

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

14 January 2005

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

In Brief

Revised Preliminary Appeal No. 28/2004; Operations Update no. 18; Period covered: 13-14 January 2005; Appeal coverage: 68.7% ([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.
- Operations update No. 16 issued on 12 January 2005 revised the Revised Preliminary Appeal 28/2004 budget to CHF 183,486,000 (USD 155,286,000 or EUR 118,669,000) with programme extensions for Sri Lanka, Indonesia, the Maldives and East Africa.

Highlights of the Day:

- **The total human toll as a result by the 26 December earthquake and tsunamis stands now at over 157,000 in countries around the Indian Ocean rim. Indonesia alone has reported over 110,000 dead as thousands more dead bodies are being recovered every day.**
- **The humanitarian situation remains extremely precarious in Indonesian's Aceh province with the harrowing extent of the disaster still being discovered as more areas are reached. Although no outbreak of disease has been reported, with the ongoing rains the risk of vector-borne disease is on the rise. The national society has intensified its health services to affected population along with the support of health and water-sanitation ERUs.**
- **In Sri Lanka, eight Federation ERUs are now fully operational, providing water, health and logistics support.**
- **In addition to the deployment of two recovery assessment teams in Indonesia and Sri Lanka, the Federation country and regional delegations are supporting recovery assessment initiatives in other tsunami affected countries.**
- **Large quantities of non-food items such as mosquito nets, sleeping nets, kitchen sets, tarpaulin sheets, jerry cans and family tents continue to be needed in Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Maldives and India.**
- **The Federation is recruiting 35 field delegates with expertise in administration, relief, logistics, health, water and sanitation, construction, information, programme, fleet and flight coordination.**

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

Background

The magnitude 9.0 earthquake that struck the area off the western coast of northern Sumatra on Sunday morning, 26 December 2004, at 7:59 am local time (00:59 GMT) triggered massive tidal waves, or tsunamis, that inundated coastal areas in countries all around the Indian Ocean rim – from Indonesia to Somalia. Sri Lanka, the Indonesian province of Aceh, four states of southern India, the Maldives, coastal areas of Thailand, Malaysia, and Myanmar were the most severely affected. The earthquake epicentre was located at 3.30 N, 95.78E at a depth of 10 kilometres. The area is historically prone to seismic upheaval due to its location on the margins of tectonic plates. However, tidal waves of this magnitude are rare and therefore the level of preparedness was very low.

Summary of the human toll caused by the tsunami as of 13 January

Countries	Dead	Missing	Displaced	Homeless	Sources
Indonesia	110,229	12,000	651,678	392,000	Government
Sri Lanka	30,899	6,034	425,620	480,000	Government
India	10,672	5,711	646,967	200,000	Government
Maldives	82	26	21,663	n/a	Government
Thailand	5,313	3,254	n/a	n/a	Government
Myanmar	59	10	n/a	3,200	Government
Malaysia	68	50	n/a	4,296	Delegation
East Africa	244	n/a	52,000	n/a	Government
Total	157,566	27,085	>1,797,928	>1,079,496	

Note: East Africa covers tsunami-affected countries of Kenya, Madagascar, Seychelles, Somalia and Tanzania.

Thousands of staff, relief and medical personnel, and volunteers of the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies of the tsunami affected countries have provided a vital initial response, in search and rescue, clean-up, providing temporary shelter and immediate relief assistance, emergency medical services, psychological first aid and tracing. It is estimated that over 5,000 Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers and 76 relief and medical teams have been mobilised in the disaster-affected areas.

The Federation immediately launched a Preliminary Emergency Appeal on the day of the disaster with a focus on Sri Lanka, Indonesia and the Maldives. On 3 January 2005, the ICRC launched budget extensions additional to its 2005 Emergency Appeal for Indonesia and Sri Lanka. Along with initial support from the country and regional delegations, the Federation deployed within 24-72 hours three [Field Assessment and Coordination Teams \(FACT\)](#) and 14 [Emergency Response Units \(ERU\)](#) in the sectors of water and sanitation, health care, aid distribution, telecommunications, and logistics/transportation to Sri Lanka, Indonesia and the Maldives.

Overview

While the Federation and the national societies in the tsunami affected countries are continuing to deliver emergency relief assistance to the affected populations, the Federation in cooperation with host national societies, partner national societies (PNS) and the ICRC, has deployed two recovery assessment teams in the second week of January to Sri Lanka and Indonesia to map out the most appropriate options/priorities for the Red Cross/Red Crescent to participate in short to medium-term recovery, reconstruction and disaster mitigation in the affected countries, and capacity building of the national societies.

The team deployed to Sri Lanka is composed of a team leader (Swedish Red Cross) and experts in health (Canadian Red Cross), development and organizational development (Norwegian Red Cross), livelihood (British Red Cross), shelter, disaster management and water-sanitation specialists from the Federation and representatives of the Sri Lanka Red Cross and the ICRC. The team to Indonesia is composed of a team leader (Danish Red Cross) and experts in water-sanitation (Swedish Red Cross), recovery (Spanish Red Cross), health (British Red Cross), disaster management (Federation), organizational development and disaster preparedness (Indonesia Red Cross) and a representative from the ICRC.

The Federation is making efforts to accommodate the interests of other PNS in participating in assessment missions to Indonesia and Sri Lanka but reiterates the needs to obtain a prior agreement from the host national societies and the delegations to ensure these activities are well coordinated.

Recovery assessment initiatives are also taking place in Maldives, India, Myanmar, Thailand and East Africa, with the support of the country and regional delegations.

Operational Developments

Indonesia

Overview

The humanitarian situation remains extremely precarious with the harrowing extent of the disaster still being discovered as more areas are reached. Over half of Banda Aceh town has been destroyed and along the hundreds of kilometers of the densely populated west coast there appears to be almost complete destruction, reaching up to three kilometers inland. Many farmers have lost most of their tools, equipment and livestock. Fields have been leveled, water reservoirs, bunds and dykes destroyed, along with irrigation and drainage facilities. Estimates suggest that about 70 percent of the small-scale fishing fleet in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam province, the main economic activity for 42,000 families, were destroyed. Elsewhere,



PMI volunteers recover the dead in Banda Aceh.

fishing canoes, marine fish culture plants and brackish water aquaculture ponds that mainly produced shrimp and milkfish have been seriously damaged together with loss of machinery and equipment. Damages caused to support infrastructure such as channels, hatcheries and technical institutions, may inhibit the rehabilitation process.

Access to isolated pockets of survivors is extremely difficult. Logistics of bringing aid to Aceh and distributing it is a huge challenge. Few roads across the disaster stricken region remain open, the main airports are congested with planes loaded with relief items, and a lack of smaller cargo planes and helicopters makes access to many areas outside of the regional capital, Banda Aceh, very difficult. The focus remains on relief and assessment of future rehabilitation and reconstruction. A total of 605,849 people are displaced, with 14 out of 21 districts affected. 10,078 people are missing and the death toll stands at 113,306.

Aid continues to pour into the affected Aceh province. Today, an Australian supply ship and crew arrived off Banda Aceh, equipped with a team of 150 engineers and equipment to be offloaded within the next 48 hours. Engineers will help in the restoration of essential services and clearing wreckage around the city.

Coordination

The Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) and the Federation are cooperating with local authorities, local medical staff and other agencies working in affected areas of Aceh province. The government has provided a strategic planning document to the PMI from the appropriate ministry, which is being translated.

The Southeast Asia regional programme coordinator continues in the role of head of operations for the tsunami response in Jakarta. The coordination of arriving Red Cross and Red Crescent personnel and other visitors including reception and forward movement is being managed by the Federation delegation office in Jakarta when travel is officially authorized. A visiting programme beyond Jakarta cannot be guaranteed due to a shortage of dedicated transport to and within the field and lack of accommodation in Medan and in the field. This will ease over time but visiting programmes (other than official visits) are not accorded a high priority and it is recommended that visits be deferred for at least two weeks.

A WHO early warning system to alert any spread of disease has now been in operation for one week. WHO is receiving epidemiological reports from an increasing number of humanitarian agencies. No outbreaks have been reported, although with the ongoing rains, the risk of vector borne disease is expected to increase. WHO has been appointed the lead coordinating agency for health in Banda Aceh, and consolidated health reports will be available as of today.

The ERUs are sharing information with UN coordination teams and other agencies operating in the affected areas via WHO in Jakarta. The ERUs are also liaising with PMI, local authorities and the community.

Security

The Indonesian government in Jakarta has said it cannot guarantee the safety of foreign aid workers outside the provincial capital Banda Aceh and the devastated city of Meulaboh. It has asked that they accept army escorts if moving outside these cities. Clarification on these issues is being sought by various agencies. News agencies today reported that further Indonesian troops have been deployed to Aceh, bringing the total troop deployment there close to 50,000. These troops will focus on humanitarian operations, initially the cleaning up of debris in towns and removal of bodies.

The UN appealed to Indonesia on 13 January to lift its March deadline on foreign military relief operations in Aceh province but said a second wave of deaths from disease in tsunami-hit nations had probably been averted.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action – objectives, progress, impact

Overall Goal: Up to 100,000 internally displaced and otherwise affected families (approximately 500,000 people) in western Aceh receive adequate and timely emergency humanitarian assistance over the next six months.

Over 150 Red Cross Red Crescent delegates are participating in the post tsunami operation in Aceh province. The majority are health (doctors/nurses), water and sanitation and logistics experts. One FACT team and five ERUs

(two basic health care units/BHCU, two water and sanitation units and one logistics unit) are operating in affected regions and have supported beneficiaries as follow:

Beneficiaries served – summary data to date

Sector	Location	Beneficiaries
Health – BHCUs	Teunom, Banda Aceh	2,950
Water – ERUs	Meulaboh, Salamanga, Sigli, Teunom	95,800
Relief: tents, blankets, tarpaulins	-	15,425
Number of PMI staff and volunteers trained	Banda Aceh, Meulaboh	psychosocial programme – 60 in Banda Aceh water system operations – 10 in Meulaboh
Total beneficiaries served to date	-	95,800 affected and internally displaced persons on the northwest coast of Sumatra.

The FACT team continues to scrutinize incoming numbers of beneficiaries from various sources of affected and internally displaced persons (IDPs) as the coastal population continues to move about, many of whom are observed by our assessment teams to be remaining in a traumatized state.

Plans by the government to establish 24 settlement camps are being monitored. The ultimate placement of these camps will influence PMI /Federation relief programming.

Objective 1 (emergency relief): Basic supplementary food and non food needs of the 500,000 IDP (Internally Displaced People) and most vulnerable beneficiaries are met so that they can start rebuilding their future.

Helicopter flights as of 14 January 2005

Aircraft	Destination	Cargo
Sykorsky	Meulaboh (2 trips)	Medical kits for Japanese Red Cross BHCU
Helimission	Teunom	Transporting shipment of tents, blankets, food parcels for 1,000 families
Helimission	Calang	Transporting shipment of tents, blankets, food parcels for 1,000 families
Bell 212	Teunom	Additional medical supplies purchased locally to the German Red Cross BHCU
Inbound Cargo	Banda Aceh	Food parcels and a minivan for PMI

Boat trips today, 14 January 2005

Water craft	Destination	Cargo
3 tonnes	Teunom	Tents, blankets, food parcels for 1,000 families
3 tonnes	Calang	Tents, blankets, food parcels for 1,000 families
3 tonnes	Lam No	Tents, blankets, food parcels for 1,000 families

A 20-tonne boat laden with blankets, tents and plastic sheeting sufficient for 5,000 families and bound for Meulaboh struck a submerged object leaving the heavily-damaged harbour at Banda Aceh. All relief supplies were salvaged before the boat sank and was lost.

A full list of non-food items dispatched so far from Batam, Medan and Meulaboh is attached in Annex 2. Items include equipment for the ERUs – logistics, water and sanitation and basic health care equipment; and blankets, jerry cans, and tents. PMI is also operating relief distributions, and has delivered food and non-food items to communities living in shelters (including those located in islands). Full details of these distributions are expected in the coming days.

The Qatari Red Crescent relief delegate has been deployed to Lam No to support local emergency relief operations and onwards delivery of supplies to Calang and Teunom.

A bi-weekly complementary food package, to contribute to the planned WFP food distribution programme (targeting 300,000 people), is in the planning pipeline for the population affected by the tsunami that falls within the auspices of the PMI/Federation responsibilities. The per-family package under consideration would include: dried fish, tinned beef, green beans, cooking oil, sugar, salt, dried red chilli, bottle pepper and tea bags.

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

Road access to Meulaboh westward over the mountains from Medan has now been confirmed. The Danish Red Cross base camp and the Norwegian Red Cross truck fleet will take this route. On-site training of PMI relief distribution volunteers has begun at Teunom, Calang, Lam No and Meulaboh, based on standardized Federation distribution formats and tools. The usual monitoring and assistance of distributions by Federation delegates continues. An emergency relief request has been received for Sabang, located opposite the Strait of Bengal due north of Banda Aceh. A rapid assessment mission is now being scheduled.

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

The PMI has intensified its health services to affected populations in a bid to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases due to the current condition of the disaster area and the lack of sanitation. In addition to the Red Cross teams based in hospitals, PMI mobile clinics are operating in Meulaboh, Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar and North Aceh as well as other cities. In Meulaboh alone, in the first days following the tsunami, PMI provided medical services to over 1,200 people with acute respiratory infections, skin diseases and injuries.

As of 12 January, PMI has also opened five new health posts in Jantho, Nias Island, TVRI station, Calang and Lamno. Together with ICRC and the Federation, PMI has also deployed six medical doctors, 22 nurses and 12 Satgana (PMI disaster response unit) members in the last two days to provide services for 295 patients. Meanwhile, hundreds of Satgana members deployed to Banda Aceh earlier this week have evacuated a further 632 bodies.

PMI plans to increase the number of medical personnel and health activities over the coming months to ensure dissemination of information on healthy living and preventive measures against diseases such as measles and cholera, in cooperation with WHO and the government. The national society is also preparing a psychological counseling service for people affected by the tsunami, with priority given to children under 10 years old.

The secretary-general of the PMI Banda Aceh chapter will accompany representatives from the Ministry of Health tomorrow to visit the German Red Cross installation at Teunom.

The Swiss Red Cross team of one doctor and one nurse are in Banda Aceh and discussions have concluded that the team will deploy to Teunom to support the German BHCU activities in the Kundateunom region. This additional technical resource will also enable the start-up of mobile clinics up and down the coast by boat from Teunom.

The German Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross BCHU ERUs which are operational in Teunom and Banda Aceh province continue their health services.

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

Sanitation has consistently been identified as a priority concern in all FACT assessments to date and the means to address this need will be reflected in the relief and rehabilitation plans. Water and sanitation support to affected populations is detailed below:

Red Cross Water and Sanitation operations in Aceh province, 14 January 2005

Water and sanitation ERU	Distribution / litres	Means of distribution	Beneficiaries	Constraints
Spanish RC (Meulaboh)	Up to 200,000 litres/day	6 municipal trucks of 3,500 t capacity; 1 UN truck of 7,000 l capacity	4,000 families + estimated 45,000 IDPs in 4 camps	Water capacity exceeds means of distribution
French RC 1 (Salamanga)	95,000 litres/day	by tap and tanker truck	3,500 IDPs	Capacity will be expanded to support 15,000 once all equipment arrives
French RC 2 (Sigli)	75,000 litres/day	-	3,800 IDPs in 5 camps + water by tap	Water production due to start on 14 January
German RC (Teunom)	Due to communication difficulties with the German Red Cross team, a more detailed update will be provided tomorrow.			

The Spanish Red Cross ERU is maintaining the water treatment plants to ensure provision of water continues as efficiently as possible. Production of specialized/treated water is due to start on 14 January, with one water plant located in an IDP camp and a second in a camp established by PMI. The German Red Cross ERU is expecting the first batch of 6,000 litres of specialized/treated water to be ready on 14 January.

The logistics bottleneck is still the main operational constraint. Road access and airspace is very limited, and communications between the teams remains difficult.

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

Telecommunications remain difficult. Contact between FACT and ERU teams is mainly by satellite phone and is highly unpredictable. PMI is providing free satellite phone services, so far used by 28 people in Aceh eager to contact relatives outside of the area. 757 people have submitted reports of missing relatives to PMI, and 54 have filled out forms to let family members know that they have survived the tsunami. PMI headquarters has also received requests to search for 263 people. So far, 17 of these people have been located and contacted via the PMI emergency post in Banda Aceh.

Sri Lanka

Overview

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society continues its relief operations in the country, supported by the Federation and the ICRC. Food and non-food items have been distributed to thousands of families through the national society, and eight Federation ERUs are fully operational in the country, providing urgently needed drinking water, health support, medical assistance and logistics support. Many displaced people are still in need of assistance and the Federation has brought relief items for tens of thousands of families into the country. Distributions of Federation resourced non-food items have already started in the southern parts of the country. Significant volumes of ICRC family non-food kits, shelter and other materials have already been distributed in all districts of the northeast through the government agents' staff and Sri Lanka Red Cross branches. Teams of Sri Lanka Red Cross, partner national societies and ICRC staff have continued tracing work in all the affected districts.

Coordination

This operational plan of action has been developed in close coordination with the national society and is part of its plan of action. The cooperation between the ICRC and the Federation is very positive and operations have been carried out in the east with ERUs in full agreement and cooperation with the ICRC. There have been coordination meetings with the government, the UN and others. In the coming days close cooperation and coordination will take place among Red Cross partners specifically in regard to the implementation of the Sri Lanka Red Cross plan of action. The ICRC will provide operational coordination for the international response of the component of the

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in the north and east of Sri Lanka, in which it had been operational before the catastrophe.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress, impact

Overall Goal: Up to 40,000 families (about 200,000 people) in the south of the country receive immediate relief, shelter, health and care, and community support over the next six months.

Objective 1 (water and sanitation): Adequate sanitation and water supply provided to a selected number of temporary shelters¹/welfare centres², and water and sanitation systems to serve the affected population.

The Federation emergency response units are playing an important role in providing water and sanitation in the affected areas in cooperation and coordination with the government. Nine water tanks from the Swedish Red Cross ERU with a total capacity of 100,000 litres are being used for storage of purified safe drinking water and will be trucked with four tanker trucks provided by the Ministry of Health. The tanks have a capacity of 11 cubic metres each. The activities of the German, Swedish, Finnish and French Red Cross ERUs are closely coordinated to provide a target population of 18,000 people with water and sanitation. The area covered is a 12-kilometre stretch of coastline from Pottuvil to Kalmunai, which is one of the worst hit parts of the country.

In Ampara the Federation is providing safe drinking water to a population of 20,000 people through the German Red Cross specialised water ERU. The unit has a capacity of 150,000 litres per day. The Swedish Red Cross water and sanitation ERU has been provided with two additional water bowsers used to pump water to the German Red Cross unit. The Hambantota branch, supported by the Spanish Red Cross is cleaning 600 wells in Hambantota district. The Ampara branch, and Kalutara branch, supported by the French Red Cross is cleaning 1,500 wells in Ampara and Kalutara, starting next week. The Matara branch, supported by the Netherlands Red Cross, is planning to clean 1,000 wells in Matara.

A medical relief team from Magen David Adom (MDA) has set up an advanced field camp in the periphery of Balfitia, south of Colombo. The clinic is attending to 200 patients a day, children and adults alike. On-site, four volunteers have set up a soup kitchen in cooperation with the Red Cross. In addition, 4,080 vials of albumin have been sent to the area. The team has also mobilized a field unit to provide treatment to residents in distant areas. A further consignment of medications will arrive with MDA's division director, who will further assess the needs which MDA can provide for as a continued relief effort.

In total, 20,000 beneficiaries are receiving water via the ERU from the Netherlands Red Cross, and 3,100 wells will be cleaned by Sri Lanka Red Cross staff and volunteers trained through Federation supported programmes.

Operations have progressed as planned in most aspects, although rain, damaged infrastructure and flooded roads have caused difficulties in transportation. Communication is also difficult in several of the places where ERUs are operating, slowing the flow of information from the field in some locations.

Objective 2 (shelter): Temporary shelter provided to up to 15,000 families (about 75,000 people) whose houses have been destroyed and have no extended family to live with.

Distribution of tents and tarpaulins is ongoing. A total of 356 family tents have been distributed in the Gampa district to provide displaced people with basic shelter. A total of 1,800 tarpaulins will be distributed in Colombo district next week. Several shipments of tarpaulins have arrived in Federation warehouses or are in the pipeline.

Objective 3 (immediate livelihood restoration): The minimum livelihood requirements provided for up to 40,000 families (about 200,000 people) whose houses have been destroyed and have lost their belongings.

The American Red Cross relief ERU has completed the set up of the distribution system in the south, and is moving onward to establish a distribution system in Ampara as well. Preliminary operational plans with regard to relief distributions have been completed and are included in the plan of action.

¹ Schools and monasteries that are presently in use to house the affected people.

² The welfare centres/camps will accommodate the affected people, for up to six months, who were relocated from the school temporary shelters because of the start of the schooling term on 10 January. The centres currently await government decision to be established.

The Sri Lanka Red Cross has been distributing relief to affected people since the beginning of the disaster, and the American Red Cross has been coordinating distribution of the Federation relief through the national society throughout the southern coast.

On 2 January one member of the relief ERU from the American Red Cross was deployed to Galle with a member of the logistics ERU with the goal of establishing an operational hub for distribution of Federation non-food relief in the Southern province (Galle, Matara and Hambantota districts) and, to a lesser extent, the lower extremities of the western province (i.e. Kulatara district).

On 4 January, USAID delivered water containers and plastic sheeting to the warehouse set up by the American Red Cross logistics ERU in Galle in close coordination with the national society. Additionally, USAID provided hygiene kits for distribution. Distribution began on 6 January at a shelter housing 148 families. Daily distributions have occurred to date and are presently planned through 14 January 2005 in the southern province.

As of 10 January, the following distributions have been recorded:

Commodity	received	distributed
water containers (10 litre)	7,600	3,911
taraulins (4m x 6m)	2,820	1,235
taraulins (4m x 5m)	5,110	1,500
USAID plastic sheeting (30m x 7m roll)	73	3
Kitchen sets (Type "A")	6,884	1,915
USAID Family Hygiene Kits (< Sphere minimum standards)	2,496	1,888
50% wool blankets	9,160	7,775

Objective 4 (health): A constant, good level of health is ensured for up to 20,000 families (about 100,000 people) through prevention and basic health care, as well as health and hygiene promotion.

ERUs continue to provide health services in the southern and eastern regions of the country. Health ERUs coordinate medical logistics from the Colombo office. The Finnish Red Cross basic health care unit covers the basic health needs of all centres for displaced people between Pottuvil and Kalmunai. The French basic health care unit covers the south of Pottuvil with mobile health units. The ERUs report a need for basic health care training/education and also for psychosocial support in the area of operations, but no outbreaks of serious diseases have been observed.

The Federation is working with the ministry of health on standardizing disease surveillance data collection tools, as well as cooperating with other organizations on providing standardized key health messages.

Specific objectives and activities for logistics, telecommunications and the disaster management capacity of the Sri Lanka Red Cross, and Federation support, are being developed.

India

Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress, impact

Discussions are ongoing with the Indian authorities to determine whether any international inputs from the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement are needed to the relief and recovery operations currently underway on Indian territory. Meanwhile the extensive Indian Red Cross Society response in the affected states and territories continues.

The Indian Red Cross assistant director of disaster management is travelling to the Andaman Islands on 15 January to meet with government authorities. He will discuss mechanisms for utilizing national society assistance and distribution of relief items sent to date. He is being accompanied by a five-member water and sanitation team which includes a delegate from the Spanish Red Cross.

Relief items recently sent from the Indian Red Cross warehouse in Kolkata are due to arrive in the Andaman Islands on 16 January. The consignment includes 8,000 family packs and a water and sanitation unit.

The Indian Red Cross disaster mitigation committee met on 13 January, with government officials from the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Health also attending. The meeting produced a list of programmes which could be taken up by various branches. The committee decided to develop a questionnaire on rehabilitation and reconstruction in coordination with partner national societies, operating national societies and the Federation. Technical inputs will be collected by the advisory group consisting of representatives of the Indian Red Cross, the Federation and partner national societies. The questionnaire will be distributed to state and district branches.

Thailand

Overview

The latest official death toll is 5,313 (1,728 Thais, 1,240 foreigners and 2,345 unidentified). 8,457 (6,065 Thais and 2,392 foreigners) were injured and 3,254 (2,191 Thais and 1,063 foreigners) are missing. Bangkok daily newspapers report that more than 4,000 bodies will be re-identified following differing opinions between Thai and foreign government officials and forensic experts on the quickest method of identification of the deceased. Two Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) teams are operational in Phuket and Phang Nga.

Government compensation for people affected by the tsunami is becoming available. The first allocation of THB 150 million (CHF 4,545,149) is broken down as follows: the Royal Fishery department (27,000 fishermen will receive THB 20,000 or CHF 600 each); the Disaster Prevention department (THB 60 million or CHF 1,818,000) cash for affected people; the Labour department (THB 20 million or CHF 606,020) to the unemployed – THB 175 (CHF 5) daily for 30 days; the Education Ministry (THB 20,000 or CHF 600) each to 400 orphans and 13,000 students to buy school supplies and uniforms. Local administrations will give 3,000 people affected by the disaster THB 20,000 (CHF 600) each, as well as THB 20,000 (CHF 600) to relatives of the dead and THB 5,000 (CHF 151) to the injured.

The latest donation to the Thai relief effort comes from the Swiss government – a pledge of USD 2-5 million for assistance in rebuilding two fishing villages in the south, including one in Khao Lak, Takua Pa district, Phang Nga.

There continues to be concern about possibly thousands of affected migrants from Myanmar who have reportedly received no proper care in the aftermath of the tsunami. Myanmar staff of the humanitarian agency World Vision, providing humanitarian relief in the area, are reported to have been attacked by locals fearing deportation of Myanmar workers. Those who survived the tsunami are now faced with unemployment after trawling ships – the main source of work for migrants in the region - were destroyed.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress, impact

Donations at the Thai Red Cross relief and community health bureau pour in regularly. The last update of cash donations at this bureau alone is THB 125,661,746 (CHF 3,807,676). As the emergency phase is over, the number of volunteers at the bureau helping to pack and organize in-kind donations is decreasing. The director of the Thai Red Cross relief and community health bureau plans a second visit to Phang Nga and Krabi provinces to meet with donors and to follow up on the next stage of rehabilitation assistance.

A three-member team, led by the Red Cross Society of China deputy director of the relief and health department, will visit Thailand next week and meet with Thai Red Cross, ICRC and the Federation, as well as other implementing agencies in the post tsunami relief effort and will visit the affected areas. The President of Singapore is also expected at the national society headquarters and will visit a Red Cross children's home early next week.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The Federation regional head of delegation and disaster management consultant are visiting Phang Nga today with a Federation photographer working on a tsunami photo book project. The overall context of this project is 'a historical unexpected disaster without blame' - the Red Cross and Red Crescent response within local

communities, national levels and globally, and a disaster which will unfortunately leave many families and individuals without closure, no recovered remains and no answer to what happened to their loved ones. It is also a story about our collective response, community resilience and about commitment to help, assist and recover.

East Africa

Overview

Somalia: The specific needs are still being clarified. UN-OCHA estimates about 18,000 households or 54,000 families were affected by the tsunami; 150 deaths have been reported while a large number of houses were either damaged or destroyed, wells washed away and fishing boats and equipment destroyed.

Somali Red Crescent teams are assisting communities with medicines and oral rehydration solution (ORS) provided by UNICEF and with relief distributions along the coastline of Bari region. A rehabilitation assessment is planned in January.

Seychelles: Some 500 families have been affected in Mahe and Praslin islands by flooding that caused damage and loss of food and household items; some 175 families had to be evacuated from areas affected by landslides in the main island of Mahe. The Seychelles Red Cross Society assisted in the evacuations, and provided first-aid and psychological support services.

Authorities in Seychelles reported the tidal wave and heavy rain killed at least 3 people in Mahe; another 78 casualties were caused by landslides, falling rocks and electrical shocks. Most of the evacuated families have returned to their homes; those that remain homeless are living with relatives or in temporary shelters at the district administrative office.

The disaster response team is working closely with the Seychelles Emergency Brigade in removing debris from the roads and houses damaged by the ocean wave and the ensuing heavy rain. They have also been participating in the evacuation and transporting of the injured to the hospital on La Digue.

Members of the executive committee, the disaster committee and national society staff met to review the post-disaster response of the national society; the plan of action was revised to address objectives and activities that were achieved through local resources.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Action – objectives, progress, impact

Objective 1 (health): The health conditions among the most affected people in Somali coastal regions of Alula, Iskushuban (Hafun), Bender Beila, Eyl and Jariban have improved and the outbreak of epidemics and waterborne diseases prevented.

A group of 30 Somali Red Crescent volunteers from Bosaso, Ufayn and Iskushuban branches, led by the Iskushuban sub-branch committee chairman of the Somalia Red Crescent was deployed to provide assistance to those affected by the tidal waves in Somalia. Another group of 15 volunteers from Somali Red Crescent Alula sub-branch has been assisting the fishing village of Tooxdin, while another 20 volunteers from Somali Red Crescent Bayla sub-branch are actively providing assistance in Bayla district. These volunteers are engaged in hygiene and sanitation promotion, chlorinating water sources, distributing sachets of ORS, and first-aid services to those injured by sharp objects and debris from the broken houses and boats. The volunteers have also been collecting garbage and rotting animal carcasses, and are using chlorine powder to kill parasitic worms and to reduce odours before burning. Some trained volunteers are also providing psychological support to families and relatives of the bereaved and to those that have lost homes and property.



Somali Red Crescent volunteers providing first aid and sanitation services to a Hafun villager affected by the tsunami.

Somali Red Crescent volunteers continued their collaboration with UNICEF and WHO particularly in the health and sanitation response efforts to around 12,000 people in the coastal towns and villages of Bari, Nugal and Mudug regions including Hafun, Bender Beyla, Eyl and Gara'ad.

Although immediate needs - food, shelter and medicines - are now being addressed, cases of malnutrition and diarrhoea have been reported. Poor sanitation conditions are reported in areas where toilets were either washed away or flooded; this risks the outbreaks of communicable diseases like cholera. To address this, Somali Red Crescent is collaborating with UNICEF in providing household chlorination, and is coordinating with WHO in the provision of health services through its network of maternal child health/outpatient department clinics in the affected parts of Nugal and Mudug.

Objective 2 (immediate livelihood restoration): Essential livelihood rehabilitation activities supported for selected families in the Seychelles and Somalia.

Somalia: As a progression from the response phase, Somali Red Crescent and the Federation are currently looking into longer-term enhancements to their existing health and sanitation work in Puntland. As one of the main health actors on the ground relied upon by both communities and partners, a review is under way to establish areas in which expanded services could be provided as a logical extension of the existing Somali Red Crescent health structures with the support of the Federation.

A rehabilitation assessment of the affected areas in Somalia is planned in January; preparations are already underway.

Seychelles: To date, the Seychelles Red Cross has distributed mattresses, bed sheets, kitchen sets and tinned fish donated by the local community to some 40 families. The regional logistics unit has procured 90 mattresses and 60 kitchen utensil sets for the Seychelles Red Cross through the Federation office in Dubai. This will be airlifted to Seychelles directly from Dubai to arrive on 18 January. Identification of the affected fishing communities has been completed with the local authorities. Funds have been transferred to the Seychelles Red Cross for relief item procurement.

Constraints:

- High prices in Seychelles have necessitated international procurement from Dubai. Sourcing of supplies and air freight has taken longer than expected. The national society did, however, provide some assistance to the affected population through local appeals.
- The national society has identified the need to review their disaster policy as regards training, disaster planning, emergency stock, logistics etc. This includes the decentralization of disaster preparedness stocks; this would speed up response by branches in times of emergencies.
- The national society has an old ambulance which has impaired its capacity to provide efficient response during this emergency.
- Difficulty in accessing timely information from the authorities has also hampered effective response to the disaster.

Objective 3 (capacity building): The disaster response capacity of national societies in the Eastern Africa region is strengthened.

Seychelles and Somalia: The Federation regional delegation has transferred funds to the Seychelles Red Cross to facilitate provision of essential electrical power and water pumping equipment for the national headquarters offices, and equipping 60 national disaster response team and local volunteers with basic tools and personal protection items.

The regional logistics unit in Nairobi has procured 50 sets of kitchen utensils, 20 family tents, 10 office tents, 50 6x4m tarpaulins and 50 blankets from the Federation offices in Dubai for the Seychelles Red Cross disaster preparedness stock.

A one-day learning review will be held on 18 January to reflect on the lessons learned in Somalia, Seychelles, Kenya and Tanzania. This meeting will help to focus on new ways of working in the future and to design a longer-

term disaster preparedness programme. National societies from these countries will participate in this meeting, along with representatives from RC-NET, the Nairobi regional delegation, and the Africa department in Geneva.

East Africa region: The regional delegation has initiated the process of procuring a disaster preparedness stock for a population of 5,000 families, consisting 10,000 tarpaulins, 10,000 blankets, 5,000 kitchen sets, 5,000 jerry cans, 10,000 mosquito nets, 1 new emergency health kit (NEHK), 1 new cholera kit and 1 new water and sanitation kit. Discussions are ongoing with the ICRC and the French Red Cross in La Réunion to have a disaster preparedness stock placed in Nairobi and La Réunion for 5,000 to 10,000 families.

Preparations for an early warning system are ongoing and meetings have been arranged with UN-OCHA regional support office and other organizations. The regional disaster management coordinator participated in a regional information sharing meeting organized by UN-OCHA and presented an overview of the Tsunami impact in the region, Red Cross/Red Crescent response and early warning mechanisms.

Discussions on the importance of early warning systems was a major focus during a high level segment of the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) meeting that began in Mauritius on 13 January and which was attended by the UN secretary general, several presidents and prime ministers from SIDS and numerous senior government representatives from all over the world. See section on Mauritius below for more details.

Objective 4 (advocacy): The humanitarian needs of the disaster affected and the work of the national societies are advocated for.

A Rwandan Red Cross information officer has been seconded to the regional delegation to assist with interviews and press releases to attract media attention on the plight of the people made vulnerable by the disaster. Preparations are underway to deploy an information officer from Uganda Red Cross to visit the affected areas in Somalia and write feature articles and news stories. This is part of a regional exchange and learning programme for national societies being spearheaded by the regional communication forum of the RC-NET. There are also plans to conduct joint visits with Red Cross and Red Crescent counterparts to the national society operations areas as appropriate.

Coordination

The Nairobi regional delegation continues to offer support and assistance to those countries in its region, and is coordinating the substantial interest and support from other African national societies and non-Movement partners. Preparedness measures are being stepped up in anticipation of the 2005 cyclone season.

The following reflects the resource mobilization efforts of various African national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies in support of this Revised Preliminary Appeal.

- The French Red Cross Indian Ocean Regional Intervention Platform (PIROI), Ethiopian Red Cross and USAID have pledged financial contributions towards the Seychelles operation. These contributions have been coordinated as part of the consolidated response towards the emergency situation in the Seychelles.
- The Somalia Red Crescent received support from international partners; contributions earmarked for Somalia under this Appeal have been received from Ethiopia Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and the Saudi Arabian government.
- The Kenya Red Cross continues to receive support from the media and from partners towards their national appeal. Uganda Red Cross are still fundraising for their national appeal and operating a tracing service to deal with specific requests from the large Asian community in Uganda. Both national appeals are in support of the Federation appeal.
- The Mauritian Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Regional Cooperation, presented a cheque of USD 50,000 (CHF 59,000) to the Federation to support its activities in response to the tsunamis in the Indian Ocean. This donation was made in the backdrop of the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) meeting hosted by the Mauritius government to contribute not only to the emergency phase, but also as a step towards establishing early warning mechanisms across the entire Indian Ocean region. The Mauritius government has ensured that early warning systems feature highly on the agenda of the SIDS meeting and intends to ensure that this issue is carried forward to the World Conference on Disaster Reduction to be held in Kobe, Japan in the third week of January 2005.

- The Namibia Red Cross initiated a fundraising project; initial donations were described by the secretary general as phenomenal since this has never been seen before in the country. The national society has had several media interviews. A local mobile telecommunication company has assisted by introducing an SMS fundraising initiative. A list of professional volunteers has been offered for service in affected countries.
- The Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society launched an appeal on 10 January and is organizing a press conference to encourage public donations. Fundraising projects were also launched by Angola Red Cross with the support of the Federation delegation, and by Malawi Red Cross where the local media are playing a pivotal role.
- The South African Red Cross Society has already transferred ZAR 6.5 million (approx. CHF 1.2 million) to the Federation. The South Africa Broadcasting Company has reiterated the need for the South African public to donate. This fundraising project has created new corporate partnerships for the national society. As well, the national society president has been seconded by her employer for two months to support this project for two months.
- The Zambia Red Cross Society appeal continues to be supported through donation boxes being placed at strategic places and volunteers going to the communities to seek donations. Advertisements will be placed in both electronic and print media to encourage the Zambian population to donate.
- The Zimbabwe Red Cross Society launched a tracing service and has joined a government committee overseeing the fundraising initiatives in the country. The committee will be sending mineral water to Indonesia.
- The Mozambique Red Cross Society continue their fundraising activities with local telecommunications and media organisations and have collected clothes, blankets and mineral water to be sent to the affected countries. Fundraising activities of Botswana Red Cross and Lesotho Red Cross are ongoing.

Outstanding Needs

Human Resources

The Federation is recruiting 35 field delegates for Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Kuala Lumpur, Maldives and a delegate for the Federation office in New York. While candidates are being considered for seven of the posts, a total of 29 posts, as detailed below are still to be filled. The recruitment of head of operations for Indonesia is extremely urgent.

Place of assignment	Positions to be filled
Sri Lanka	Relief coordinator, IT delegate, logistics coordinator
Indonesia - Jakarta	Head of operations, logistics delegate, information delegate, Movement coordinator
Indonesia – Medan operations centre	Programme coordinator, administration delegate, logistics coordinator, logistics delegate, relief delegate, health coordinator, water-sanitation coordinator, fleet manager, IT delegate, psychosocial delegate
Indonesia – Banda Aceh sub-office	Head of office, administration delegate, relief delegate, flight coordinator, water-sanitation delegate
Indonesia – Meulaboh sub-office	Head of office, water-sanitation delegate, health delegate, relief delegate
Maldives	Relief delegate, water-sanitation delegate, construction delegate, information delegate
New York	UN liaison delegate

Relief needs

The following table summarizes the major outstanding material needs in the affected countries under this Revised Preliminary Appeal. Any national societies wishing to contribute to the relief pipeline are kindly requested to contact the logistics department at the Federation secretariat in Geneva.

Country	Major outstanding needs		
Indonesia	13,400 bed sheets 78,235 blankets 525,000 food parcels 250,000 hygiene parcels 155,437 tarpaulin sheets	67,840 kitchen sets 20 dispensary tents 98,500 hurricane lamps 135,000 jerry cans	5,000 volunteer rescue kits 26,785 family tents 90,000 mosquito nets 232,500 sleeping mats
Sri Lanka	94,000 jerry cans 33,000 kitchen sets	20,000 cooking stoves 52,000 mosquito nets 240,000 sleeping mats 200,000 women's underwear	
Maldives	10,000 mosquito nets		
India	25,000 mosquito nets, 2,000 family tents, 3,600,000 water purification tablets		
Myanmar	8,500 kitchen sets, 4,700 tarpaulins		

Mobilisation of goods

List of needs posted on the mobilization table: contains clear specifications (item codes coming from the Red Cross and Red Crescent catalogue are from the field). Lists are sent to the relief coordinator in the Operations Support Department in Geneva, who formally requests the Logistics Department to add items on the mobilization table. To avoid confusion, this table will only be updated upon request from the relief coordinator in Geneva.

In-kind donations: [The mobilization table is updated on a daily basis and posted on DMIS](#). The table is a tool, which allows monitoring of outstanding needs and reporting on who has donated which items for which country. Only goods listed in the mobilization table will be accepted.

The process for in-kind donations:

1. Read the mobilization table to see what items are outstanding.
2. Contact Geneva Logistics Department (contact information on Page 2 of this Operations Update).
3. Geneva Logistics will allocate a commodity tracking number (CTN) for each item. One CTN per donor, per country per item. Shipping instructions will then be forwarded to the donor.
4. Follow shipping instructions and inform Geneva Logistics Department about shipping details. As shipping instructions change according to the situation, donors will receive updated shipping instructions for each consignment.
5. Geneva will compile all shipping information in the pipeline table and forward it to the field (ETA, ETD, documents and vessel numbers etc). It is from the pipeline table that delegates will receive accurate shipping details which enable them to receive and collect goods appropriately.
6. Once received in the field, a goods received note will be issued, forwarded to Geneva Logistics who will send it to the donors as acknowledgement of receipt.

Unsolicited donations

The humanitarian space and the available logistics infrastructures (airport, port, warehousing) are limited in both Sri Lanka and Indonesia. Therefore, in order to avoid congestion and loss of items and to ensure accurate reporting, all items sent to the operation must be coordinated through the logistics cell within the Logistics Department in Geneva. Only items with tracking numbers which appear in the pipeline will be reported on and tracked. Unsolicited donations (unannounced and/or not listed in the mobilization table) will be re-routed to a remote warehouse and will not be distributed through the Federation system. The airport in Medan is completely congested by unsolicited donations and essential items cannot be unloaded nor distributed because of the current situation. To ensure an efficient operation, the mobilization process and shipping instructions must be respected by all parties.

Drugs donations

The governments in Sri Lanka and Indonesia have barred importation of drug donations until further notice.

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

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->	183,486,000					TOTAL COVERAGE 68.7%
ANDORRA, PRINCIP. - PRIVATE DONOR				3,086	12.01.05	
AUSTRALIAN - RC	2,400,000	AUD		2,119,200	30.12.04	
AUSTRALIAN - RC	7,300,000	AUD		6,445,900	31.12.04	
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT	4,800,000	AUD		4,238,400	02.01.05	
BAHRAIN - PRIVATE DONOR	50,000	USD		56,600	06.01.05	
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
BRUNEI - PRIVATE DONOR	600	USD		679	04.01.05	
CAMBODIAN - GOVT/RC	10,000	USD		11,320	05.01.05	
CANADIAN - GOVT	3,465,000	CAD		3,336,795	31.12.04	
CANADIAN - GOVT/RC	990,000	CAD		953,370	26.12.04	
CANADIAN - RC	200,000	CAD		192,600	27.12.04	
CANADIAN - RC	5,000,000	CAD		4,815,000	29.12.04	
CANADIAN - PRIVATE DONOR	100,000	USD		113,200	06.01.05	
CANADIAN - PRIVATE DONORS				570	17.01.05	
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 - HONG KONG - PRIVATE DONORS				3,373	04.01.05	
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH				500,000	26.12.04	WATER & SHELTER; MEDICAL & RELIEF SUPPLIES IN INDONESIA
CHINA - MACAU - RC BRANCH				280,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
CHINA - 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 - RC				1,200,000	30.12.04	INDIA, SRI LANKA, INDONESIA, THAILAND
CYPRUS - RC				26,540	11.01.05	
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
FRANCE - PRIVATE DONORS	2,710	EUR		4,182	04.01.05	
FRANCE - PRIVATE DONOR	10,000	USD		11,320	11.01.05	
OECD STAFF MEMBERS	10,000	EUR		15,430	05.01.05	
GERMANY - PRIVATE DONORS				409	30.12.04	
GREAT BRITAIN - GOVT/RC	400,000	GBP		865,600	30.12.04	INDONESIA
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

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GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	EUR	30,860	30.12.04	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		75,000	USD	84,900	07.01.05	
BREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	04.01.05	
HELLENIC - RC		50,000	EUR	75,825	27.12.04	
HELLENIC - RC		200,000	EUR	308,600	05.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONOR		100	EUR	154	03.01.05	
ICELAND - GOVT		5,000,000	ISK	88,000	26.12.04	
ICELAND - RC		12,000,000	ISK	211,200	26.12.04	
IRELAND - GOVT		750,000	EUR	1,155,750	29.12.04	
IRELAND - RC		2,000,000	EUR	3,086,000	31.12.04	
IRELAND - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	EUR	15,430	06.01.05	
ITALY - RC		288,615	EUR	444,756	29.12.04	INDIA (EUR 150'000)
ITALY - PRIVATE DONORS				309	10.01.05	
JAPANESE - RC		100,000,000	JPY	1,109,500	28.12.04	
JORDAN - PRIVATE DONOR				5,629	04.01.05	
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF - RC		200,000	USD	226,400	07.01.04	
LATVIA - RC		28,400	EUR	43,821	13.01.05	
LATVIA - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	03.01.05	
LEBANON - PRIVATE DONORS				1,358	13.01.05	
LIBYAN - RC				25,000	06.01.05	
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				20,000	29.12.04	
LITHUANIA - RC				21,460	10.01.05	
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
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS		200,000	MYR	60,500	03.01.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONOR		1,475	USD	1,670	04.01.05	
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	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		80	EUR	123	05.01.05	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	EUR	15,430	12.01.05	
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
NORWEGIAN - PRIVATE DONORS				198	12.01.05	
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
PARAGUAY - RC		5,000	USD	5,660	11.01.05	
PANAMA - PRIVATE DONORS		126	USD	143	30.12.04	
PHILIPPINES - PRIVATE DONOR		9,985	USD	11,303	03.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		150,000	EUR	231,450	04.01.05	
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				8,390,000	13.01.05	
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		500,000	USD	572,500	30.12.04	INDONESIA RC - PMN to be finalised
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		300,000	USD	343,500	30.12.04	SRI LANKA RC - PMN to be finalised

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SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	THAILAND RC - PMN to be finalised
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		2,000,000	USD	2,290,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES RC - PMN to be finalised
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		100,000	USD	113,200	30.12.04	SOMALIA RC - PMN to be finalised
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	INDIA RC - PMN to be finalised
SINGAPORE - JAPAN TOBACCO INTERN.		30,000	USD	34,350	28.12.04	SRI LANKA, MALDIVES, INDONESIA
SINGAPORE - RC/GOV.		2,000,000	SGD	1,396,600	03.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA, THAILAND, MALDIVES, BANGLADESH, MYANMAR
SLOVAKIA - RC		50,000	SKK	1,925	27.12.04	
SLOVENIA - RC				32,148	30.12.04	
SLOVENIA - RC				128,742	06.01.05	
SLOVENIA - GOVT				55,045	11.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICA - RC				488,250	06.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICA - RC				785,200	11.01.05	
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	
SWEDEN - RC		120,000,000	SEK	20,520,000	11.01.05	
SWEDEN - PRIVATE DONOR		150,000	EUR	231,450	05.01.05	
SWITZERLAND- GOVT/RC				15,938	31.12.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT/KIND
SWITZERLAND - GOVT/RC				300,000	29.12.04	INDONESIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				21,789	05.01.05	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	INDIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
THAILAND - PRIVATE DONOR		2,485	USD	2,813	05.01.05	INDONESIA, 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	
TUNISIA - PRIVATE DONORS				3,086	11.01.05	
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
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

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

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PLEDGES RECEIVED

13/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		120,000	USD	137,400	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR THAILAND, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		1,700	USD	1,924	29.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		9,955	USD	11,398	28.12.04	SRI LANKA
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		100,000	USD	113,200	29.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS		5,000	USD	5,660	31.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	USD	56,600	28.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		25,000	USD	28,300	28.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		25,000	USD	28,300	29.12.04	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		25,000	USD	28,300	05.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	06.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		25,000	USD	28,300	07.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	06.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	04.01.05	
USAID/OFDA		4,000,000	USD	4,560,000	28.12.04	PMN to be finalised
VIRGIN ISLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR				5,660	07.01.05	
VODAPHONE GROUP FOUNDATION		250,000	GBP	545,250	30.12.04	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				108,734,841	CHF	59.3%

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		250,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, value Danish RC
FINLAND RC	ERU HEALTH	1		512,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	ERU HEALTH	1		465,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
FRANCE RC	ERU WATSAN	1		465,000	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 : HYGIENE PACKS, BODY BAGS
GERMANY - RC		170,540	EUR	263,143	03.01.05	SRI LANKA - DIRECT ASSISTANCE : JERRYCANS, KITCHEN SETS, BEDSHEETS
GREAT BRITAIN RC	ERU LOGISTICS	231,194	GBP	504,234	28.12.04	SRI LANKA - DIRECT ASSISTANCE
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

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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
NORWAY - GOVT/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		399,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, value Swedish RC
SWITZERLAND - RC/GOVT				305,200	31.12.04	SRI LANKA - KITCHEN SETS, SHEETING, TARPULINS, 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				17,247,422	CHF	9.4%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRIA RC	SUPPORT TEAMS	142,103	EUR	220,075	03.01.05	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				220,075	CHF	