

# 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

5 January, 2005

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

### In Brief

Revised Preliminary Appeal No. 28/2004; Operations Update no. 9; Period covered: 4-5 January 2005; Appeal coverage: 138.5% ([Click here to view the provisional contributions list attached, also available on the Federation's website](#)).

#### Appeal history:

- Preliminary appeal launched on 26 December 2004 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.

#### Highlights from today's report:

- Logistics difficulties easing in Indonesia – dedicated cargo aircraft chartered.
- Potable water distributions have begun in Meulaboh – daily processing rate 75,000 litres.
- Malaysian Red Crescent mass cooking continues in Kedah.
- Myanmar Red Cross relief items including family kits en route to disaster zone.
- Thai Red Cross distributing 5,000 packs of food daily.
- Sri Lanka Red Cross distributing relief items to 80,000 families.
- Indian Red Cross sending 500 family kits to Kerala.

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

#### In Asia:

- **India, New Delhi:** Alan Bradbury; Regional Programme Coordinator; phone: +91.98.1030.1984; email: [ifrcin134@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcin134@ifrc.org) or India: Bob McKerrow, Head of Regional Delegation, phone: +91.98.1000.1534; Azmat Ulla, Head of Delegation, phone: +91.98.1039.9650.
- **Sri Lanka:** Alisdair Gordon-Gibson; Federation Representative; phone: +94.77.755.7001.
- **Indonesia:** Latifur Rachman, DM Delegate; phone: +62.811.82.6624; fax: +62.217.18.0905 email: [ifrcid05@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcid05@ifrc.org)
- **Myanmar:** Joanna Maclean, Head of Delegation, phone: +95.1.383686 email: [ifrcmm01@redcross.org](mailto:ifrcmm01@redcross.org)
- **Thailand, Bangkok:** Dr. Ian Wilderspin, Head of Disaster Risk Management Unit, phone: +662.640.8211; fax: +662.661.8220; email: [ifreth22@ifrc.org](mailto:ifreth22@ifrc.org)

#### In Geneva:

- **South Asia Desk,** Ewa Eriksson-Fortier, Regional Officer, Federation Secretariat, Geneva; +41.22.730.4252, email: [ewa.eriksson@ifrc.org](mailto:ewa.eriksson@ifrc.org)

- *Southeast Asia Desk, Charles Evans, Regional Officer, Geneva; phone:+ 41.22.730.4320; fax:+ 41.22.733 0395; email: [charles.evans@ifrc.org](mailto:charles.evans@ifrc.org)*
- *Media Department, Marie-Francois Borel or Sian Bowen, phone: + 41.22.730.4346 or 730.4296; email: [marie.francois.borel@ifrc.org](mailto:marie.francois.borel@ifrc.org) or [sian.bowen@ifrc.org](mailto:sian.bowen@ifrc.org)*

**For Africa:**

- Nairobi Regional Delegation; Anitta Underlin, Federation Head of Eastern Africa Regional Delegation, Nairobi; email: [ifrcke03@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcke03@ifrc.org); Phone: 254.20.283.51.24; Fax 254.20.271.84.15; Reidar Schaanning, Federation Eastern Africa Regional Programme Coordinator, Nairobi; email: [ifrcke69@ifrc.org](mailto:ifrcke69@ifrc.org); Phone: +254.20.283.52.41; Fax: +254.20.271.84.15*
- *In Geneva: Josse Gillijns, Regional Officer for Eastern Africa, Africa Dept.; email: [josse.gillijns@ifrc.org](mailto:josse.gillijns@ifrc.org); Phone: +41.22.730.42.24; Fax: +41.22.733.03.95*

*All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in 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 epicentre 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.

## Key Facts

Some 10 days after the disaster, the casualty toll continues to mount. Latest estimated deaths are over 145,000 (this figure is now anticipated to rise to over 194,000), with over 520,000 injured and over 17,000 missing. The numbers of displaced and homeless people cannot be confirmed but are expected to remain at 1,726,000 and over 1,026,000 respectively (please see the summary document available on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System, or DMIS, at [https://www-secure.ifrc.org/dmis/response/dmi\\_respond.asp](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 (until the next full or revised appeal, the general objectives established in the revised preliminary appeal remain valid, and are copied below following the summary of assistance activities implemented to date).

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 daily reports are now arriving, providing a valuable source for the ongoing Federation response, and operational adjustments.

The President and the Secretary-General of the International Federation are scheduled to travel to the region shortly; the President to Sri Lanka from 8-12 January, and the Secretary-General to attend the ASEAN meeting to discuss operational coordination on 6 January.

## Operational developments and Red Cross and Red Crescent action taken

### Coordination

Given the size and scope of the catastrophe, and the emerging international response, this is clearly a complex operation where effective coordination is critical. Mechanisms have been established and regular meetings are taking place in the field and the countries directly affected (with the ICRC, government authorities, NGO's, UNOCHA and UNDAC), in Geneva (with the ICRC and the UN's IASC Task Force on Tsunami-affected Countries), and in New York (with UNOCHA).

The International Federation is formally 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. An Operations Task Force is meeting daily, with the participation of Federation technical departments, and the ICRC.

As reported Sunday (Operations Update no. 6), the Federation and the ICRC have agreed a joint statement on the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement response to the disaster, serving as a basis for moving ahead effectively and in a coordinated fashion as the Movement gears up to meeting the needs of those throughout the affected countries<sup>1</sup>. In addition to the two preliminary appeals launched already by the Federation and the ICRC budget extension appeals for Sri Lanka and Aceh Province in Indonesia (on 3 January 2005), a fully coordinated and combined Red Cross and Red Crescent international appeal will be developed and launched later in January. This will include clear, and distinct, objectives and budgets for the activities to be coordinated by each institution.

The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement pledges to continue providing immediate support to all affected by the disaster. It recognises that longer-term support is equally important to the national societies involved and that the reconstruction and rehabilitation process that will follow immediate efforts will continue for many years. No less important in this context is the Movement's commitment to develop and extend disaster preparedness capacities and systems across the region. In relation to these longer-term needs, the Federation will continue to receive funds and thanks all donors and contributors for the support provided.

### Food situation

The current indications are that food is not a priority except in Indonesia. Further needs assessments both in camps and in households with the displaced or homeless will be conducted in Maldives during the week. In Sri Lanka, the food situation appears covered; WFP has been distributing food, focussing in the north and northeast areas traditionally under ICRC.

In Indonesia, WFP has set up base camp in Banda Aceh and plans to set up another on the west coast of Sumatra. Recovery potentials are planned as soon as possible.

### Indonesia

Although relief efforts were hampered yesterday by a crashed plane blocking the airport in Banda Aceh, the general situation in Aceh Province continues to improve. Considerable effort is being put into the huge clearance task around Banda Aceh city, particularly the removal of debris from the streets, open areas and watercourses, and locating unburied dead bodies.

Today the government official death toll was revised downwards without explanation but assessments of the final death toll still put the figure well in excess of 100,000. All other figures previously reported have not changed.

Foreign military water purification resources, air transport and medical teams are on the ground mainly in and around Banda Aceh. Resources not dedicated to the military deployment and operations are being made available for general use. Today there are additional military helicopters available and various naval assets involved. The deployed Australian Army task force has established a Civil Military Coordination (CIMIC) cell and this has now been given responsibility to coordinate all foreign military assets in the area. Non-governmental organisations

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<sup>1</sup> *This statement includes the ICRC's overall coordination for restoring family links efforts for the national societies in all countries affected by the disaster.*

continue to establish and reinforce their specialist capabilities in population centres where the need has been established for resettled communities. The west coast is still difficult to access, as are the offshore islands of Simeulue and the Banyak group between Simuelue and Pulau Nias. Helicopters will be required in these areas for some time for both access and transport of personnel and equipment into the field.

The situation in Medan has not changed. However, the focus is now moving to the field operations, freeing up warehouse capacity and space available for storage on the airfield and in Medan but as a consequence transferring the problem to Banda Aceh. The volume of stores, supplies, equipment and personnel in the pipeline is not decreasing and continues to greatly exceed the capacity and space available. Tented storage space and storage on ships is also being considered for relief items received but operating warehouses are also needed in the field.

### **Red Cross and Red Crescent action in Indonesia**

The situation in the field continues as previously reported. Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) teams are concentrated in Banda Aceh, Lokseumawe and Meulaboh augmented by special team volunteers and medical personnel. Detailed management arrangements and tasking of PMI human resources will be notified when planning and resource allocation are finalised. Currently, more than 600 volunteers are deployed.

Dedicated additional warehousing for donated goods is being considered and will be required in Jakarta and Medan to sustain the movement of relief items forward to Aceh Province

At national level, the operations room in PMI national headquarters is now fully functional. Arrangements for the management of PMI operations continues as advised. The principle focus of operations is on the west coast of Aceh Province between Tapaktuang and Meulaboh with the bulk of the effort centred on Meulaboh. Provincial offshore islands will also be included.

Donations raised by PMI through public appeal are steadily increasing. Relief donations in kind continue to pour in to the national headquarters building and are being sent forward to the field as quickly as possible.

### **Coordination**

Local authorities continue to assist in the evacuation and concentration of affected people to safe areas, providing shelter, emergency food and clean water. Health facilities are now being significantly augmented and improved. A comprehensive range of medicines and health team capabilities is now moving forward into Aceh. Major efforts are being made to restore existing facilities to operation as quickly as possible and restoration work on public infrastructure is beginning.

The UN disaster management team is continuing in their attempt to share information and coordinate their activities and those of participating NGHAs and NGOs. They are being advised by FACT members of which Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement assets are already in the field and what is in the pipeline. This will enable all involved agencies and organisations to work together to prevent unnecessary duplication of effort and optimise capability. Elements of the UN disaster assessment and coordination team are located in Banda Aceh to facilitate this outcome.

On 4 January, the UN Secretary-General arrived in Indonesia to attend a special ASEAN leaders meeting on the aftermath of the earthquake and tsunami. The special coordinator for humanitarian assistance to tsunami-affected communities has also arrived in Indonesia.

### **Logistics**

Five trucks left today by road from Medan to Meulaboh to carry non-food relief items supplies (family kits for 1,000 families) and test the overland route for time, accessibility and security. A report has not been received to date. Reports from PMI in Meulaboh indicate that the local military commander is particularly supportive of the operations developing there and providing all available assistance.

A dedicated Cessna Caravan aircraft is now able to fly limited cargo into Meulaboh. Two other aircraft are available but not dedicated. Road transport is being utilised to move bulk goods from Jakarta forward to Medan. It

is proposed to share assets with other Movement partners to support the ongoing operations including the rotation of personnel.

### FACT/ERU deployment

The assessment along the northwestern coast continues for a second day. Today's focus is on the area just south of Banda Aceh as well as the island of Lhoksimaneh where a large population of survivors is reported to have fled to the safety of high ground before the tsunami struck.

The FACT telecom officer flew to Meulaboh by helicopter today to assess the communication requirements for supporting a large-scale PMI/Federation relief operation.

The latest deployment of ERUs in Aceh province is as follows:

- The Danish Red Cross logistics ERU has been offloaded from the inbound cargo plane and its vehicles, trailer and forklift will be transported tonight by Hercules C130 to Banda Aceh to support PMI/Federation relief operations for the devastated northwest coast of Sumatra. The balance of their emergency kit will be transported by truck to Banda Aceh tomorrow.

The logistics ERU contains:

Amount	Item
2	4-wheel-drive vehicle (incl. spare parts)
1	trailer
1	field office tent
6	Satphones
30	GSM phones
1	VHF base
12	VHF handsets
2	diesel generators
1	forklift
15	rubhaults
31	tents
53	mattresses
360	taraulins
17,362	water purification tablets
1000	0.5 litre bottles drinking water
20,000	pieces of soap
5	emergency health kits

- The remainder of the Japanese medical ERU team and equipment not yet in Meulaboh were transported there today on a Malaysian Air Force helicopter.
- The FACT water and sanitation specialist coordinated transport of equipment for the Spanish water and sanitation ERU (with the exception of a 1.5-tonne specialised water treatment unit) by Singapore airforce to Meulaboh yesterday.
- The above mentioned Spanish water and sanitation ERU water treatment unit also travels by Hercules to Banda Aceh tonight for onward transport by helicopter to Meulaboh. The Spanish water and sanitation team is en route by US Navy ship to Meulaboh with the balance of their equipment.
- Given the considerable needs reported along the northeastern coast, and recognising the significant and ongoing logistical barriers of deploying on the west coast, the French water and sanitation ERU is preparing to deploy overland tomorrow up the east coast road to Lhokseumawe to support ICRC operations. The specific location for this ERU will be decided as a result of an ICRC assessment currently underway.
- The arrival of the German basic health care/ water and sanitation ERU is delayed due to ongoing airport congestion in the region. An alternative destination is the island of Simoleu where some 50,000 people were living as the area reportedly has not received assistance.

The Southeast Asia regional programme coordinator remains in Jakarta to facilitate the arrival of Red Cross personnel and equipment including reception and forward movement. A logistics delegate has been sent to augment the relief delegate in Batam in order to speed up the movement of ERU equipment - German (water and sanitation and basic health) today. Incoming aircraft from Korea, the Netherlands, France, Qatar, Egypt and Iran previously advised, including the British team, are being directed to Batam to offload relief supplies for progressive movement forward. The dedicated C130 cargo aircraft will commence operation this afternoon and will move the German teams to Banda Aceh. From there they will be positioned forward to the field. Approval has also been given to operate the C130 in to Lhokseumawe tomorrow.

### **Relief/Emergency supplies**

WFP has set up a base camp in Banda Aceh and will set up another on the west coast of Sumatra. 35,000 tonnes of rice are available in Medan and 40 trucks are planned to transport these. The Federation reports that WFP plans a 500,000 MT distribution, the commodities being rice, noodles, high energy biscuits and oil.

The American Red Cross and Federation are recommending and working on purchasing complementary rations that may include tinned fish, sugar, tea and salt.

The Spanish water and sanitation ERU advance team has set up water tanks at three locations in Meulaboh and water treatment has begun. Potable water distribution began today at a daily processing rate of 75,000 litres. The Japanese ERU team of doctors already at Meulaboh has begun to provide medical care. 300 people were treated yesterday.

PMI volunteers continue to evacuate bodies from the rubble and ruins of towns and villages struck by the tsunami along the west coast of Sumatra. The rate of removal of corpses in Meulaboh has dropped to an average of 30 daily.

## **Malaysia**

Malaysia is focussing on relief efforts and fundraising as the plight of tsunami-affected populations continues to capture the attention of the local media. The death toll has increased slightly to 68, while a few locals abroad have been accounted for, reducing the number of missing to three. The 4,000 people evacuated from their homes in Kota Kuala Muda, Kedah have now been allowed to return as sea conditions have stabilised. Those whose homes were destroyed in the tsunami still have the option to either remain in relief centres or live with relatives while awaiting further temporary or permanent housing plans from the government. The local media have reported some complaints by tsunami-affected populations that aid is not forthcoming or dispersed quickly enough, prompting a response from the government urging the affected population to be patient while their situations are assessed and verified.

According to the government, the tsunami has caused up to MYR 55.7 million (CHF 17.1 million or USD 14.6 million) worth of damage to the national agriculture sector. The majority of affected fishermen (3,549 of a total of 5,997) come from the state of Penang. Boat owners and crew have incurred an estimated MYR 30 million (CHF 9.21 million) in losses. Local newspapers indicate that the tidal waves damaged 2,387 sampans (smaller fishing boats), 271 boats and 103 jetties across the northwestern coastline stretching over four states. The government has set aside MYR 50 million (CHF 15.35 million) in funds to assist the fishermen, and estimates the cost of rebuilding damaged jetties to be in the region of CHF 500,000.

### **Red Cross and Red Crescent action in Malaysia**

#### **Shelter, food and non-food**

The Malaysian Red Crescent Society (MRCS) continues to support mass cooking at the relief centres in Kedah. No new developments have been reported in this area so far, as the government continues to play a major role in providing care, shelter, reconstruction and rehabilitation to tsunami-affected inhabitants. The MRCS reports that local authorities have spent MYR 1 million (CHF 307,000) to construct 100 longhouses in Padang Kota, which will be ready in two weeks. Internally displaced persons will be moved from the relief centres to this temporary housing until construction of low-cost permanent houses is completed. In the meantime, the government is

repairing those houses partially destroyed in the disaster. Affected primary and secondary school students will also receive cash support – MYR 200 to MYR 300 (CHF 60 - 90) per person – from the Malaysian government.

MRCS staff and volunteers at headquarters are also coordinating packing and distribution of donations to tsunami victims across Asia.

### **Health and psychosocial support**

Related health and psychosocial support activities are ongoing in the state of Kedah. MRCS is currently assessing post-disaster relief operations in Kedah and Penang. In particular, MRCS headquarters has directed the Kedah branch to look into and verify media reports of neglected beneficiaries in Langkawi, Kedah.

### **Tracing and family links**

MRCS, with assistance and in cooperation with ICRC, has established a tracing service.

### **Support to other sister societies**

The national society continues to be proactive in relief efforts to its neighbouring country, Indonesia and the Indonesian Red Cross Society (PMI). Its 15-member team in Aceh is based in Bintang Airport, Aceh, and serves 5,000 internally displaced people as well as a clinic in Banda Aceh 15 km away from the base. The Boeing 737 accident at the Banda Aceh runway yesterday has unfortunately hampered activities, but the MRCS and other agencies working in the disaster area have managed to maintain access through the use of helicopters.

Coordination and shipment of goods for the relief operation in Aceh remains high on the MRCS agenda. The government allocated 10 tonnes for MRCS and MRCS-coordinated supplies on a navy ship sailing to Aceh on 5 January 2005. More medical equipment and medicine are at the national air force base in Subang, Selangor awaiting the next available flight out. MRCS will provide logistical support through the purchase of five three-tonne lorries and five four-wheel-drive vehicles for its team in Aceh.

MRCS is highly interested in leading the coordination of relief items from Malaysia to Aceh. It is already negotiating the preparation of a government ship that will carry relief items collected by other national NGOs facing logistics problems. This issue will be further discussed in a meeting with the welfare ministry on 5 January. A meeting with the national security division was also held on 4 January, during which the MRCS was guaranteed 12 seats on the next national air force deployment.

The prime minister announced the deployment of retired soldiers and policemen as volunteers to assist the MRCS relief team, the Malaysian Medical Relief Society (Mercy Malaysia) and the Malaysian emergency and rescue team in Aceh.

The MRCS team in Aceh has contacted Federation FACTs and ERUs.

### **Media/Visibility**

MRCS national and international relief and fundraising efforts are featured regularly in local mass media. Broadcasting of the MRCS's active role in supporting people affected by the tsunami is raising the image of the national society.

## **Myanmar**

Recent relief organisation figures put the total number of people killed by the tsunami at 86, with 45 people injured, and 854 households affected (5,272 people). 10 people are still missing. While Myanmar has not suffered on the same scale as other countries in the affected region, the UN and partners estimate that a number of people could be in need of food, water and shelter. A UNOCHA report recognises the Laputta township as being most badly affected, where 34 people are officially reported to have died. Apart from immediate needs for food, clean water and shelter, some 200 villages on the south coast have been affected by the economic impact of the disaster.

A UNICEF assessment of the tsunami's impact on Ngaputaw township (population 318,000) which has coastal borders to the west and south indicates that main issues in the area are now shelter and livelihoods. According to the report, the tsunami killed five people and affected 228 households (1,007 persons) in eight villages in the township. There is an ongoing potable water shortage in some regions (though no region is fully deprived) and a

need to rebuild sanitation systems. Health and food are not large-scale issues, education and short- and long-term psychosocial problems still require further assessment. Initial UNICEF plans suggest providing support to 228 affected families.

A recent WFP assessment, which returns to Yangon today, recommended immediate response to the needs. In view of operational issues, the assessment recommended that only Laputta and Nagputaw townships in Ayeyarwaddy division (the Delta area on the Andaman Sea) be covered for six months and that food rations should be kept simple. Local authorities at all levels expressed their appreciation of proposed support and welcomed donors.

## **Red Cross and Red Crescent action in Myanmar**

### **Food and non-food**

Myanmar Red Cross will send relief items to the Delta area this afternoon. The cargo will be distributed to 310 families and includes the following:

- 310 family kits containing 15 items each.
- one bag of rice (21 kg) per family.
- cash contributions towards purchase of housing materials, school exercise and textbooks for children.
- 20 rolls (1 roll = 60 metres) containing plastic sheeting for temporary shelter.

So far, Myanmar Red Cross has distributed 200 household kits and predicts a need for rehabilitation and water and sanitation support in the future.

### **Coordination**

The government of Myanmar is providing support to the affected populations and sharing available information on the impact of the tsunami. UN organisations and relief agencies continue to conduct rapid, coordinated assessments in accessible areas, and are providing emergency medical supplies and supporting child immunisation programmes to reduce the risk of disease outbreaks. The Federation remains a lead coordinator of information and response among the relief organisations. An OXFAM assessment team sent to south Thailand will visit Myanmar in the near future.

## **Thailand**

The latest official death toll is 5,265 (of whom 2,510 are foreigners), while 8,457 people remain injured and 3,810 people are still missing. Phang-Nga, one of Thailand's southern provinces, bore the brunt of the disaster, with 4,077 deaths and 5,597 injured.

The Thai Ministry of Agriculture has estimated the following damage to livelihoods and infrastructure: 2,400 destroyed fishing boats, 225 hectares affected agricultural land, 54,000 livestock killed, 490 fishing villages (pop. 100,000 – 120,000) affected through loss of head of family, boats, fishing equipment and houses. In addition, five resorts in Phuket have been damaged and 27 completely destroyed; 3,082 houses damaged (excluding Phi Phi) and 3,689 destroyed; 50 schools damaged and four destroyed; 19 governmental buildings destroyed; eight harbours; 51 roads, three bridges and 11 embankments damaged.

The Thai government is responding well to the crisis despite enormous pressure to meet the needs of foreign tourists and their embassies. The ministry of internal affairs is in charge of the overall relief efforts. The ministry of public health command centre for the south in Phuket continues to analyse and coordinate health services and epidemic surveillance and response for the affected provinces. 20 forensic teams are operational in the affected regions. Widespread psychosocial problems are evident among the local population, particularly among the Myanmar language speaking population in Ranong. WHO has reported 150 cases of diarrhoea.

### **Coordination**

UN organisations estimate a need for over USD 10,000,000 to assist the Thai government in their disaster response and rehabilitation efforts. UNICEF has five assessment teams present in Phuket and Phang-Nga, and has recognised a need for psychosocial support, in particular for children returning to school. A further assessment of technical needs is expected in the near future. Other issues raised by UN organisations include the need for

psychological support for volunteers and staff working with the affected population, pressure on the affected population from the national and international press, lack of coordination among the relief agencies, massive amounts of humanitarian aid needing coordinated assembly and distribution to vulnerable populations. A World Bank/UNDP/FAO team plans to carry out an assessment of medium-term needs, livelihood recovery, fisheries, shelter issues and environmental damage together with the ministry of national resources and environment.

All organisations working in the region have acknowledged the strong coping mechanisms of the Thailand government.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action in Thailand

### Food and non-food



*Thai Red Cross is providing invaluable support to people affected by the tsunami through a mobile canteen in Ban Muang – 5,000 packs of food are distributed daily to the affected population, rescuers and volunteers.*

Thai Red Cross headquarters continue to receive donations of food and non-food items 24 hours a day. Donations are being transported to the affected provinces on a regular basis, with specific goods sent according to the needs of each affected area. The three major Thai Red Cross organisations, namely the Relief and Community Health Bureau, Blood Bank Centre, and Friends of ‘Pa’ Foundation have actively been working on this disaster. Staff and volunteers at the relief and community health bureau have collected over THB 70,800,000 (CHF 2,115,000) in donations as of 5 January. The director of the Bureau will fly to Phuket tomorrow to assess the most appropriate use of these funds.

Food is being provided to affected populations through a mobile canteen in Ban Muang – 5000 packs of food are distributed daily to the affected population, rescuers and volunteers.

### Shelter

The Friends of ‘Pa’ Foundation continues to construct temporary shelter for the population in three areas on Khao Lak, Takua Pa district and Phang Nga as follows:

- 40 houses for 160 persons (average four persons per family) at Ban Rieng Village. These people are now able to earn for their living as seafarers.
- 40 houses for 40 families at Ban Bang Sak Village will be finished in the next two days.
- A further 40 houses will be completed in Ban Muang within one month. A number of private companies have donated towards this phase of building.

The foundation will also provide employment assistance for people who lost their jobs as a result of the tsunami disaster. Reconstruction of houses will be supported through provision of training in carpentry and tools to local people. This is due to take place in Ranong province in Kapong and Kuraburi districts. The Foundation has established a fundraising system whereby people can donate either a carpentry set or money to purchase one carpentry set (THB 1,000 or CHF 30). In addition, the Foundation is providing psychosocial support to affected people, encouraging rehabilitation and a return to normal life through presentation of electric rice cookers by Her Royal Highness the Princess Somsawalee. A fundraising campaign to support this programme will be launched in Bangkok on 7 January.

### Disaster preparedness

To enable a better response to similar disasters in the future, the national society will establish a prototype of a 12-metre disaster warning tower (or surveillance tower) in the affected areas in order to educate the local population about potential disasters and effective methods of evacuation. The tower will be supplied with a website, community radio and warning systems. This prototype will be developed with assistance from external agencies experienced in the field of disaster preparedness.

## Sri Lanka

Basic needs in the country have been identified, and according to initial plans the Federation will bring relief supplies into the country to meet the humanitarian needs of 80,000 families (or 480,000 people) affected by the tsunami, which is the approximate number of affected people in the regions to which the Federation has access. The targeted population is among those who are presently living in camps for people displaced by the disaster. Most of these people are left with no possessions other than the clothes they are wearing, and are among the most vulnerable victims of the disaster. Eight emergency response units (ERUs) have been deployed and are operating in the affected areas. FACT assessment continues in the east with strong cooperation and participation of the SLRCS.



*Hambantota: Destroyed houses on the coast*

All branches of the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) have already commenced on activities and providing input to national headquarters in the form of numbers of dead, injured, missing and housed in welfare, health and displaced persons centres. All the branches in affected areas are now in the process of finalising need assessment forms.

### Red Cross and Red Crescent action in Sri Lanka

#### ERUs

The Norwegian Red Cross basic health care unit (BHCU) is on site in Ichichilampattai, Trincomalee District. The unit is operational and running. They have their own water and

sanitation equipment and are therefore totally independent. Regular contact is maintained daily at 17:00 local time.

The French Red Cross BHCU is now positioned in Potuvil, Ampara District and is operational and running. They are utilising water and sanitation equipment taken over from a French disaster relief unit which had evacuated the area. They have formed a small medical mobile unit making daytime trips along the coastal area south of Potuvil. Good communication and feedback are received on daily basis; no fixed time has been set yet.

The German Red Cross water and sanitation ERU arrived together with the Finnish Red Cross BHCU in Potuvil, Ampara District. These are likely to remain in the town, as there is a water source nearby. However, teams are looking for alternative sources.

The Swedish Red Cross masswater ERU left early this morning from Colombo after their equipment arrived only yesterday. They were scheduled to link with German Red Cross water and sanitation for distribution south of Kalmunai.

The deployment of above units was coordinated, approved and facilitated by ICRC, as the eastern part of the country belongs in their security area. All unit members received the ICRC security briefing at their Colombo headquarters and signed the relevant documents. Regular contacts with ICRC was a deployment requirement, the ICRC point of contact for all units is the sub-delegation in Batticaloa City.

The Spanish Red Cross telecom ERU is working in Colombo installing VHF in vehicles and warehouse. They attend SLRCS daily coordination meetings..

The British Red Cross logistics ERU have been running the airport since arrival, and are looking for a local warehouse manager, transport manager and administration. There is difficulty in finding local qualified staff but there is the option of recruiting expatriates should the need arise.

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The American Red Cross relief ERU was relocated to Galle city, Galle district, preparing emergency non-food item distributions in the south. Figures on this are unconfirmed.

The water and sanitation coordinator arrived this morning from the Bangkok delegation on an initial contract of four weeks.

**Camps**

There are more than 700 welfare centres for displaced people in Sri Lanka. Out of these 248 are located in schools. Children in Sri Lanka will return to their classes in non-affected schools on 10 January. The government stresses the importance of allowing school children to go back to schools in order to facilitate their return to normal life after the disaster, and hopes to be able to relocate the displaced people living in classrooms to formal welfare centres as soon as possible.

**Sri Lanka Red Cross Society activities**

The SLRCS branches have around 3,000 volunteers actively providing relief to the victims of the disaster. These activities involve first aid, needs assessment, cleaning of wells, distribution of non food items, evacuation of dead bodies, providing shelter, water, food and medical assistance.

The following chart contains a quick overview of the activities of SLRCS branches, and was updated on 5 January.				
Branch	Number of volunteers*	Patients treated**	Activities***	Needs
Colombo	40 + 2 mobile first aid teams	400	Needs assessment, tracing, first aid	Tents, cooking utensils, medicine, mats, latrines, cleaning of wells
Gampaha	32 + 4 first aid teams		First aid, distribution of NFRI	Tents, cooking utensils, sanitary towels
Kalutara	45 + 3 first aid teams	80	First aid, distribution of NFRI	Dry food, sanitary wear, underwear, slippers, tooth brushes/toothpaste
Galle	67	600	Water distribution to 1700 ltr, tracing	Tents, shelters, medicine, clothes, mats, mosquito coils, soap
Matara	55+ 6 first aid and 2 medical teams		First aid, distribution of NFRI, evacuation of wounded, health	Bed sheets, blankets, towels, school items, medicine, dry food, boots, helmets, antiseptics, aprons, t-shirts
Hambantota	100 + 10 first aid & 3 well clean teams		First aid, cleaning of wells, distribution of NFRI, evacuation of bodies	Rubber boots, gloves, face masks, bottled water, medicine, clothes, baby food, aprons, t-shirts
Ampara	65 + 21 first aid teams		First aid, 45 first aid camps, 21 first aid mobile services	NFRI
Batticaloa	300 + 34 first aid teams	228	First aid, shelter, evacuation of bodies	Vehicles, water bowsers, financial assistance
Mullativu	82		First aid, health awareness, mobile health service, tracing	Clothes, vehicles, underwear, sanitary towels, bed sheets, slippers
Trincomalee	82 + 15 first aid teams	42	First aid, evacuation of bodies and wounded, cleaning of 22 wells, food distribution to 240 families, water distribution	Vehicles
Jaffna	18		Mobile MHT, first aid	
Puttalam	54 + 4 first aid teams		First aid, providing water	Mats, medicine, shelter, food, antiseptics
Vavuniya				
Killinochchi	84		First aid	Underwear, sanitary towels, bed sheets, slippers, kitchen utensils
Mannar	8		Provision of medicine, medical assistance	Sent to Batticaloa

\*Number of volunteers is higher than indicated in these figures, and the total number of volunteers that have been deployed is approximately 3,000. Note that first aid and health teams are not necessarily included in these numbers.  
\*\*Number of patients treated by SLRCS branches is higher than indicated in these figures, as complete statistics are not available yet.  
\*\*\*SLRCS volunteers are involved in various activities, and this is not a complete list.



*SLRCS volunteers distributing non food relief items in Galle.*

### Emergency Relief - Non Food Relief Items

Based on the Federation's Sri Lanka Tsunami Operation Plan of Action, non-food relief items will be distributed to 80,000 families in the affected regions of Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, Galle, Matara and Hambantota where the Federation has its operational mandate. The ICRC has operational mandate in conflict affected zones, and has offered cooperation with the Federation in distributing relief in the district of Ampara once needs have been established.

Large amounts of relief items have arrived in the county and are already being transported to warehouses in the affected areas. (See section on logistics). Family packages containing basic emergency items including

tarpaulins, jerry cans blankets and mats were distributed in Galle in two camps for displaced people.

<b>Contents of IFRC Non-Food Family Kit (Standard for region affected by tsunami)</b>	
<b>Number of families to be assisted: 80,000</b>	
<b>Based on a family of six</b>	
<b>Item</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Plastic sheeting	2
Polypropylene rope – Black – 25 m.	1
Cooking set A – (six persons)	1
Mosquito nets (impregnated) – family size	1
Jerry can (20 L)	2
Sleeping mat – plastic	2
Cotton blankets	2
Bed sheets	2
Lantern/candles	1

### Logistics

Important logistics support is provided by the local business community in Colombo and on 4 January USAID assisted the Federation in transporting non-food items by helicopter from Colombo for intermediate storage in Galle. A 20,000 square ft warehouse in Galle is ready to receive goods and another 20,000 square ft will become available soon.

### Constraints

Many of the branches have transport and communication problems due to the shortage of vehicles and because rain has caused difficult road conditions.

### Visibility

Information and media relations are well coordinated with Geneva, the regional delegation in New Delhi and with SLRCS. Information delegates with the Federation FACT team provide round-the-clock media coverage. Many of the largest television channels in the world have been in contact with the delegation as well as many small newspapers and radio channels from around the world. The national society has been in close communication with the local media.

The Federation has assisted SLRCS with communication support and equipment that has been urgently needed for the operations.

## India

Further developments on the general situation have not been received for this reporting period.

### Red Cross and Red Crescent action in India

#### Food and non-food

The IRCS national headquarters will be sending 500 family kits to the district branch of Allapuzha in Kerala. 9,500 litres of drinking water donated by Coca-Cola will be sent to Andaman shortly. Six bundles of assorted clothing have also been sent there. The Andhra Pradesh state branch is sending 50-100 litres of milk to Sri Lanka every day. Donations received from different partners/donors have been sent to affected areas.

The Indian Red Cross Society (ICRS) has planned to deploy its Disaster Health Response Unit (DHRU) in Andaman Island. The NDRT team has reached Chennai and will conduct in-depth assessment of many other affected areas of vulnerability. 300 volunteers from the district branches are involved in relief distribution and directing people to hospital. Disaster mental health volunteers are in relief work and psychological support and are also assisting in the burial of the dead. The IRCS is continuing its services in the relief camps in Tamil Nadu through its 25 doctors and 15 ambulances. The national society will also be sending 10 psychologists to address the psychosocial needs of those affected.

### Resource mobilisation

The Red Cross and Red Crescent societies worldwide have demonstrated solidarity through strong and quick response to the tsunami disaster. Resources of cash and in kind pooled by societies in many countries have been mobilised, made available to the Red Cross action in the areas concerned. Below are among the societies who have responded (the list is not complete, containing only information confirmed):

#### Albania

The Albanian Red Cross has sent USD 5,000 from its emergency fund reserves as response to the IFRC appeal. The president appealed on national television to the population of Albania, individuals, companies, government and international agencies operating in Albania to give contributions and help the victims of tsunami. The society approached the biggest companies and enterprises in Albania with the appeal. The same appeal "Help for Asia" was sent to the newspapers, TV channels and radio stations. For collecting contributions, the society has opened a special bank account.

#### Bosnia and Herzegovina

The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina appealed through the media its population to help the victims of tsunami in Asia. The national society has opened a bank account for that purpose and collected EUR 8,000 so far. Many Red Cross branches organised press conferences and approached the municipal authorities and big companies with the appeal. Opening of humanitarian telephone lines is in the process as well.

#### Bulgaria

The Bulgarian Red Cross issued a press release and opened a bank account called "Support for Asia". The Bulgarian government representatives visited the affected countries (Sri Lanka and Indonesia) on 2 January. The society used that opportunity to send two pallets of disinfectant and cleaning material. The civil protection sent 1,000 blankets, 50 tents, military academy hospital bandages, medicines and medical material. The total value of the shipment was approximately EUR 100.000.

#### Croatia

The Croatian Red Cross started the humanitarian action of collecting financial support for the affected countries in Southeast Asia by opening humanitarian telephone lines. The population was informed through the media about this action the night before it started. The society has already collected approximately CHF 100,000 through the humanitarian telephone lines. The Croatian Red Cross approached the biggest companies and enterprises in Croatia with the appeal and attached receipts for contributions.

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The Croatian government confirmed the amount of EUR 550,000 to be sent to the affected countries of Southeast Asia through the Croatian Red Cross. The society expects to have this donation on its account in two days and has great support from media.

**Hungary**

The Hungarian Red Cross is preparing a shipment for Southeast Asia with its government and pharmaceutical companies. The society is collecting funds on a special bank account as well.

**Latvia**

The Latvian Red Cross is proceeding with a fundraising campaign and up to now has raised approximately EUR 14,000. The campaign will continue until the end of January. The society will have a meeting with the Latvian government on 5 January.

**Macedonia**

The Macedonian Red Cross opened a bank account called "Solidarity Fund for Asia". The action was announced by the media. The Macedonian government contacted the society regarding the shipment of the humanitarian assistance for Southeast Asia. According to them, the shipment should be ready by Sunday, 9 January. The entire action will be coordinated with the regional delegation in Budapest and the Secretariat in Geneva.

The Macedonian Red Cross put at disposal to the Secretariat in Geneva two TWA 6 water purification stations including additional equipment and 21 persons trained to work with it. The station can provide 120,000 litres of water daily. The team has been trained by the German and Austrian Red Cross societies. Some of them have experience from the Turkey earthquake where they worked with the German Red Cross. The society has also put at disposal its medical teams, field hospital and rescue teams.

**Romania**

The Romanian Red Cross opened a bank account called "Aid for Asia" for tsunami victims. The director-general gave online interview to radio Bucharest on Red Cross activities in South based on information provided on IFRC website. A press release was launched on 29 December. The national media was very supportive and several TV and radio stations covered the appeal. Also, the information sent in the press release was published in several national newspapers.

The response to the appeal so far was good, the amount of EUR 11, 847 (CHF 18,289) was collected in the two accounts opened by the society for this purpose. The president, also the Orthodox Church Patriarch, asked the churches throughout the country to collect money that will be deposited in the Red Cross accounts for the victims of the tsunamis in Asia.

On 2 January, the society sent out a new press release informing the media on the amount collected after the first two days of the appeal (over EUR 6,000). They also sent the translation of the last press release of the Federation and information on the operations of ICRC in the affected areas. Numerous volunteers and medical doctors approached the headquarters offering their help for Red Cross action in Southeast Asia.

**Serbia and Montenegro**

The Serbia and Montenegro Red Cross Society opened a bank account for the victims of tsunami and notified of the appeal to the population, companies and enterprises. The government of Serbia offered to the Serbian Red Cross bottled water and a field hospital. The society informed the Secretariat in Geneva through the country delegation about the offer. As water and sanitation ERUs have already been sent to the affected areas the Secretariat in Geneva responded that bottled water and the field hospital was not needed for the moment but would be considered if the need arose.

The Montenegrin Red Cross is holding discussions with its government on their possible assistance. The society will meet with the government and the embassy of Sri Lanka on 5 January.

### Slovenia

The Slovenian Red Cross has collected through the telephone lines EUR 100,000, of which EUR 20,000 has already been transferred to the Secretariat in Geneva. The civil protection of Slovenia contacted the society about the medicines that they received as donation for Southeast Asia from two Slovenian pharmaceutical companies.

### South Africa

The government - including the president - corporate sector, agencies, other organisations and the public has been mobilised to support the Federation Appeal through the South African Red Cross Society (SARCS). Most of the organisations opening bank accounts for the tsunami victims are transferring money to SARCS. The society has transferred its first ZAR 2.5 million to Geneva on 4 January. This involved high publicity through the entire media in South Africa. The occasion took place in ABSA Bank.

## Operational objectives<sup>2</sup>

### 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.

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<sup>2</sup> *note: these objectives were reflected in the revised preliminary appeal issued 29 December 2004; they are indicatively included here to reflect the Federation's objective-based approach to its appeals and reports. The objectives, however, will be adjusted when the operation is formally revised (shortly).*

## 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 and sanitation ERUs to the national societies.

## Activities planned:

- water and sanitation 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.

**[Please see below for list of contributions; click here to return to the title page.](#)**

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

05/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>67,005,000</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE 138.5%</b>
AUSTRALIAN - RC		2,400,000	AUD	2,119,200	30.12.04	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		7,300,000	AUD	6,445,900	31.12.04	
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT		4,800,000	AUD	4,238,400	02.01.05	
BRITISH PETROLEUM FOUNDATION		1,000,000	USD	1,145,000	29.12.04	
CANADIAN - GOVT/RC		990,000	CAD	953,370	26.12.04	
CANADIAN - RC		200,000	CAD	192,600	27.12.04	
CANADIAN - GOVT/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 - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				3,713,771	04.01.05	FAMILY KITS INDONESIA
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
CHINA - RC		20,000	USD	22,600	31.12.04	MALDIVES DIRECT
CHINA - RC		20,000	USD	22,600	31.12.04	MALAYSIA RC DIRECT
CROATIA - GOVT		4,000,000	HRK	817,600	30.12.04	
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	
IRISH- RC		2,000,000	EUR	3,086,000	31.12.04	
ITALY - RC		288,615	EUR	444,756	29.12.04	
JAPANESE - RC		100,000,000	JPY	1,109,500	28.12.04	
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				20,000	29.12.04	
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	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		2,112,664	NOK	395,068	02.01.05	SRI LANKA
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	

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

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## PLEDGES RECEIVED

05/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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		2,000,000	SGD	1,396,600	03.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA, THAILAND, MALDIVES, BANGLADESH, MYANMAR
SLOVAK - RC		50,000	SKK	1,925	27.12.04	
SLOVENIA - RC				32,148	30.12.04	
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
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				11,000	30.12.04	
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
SWISS - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	INDIA
THE TAIWAN - RC ORGANISATION		3,000,000	USD	3,435,000	02.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA
TURKISH - RC		40,000	USD	45,280	04.01.05	INDIA, BANGLADESH, MYANMAR, MALAYSIA
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 DONORS - GREAT BRITAIN		20,000	EUR	30,860	30.12.04	
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				6,300,000	04.01.05	
PRIVATE DONORS - USA		9,955	USD	11,398	28.12.04	SRI LANKA
PRIVATE DONORS - USA		500	USD	573	29.12.04	
PRIVATE DONOR - USA		100,000	USD	113,200	29.12.04	
PRIVATE DONOR - USA		5,000	USD	5,660	31.12.04	
PRIVATE DONOR - PANAMA		126	USD	142	30.12.04	
PRIVATE DONORS - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		1,485	USD	1,682	30.12.04	
PRIVATE DONORS - GERMANY				100	30.12.04	
PRIVATE DONORS - UKRAINE					05.01.05	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				77,973,583	CHF	116.4%

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

05/01/2005

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 + ERU HEALTH	1,475,000	EUR	2,275,925	30.12.04	2 ERU + EQUIPMENT + VEHICLES + TPT - DIRECT ASSISTANCE INDONESIA
GERMANY RC	ERU WATSAN	646,000	EUR	996,778	30.12.04	ERU + EQUIPMENT + VEHICLES + TPT - DIRECT ASSISTANCE SRI LANKA
GERMANY RC	HYGIENE + BAGS	89,600	EUR	138,253	02.01.05	SRI LANKA - DIRECT ASSISTANCE
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
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

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

05/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				14,806,352	CHF	22.1%

## ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRIA RC	SUPPORT TEAMS	112,000	EUR	173,600	03.01.05	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				173,600	CHF	