

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 10 January 2005 FOCUS ON THE MALDIVES

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. 14; Period covered: 9-10 January 2005; Appeal coverage: 151.6% ([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.

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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 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.

Overview

Latest estimated deaths are over 159,000 (this figure is now anticipated to rise to over 189,000), with over 24,000 missing. Some 2,200,000 people have been displaced while over 1,026,000 are believed to be homeless (please see the summary document available on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System (DMIS), at https://www-secure.ifrc.org/dmis/response/dmi_respond.asp). These figures are still expected to increase.

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 of information for the ongoing Federation response, and operational adjustments. To date, there are 14 technical teams with over 81 specialists in two countries working around the clock on these sectors. A total of 40 relief flights have been sent out to affected regions.

The current operations update focusses on the impact of the disaster on the Maldives and highlights key elements in the resulting operations.

Operational Developments

High waves from the Asian tsunami struck the coastline of the Maldives islands at approximately 04:30 GMT (local time 09:30); three hours after tremors were experienced as a result of the 9.0 magnitude earthquake that occurred off the coast of Sumatra in Indonesia on 26 December 2004. The city of Male was completely flooded and the airport was closed for two days.

The entire country of 1,200 islands was affected by the tsunami. The worst affected areas were the central and southern atolls that make up Maldives. As there was no national society in the country, the Federation regional delegation in Delhi monitored the situation closely and responded to the situation.

Soon after the disaster, the government declared the situation a national crisis. The country was placed under a state of national emergency and international assistance was sought. According to the government, some two thirds of the population were affected, with 100,000 people severely affected. Thousands of people were evacuated to safety and many more were forced to leave their homes as a result of the situation.

Official figures show that a total of 82 persons have died, 26 are missing and 21,663 people have been displaced so far. Livelihoods have been lost or severely compromised due to damage to boats and harbours and the impact on the tourist industry. The Federation's Field Assessment and Coordination Team/Regional Disaster Response Team (FACT/RDRT) is fully operational and the government is expecting long-term support from the Federation in mitigating the impacts of the disaster. The team, based on their assessment, has presented the health situation as shown below:

| Date: (inclusive) | 6 January | 8 January | Variance | Increase | Previous increase |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Fatalities | 82 | 82 | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Ill and injured being treated: | 2,431 | 2,607 | 176 | 7% | 15% |
| a) Injured | 670 | 684 | 14 | 2% | 3% |
| b) Illness/shock/anxiety | 1,761 | 1,923 | 162 | 9% | 19% |
| c) Outbreaks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| - diarrhoeal cases | 538 | 610 | 72 | 13% | 21% |
| - viral fevers | 384 | 438 | 54 | 14% | 31% |

The UN sent its UNDAC team to the Maldives to conduct sectorial assessments in different islands and identified their needs. The government also requested for required relief materials during the coordination meeting with the key stakeholders. Based on the assessments and requests, the total support required for relief was identified. The international response was very encouraging. The UN is providing response through its sister organisations in the areas of health, food, water and sanitation, shelter etc. The Indian government lent huge support to the government of Maldives through the provision of relief items during the operation. The Pakistan navy also sent a ship with doctors and relief supplies to Maldives to support the affected populations.

UN OCHA has identified 44 schools, 30 health centres and administrative facilities on 60 islands to be reconstructed or rehabilitated. Transport and logistical coordination remain the main priorities of the government, given the difficult conditions for aid delivery. Aid has to be delivered to each of the 200 islands individually and can only be carried out in small boats or other means of light transport. During the Tsunami World Summit in Jakarta on 6 January, the president of Maldives said that 239 million dollars were required as emergency relief aid and a further amount of 1.3 billion dollars was needed over the next three to five years for reconstruction and rehabilitation. A government official has said that the emergency relief operation is almost completed and the government is moving into the reconstruction stage.

Federation Action

Maldives, which has an average height of 1.5 meters above sea level, survived this disaster because of its geography. Waves were only about a metre high in most islands, and about three metres in height in some others. Nevertheless, it was one of the worst disasters experienced in recent times and overwhelmed government preparedness and capacities.

Three RDRT members, one from the Nepal Red Cross, one from the Pakistan Red Crescent and one from the Federation Pakistan office, and the Bangladesh relief delegate, joined a three-member FACT team on 31 December 2004. They set up operations based on rapid assessment and discussions with UNDAC, UN organisations and government officials.

The Federation regional office in Delhi identified these RDRT members based on their multiple skills in administration, VCA/assessments, disaster preparedness, relief, finance, community-based approaches and resource mobilisation, while FACT had experts in health, water and sanitation, and experience in major relief operations. This cooperation was a good example of a FACT/RDRT team working together to move quickly in the right direction, utilising existing technical skills and regional knowledge.

In brief, the total number of atolls visited by the FACT/RDRT team is as follows:

- three islands in Dhaalu Atoll
- three islands in Laamu Atoll
- three islands in Thaa Atoll
- two islands in Kaafu Atoll
- two islands in South Male Atoll
- three islands in Raa Atoll
- three islands in Haa Atoll

The team continues to assess the situation and outstanding needs of the communities, making arrangements to meet these needs by informing the logistics and operations team through the facilitation of the regional delegation. This happens in close coordination with the government and other partners in the ground. The team identified 2,000 families (or 10,000 persons) as the initial target population for the distribution of non-food items. Similarly based on the assessment and the request made by the government, the team identified the need for support in the provision of further relief supplies, medical supplies, water and sanitation materials, generators and roofing sheets which will be needed for temporary/permanent housing. A request for these items was sent to the Secretariat in Geneva and many of them are already in the pipeline.

The government of Maldives has been assisting in all logistical affairs, from loading/unloading to transport and distribution. The tents, cans of beans and fish, and health supplies donated by the Iranian Red Crescent and the

Canadian Red Cross are all included in the distribution process, supervised by some of the team members along with government officials. A rathall has been erected at the airport to store incoming goods safely.

A two-member American Red Cross team specialising in psychosocial support reached Maldives based on a FACT assessment and recommendations to support the needs of a large part of the population. The team has already trained 40 counsellors in the country to support affected populations spread over many islands. 20 more are likely to be trained by next week to expand the scope of these services. Additional courses and training of teachers have also been requested and planned by the Federation. An American Red Cross psychosocial support delegate will arrive in Maldives on 12 January to provide further support. The FACT health assessment has identified nearly 50,000 people needing psychosocial support.

In brief, the following activities are taking place in Maldives:

1. Distribution of relief supplies.
2. Distribution of basic health kits to complement government infrastructure in service delivery,
3. Psychosocial support training and counselling through trained government counsellors.
4. Orientation of scouts and volunteers on Red Cross and Red Crescent principles and basic disaster management skills.
5. Coordination with government ministries, UN and other actors.

The UNDP coordinates all UN actions. WHO leads in health, surveillance activities, the supply of emergency health kits and surgical kits. UNICEF plays the lead role in water and sanitation, supports the psychosocial activities, and has expanded its EPI programmes and may provide equipment. The UNFPA partners the Movement in psychosocial training, and supports reproductive health activities. The WFP has provided food but that programme is coming to an end. Some other NGOs are active in health and water and sanitation activities.

The FACT team will depart from Maldives towards the end of January, leaving the RDRT team to continue their support for a few more months in the areas of finance, administration, relief distribution and volunteer mobilisation. The team leader, in consultation with the regional delegation programme coordinator, has finalised a human resource plan for the Maldives operation to continue and to strengthen water and sanitation, disaster preparedness and relief activities, with the immediate requirement for two construction delegates.

The head of the regional delegation and programme coordinator are likely to visit Maldives in the next two weeks to begin high-level meetings with government ministries, to discuss and plan future support to Maldives.

The next section details the plan of action for the next 12 months drawn up by the FACT/RDRT team.

The Maldives - Plan of Action

A. Background

The Maldives, from a Red Cross and Red Crescent perspective is in a rather different operational situation when compared with other countries in the affected region in that there is no national society in the country. The seven-member FACT/RDRT team which has been in the country for eight days, focussing its attention on areas reportedly worst affected by the disaster, has so far carried out assessments in islands situated in two atolls in the centre of the country, one in the north and three in the south. Information from the government, the UN and other agencies travelling in the country has been taken into account. There is little doubt that many communities, particularly in the south, have been devastated. Thirteen islands have been virtually destroyed, their populations evacuated to other islands. In some cases the inhabitants have begun to return, in others there is unlikely to be a return for some time, if at all. It is these people, who have virtually lost everything including their houses, that the Red Cross and Red Crescent must provide the most assistance to. While the death toll, currently standing at 82, may seem insignificant compared to other countries in the region, the impact has been felt by the whole country and up to a third of the population of 300,000 has been seriously affected. The psychological trauma experienced by large numbers of people has left deep mental scars.

The response by the authorities, especially considering the fact that the country has never experienced a disaster of such magnitude, has been quite remarkable. Not only has relief been quickly provided to all affected communities,

but recovery actions have already begun in many parts of the country and communities have worked hard in helping each other. There is a strong spirit of togetherness, as thousands of volunteers are giving of their time to help neighbouring islands who have been hit harder by the disaster, and private companies provide material support.

Relief arrived in the country fairly quickly and was immediately distributed by the government, despite the logistical difficulties in getting it out to the 200 inhabited islands. The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement input, based on requisitions worked out together with the authorities to avoid duplication of effort, has begun arriving but the emergency relief phase is already coming to an end and there are unlikely to be more large requests for emergency relief in addition to those already in the pipeline. The focus has now switched to the rehabilitation phase and the plan of action for the next 12 months illustrates this approach. Good coordination mechanisms have now been set up and the Movement is working closely with all other actors in the operation. The situation also provides an ideal opportunity for the establishment of a national society in the country.

B. Expected Evolution

The material situation should return to normal relatively quickly for a large part of the country although the psychological impact will last for some years. The people who have been evacuated from their islands or who have lost their homes will be temporarily housed while more permanent housing is being built. Given the importance of tourism to the country's economy, the recovery phase is likely to be embarked upon soon. Some islands may not be resettled and their populations may be encouraged to settle elsewhere.

C: Identified Needs

Non-food relief items will need to continue to be distributed to those most affected in the short term, support will be given to the authorities in re-establishing electricity to those islands badly damaged, temporary and permanent shelter will be provided to those who have lost their houses, and there will be continued training in psychosocial support as well as provision of medical supplies and water and sanitation equipment.

D. Target Groups

The main target group of the provision of relief and temporary/permanent housing is 22,000 people. The provision of electricity will reach up to 30,000 people. Water and sanitation inputs will assist 5,000 people. Health inputs and the impact of the psychosocial programmes are likely to benefit up to two thirds of the population of the country, approximately 200,000 people.

E. Overall objectives

The provision of:

- Immediate non-food relief.
- Temporary and permanent shelter.
- Electricity.
- Medical, water and sanitation, and psychosocial assistance.
- Support in the formation of a national society.

F. Logistics, monitoring and evaluation.

The government provides full logistics support including customs clearance, warehousing, transportation and distribution. There is no intention for the Federation to set up separate logistical structures. Monitoring will be carried out by Federation personnel together with trained volunteers. Evaluation will take place at the end of the first six-month phase.

G. Coordination

There is close coordination and cooperation with the government as well as with the UN agencies and other NGOs. One of the reasons extensive health (other than psychosocial support) and water and sanitation activities have not been proposed is that support to the government from other agencies such as UNICEF, Oxfam etc. in these fields already exists and will likely continue. The UNDP has indicated that it intends to become involved in assisting the government in the provision of temporary and permanent housing and close relationships have been established with them as well as the relevant government departments to ensure that there is no duplication of effort. Regular agency coordination meetings have been established.

H. Planned activities

H1 Relief and rehabilitation

Food/Nutrition

As food and nutrition at this stage is not a major need, this is not an area of immediate concern.

Shelter

Objective 1

To provide temporary shelter to families whose houses have been destroyed or badly damaged.

Activities:

- To deploy two construction delegates to manage the shelter programme.
- To verify the government assessment that 5,500 families (four to a family) are in need of decent shelter due to the loss of 2,000 houses and serious damage to 3,500 others.
- To immediately distribute 2,000 tents to accommodate those living with other families or in government shelters.
- To provide 27,500 sheets of corrugated iron roofing and other necessary materials to build, in accordance with the government's plan, temporary shelter (good for 12 to 18 months) for 3,440 families.

Objective 2

To provide permanent shelter for 5,500 families who had their houses totally or badly damaged.

Activities:

- To provide corrugated iron sheets and other necessary materials to build permanent new accommodation for 2,000 families who completely lost their dwellings.
- To provide corrugated iron sheets and other necessary materials to repair 3,500 badly damaged houses.

Electricity

Objective 1

To provide electricity to 30,000 people.

Activities

- To provide 1,320 KVA of power generation capacity through the provision of 24 generator sets.
- To provide appropriate cabling, switching, inverters, junction boxes etc. for the generators.

Household needs

Objective 1

To support the minimum livelihood requirements for the most vulnerable people whose houses have been destroyed or badly damaged, and who have lost their belongings.

Activities:

- Identify 2,000 families who cannot live in their former housing and who have lost their belongings.
- Distribute 2,000 kitchen sets, consisting family utensils and kerosene stoves, to these families.
- Distribute 2,000 hygiene kits to these families and arrange for their replacement so the beneficiaries have sufficient hygiene items for a period of six months.
- Distribute 5,000 thin blankets and 10,000 mattresses to replace lost bedding.
- Distribute basic lighting necessities (torches and batteries, light bulbs, sockets) for 2,000 families.
- Distribute 5,000 rubbish bags to 2,000 families.
- Distribute 2,000 footballs or tennis balls to families for occupying the children.
- Provide five rubhalls for the government to store incoming aid items.

H2 Health:

Situation:

Medicines and dressing materials were lost/destroyed in the tsunami in the damaged health facilities; there was increased utilisation of the supplies at the other facilities, creating a shortage of some of the very basic medicines and dressing material

Objective 1.

To ensure the health of the affected population and support the initiative of the Maldivian Ministry of Health (MOH) by providing needed medical supplies (basic drugs and dressing materials).

Activities:

1. Identify/confirm with the MOH the usefulness of specific items – basic medicines in both adult and paediatric formulations and dressing kits. *(Complete, but to be reconfirmed.)*
2. Confirm the volumes of material per health post, health centre, atoll hospital and regional hospital. *(Confirmed and order submitted.)*
3. Appeal for the requisite number of kits.
4. Ship, receive, and distribute kits.

Situation:

The psychological impact of the tsunamis disaster on the Maldivian population is acknowledged to be highly significant, although figures have not yet been assigned. Possibly all citizens are affected; certainly in the hardest hit islands, signs of anxiety are observable. Medical staff staying in the islands and visiting the islands all identify a high incidence complaints related to psychosocial concerns.

Objective 1.

To mitigate the psychological impact of the disaster on the most affected population through the training of Maldivians in the provision of psychological first aid.

Activities:

1. American Red Cross psychosocial trainers have been seconded to the delegation to initiate psychological first aid training.
2. Train identified (by the Maldivian government departments) people to work among the affected communities over three initial two-day courses.
3. Trained workers will be deployed to affected communities, based on needs assessments conducted by the government.
4. The American Red Cross team will assess the impact of the trained workers on the communities served, while assessing further needs.

Objective 2.

To increase the preparedness of the Maldivian population to handle the psychological effects of disasters in the future.

1. Through assessment, develop an understanding of the needs of the communities for psychological disaster response preparedness.
2. Develop a mid- to long-term training programme to meet those needs.
3. Identify the most urgent requirements within the programme, and the capacities to meet them (in conjunction with the government).
4. Recruit the resources for the priority list.
5. Develop and implement the programme.
6. Will include the training of at least one teacher from each island on psychosocial support for children (estimated minimum of 10 training sessions). Will also include one to three training-of-trainer courses for psychological first aid.

H3 Water/Sanitation

Objective 1:

Provide adequate water and sanitation facilities for about 5,000 people in selected communities.

Activities:

- Provision of 200 @ 2.5 m3 HDPE plastic water tanks for households.
- Provision of 100 @ 7.5 m3 HDPE plastic tanks for communal/public places.
- Provision of 12 @ 6 m3 bladder water tanks with necessary fittings and accessories.
- Provision of 10 @ 10 m3 bladder water tanks with 10 repair kits.
- Provision of 10 submersible pumps kit dewatering 2''.
- 10 kits of motor-pump raw water diesel engine.
- Provision of EPDM 1'' hose spiral – 20 rolls.
- Provision of EPDM 2'' hose spiral – 10 rolls.
- Provision of 10 sludge motor pump @ 15 m3/h.
- Provision of 1'' PVC pipes, 10 rolls.
- Provision of 1,000 family hygiene kits/parcels.
- Provision of chlorine and other purification chemicals.
- Provision of 2 Delague kit with accessories for 100 sample tests.
- Chlorine HTH 5 kg 250 and PuR (P&G) 50,000 sachets.

Objective 2:

Training selected staff of the Maldives Water and Sanitation Authority on emergency water and sanitation activities.

Activities:

- Train water department staff on emergency water equipment.
- Train staff on various treatment methodologies using chemicals.

H4 National society development

Generally speaking, this disaster has compelled the Maldivians to think about establishing a strong disaster management network in order to mitigate future disaster-related challenges more effectively and efficiently. Thus the need for the creation of a national Red Cross or Red Crescent society is much greater than ever.

Proposed requirements for a new national society

This proposed plan of action has been prepared on the basis of a sketchy anticipated approach under the presumed scenario of having the agreements of the Maldives government and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

Following are the prerequisites for establishing a national society:

- Purchase of land for the national headquarters in Male.
- Construction of the building.
- Equipment for the office.
- Salaries of the minimum staff.
- Development of the constitution for the national society.

Disaster management

In order to have a better preparedness level, the national society needs to have a disaster management policy. This policy should provide the basis for a disaster preparedness and response plan with the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners.

Disaster preparedness :-

- Disaster preparedness plan for each atoll.
- Establishment of a training centre.
- Volunteer recruitment system.
- Training of the staff and volunteers.
- Identification of hazard areas and hazard mapping.
- Carrying out the vulnerability and capacity assessment.
- Launching a community-based disaster preparedness programme in the most vulnerable communities.
- Creation of core volunteer groups.
- Creation of resource centre for database /information
- Establishing an operations room at the national headquarters.
- Printing material for disaster preparedness.

Disaster response :-

- Establishment of relief committee.
- Speed boats.
- Wireless equipment.
- Creation of first aid teams.
- Creation of a medical team.
- Creation of a rescue team.

H5 Delegates

It is anticipated that a delegation composed of the following will be established:

Head of delegation, two relief delegates, a finance administration/logistics delegate, a disaster preparedness/development delegate, a water and sanitation delegate and two construction delegates.

[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

10/01/2005

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

CASH

| REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF -----> | | | | 67,005,000 | TOTAL COVERAGE 151.6% | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|-----|------------|--------------------------|---|
| 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 | |
| BELGIUM - RC/GOVT | | 7,186 | EUR | 11,088 | 31.12.04 | PROGRAMME SUPPORT/KIND |
| BRITISH PETROLEUM FOUNDATION | | 1,000,000 | USD | 1,145,000 | 29.12.04 | |
| BRUNEI - PRIVATE DONORS | | 30,285 | USD | 34,282 | 05.01.05 | INDONESIA |
| CANADIAN - GOVT | | 3,465,000 | CAD | 3,336,795 | 31.12.04 | |
| CANADIAN - GOVT/RC | | 990,000 | CAD | 953,370 | 26.12.04 | |
| CANADIAN - RC | | 200,000 | CAD | 192,600 | 27.12.04 | |
| CANADIAN - RC | | 5,000,000 | CAD | 4,815,000 | 29.12.04 | |
| CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH | | | | 3,713,771 | 04.01.05 | FAMILY KITS INDONESIA |
| CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH | | | | 3,238,470 | 29.12.04 | TO PURCHASE RELIEF ITEMS |
| CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH | | | | 1,560,515 | 01.01.05 | |
| CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH | | | | 500,000 | 26.12.04 | WATER & SHELTER; MEDICAL & RELIEF SUPPLIES IN INDONESIA |
| CHINA - RC | | 50,000 | USD | 56,500 | 31.12.04 | THAILAND RC DIRECT |
| CHINA - RC | | 100,000 | USD | 113,000 | 31.12.04 | SRI LANKA RC DIRECT |
| CHINA - RC | | 100,000 | USD | 113,000 | 31.12.04 | INDONESIA RC DIRECT |
| CHINA - RC | | 20,000 | USD | 22,600 | 31.12.04 | MYANMAR RC DIRECT |
| CHINA - RC | | 50,000 | USD | 56,500 | 31.12.04 | INDIA RC DIRECT |
| CHINA - RC | | 20,000 | USD | 22,600 | 31.12.04 | MALDIVES DIRECT |
| CHINA - RC | | 20,000 | USD | 22,600 | 31.12.04 | MALAYSIA RC DIRECT |
| CHINA - RC | | 300,000 | USD | 343,500 | 28.12.04 | |
| 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 | |
| FINLAND - RC | | 1,575,000 | EUR | 2,430,225 | 05.01.05 | |
| FIRST DATA WESTERN UNION FOUND. | | 1,000,000 | USD | 1,130,000 | 31.12.04 | PMN to be finalised |
| GERMANY - PRIVATE DONORS | | | | 100 | 30.12.04 | |
| GREAT BRITAIN - GOVT/RC | | 400,000 | GBP | 865,600 | 30.12.04 | INDONESIA |
| GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONORS | | 20,000 | EUR | 30,860 | 30.12.04 | |
| 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 |
| HELLENIC - RC | | 50,000 | EUR | 75,825 | 27.12.04 | |
| HELLENIC - RC | | 200,000 | EUR | 308,600 | 05.01.05 | |
| 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 | INDIA (EUR 150'000) |
| JAPANESE - RC | | 100,000,000 | JPY | 1,109,500 | 28.12.04 | |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF - RC | | 200,000 | USD | 226,400 | 07.01.04 | |
| LIECHTENSTEIN - RC | | | | 20,000 | 29.12.04 | |
| LUXEMBOURG - GOVT/RC | | 250,000 | EUR | 385,750 | 05.01.05 | |
| MALAYSIA - RC | | 30,000 | USD | 34,200 | 30.12.04 | BILATERAL FOR INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA |

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

10/01/2005

| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------------|------|-----------|----------|---|
| MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS | | 200,000 | MYR | 60,500 | 03.01.05 | |
| MONACO - RC | | 100,000 | EUR | 151,650 | 28.12.04 | |
| MOROCCO - RC | | 250,000 | MAD | 36,300 | 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 |
| NORWAY - GOVT/RC | | 313,697 | NOK | 58,661 | 02.01.05 | PROGRAMME SUPPORT/KIND |
| 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 |
| PANAMA - PRIVATE DONORS | | 126 | USD | 143 | 30.12.04 | |
| PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS | | | | 7,800,000 | 10.01.05 | |
| 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 | | 2,000,000 | USD | 2,290,000 | 30.12.04 | |
| SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT | | 200,000 | USD | 229,000 | 30.12.04 | MALDIVES RC |
| SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT | | 100,000 | USD | 113,200 | 30.12.04 | SOMALIA RC |
| SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT | | 200,000 | USD | 229,000 | 30.12.04 | INDIA 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 | | 240,000 | EUR | 370,536 | 28.12.04 | BILATERAL |
| SPAIN - RC | | 100,000 | EUR | 154,100 | 29.12.04 | |
| SPAIN - RC | | 100,000 | EUR | 154,100 | 31.12.04 | |
| SWEDEN - GOVT/RC | | 1,250,000 | SEK | 212,500 | 28.12.04 | |
| SWEDEN - GOVT/RC | | 17,000,000 | SEK | 2,890,000 | 29.12.04 | |
| SWITZERLAND- GOVT/RC | | | | 15,938 | 31.12.04 | PROGRAMME SUPPORT/KIND |
| SWITZERLAND - GOVT/RC | | | | 300,000 | 29.12.04 | INDONESIA |
| SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS | | | | 13,100 | 30.12.04 | |
| SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS | | | | 1,000 | 30.12.04 | INDIA |
| SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS | | | | 1,000 | 30.12.04 | SRI LANKA |
| TAIWAN RED CROSS ORGANISATION | | 3,000,000 | USD | 3,435,000 | 02.01.05 | INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA |
| TERRACOTTA CORPORATION | | | | 1,000,000 | 04.01.05 | |
| TURKISH - RC | | 40,000 | USD | 45,280 | 04.01.05 | INDIA, BANGLADESH, MYANMAR, MALAYSIA |
| UKRAINE - PRIVATE DONORS | | | | 1,000 | 05.01.05 | |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - PRIVATE DONORS | | 1,485 | USD | 1,682 | 30.12.04 | |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC | | 500,000 | USD | 572,500 | 28.12.04 | BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS |

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

10/01/2005

| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------|------|------------|----------|---|
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC | | 610,000 | USD | 698,500 | 28.12.04 | BILATERAL FOR INDONESIA, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC | | 400,000 | USD | 458,000 | 28.12.04 | BILATERAL FOR INDIA, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC | | 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 | | 120,000 | USD | 137,400 | 28.12.04 | BILATERAL FOR THAILAND, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS |
| USA - PRIVATE DONORS | | 100,000 | USD | 113,200 | 29.12.04 | |
| USA - PRIVATE DONORS | | 5,000 | USD | 5,660 | 31.12.04 | |
| USA - PRIVATE DONORS | | 9,955 | USD | 11,398 | 28.12.04 | SRI LANKA |
| USA - PRIVATE DONORS | | 500 | USD | 573 | 29.12.04 | |
| USAID/OFDA | | 4,000,000 | USD | 4,560,000 | 28.12.04 | PMN to be finalised |
| VODAPHONE GROUP FOUNDATION | | 250,000 | GBP | 545,250 | 30.12.04 | |
| SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH | | | | 84,292,611 | CHF | 125.8% |

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 |
| BELGIUM - RC/GOVT | | 218,560 | EUR | 337,238 | 31.12.04 | 500 FAMILY TENTS, 10'600 JERRYCANS (10I), 10'200 JERRYCANS (20I) - FOR SRI LANKA |
| CANADA RC | FACT | 2 | 12,000 | 24,000 | 27.12.04 | PMN to be finalised |
| DENMARK RC | FACT | 2 | 12,000 | 24,000 | 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 | 231,194 | GBP | 505,668 | 28.12.04 | PMN received |
| GREAT BRITAIN RC | FACT | 1 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 27.12.04 | PMN to be finalised |
| IRAN RC | RELIEF ITEMS | 672,000 | USD | 759,360 | 31.12.04 | PMN to be finalised |
| JAPAN RC | FACT | 1 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 27.12.04 | PMN to be finalised |
| JAPAN RC | ERU HEALTH | 1 | | 512,000 | 27.12.04 | PMN to be finalised, estimated value |
| KOREA REP. RC | BLANKETS | 90,000 | USD | 102,600 | 28.12.04 | BILATERAL |
| KUWAIT - RC | | | | | 28.12.04 | BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: 3500 PCES BLANKETS, 500 PCS KEROSENE LAMPS, 1000 PCES FOOD CANS, 1'095 CART. FOOD |

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

10/01/2005

| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|---|
| 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 |
| NORWAY - GOV'T/RC | | 7,399,801 | NOK | 1,383,763 | 02.01.05 | JERRY CANS, FAMILY TENTS, RUBHALLS, BODYBAGS, TOYOTA, WATER PURIFICATION |
| 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/GOV'T | | | | 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 | | | | 17,298,713 | CHF | 25.8% |

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 | |