatment unit. The 15 surgeons in the hospital are operating, on an average, 70 injury cases a day. The government will start with reconstruction and environmental restoration in February.

There are around 47,500 migrants from Myanmar in Ranong province, some of whom are difficult to trace since they are not registered. Information on Krabi is expected from the UNDAC team that has gone to the province.

Red Cross action in Thailand

The Thai government has asked Thai Red Cross to be the lead agency in food distributions. Identification of the dead and missing remains a major challenge to relief efforts, but while these immediate relief needs may be starting to be met the psychosocial impact and the longer-term needs of the affected people is yet to be assessed and properly addressed. The Thai Red Cross continues to mobilized cash, material, staff and volunteers in the relief operation. The immediate relief needs in the affected provinces are basically well taken care of by the government, society and other aid agencies. The Thai government has assigned the Thai Red Cross as the lead agency in the distribution of food items, mainly from local distributions and government stocks. In the worst hit province of Phang Nga, supplies from Bangkok, including food, water and hygiene items, are warehoused in six gymnasiums in the provincial city. Sixty Red Cross volunteers are involved in packing the supplies in to relief packages, before they are sent to the most affected areas. The local government has been assisting the Red Cross with 100 trips on pick-up trucks daily. In Tak Kua Pa district, a Red Cross mobile kitchen has been catering to

2,000 people, who have been evacuated to a school, since 27 December. Another 400 people from Baan Nam Khem village, staying in an evacuation centre, are receiving food. The Red Cross distribution of consumables will continue till end of February. Red Cross volunteers are also assisting families in settling into these temporary shelters established by the government in Ta Kua Pa.

The Federation assessment team in Phang Nga is evaluating the immediate and longer-term needs of the affected people with regards to food, non food, health, shelter, water and sanitation needs. A Danish Red Cross liaison officer has arrived in Bangkok and will meet with the officials of Thai Red Cross early next week before proceeding to Phang Nga. The areas and modalities of Federation support to the national society are being studied, with initial possibility on psychosocial support, water and sanitation interventions.

Malaysia

The situation in Malaysia seems to be under control, with the death toll remaining at 67. The Malaysian Red Crescent Society (MRCS) have reduced their relief activities in Penang, deciding to focus on the state of Kedah where the tsunami destroyed 900 houses and affected 4296 people. The local authorities have set up eleven relief centres in Kota Kuala Muda, Kedah, a district that was badly hit in the tsunami. The MRCS has taken over the catering services in these centres, and although the government has stipulated that these activities will run for two more weeks until 16 January 2005, the MRCS is prepared to extend their services for another month. Other than this provision of mass cooking to relief centres, MRCS has started their psychological support programme lead by a social welfare team of volunteers from a local university, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, and in conjunction with the local government and hospital. This need was created after a false tsunami alarm on 31 December spread rapidly throughout the relief centres, sending people into a flurry of panic and hysteria. Twenty women fainted, out of which two were rushed to a local hospital, while others were treated by doctors at the relief centre. The MRCS will provide this support for two weeks, but is prepared to continue their service for another two weeks if the needs are there. The Malaysian government has pledged MYR 1,000 (CHF 333) to each affected family and is also building longhouses as temporary settlements for affected people, and will undertake to repair houses partially damaged in the tsunami. Other agencies working in relief efforts after the tsunami are Mercy Malaysia, who have set up a medical clinic in the vicinity, as well as the Ministry of Health that has provided a full medical team to assist victims of the tsunami.

The MRCS is thus coordinating relief efforts both internally and externally. A ten-member medical team will be sent in the next two days to replace the team currently operating in Aceh, while a catering unit will arrive soon as well to provide food for relief workers there. There is great concern over the suspected spread of waterborne diseases as the locals in Aceh have begun consuming seawater, and calls have gone out in Malaysia for donations of antibiotics, body bags and IV fluids. This call has been answered in part by the local Buddhist association, which donated the necessary antibiotics and body bags, as well as other NGOs in the country. The national society's logistics team is now coordinating with the local arms forces to airlift these in-kind contributions to Aceh early next week. They have also reported a generous flow of donations from the Malaysian public and private sector.

Sri Lanka

As at 1 January 2005 the following statistics are available (source: District Secretaries; Emergency Operation Room of the Disaster Management Centre, Ministry of Women Empowerment and Social Welfare):

District	No. of Persons					Houses Damaged (Fully)	Houses Damaged (Partially)	No. of Camps
	Displaced Families	Displaced Individuals	Deaths	Injured	Missing			
Colombo	4,395	24,500	65		12			54
Gampaha	6,400	32,000	7			500		10
Kalutara	5,000	38,441	213	421	48	3,200	4,200	105
Galle		44,582	3,724	2,500		7,500		150
Matara	12,000	40,500	1,061	4,000		10,000	4,500	64
Hambantota	28,946	32,897	4,500			5,000		37
Ampara	38,624	183,527	10,436	120		19,100		125
Batticaloa	57,876	185,637	2,254	1,106	750	29,000	11,485	103
Mullativu	5,517	24,557	2,000	2,500	1,300	4,000		19
Trincomalee	31,036	93,408	947		327	4,000		87
Jaffna	13,652	48,729	2,640	541	540			43
Puttlam	189	850	4			20	34	6
Vavuniya	22	99	140	109	2,000			10
Killinochchi	12,500	59,519	560	880	63		4,723	22
Total	216,157	809,246	28,551	12,177	5,040	82,320	24,942	835

Federation FACT Sri Lanka update (1 January 2005)

The Federation has advanced 4.5 million LKR (USD 50,000) to the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) to cover initial operational costs of 26 branches for a period of up to 6 months. In addition the Federation has hired vehicles for the branches and helped to cover the costs of operating 10 mobile health units and first aid action.

(Below: Red Cross volunteer treating Tsunami victims in a camp in Galle, Sri Lanka).

ERU's: as a part of the Federation and participating national societies operations there are presently 7 emergency response units in Sri Lanka.

- The French Red Cross has sent a basic health care unit (BHCU) which is ready for operation in the country. The BHCU is preparing for deployment to South Ampara District on the south east coast.
- Another basic health care unit has been deployed by the Finnish Red Cross. The BHCU is ready for operation and preparing to be deployed to North Ampara on the south east coast.
- The German Red Cross has sent a water and sanitation ERU for specialised water. The unit is ready for operation and preparing to be deployed to North Ampara District.
- The British Red Cross has deployed a logistics ERU with the task of clearing goods at the airport and managing the warehouses.



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- The Swedish Red Cross has sent a water and sanitation ERU for mass water distribution. The unit is ready for operation but is waiting for equipment to arrive.
- A Telecommunications ERU from the Spanish Red Cross has been in full operation since the 29th of December. The ERU is located in Colombo.
- The American Red Cross is sending a relief ERU (arriving 2 January). The ERU will be sent to Ampara.
- The Norwegian Red Cross has sent a basic health care unit, which has arrived in Colombo and will be deployed to Batticaloa.

Relief/Emergency supplies: based on the Federation's Sri Lanka Tsunami initial operational plan of action, non-food relief items will be distributed to 40,000 families in the affected regions. Family kits containing 1 family utensil set, 2 jerry cans, 2 pieces of soap, 2 pieces of washing soap, 1 blanket, 1 mat, and water purification tablets. 40,000 families will also receive tarpaulins. Identification of recipient families is ongoing and distribution of emergency supplies to 300 families will take place on 3 January.

Several consignments of goods have already arrived in the country, and are being transported to extended distribution points. The Federation has preliminary estimates of the amounts of goods that have arrived, but exact figures will be confirmed as soon as all goods have been transported from the airport to the warehouses in Colombo. The goods will be transported to an intermediate warehouse in Galle District which will be operational from 2 of January

The Spanish Red Cross 1,850 tarpaulins, 14 family tents, 614 jerry cans, and 300,000 chlorine tablets have arrived. From the Danish Red Cross 470 family tents have arrived. 970 family tents have arrived from the Netherlands Red Cross, and from the Canadian Red Cross 4,290 jerry cans and 35,000 chlorine tablets. 5 Nissan pickups were sent by the Federation (see table below).

Type of goods	Quantity	Donor
Tarpaulins	1,850	Spanish Red Cross
Family tents	1,454	Netherlands and Danish Red Cross
Jerry cans	4,904	Spanish and Canadian Red Cross
Chlorine tablets	335,000	Spanish and Canadian Red Cross
Nissan pickup trucks	5	International Federation

SLRCS volunteers in the field: in the SLRCS branches of Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Vavuniya, Mullativu, Kalutara, Matara, Hambantota, Ampara, Galle, Killinochchi, Colombo, Jaffna and Mannar, more than 3,000 volunteers are working with relief operations at branches in districts affected by the Tsunami. The approximate number of SLRCS volunteers in the branches countrywide is around 5,000. The work of the volunteers includes first aid, mobile health care, cleaning wells, distribution of relief items, and other activities. 8 volunteers are working with the ICRC on tracing in Matara, Galle, Hickaduwa and Matara

Relief items: as of 31 December the national society has dispatched 11 water bowsers to Matara, Trinco, Ampa, Galle, Batti, Kalutara, Killinochchi and Mullativu. Non-food relief items were distributed by Batticaloa branch volunteers and the Trincomalee branch distributed 1,000 mineral water packets to camps visited by Mobile Health Teams, and 300 meal packets collected by volunteers were distributed in Mattikali Camp. Also, 350 boxes of biscuits were distributed by the Trincomalee branch to 12 refugee camps in Kuchchaveli D.S. Division and non-food relief items were distributed in two camps. Non-food relief items were distributed by volunteers in the Kalutara, Matara and Ampara branches. Jaffna branch volunteers distributed 2,500 cakes of soap along with other relief items. Drinking water and cooked meals are being supplied to camps in the Puttalam branch.

Not all distribution of relief items by the SLRCS is covered by this report but further information is expected soon.

Visibility: the SLRCS has promoted the visibility of national society actions through news releases in English, Sinhalese and Tamil to the media, with a focus on the printed media as well as radio.

200 banners have been printed in Sinhalese and English with both the Federation emblem and the logo of the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society, as well as the inscription 'Tsunami Relief Operation'. 200 aprons have also been produced with the logo of the SLRCS.

India

The IRCS will continue to 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 national headquarters, state branch and district branches are receiving local donations (cash and in-kind) from different sectors, and are in the process of distribution (see table below). IRCS activities in response to the current Tsunami emergency situation have been covered by the national and international media.

Items	Unit	Tamil Nadu	Andaman & Nicobar	Andhra Pradesh	Kerala	Quantity
Kitchen sets*	Sets		1,400	2000		3,400
Tarpaulin sheets	M ²		14,500			14,500
Tarpaulin sheets	Pcs		400			400
Towels	Pcs	4,000	1,600			5,600
Bed sheets	Pcs	4,000	1,633			5,633
Cotton blankets	Pcs		1,300	4000		5,300
Sari's	Pcs	4,000	1,600			5,600
Dhoti's	Pcs	4,000	1,200			5,200
Family kits	Sets	6,000	5,000			11,000
Drinking water	Liters	42,000	15,000			57,000
BP5 Biscuits	Kg	1,884				1,884
Milk	Liters	12,000				12,000
Noodles	Box	350				350
Tracing		340 cases registered				
Others		Water purification units				2
		Disaster Mental Health				
		15 ambulances				
		25 doctors				
		NDRT team				1
Family kits**				1,000	1,000	2,000

- *Kitchen sets contain: 4 plates, 4 glasses, 1 knife, 1 plastic mug, 2 serving spoons, 4 small spoons, 2 small steel bowls, 1 steel kneading plate, and 1 cooking pot.
- ** Family kits contain: 1 dhoti, 1 sari, tarpaulin sheet, 1 bed sheet, 2 tin glasses, 10 kg beaten rice, 1 kg dal, 1 kg jaggary, 6 candles, 2 boxes of matches.

Myanmar

The tidal waves killed an estimated 86 people, injured 45 and displaced more than 1,100 families in Myanmar. At least 35 villages were affected. Ayeyarwaddy (Irrawaddy) division, south-west of Rangoon, is the worst hit. The casualties and damages caused by the tidal waves, as consolidated on 31 December by UN, Red Cross and other agencies, as of 31 December are as follows:

State/division	Township affected	Villages affected	Families affected	Deaths	Injuries	Missing	Boats damaged
Ayerwaddy (Irrawaddy)	Labutta Pya Pon Bogalay Nga Pu Tan	20	900	47	45	10	76
Taninthayi	Kawthoung	10	267	27	0	0	0
Rakhine	Sittwe	5	0	12	0	0	0
Total	7	35	1167	86	45	10	76

Some aid agencies have expressed concern that the official casualty figures could be underreported. The Coco Islands which are located about 400 kilometres southwest of Yangon in the Indian Ocean, with a combined population of about 1,000 could have suffered severely. The chain of about 8,000 islands off the southern coast of the country is the most vulnerable in the natural disaster. A unique and very poor seafaring people known as the Sea Gypsies (Salones, or Moken) live on fishing for centuries in the area. Impact of the disaster on them is unknown. The government has reported some relief assistance to the affected villages. The UN has offered basic assistance to the government including the distribution of medical supplies, clean water and food.

Red Cross action in Myanmar

A small inter-agency coordination group including the Federation and the Myanmar Red Cross met yesterday to consider the best way to approach the proposed UN Flash Appeal and to exchange updated assessment information. MSF access to southern islands off the coast of Kawthaung has been constrained by the authorities. However, a joint ICRC/Myanmar Red Cross group is travelling today to Dawei in the south with one group going to Myeik, another by boat to Kawthaung, and from there to the islands. ICRC has requested authorisation according to their normal procedures. The joint Federation/Myanmar Red Cross assessment trip to the southern Pyapon district intended for yesterday is pending authorisation.

The coordination group has agreed to harmonize the casualty figures and damage in their reports and interviews with the press and agencies. The MRCS team travelling by boat in the area south of Laputta confirmed 308 families homeless in Ka Byat Thauung (an increase of 190 families). These families have already received some relief items from the local authorities of Ayeyarwady division and from Laputta township. Myanmar Red Cross is arranging 1,000 family packs to be sent from the headquarters to the Laputta branch on 3 January and distributed to the affected families. WFP offered their integrated support and through their network will add family rations of rice, pulses and biscuits to the Myanmar Red Cross relief assistance.

The Federation country delegation is working closely with Myanmar Red Cross on a plan of action and budget of tentatively CHF 675,000. The Federation has allocated an initial amount of CHF 50,000 to ensure coverage of assessment and initial emergency needs.

Update and details on other national society action

Norwegian Red Cross (update 31.12.04)

Preliminary numbers from the Foreign Department suggests that ca. 5000 Norwegian citizens have been in the areas directly hit by the tsunami. People living in Norway are also affected by this disaster since their families and relatives live in there. Therefore a lot of people in Norway are also in distress.

In general the Norwegian Red Cross has been extremely visible in the media from the very beginning of the disaster. This has resulted in unprecedented fundraising in very few days.

Volunteer activities: a considerable number of national and local activities have started and the local Red Cross is alerted. Not only members are committed and involved, but people call the Norwegian Red Cross asking how they can help. Now in the first phase after the tsunami, efforts are concentrating on collecting money to the emergency aid work. We have informed the local health and social services, hospitals and airports about how the Red Cross can contribute in coordinating and helping the returning victims of this disaster.

The Red Cross is represented in all the airports giving people who are returning blankets, somebody to talk to, transport home or to the hospital. Many of the local Red Cross houses are open and are available for everybody as a meeting point. Some need someone to talk to; others need help to find their relatives. Support-centres for relatives are established several places. In cooperation with the authorities, we are constantly reviewing the need to establish more centres locally and in the different states. Relatives of both ethnic Norwegians and people originally from one of the countries affected by the tsunami, visit these centres.

The hospitals in and around Oslo are sending patients home. They are preparing to receive the patients from the disaster area. The Red Cross is ready with ambulances.

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This tsunami affects the entire society, but in different ways. Many children call the Red Cross hotline for children and youth (one of our regular activities) to get answers to all their questions. Some tell about missing family and relatives and others want to offer their help. In some places, meeting points for refugees have been established. 50 – 100 people have turned up every day. These refugees are from Sumatra in Indonesia and from Sri Lanka. The Red Cross has established emergency care groups (psycho social support) in cooperation with the local authorities.

The Red Cross is represented in religious services, participating in arrangements in churches and other places to show solidarity to the people affected by the tsunami.

The Red Cross is experiencing an involvement and a commitment from the whole country. Companies and individuals have given a considerable amount of money to support the emergency aid. People contribute by collecting money or they ask to deduct a certain amount on their pay-check. In shops and companies you can find collection tins.

Fundraising:

- Broad advertising of telephone number and account number in all national and local media (TV, National papers, radio, local papers, etc.). We chose this time not to have a joint appeal with other organisations.
- Online fundraising appeal towards the business community.
- Local fundraising in most districts (box-collection).
- Preparing major TV-show on two national TV channels on 7 January.
- Facilitating private and public initiatives across the country (providing collection tins), Red Cross personnel, and infrastructure.
- As of today, the Red Cross has received 120 million NOK to support our emergency aid work including more than 220 000 donations phone calls.

Communication:

- General work with the media. The Norwegian Red Cross dominated the media from day 1. Especially Secretary General and Head of International and National Assistance Division have been in various media non stop focusing on: the disaster and its extent, the humanitarian challenges, the activities of the Red Cross movement at home and abroad, the commitment of the Norwegian public, especially in fundraising. We are pro actively promoting new angles. One of our communications staff is accompanying the first Norwegian Red Cross relief flight to Sri Lanka.
- TV2, one of two large TV stations is making a special fundraising programme for the Norwegian Red Cross on January 7. A camera team will accompany our second relief flight to Sri Lanka.
- Norwegian Red Cross web site www.redcross.no is updated continuously. Articles are prepared for the Red Cross magazine.

Tracing: Information on the ICRC tracing services has been posted on the Norwegian Red Cross web sites and the district offices have continuously been updated on the services. Information about other links established in connection with the disaster has also gone out to the districts. It was agreed with the ministry of Foreign affairs early on that they would take care of Norwegian nationals and that the Red Cross services would concentrate on nationals of the affected countries who are residing in Norway.

Albania: on 30 December, the national society sent 5,000 USD as a response to the Federation's appeal. The President of the national society appealed through the media for the general public to contribute and help those affected by the tsunamis. The national society approached the biggest companies and enterprises in Albania, and "Help for Asia disaster" bank account has been opened as well.

Bosnia and Herzegovina: on 28 December, the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina appealed through the media to its population to help those affected. The national society opened a bank account for that purpose, as well as a humanitarian telephone line.

Bulgaria: the Bulgarian Red Cross issued a press release and opened a bank account "Support for Asia". Bulgarian government representatives plan to visit the affected countries next week, and the national society will

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use that opportunity to send blankets on the same plane. More information on that will follow shortly. The whole action will be coordinated with the Federation's regional delegation and the Federation's Geneva Secretariat.

Croatia: on 27 December the Croatian Red Cross started the humanitarian action of collecting financial support for the affected countries in South Asia by opening the humanitarian telephone line. The population was informed through the media. The national society has already collected approximately CHF 50,000 through the humanitarian telephone line. The Croatian Red Cross approached the biggest companies and enterprises in Croatia, and the Croatian government has announced that approximately EUR 700,000 will be sent to the affected countries through the Croatian Red Cross. The national society expects to have confirmation on this early next week, and has received terrific support from the media.

Macedonia

The Macedonian Red Cross opened a bank account "Solidarity Fund for Asia" on 29.12. The action was announced by Macedonian media.

Serbia and Montenegro

The Serbia and Montenegro Red Cross Society opened a bank account for the victims of tsunami, and circulated the appeal to the population, companies and enterprises. The Government of Serbia offered bottled water and field hospitals to the national society, and the offer was transmitted to the Geneva Secretariat (as Wat/San ERUs have already been sent to the affected area the Secretariat in Geneva responded that bottled water is not needed for the moment but will be considered if needed). The same applies to the field hospital. The Montenegrin Red Cross is having discussions with its government on other possible assistance.

Romania

The Romanian Red Cross opened a bank account for those affected, and the national society Director General gave on-line interview to the radio Bucharest on Red Cross activities in South Asia on 28 December.

Cambodian and Vietnam Red Cross

The Cambodian Red Cross is sending a medical team to Aceh and has raised USD 10,000 from within the country to support the relief efforts of sister societies. The Vietnam Red Cross has also collected USD 60,000 to respond to the Federation's revised appeal.

[Please see below for list of contributions and tables of relief pipeline and arrive of relief items; click here to return to the title page.](#)

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ANNEX 1

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PLEDGES RECEIVED

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				67,005,000		TOTAL COVERAGE 106.4%
AUSTRALIAN - RC		2,400,000	AUD	2,119,200	30.12.04	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		7,300,000	AUD	6,445,900	31.12.04	
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	
CANADIAN - RC		5,000,000	CAD	4,815,000	29.12.04	
CANADIAN - RC		3,465,000	CAD	3,336,795	31.12.04	
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH				200,000	26.12.04	
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 - RC		300,000	USD	343,500	28.12.04	
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		50,000	USD	56,500	31.12.04	INDIA RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC		50,000	USD	56,500	31.12.04	THAILAND RC DIRECT
CHINA - RC		20,000	USD	22,600	31.12.04	MYANMAR RC DIRECT
ECHO		3,000,000	EUR	4,549,500	26.12.04	
ESTONIA - GOVT		500,000	EEK	48,100	28.12.04	
FIRST DATA WESTERN UNION FOUND.		1,000,000	USD	1,130,000	31.12.04	PMN to be finalised
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 - GOVT/RC		400,000	GBP	865,600	30.12.04	INDONESIA
HELLENIC - RC		50,000	EUR	75,825	27.12.04	
ICELAND - GOVT		5,000,000	ISK	88,000	26.12.04	
ICELAND - RC		12,000,000	ISK	211,200	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	
MALAYSIA RC		30,000	USD	34,200	30.12.04	BILATERAL FOR INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA
MONACO - RC		100,000	EUR	151,650	28.12.04	
MOROCCO RC		250,000	MAD	36,329	29.12.04	
NETHERLANDS RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,516,500	29.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		500,000	NZD	406,500	30.12.04	
OPEC FUND		1,200,000	USD	1,374,000	29.12.04	USD 600,000 INDONESIA; USD 200,000 SRI LANKA; USD 200,000 INDIA; USD 100,000 THAILAND; USD 100,000 MALDIVES
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		2,000,000	USD	2,290,000	30.12.04	
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		500,000	USD	572,500	30.12.04	INDONESIA RC
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		300,000	USD	343,500	30.12.04	SRI LANKA RC
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	THAILAND RC
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES RC
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	INDIA RC
SAUDI ARABIA GOVT		100,000	USD	113,000	30.12.04	SOMALIA RC
SINGAPORE - JAPAN TOBACCO INTERN.		30,000	USD	34,350	28.12.04	SRI LANKA, MALDIVES, INDONESIA
SINGAPORE - RC		480,000	SGD	342,144	29.12.04	
SLOVAK - RC		50,000	SKK	1,925	27.12.04	

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SPAIN - RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	29.12.04	
SPAIN RC		240,000	EUR	370,536	28.12.04	BILATERAL
SPAIN RC		100,000	EUR	154,100	31.12.04	
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
SWITZERLAND- GOVT/RC				15,938	31.12.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
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		250,000	GBP	545,000	29.12.04	PMN to be finalised
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				4,360,000	31.12.04	AS AT 31.12.04, 15h
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				58,974,045	CHF	88.0%

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		515,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NORWAY RC		NOK	3,330,000	623,267	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised - JERRY CANS, TENTS, RUB HALLS, BLANKETS + TPT & INSURANCES
SAUDI ARABIA		USD	2,000,000	2,264,000	30.12.04	INDONESIA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		USD	800,000	905,000	30.12.04	THAILAND VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		USD	1,200,000	1,358,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		USD	500,000	566,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SPAIN RC	ERU TELECOM	1		155,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SPAIN RC	FACT	1	12,000	12,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
SPAIN RC	ERU WATSAN			440,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SWEDEN RC	ERU WATSAN	1		440,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SWITZERLAND - RC/GOVT				305,200	31.12.04	SRI LANKA - KITCHEN SETS, SHEETING, TARPAULINS, LANTERNS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		41,625	USD	47,661	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: BLANKETS, CLOTHES
USA AMCROSS	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised
USA AMCROSS	ERU RELIEF	1		500,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				12,347,396	CHF	18.4%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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