

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

18 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. 22; Period covered: 17-18 January 2005; Appeal coverage: 76.9% ([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 for 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 29 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:

- At the World Conference on Disaster Reduction which opened today in Kobe, Japan, the Federation pledged to reinforce its long-term investment in community-based disaster preparedness and risk reduction to avoid repeating catastrophes such as the Asian tsunami.
- The UN lifted this morning the ban on UN aid workers in Aceh, Indonesia. The 24-hour ban was self-imposed due to security fears. The Indonesian government has withdrawn its deadline for foreign military aid operations in Aceh. Red Cross and Red Crescent aid workers have to date been able to move freely without military escort.
- To date, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement has mobilized at least 65 flights of relief supplies to Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Maldives and Myanmar while relief efforts in the form of food and non-food assistance, health, water, sanitation and shelter continue in tsunami-affected countries. The total number of beneficiaries and relief distribution statistics are being collated from these countries to reflect the combined efforts of all the components of the Movement.
- The Federation FACT (field assessment coordination team) in Indonesia ended its mission on 15 January. The two recovery assessment teams are already working on the ground in Indonesia and Sri Lanka. The ICRC and the Federation are meeting regularly in Geneva to consolidate a harmonized strategy for the joint appeal scheduled to be launched in mid-February.
- The 5 water and sanitation ERUs already deployed are fully operational serving approximately 100,000 people and 4 basic health care units. A new deployment is requested for Calang, Indonesia, and to meet this, a combined ERU team from Swedish Red Cross and Austrian Red Cross (with additional team members from the Macedonian Red Cross) will provide water treatment and supply, specialised water and sanitation, and distribution/trucking ERU modules. They will depart from Europe in the next 48 hours. This operation now sees the largest water and sanitation ERU deployments since the system was established ten years ago.

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:**In Asia:**

- India, New Delhi: Alan Bradbury; Regional Programme Coordinator; phone: +91.98.1030.1984; email: ifrcin134@ifrc.org or India: Bob McKerrow, Head of Regional Delegation, phone: +91.98.1000.1534; Azmat Ulla, Head of Delegation, phone: +91.98.1039.9650.
- Sri Lanka: Alisdair Gordon-Gibson; Head of Delegation; phone: +94.77.755.7001
- Indonesia: Ole J Hauge, Head of Delegation; phone: +622 1791 91 841; mobile: +628 11 824 859; fax: +622 1 79180 905; email: ifrcid01@ifrc.org and Latifur Rachman, Disaster Management Delegate; phone: +62.811.82.6624; fax: +62.217.18.0905 email: ifrcid05@ifrc.org
- Myanmar: Joanna Maclean, Head of Delegation, phone: +95.1.383686 email: ifrcmm01@redcross.org.mm
- Malaysia: Dr Selva Johti, National Disaster Management Chairman, Malaysian Red Crescent Society; phone: +60.2.6138.2325, mobile: +60.1.2234.0310; fax: +60.3.6138.2325
- Thailand: Lt. Gen. Amnat Barlee, Director of Relief and Community Health Bureau, Thai Red Cross; phone: +66.2.251.7853 ext. 2202/251.7442, fax: +66.2.252.7976; email: abarlee@webmail.redcross.or.th
- Thailand, Bangkok: Dr. Ian Wilderspin, Head of Disaster Risk Management Unit, phone: +662.640.8211; fax: +662.661.8220; email: ifrceth22@ifrc.org and Bekele Geleta, Head of Regional Delegation; mobile: +66 18215495; email: ifrceth23@ifrc.org

In Geneva:

- Iain Logan, Head of Tsunami Operations Coordination, Geneva; +41.22.730.4258, email: iain.logan@ifrc.org
- Indonesia: Charles Evans, Southeast Asia Desk, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4320; fax: +41.22.733.0395; email: charles.evans@ifrc.org
- Sri Lanka: Suzana Harfield, Desk Officer, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4353; email: suzana.harfield@ifrc.org
- Myanmar, Malaysia, Thailand, Maldives and Somalia: Wilson Wong, Desk Officer, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4302; email: wilson.wong@ifrc.org
- India: Jagan Chapagain, Desk Officer, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4316; email: jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org
- Media Department, Sian Bowen, phone: + 41.22.730.4428; email: sian.bowen@ifrc.org
- Logistics Department for mobilisation of relief items, Erling Brandtzaeg, logistics officer for Indonesia and Myanmar, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4269; email: erling.brandtzaeg@ifrc.org, Misha Chitashvili, logistics officer for Sri Lanka and Maldives, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4305; email: misha.chitashvili@ifrc.org and Isabelle Sechaud, general coordination of tsunami operations logistics cell, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4367; email: isabelle.sechaud@ifrc.org

In Africa:

- Nairobi Regional Delegation; Anitta Underlin, Federation Head of Eastern Africa Regional Delegation, Nairobi; email: ifrcfe03@ifrc.org; Phone: 254.20.283.51.24; Fax 254.20.271.84.15; Reidar Schaanning, Federation Eastern Africa Regional Programme Coordinator, Nairobi; email: ifrcfe69@ifrc.org; Phone: +254.20.283.52.41; Fax: +254.20.271.84.15
- In Geneva: Josse Gillijns, Regional Officer for Eastern Africa, Africa Dept.; email: josse.gillijns@ifrc.org; Phone: +41.22.730.42.24; Fax: +41.22.733.03.95

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

Summary of the human toll caused by the tsunami as of 17 January

Countries	Dead	Missing	Displaced	Homeless	Sources
Indonesia	115,229	12,000	651,678	392,000	Government
Sri Lanka	30,920	6,034	422,040	480,000	Government
India	10,744	5,669	647,536	20,000	Government
Maldives	82	21	21,663	n/a	Government
Thailand	5,318	3,199	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	162,664	26,983	>1,794,917	>899,496	

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

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.

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

As the World Conference on Disaster Reduction opened today in Kobe, Japan, the International Federation warned that people will remain at risk unless greater funds are invested to help communities themselves reduce the risks and withstand natural disaster. Early-warning hardware and the construction of physical protection will count for little if the population remains unprepared for future hazards.

Each disaster brings huge worldwide response to support relief efforts yet the lack of long-term investment in community-based disaster preparedness and risk reduction means catastrophes could repeat themselves with equal devastation. A community must know what to do at times of catastrophe or the vulnerable will continue to perish in large numbers. Creating the necessary awareness needs long-term commitment and funding. High-tech warning systems need to be supplemented by efficient information transfer reaching even the remotest community – and the individual fisherman must know how to react.

The timing of this World Conference, ten years after the devastating Kobe earthquake in 1995, is a reminder of the importance of community-based disaster preparedness. Disaster preparedness and mitigation will be a key component of the Federation's longer-term programming in the tsunami-affected countries. The Federation delegation at the conference stresses this message, highlighting the role of volunteers in ensuring that early warning reaches the most isolated and vulnerable communities.

Operational Developments

Indonesia

Overview

Uncertainty regarding the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) persists. The Department of Social Affairs has reduced its estimates of IDPs to 605,518 – although there are still variations between these figures and those estimated by BAKORNAS. The shift in figures reflects the constraints facing agencies in gathering data. Indeed, a recent observation from the air by the Qatari Red Crescent representative showed many small pockets of people stranded between towns, walking north along the washed out west coast road.

UNICEF has announced that it is shipping 2,000 tents and kits to support more than 100,000 school children and 4,000 teachers in



The Japanese Red Cross provides basic health care in Meulaboh, Aceh Barat district.

the affected areas of Aceh. It will also be assisting the government with the recruitment and training of 2,000 new teachers (according to the authorities in Aceh, 1,592 teachers are dead or missing), as well as the emotional recovery of those teachers who survived the tsunami.

The government of Indonesia is hosting an infrastructure summit, originally intended to promote its countrywide infrastructure projects, which now involves bidding for USD 1.5 billion in reconstruction projects in Aceh. Successful bidders will participate in the rebuilding of the province's shattered infrastructure – including roads, ports and bridges. The auction is taking place under the auspices of the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, in order to counter concerns regarding corruption. Organisers have promised transparent project outlines and open bidding.

Coordination

The Federation's Jakarta office met with officials from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Immigration in order to clarify visa extensions for delegates, most of which are limited to 30 days. Assurance has been received that all Federation and ICRC delegates would be able to extend visas for an extra 30 days, with the situation to be reviewed later. This is good news for the teams on the ground – many of whom arrived on or shortly after 28 December.

A revised operational structure is being finalised, now that the FACT team officially terminated its assignment on 15 January. Delegates are currently being replaced and/or recruited to complement the overall emergency effort. As part of the coordinated Federation/partner national society (PNS) response, two Canadian Red Cross delegates and a team of four American Red Cross delegates have joined the overall relief effort and left for the field within 24 hours of their arrival in Jakarta.

Security

The government of Indonesia has withdrawn its deadline for foreign troops to leave Aceh by 26 March. It appears that this is no longer a firm deadline and that there may be greater flexibility, related to the ongoing aid effort. In an interview in the International Herald Tribune (18 January 2005), the GAM leadership has stated that it had no intention of kidnapping or harming foreign aid workers. Federation and ICRC delegates have, to date, been able to move freely throughout the affected area, without military escort.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action – progress/achievement, impact, constraints

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.

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.

Progress/Achievements

The UN Joint Logistics Centre (UNJLC) has reported that Sabang Airport reopened on 14 January, during the day and for visual approaches only. Meulaboh airport has been repaired but will not handle more than 100 flights in its present state. It has no air traffic control.

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

Progress/Achievements

Agencies have now identified 67 cases of tetanus, mainly in Banda Aceh. Measles and diarrhoea are also grave concerns, due to the crowded and difficult living conditions. A joint government/UN/NGO rapid health assessment of the west coast is currently underway. Initial reports suggest that needs are similar in all locations and reflect the devastating impact of the tsunami. Recommendations for response in most locations include an accelerated measles campaign, strengthening the health service capacity to monitor and respond to waterborne and other diseases, improved coordination by local health authorities and NGOs, latrine construction and hygiene camps.

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

Progress/Achievements

The Jakarta delegation water and sanitation coordinator conducted an assessment of Simeuleu island for water and sanitation needs and activities on 16 January, as well as an overall logistic assessment for the operation. Linked to this, a meeting was held with the governor of Simeuleu district to ensure support and cooperation for Red Cross and Red Crescent activities on the island.

The water and sanitation ERU for Calang was activated on 16 January and a briefing of incoming Spanish Red Cross ERU team members carried out. A Spanish Red Cross ERU team member was deployed to Meulaboh. Furthermore, the Federation's water and sanitation delegate currently in Meulaboh is providing support to the Spanish Red Cross team to establish the sanitation programme, as well as the layout for a sanitation system for the government-requested PMI IDP camp. The Spanish Red Cross ERU in Meulaboh continued to distribute 200,000 litres of mass water daily. Two specialized water plants are in operation, with one dedicated truck for distribution of specialized water being provided to the Japanese Red Cross basic health care team.

The German ERU in Teunom produced 15,000 litres of water, for provision to the basic health care team. The 5,000-litre bladder tank set up in the town has been well received by the community. The team is still awaiting pipes for the intake of water directly from source, which are being procured by the logistics team.

The French ERU in Sigli and Samlanga is serving 7,500 people at the moment. This is expected to increase once more water trucks and distribution points are established.

Sri Lanka

Overview

There are 64 Federation delegates working in Sri Lanka, (including the 27 staff of the eight ERUs). There are presently 32 PNS working in Sri Lanka, and the ICRC is providing much needed assistance to tsunami victims in the form of tracing and relief in the eastern part of the country where the ICRC has its operational mandate.

For maps and reports on the general background of the disaster in Sri Lanka please refer to <http://www.lk.undp.org/ndmc/>.

The recovery assessment team is still carrying out their work in Sri Lanka. The assessment team will analyse and provide recommendations for the next 12 months of programming. It is estimated that the time span for recovery will extend beyond five years. The results of this assessment will form part of a broad plan for disaster recovery work in the affected regions.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action – progress/achievements, impact, constraints

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.



Water distribution in Galle.

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

Progress/Achievements

The two water and sanitation units from the Swedish and German Red Cross societies provide approximately 20,000 beneficiaries with 150,000 litres of purified water per day.

The Federation is also starting a programme to improve the existing

water supply (estimated cleaning of 1,000 wells) to ensure the targeted population has adequate water in accordance with the Sphere standard.

A total of 2,100 wells will be cleaned by the Hambantota, Ampara and Kalutara SLRCS branches with support from the Spanish and French Red Cross societies. Previous plans for well cleaning support by the Netherlands Red Cross in Matara have been altered due to changes in needs.

Impact

20,000 people receive clean drinking water through the distribution of purified water by the Federation. A total of 2,100 wells are being cleaned with the assistance of the Spanish and French Red Cross Societies. These efforts ensure much needed drinking water is provided to people in affected areas whose access to normal supplies has been disrupted.

Constraints

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 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.

Progress/Achievements

As of 17 of January the American Red Cross relief ERU had facilitated the distribution of non-food items from the Federation to 5,891 families on the southern coast of Sri Lanka. The American Red Cross relief ERU has completed setup of the distribution system in the south, and is moving onward to establish a distribution system in Ampara. The distribution of non-food relief items by the American Red Cross team in Galle is summarised as follows;

Commodity	Current Inventory 18 Jan	Received (approx) 17 Jan	Distributed through 17 Jan
Water containers (10 and 20 litre)	7,750	15,000	7,363
Tarpaulins	845	8,380	7,535
Large tarpaulin 7.3x30m	140		
Kitchen sets	2,750	8,709	5,959
USAID family hygiene kits (to Sphere minimum standards)	0	2,568	2,568
50% wool blankets	0	19,160	19,160
Bed sheets	0	10,780	10,780
Sleeping mats	7,925	12,625	
Body bags	5,180	5,550	
Tents 4x4	409		
<i>*Families receive 1 or 2 items depending on the size of tarpaulin, in total 16 sq. m. per family</i>			

Total families assisted (Federation non-food relief items) 17 Jan	5,891
Total beneficiaries (Federation non-food relief items) 17 Jan	23,527

In addition to Federation activities the Netherlands Red Cross has bilaterally distributed non-food relief items through the Sri Lanka Red Cross branch in Hambantota. Between 7-11 January the Netherlands Red Cross had supported the distribution of sheets, mats and soap to 1,000 families, as well as the distribution of mosquito nets, milk powder, washing powder, candles, vegetable oil and women's underwear to a further 1,898 families.

Distribution by Sri Lanka Red Cross Branches

Although information on distribution by SLRCS branches is not complete, as of 17 January the branches of Gampaha, Kalutara, Galle, Colombo, Matara, and Hambantota had identified a total of 19,041 families for

distribution of non-food relief items. This figure covers only six out of 13 branches involved in activities related to the disaster with data still to be received from the remaining branches.

District	Families
Gampaha	506
Kalutara	6,058
Galle	5,524
Colombo	1,840
Matara	3,086
Hambantota	2,027
Total:	19,041

Distribution data from branches is still being received. However confirmed figures show non-food relief items have been distributed to 1883 families by the Galle branch, and 356 families in the Gampaha branch.

Large amounts of relief items have been received in the country assisted by the work of the British Red Cross logistics ERU, and the American Red Cross relief/logistics ERU, and an average of two planes with Federation relief goods arrive in Colombo airport every day.

Impact

There is a rapidly growing impact from the ongoing non-food relief distributions by the Federation and SLRCS. The appeal aims at providing minimum livelihood requirements for up to 40,000 families in the southern districts of the country, and to date 15 percent of the targeted population have received Federation supplied non-food relief items.

Constraints

Difficulties in receiving all components of relief items to be included in the ration can cause delays in distributions. It is often necessary to distribute the rations to beneficiaries before all items have been supplied.

Objective 5 (psychosocial support): The resilience of the affected population and the local relief workers is enhanced through psychosocial support.

Progress/achievements

Psychosocial programmes are being established by the American and Danish Red Cross societies, SLRCS and the Federation. The Turkish Red Crescent also has plans to participate in psychosocial programmes, sending three psychosocial experts as a part of their health initiatives in the country.

India

Overview

The Indian Red Cross Society is continuing its response in the affected states of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and the Andaman and Nicobar Island territories.

The Indian Red Cross mitigation committee has identified a preliminary framework of needs for affected areas:

- Reconstruction of safer houses.
- Restoration of livelihoods by providing basic equipment and tools for fishing and farming.
- Rehabilitation of basic health infrastructure and undertaking community-based first aid programmes.
- Environmental restoration.
- Psychological support to the communities.
- Training of volunteers and community members in cyclone, flood and earthquake preparedness.
- Disaster mitigation activities such as cyclone shelters/ platforms.
- Capacity building of the branches in the coastal areas.
- Linkages with the designate authority for early warning system.
- Water and sanitation.

The following relief supplies had been distributed out of Indian Red Cross disaster preparedness stocks to various affected areas:

Material	Amount
Saris	16,000
Dhotis	16,000
Towels	15,000
Sheets	16,500
Blankets	21,000
Kitchen sets	22,000
Buckets	11,000
Shelter material	1500

In addition to this, 3,000 family packs and 7,000 pieces of clothing are being despatched to the Kanniyakumari district in Tamil Nadu.

An earlier consignment of 8,000 family packs and a water and sanitation unit arrived in the Andaman Islands. A further consignment of 4,000 family packs is to be sent to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the coming weeks.

The Indian Red Cross Assistant Director of Disaster Management has been in the Andaman capital of Port Blair since the weekend, discussing with local authorities mechanisms for utilising National Society assistance and distribution of relief items. The Indian Red Cross branch capacity in the Andaman Islands is very low and close cooperation with and assistance from local authorities is required.

The Federation's India delegation is providing full support to neighbouring countries. The logistics officer is undertaking procurement for the Maldives; the IT officer is helping with the Maldives operation while the head of delegation and construction coordinator are on an assessment mission this week in Sri Lanka.

Maldives



The arrival of 17 large generators supplied by the British Red Cross.

Overview

Affected people in the Maldives have received a major boost this week with much-needed power generators being distributed to several islands. Fifteen of the 17 large, two-tonne units supplied by the British Red Cross have been distributed. A further seven smaller generators have arrived in the capital Male for distribution.

The health situation is stable. Health supplies (such as medical kits) are arriving and being distributed. The American Red Cross psychosocial team is having a significant impact. As of 13 January it had trained 40 counsellors who would be spread around the atolls to assist affected people. A further 20 counsellors are expected to be trained shortly. The water and sanitation activities will proceed once requested items arrive.

There is no critical water shortage and generally the situation is improving. Some temporary shelters have already been completed and the FACT leader reports excellent progress with the local authorities. The Red Cross operation is assisting the process with the provision of materials such as roofing iron.

The FACT/Regional Disaster Relief Team (RDRT) team currently numbers four (one FACT, three RDRT). The South Asia regional delegation programme coordinator has been on a visit to the Maldives since 13 January. He is meeting with government officials, discussing plans for future support to the Maldives. He is also making assessments with the view to the formation of a national society. The South Asia regional organisational development delegate arrives next week to further facilitate the process of forming a national society.

The Red Cross operation has been greatly assisted by tremendous community spirit. Volunteerism is alive and well in the Maldives and augers well for a strong base for a national society. The government continues to be

very cooperative as well. It is planned that all viable schools will reopen on January 25, and it is expected that most children will be catered for.

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 and Oxfam 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.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action – progress/achievements, impact, constraints

Overall Goal: Tsunami-affected families in Maldives receive immediate non-food relief, shelter, electricity, health, water and sanitation services; and a national society established.

Objective 1 (Shelter): Temporary shelter provided for 3,440 families and permanent shelter material provided for 5,500 families whose houses have been completely or badly damaged.

Progress/Achievements

Good progress is being made by local authorities in constructing temporary housing with building materials supplied by the Red Cross. The FACT leader visited Hulhumale Island on 16 January and was very impressed with the rate of construction. Six blocks, each capable of housing 160 people, had already been completed.

As well providing temporary housing, thorough assessments are being carried out regarding damaged housing and the planning of permanent accommodation, and sites are already being cleared in readiness.

Objective 2 (immediate livelihood restoration): electric power restored for 30,000 people and the minimum livelihood requirements supported for 2,000 families whose houses have been destroyed or badly damaged, and have lost their belongings.

Progress/Achievements

Fifteen of the 17 large generators supplied by the British Red Cross have been delivered to several islands in the space of two days. A further seven smaller generators supplied by the Belgian Red Cross arrived in the capital Male on the evening of 17 January and will be distributed in the near future.



The generators have been transported by boat to badly affected communities.

The delivery of the large generators has been a significant logistical challenge, with each unit weighing approximately two tonnes. They have been delivered to the targeted islands by boat. There is no heavy lifting equipment at these locations, and the generators have been unloaded and moved using a combination of planks, levers and large groups of enthusiastic volunteers.

These generators will provide a significant boost to the targeted communities which have been coping with no or intermittent power for the past three weeks.

Supplies of 1,000 paraffin stoves arrived on 17 January and will shortly be distributed to destitute families as part of a kitchen set also including utensils.

Objective 3 (health): the physical and mental health of the affected population is ensured through the provision of needed basic medical supplies and psychosocial support.

Progress/Achievements

The American Red Cross psychosocial team has conducted three psychological first aid training sessions as of 17 January, training a total of 59 people. These trained people will be deployed to the atolls to assist affected people.

As of 17 January, 55 teachers from 43 schools had been given training under the 'tsunami operational teachers training' programme. The aim is to train as many teachers as possible on 15 of the 20 administrative atolls before schools reopen on 25 January. The teachers training programme has been developed by the Red Cross team (IFRC and American Red Cross), the Maldivian psychological task force, UNICEF and the Ministry of Education.

The American Red Cross as part of the IFRC is responding to the needs of the disaster-affected population in the areas of psychosocial support. The American Red Cross is working with the Social Support and Counselling Service of the Maldives. The team currently consists of one delegate, a psychiatrist, a social worker, a psychologist, and a community specialist. As of 13 January the team had trained 40 counsellors to support affected populations.

As outlined in Operations Update 19, 400 basic health kits arrived from the Federation in Geneva on 13 January. These will be distributed to health posts, health centres, atoll hospitals and regional hospitals as required. Instances of diarrhoea and viral fever are gradually decreasing. Overall the health situation is stable. All the medical/health supplies which have been ordered to date have now arrived and will be distributed through the Ministry of Health.

Objective 4 (water and sanitation): about 5,000 people have access to adequate water and sanitation facilities.

Progress/Achievements

Following detailed assessments of needs, a request has been made to the Federation Secretariat in Geneva for water and sanitation equipment. Five thousand beneficiaries have been targeted. The final decision in terms of allocating/distribution may rest with the government. However, a tentative list has temporarily been made by the FACT/RDRT team. There are no critical water shortages. Mobile desalination plants are travelling around the country and overall the situation is improving.

Malaysia

Red Cross and Red Crescent action – progress/achievements, impact, constraints

The Malaysian Red Crescent Society (MRCS) has been greatly involved in tsunami relief in Malaysia and has coordinated its efforts well with the local government and other aid agencies. The Penang state branch not only dispatched four ambulances and 60 volunteers to the scene, but did so under two hours. The results of previous emergency response exercises, carried out in the past with other agencies in the country, were clearly seen in their organized and rapid response.

In Kedah, however, efforts were less effective. The branches had less capacity in dealing with the disaster. They did not have ambulances or appropriate vehicles for relief work, which was later remedied when the national headquarters loaned them a minivan. Nevertheless MRCS volunteers were essential in relief work, evacuating and administering first aid. The branches were actively involved in the relief camps that sheltered tsunami survivors, though the government continues to spearhead the initiative.

The national society organized and cooked food for the thousands of displaced at the centres. In Penang, the volunteers conducted these activities for four days and fed 1,000 people. They distributed pamphlets on diarrhoeal diseases and conducted health education at the centres; they also distributed 550 mattresses and sent 350 more to Kedah. The MRCS further distributed 10,000 USD to affected families in Kuala Muda, Penang. In Kedah, MRCS conducted a big part of their activities in the centres of Kota Kuala Muda. In the earlier days of the relief camp, up to 40 volunteers were on duty at a time, based on a rotation system set up by the national society. Volunteers

prepared meals, cleaned the camp site, conducted health education, counselled the affected, provided toys and organized games and sports for the children and adults of the centre. The MRCS coordinated counselling with other agencies and helped organize a social welfare team with health staff, teachers and university personnel.

The needs of the affected have been adequately covered by the government and other agencies, including the MRCS. Many of the relief camps are in school grounds, where beneficiaries live in the classrooms or army tents. The beneficiaries received mattresses, mats, blankets, food rations and medical treatment, which was available to them day and night through medical clinics and posts. There were no medical outbreaks and clean water was sufficient. The relief centres provided various amenities to the affected: sanitation facilities were adequate and where they were not, additional mobile toilets were brought in; waste was removed daily; a trailer with 30 computers linked to the internet was provided with computer tuition; and good storage and goods distribution were ongoing. Many governmental and non-governmental agencies participated in running the relief camps, leading to good organization. Recently, these relief centres have been sheltering less and less beneficiaries and MRCS operations in relief centres have been winding down as well.

Recovery and rehabilitation

Various clean-ups, repairs and compensation are planned for the tsunami survivors. The Malaysian government, with the support of other agencies like MRCS, is well able to deal with the rehabilitation of affected areas and people. In Kedah, the district office organised a beach clean-up in Kota Kuala Muda, Kedah, with 1,000 personnel including MRCS volunteers. The national housing corporation is repairing houses in the state at no cost to owners, while furniture and household equipment will be donated by other parties. The government and MRCS will offer additional cash and rations to those returning home. A further MYR 20,000 (CHF 6,230) will be given to families for each person who perished in the tsunami.

The homeless are able to move into transit homes where they can live temporarily until permanent housing is ready for them in the next nine months. The transit home is a wooden longhouse divided into separate family units, in which each unit has three rooms. There appears to be two kinds of permanent housing – flats and houses – depending on which the tenants can afford.

The government is assessing damages to boating and fishing equipment and has already begun compensating some of the affected fishermen. Thus the immediate and rehabilitation needs of the affected are covered.

National society capacity

The national headquarters and Penang branch are adequately equipped; the situation with the Kedah branch is different. Penang is a thriving commercial centre with a lively tourism industry and an international airport, whereas Kedah is much poorer economically. Penang branch has a new building, large hall, offices, storerooms, four ambulances, several cars and an annual budget of USD 140,000 fundraised within the state, while Kedah lacks its own office and vehicles for emergencies. Though the branch has a warehouse, it has no relief stock even though the state is prone to floods. Capacity building in addition to existing community-based disaster preparedness training, as well as psychological support and counselling training, would be valuable to the national society.

Thailand

Overview

The latest official death toll is 5,322 (1,738 Thais, 1,765 foreigners, 1,819 unidentified). Some 8,457 people (6,065 Thais, 2,392 foreigners) are injured and 3,124 (2,103 Thais and 1,021 foreigners) are missing.

The premiers of Norway, Finland and Sweden visited Thailand and met the press together with the Thai prime minister in order to thank the Thai government in helping their people and to pledge their cooperation in the relief effort. The visiting prime ministers also urged the government to thoroughly investigate the failure to issue an early warning about the tsunami. They added that to ensure the return of Scandinavian tourists, an early warning system should be established and security of the infrastructure in Thai resorts improved. The Canadian prime minister also visited Phuket and met with Thai officials and volunteers at the city hall to discuss how Canada can best assist Thailand in its post tsunami operations.

Reports continue to circulate about Myanmar migrant populations affected by the tsunami. Two Myanmar NGOs operating in Thailand reported the death toll among this population based on surveys in the affected region. A total of 3,000-4,000 migrants are estimated missing, presumably killed by the tsunami in Thailand. An estimated 120,000 Myanmar migrants work in Thailand as fishing crew, in the seafood processing industry, or as farmers and construction workers. There are reports among the migrant community about arrests and deportation, and at the same time employers refusing to allow migrants to go home for fear of losing wages spent for employing them without being compensated by the government.

Meanwhile, the Thai education ministry has begun preparing material to teach students about how to recognize natural disasters and what to do in the event of such disasters. The new curriculum, providing detailed instructions on how natural disasters occur and giving survival tips, will be adapted to meet different age groups and is expected to be running in schools in May 2005.

Coordination

The Federation regional delegation for Southeast Asia in Bangkok hosted the fourth interagency meeting in Bangkok today. The weekly meeting provides a forum for sharing information and discussion of relevant issues between interested agencies. Over 35 participants attended, including representatives of the following agencies: the Federation, ICRC, ECPAT, World Vision, Action Aid, Catholic Relief Services, UNICEF, UNOCHA, WHO, Forum Asia.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action – progress/achievements, impact, constraints

On 15 January the Federation head of the Bangkok regional delegation and a Federation disaster management consultant visited Phuket and Phang Nga. The Federation representatives met with Thai Red Cross head of relief operations in Phang Nga and national society staff and volunteers in Phuket. The Thai Red Cross gave a good summary of post tsunami operations in the area.

The heavily affected Phi Phi islands in the province of Krabi are already under full reconstruction. Debris has been removed and the governor has signed a contract with an engineering company to restore all infrastructure before the end of February.

In Phuket, the emergency operation is closed and rehabilitation will be carried out by the local government. The waterfront of the world famous Patong Beach was hit hard because its long coastline was fully exposed. The waves reached more than 100 metres inland, where they were stopped by the topography of the town. Shops, restaurants, bars along the beach front road were wiped out. Almost all debris have been removed, hotels are drying mattresses and carpets. Repair of damaged restaurants and shops is ongoing and business has reopened. There are only a few tourists in the region, which is causing concern for locals dependent on their presence.

The Federation representatives spent most of the trip with the Thai Red Cross branch (chapter) in Khao Lak in Phang Nga. The local Red Cross chapter is in charge of the relief operation with staff and volunteers. The branch has very close links to local authorities due to the fact that the national society head of operations there was working in the ministry of interior prior to the tsunami disaster.

The emergency phase in Khao Lak is coming to an end. There are two big warehouses full of relief supplies which are expected to be used during the rehabilitation phase. Up to 70,000 people working in the tourist industry are currently without any income. The province has developed a high quality, comprehensive rehabilitation plan which is awaiting final political approval. Two elements of the plan in particular offer space for Federation involvement, namely environmental protection and social development.

On Khao Lak beach most of the debris have been removed and the clearing of hotel ruins has begun. Businesses upland have reopened. 20 km of the 120 km coastline was severely damaged, with the wave reaching up to 5 km inland. Spraying of pesticide is ongoing to control the flies in the area.

The Federation and Thai Red Cross representatives discussed a move towards more people-focussed operations such as income generation projects, disaster resilience, livelihoods and socio-psychological support. Treatment of

delayed mass trauma must not be less prioritized. The majority of Thais believe in ghosts, and every home keeps a spirit house where daily offering of food and drinks are given to calm down the entities. There have been many reports of foreign ghost sightings in the disaster area. Psychologists have referred to this mass hallucination as a way to express trauma after having survived the tsunami. Being a cultural factor it should be given due attention.

An outline of the plan of action for rehabilitation was proposed by the Relief and Community Health Bureau to the Secretary General of Thai Red Cross. The plan consists of short- and long-term rehabilitation processes, as outlined below:

The short-term response is to:

- provide effective temporary shelter for affected populations.
- provide physical and psychological support to children without parents or guardians.
- support employment and existing employment structures among the affected population.
- restore and/or reconstruct temples and mosques as spiritual sanctuaries of the communities.

The long-term process will later:

- provide permanent residence for affected populations.
- support education and development of pre-school children.

The bureau intends to cooperate fully with agencies working in the areas of shelter, employment and children in need, and coordinate all work with the local Thai Red Cross chapters (branches).

Donations at the Thai Red Cross Relief and Community Health Bureau remain regular. The last update of cash donations at this bureau alone is THB 133,395,442 (CHF 4,105,382). In-kind donations (food and non-food items) have been sent to the affected provinces, amounting to 80 trucks (six to seven tonnes per vehicle).

Fundraising is ongoing at all levels – HRH Princess Sirindhorn, Vice President of the Thai Red Cross, continues to accept large donations on behalf of the national society on a regular basis. For example, THB 5 million was recently donated by private companies based in the Asia Pacific region. The President of Singapore visited Thailand with his spouse and donated THB 10 million to Thai Red Cross. The first lady also visited Thai Red Cross's children home today. On 27 January, the Deputy Director of the Thai Red Cross Relief and Community Health Bureau together with a private donor company will visit Ban Kamala Beach in Phuket, to plan for the reconstruction of Kamala Beach school. A Thai Red Cross bazaar will be held on 29 January, where all embassies will set up stalls to sell goods from their respective countries. The proceeds will go to Thai Red Cross disaster assistance programmes.

Thai Airways International will launch its Royal Orchid Plus (ROP) crisis relief campaign by inviting ROP members to donate mileage points, usually put towards the purchase of air tickets, to charitable organisations in Thailand such as the Thai Red Cross Society.

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, IT delegate, psychosocial delegate
Indonesia – Banda Aceh sub-office	Head of office, administration delegate, relief delegate, 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 (contact details on Page 2 of this update).

Country	Major outstanding needs		
Indonesia	13,400 bed sheets	47,840 kitchen sets	5,000 volunteer rescue kits
	67,735 blankets	20 dispensary tents	26,785 family tents
	250,000 hygiene parcels	72,500 hurricane lamps	90,000 mosquito nets
	124,370 tarpaulin sheets	138,758 jerry cans	232,500 sleeping mats
	525,000 food parcels	100,000 length of rope	
Sri Lanka	94,000 jerry cans	20,000 cooking stoves	
	33,000 kitchen sets	52,000 mosquito nets	
		240,000 sleeping mats	
		200,000 women's underwear	
Maldives	10,000 mosquito nets, 50,000 water purification tablets		
India	25,000 mosquito nets, 2,000 family tents, 3,600,000 water purification tablets		
Myanmar	8,500 kitchen sets and 85,000 lengths of rope		

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

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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 76.9%
ANDORRA, PRINCIP. - PRIVATE DONOR				3,086	12.01.05	
AUSTRIA - GOVT/RC	450,000	EUR		694,350	10.01.05	MEDICAMENTS, HYGIENE GOODS , PARCELS
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
BELGIUM - RC	500,000	EUR		771,500	01.01.05	
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	3,600	USD		4,075	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 - RC BRANCH				2,971,017	03.01.05	FAMILY KITS INDONESIA
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				441,177	07.01.05	PROCUREMENT OF IRON SHEETS MALDIVES
CHINA - HONG KONG - RC BRANCH				593,246	13.01.05	PROCUREMENT FOR MYANMAR, OF RELIEF ITEMS
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 - MACAU - RC BRANCH				780,000	14.01.05	INDONESIA, MALDIVES, SRI LANKA, EAST AFRICA
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	
COOK ISLANDS - RC	39,380	EUR		60,764	13.01.05	
COOK ISLANDS - PRIVATE DONORS	659	EUR		1,016	12.01.05	
CROATIA - RC				1,500,000	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	

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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	
FRANCE - PRIVATE DONORS				6,531	19.01.05	
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
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				16,929	04.01.05	
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF - RC		200,000	USD	226,400	07.01.04	
KUWAIT - PRIVATE DONOR		1,683	USD	1,905	12.01.05	
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		2,199	USD	2,490	04.01.05	
MALTA - PRIVATE DONOR		5,000	EUR	5,660	12.01.05	
MONACO - RC		100,000	EUR	151,650	28.12.04	
MOROCCO - RC		250,000	MAD	36,330	29.12.04	
NETHERLANDS - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,516,500	29.12.04	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		160	EUR	247	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	

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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	
POLAND - PRIVATE DONOR		200	EUR	309	13.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		150,000	EUR	231,450	04.01.05	
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				8,560,000	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
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	
SPANISH - PRIVATE DONOR		5,000	EUR	7,715	12.01.05	
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				23,822	05.01.05	
SWITZERLAND - WHO/VERF		5,839	USD	6,700	30.12.04	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,000	30.12.04	INDIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				2,000	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	3,409,000	02.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA
TERRACOTTA CORPORATION				1,000,000	04.01.05	

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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
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	
USA - PRIVATE DONORS				101,420	17.01.05	
USAID/OFDA		4,000,000	USD	4,560,000	28.12.04	PMN to be finalised
AMERICAN - RC		5,000,000	USD	5,660,000	13.01.05	PROCUREMENT, TRANSPORT AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMERGENCY FOOD PARCELS
VIRGIN ISLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR				6,000	07.01.05	
VODAPHONE GROUP FOUNDATION		250,000	GBP	545,250	30.12.04	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				121,301,194	CHF	66.1%

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
BELGIUM - RC		297,917	EUR	459,686	12.01.05	JERRYCANS, BED SHEETS, SOCCER BALLS, PLASTIC BAGS, BULBS, TORCHES, BATTERIES, ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT, GENERATORS
CANADA RC	FACT	2	12,000	24,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

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PLEDGES RECEIVED

18/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT	
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 HEALTH & WATER EQUIPMENT + VEHICLES + TPT - DIRECT ASSISTANCE INDONESIA	
GERMANY RC	ERU WATSAN	646,000	EUR	996,778	30.12.04	ERU WATER/SANITATION 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	FACT	2	15,756	34,364	10.01.05	FACT TEAM + EQUIPMENT, MALDIVES DIRECT ASSISTANCE	
GREAT BRITAIN RC		241,039	GBP	525,706	28.12.04	ERU TEAM & EQUIPMENT SRI LANKA - DIRECT ASSISTANCE	
GREAT BRITAIN RC		14,100	GBP	30,752	29.12.04	REHABILITATION TEAM + EQUIPMENT. DIRECT ASSISTANCE	
GREAT BRITAIN RC		574,380	GBP	1,252,723	04.01.05	INDONESIA: VEHICLES, TARPULINS, BLANKETS, RUBHALLS	
GREAT BRITAIN RC		328,489	GBP	716,434	04.01.05	MALDIVES: GENERATORS, HYGIENE KITS, RUBHALLS, MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	
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 PCES 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	

Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

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PLEDGES RECEIVED

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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				19,750,853	CHF	10.8%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRIA RC	SUPPORT TEAMS	142,103	EUR	219,265	03.01.05	
AUSTRIA RC		700,000	EUR	1,080,100	03.01.05	2 TRANSPORTS 60 MT.MEDICAL RELIEF GOODS & MEDICAMENTS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				1,299,365	CHF	