

# 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 EAST AFRICA REGION

7 February 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. 37; Period covered: 1 - 7 February 2005; Appeal coverage: 107.8%** ([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 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 particularly Sri Lanka, Indonesia, the Maldives and East Africa.

#### Highlights of the Day:

- **This Operations Update focuses on the recent Operations Review Mission to Somalia.**
- **The Federation's team, including five women from African national societies, was the first to travel inland across the tsunami affected area since the disaster hit over one month ago.**
- **The team covered 2,500 kilometres in 10 days and brought new details about the health and economic condition of the tsunami survivors and their needs.**
- **The health condition in tsunami communities remains precarious and is at risk of deteriorating if more measures are not immediately taken. The psychological impact of the tsunami must also not be ignored.**
- **In Hafun, potable water needs are hardly met and quantities are far below the Sphere standards.**
- **There is an alarming increase in cases of diarrhoea, eye and skin infections as well as upper respiratory tract infections mostly due to poor environmental conditions and hygiene practices.**
- **Livelihood restoration and rehabilitation process is very slow or has not even started.**

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## 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, and 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 7 February**

Countries	Dead	Missing	Displaced	Homeless	Sources
Indonesia*	230,000	-	n/a	417,159	Government
Sri Lanka	30,974	4,698	396,295	480,000	Government
India	16,389	-	647,599	20,000	Government
Maldives	82	26	21,663	n/a	Government
Thailand	5,393	3,062	n/a	n/a	Government
Myanmar	61	10	n/a	3,200	Government
Malaysia	68	12	n/a	4,296	Delegation
East Africa	394	132	2,320	n/a	Government
<b>Total</b>	<b>283,361</b>	<b>7,940</b>	<b>&gt;1,067,877</b>	<b>&gt;924,655</b>	

\*In Indonesia and India only, the number of dead includes those previously listed as missing though this will only be official in Indonesia one year after the disaster's date.

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 12,500 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 18 [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.

A total of 125 relief flights have now arrived in the various affected countries and a further 21 flights are in the Federation relief pipeline, making a total of 146 relief flights coordinated through the Federation.

The Federation and the ICRC in Geneva are currently working on an organizational framework for Movement coordination in the tsunami operations. A note has been sent out to national societies and delegations on this today, for consultation. It is expected that the framework, which will set in place strong platforms for coordination, will be finalized shortly, and a final note will be then sent out by the Federation and the ICRC.

## East Africa

### Focus on the Operation Review Mission to Somalia

#### Overview

Five African women specialized in health, water and sanitation and information, formed a Somali Red Crescent/Federation operations review team that visited the tsunami hit communities one month after the disaster. Although 15 international evaluation missions visited urban centres like Hafun, this mission was the first to move further inland. It covered 2,500 kilometres between 24 January and 2 February and visited communities which had not been reached by any humanitarian organization before. The review team was composed of two Kenyans, one regional water and sanitation software officer from the Federation's regional delegation and a health officer from

the Somalia delegation, one information officer from the Uganda Red Cross Society as well as two Somali Red Crescent staff, i.e. the national health coordinator based in Garoe and the branch secretary in Bossasso.

The objectives of the review mission were to review and update on the current situation in the affected areas, assess the Somali Red Crescent's involvement to date and review the needs for further Red Crescent input into the relief phase. The mission aimed at identifying areas for enhancements or expansion of Red Crescent services to affected and vulnerable communities in the medium to long term. It also weighed the involvement of other stakeholders including potential collaborations and looked at proposed plans for longer term interventions.

Somali Red Crescent volunteers have been involved in the tsunami emergency response operation in the affected communities (mainly in Hafun and Eyl) since the disaster hit. The operation has progressed steadily, despite inherent challenges due to the geographical as well as political context and it is expected to continue for at least three more weeks.

The most affected areas of Bari region include Hafun, Bender Beila and many villages along the coastline. Both local communities and partner organizations rely heavily on the Somali Red Crescent which represents a major component of the health structure in Puntland.

Red Crescent health officers in the branches of Galkayo, Garowe and Bossasso and their teams were involved in the assessment and response phases in the immediate aftermath of the disaster. Volunteers provided first aid to injured people and conducted hygiene and sanitation activities in the affected areas of Hafun, Forcar, Bender Beyla and Toxdin.

In December of last year staff from Garowe and Galkayo branches participated alongside the UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in an assessment covering the areas between Bender Beila, Eyl and Gara'ad. The Red Crescent clinics of Eyl and Jariban are the only fully functional health facilities operating in the tsunami-affected coastal strip and deliver essential health services to those affected. In addition, support from other inland clinics was mobilized; the team that was first on the ground in Gara'ad and nearby coastal villages included health staff from the Balibusle clinic, the Galkayo health officer and UNICEF staff members.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent Action

**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.**

The health condition of the affected communities in Somalia remains precarious and is at risk of deteriorating if more measures are not immediately taken. Poor sanitation, contaminated water, household items rotting under the rubbles breeds ground for a host of water and vector borne diseases. Federation health specialists are adamant: a ghastly epidemic could develop. Affected communities are put at more risk of contracting communicable diseases. The volunteers are equally at risk owing to their involvement in clearing debris often without personal protection equipment like masks, rubber boots and heavy duty gloves.



*One month after the disaster Somali RC volunteers continue to clear debris and rubble from houses in the tsunami affected area*

Despite the inadequacy of their tools the volunteers have made a crucial contribution to averting imminent disease outbreaks in the aftermath of the disaster. Divided into four groups they continue to work towards minimizing the potential outbreak and spread of diseases. One team is working with Red Crescent health staff in awareness and education of communities, another group conducts spraying activities against vectors, while the two remaining groups are involved clearing rubble and chlorinating water sources.

## Health

One month after the disaster hit, Puntland people were found to still be nursing a lot of open wounds and injuries. The team identified an increasing trend in diarrhoeal diseases, eye and skin infections as well as upper respiratory tract infections attributed to the poor environmental conditions and hygiene practices. This phenomenon was observed in most areas visited except Eyl where - thanks to water availability through seasonal rivers and springs - the general environmental hygiene remained acceptable. Temporary latrines were constructed in Hafun but the hygiene practice is still below any standards. There is no evidence of linking the hardware component of sanitation and the software; that is, combining the installation of latrines with adequate personal hygiene education.

As before the tsunami disaster, the only health facility in Hafun receives medicines from UNICEF which has also pre-positioned some cholera kits to be used in case of outbreak. UNICEF has also deployed an additional two medical staff thus boosting the clinic's capacity to deal with the increased health needs of the community. Currently, five staff work in the outpatient department and the recently established Maternal Child Health care (MCH) unit. The MCH attends to pregnant women while children under five are treated for common ailments and vaccinated against measles. The clinic has to date treated 2,222 patients, vaccinated 206 children against measles and 158 pregnant women received Tetanus Toxoid injections as a health preventative measure.

Following the disaster the patient attendance rose from the usual 5-10 to 70-100 patients per day. One month on, the patient attendance has stabilized with 30-35 patients treated daily. As much as the staff tries to cope with the increased health needs among the community, gaps will be felt when the additional staff leaves. The need for further training of the local staff in relevant fields especially prescription pattern and patient management was observed.

Managed by the Ministry of Health (MoH), the clinic in Hafun had not been monitored and staff complained that they have not received salaries for some months. The need for authorities to partner with other actors in managing health facilities was expressed by UNICEF during a meeting with the Red Cross Red Crescent team. UNICEF is committed to continue supporting the 42 health (eight MCH/OPDs, eight district hospitals and 26 health posts) facilities in Bari region including Hafun with drugs, vaccines, cold chain equipment and training of the staff. Apart from drugs, UNICEF also supplied non-food items (including mosquito nets) to the affected communities.

Being the only service provider in the Eyl and Jeriban districts the Red Crescent has been involved in providing static and outreach health services to the victims of the tsunami. The same increasing trend of disease outbreaks, especially diarrhoea, has been noted. The Red Crescent volunteers and clinic staff are actively involved in educating the communities on how to prevent diseases. Through organized medical camps the Somali Red Crescent has treated at total of 785 patients living in remote communities.

The health needs of the affected communities are enormous. Despite having many health facilities in Bari region there are no district hospitals. The only exception is the Bossasso hospital. The situation is better in the Nugal and Mudug regions where the Somali Red Crescent runs 12 clinics and supports a regional hospital in Garowe. All cases requiring further management in Bari districts are referred to Bossasso. This option leaves sick persons from isolated villages with little means to access specialized medical care. According to an elderly resident in Forcar interviewed by the assessment team "five pregnant women died while being transported from Bari to Bossasso".

Most of the health facilities in Bari operate erratically despite receiving drugs from UNICEF. The apparent lack of motivation of the staff is triggered by non-payment of salaries and lack of monitoring mechanisms.

When the review team visited Iskushabn MCH/OPD clinic, the referral facility for Hafun, it found no staff present. The current health situation requires urgent attention to alleviate the vulnerability of people to diseases. UNICEF suggested that given the experience of the Somali Red Crescent, the organization is well placed to take over medical facilities such as the one in Iskushabn.

However, the Red Crescent's potential establishment of a network of clinics in the Bari region should be in line with the recommendations of the operations review mission and guided by gaps identified from the comprehensive sectoral assessment undertaken under the auspices of the Somali Aid Co-ordination Body (SACB). Most of the MCH/OPDs were previously supported by an international organization which had to withdraw due to lack of

funding. Prior to engaging in supporting any health facilities the Red Crescent should undertake a critical analysis of the health needs, set criteria for intervention and co-ordinate its intervention with other key actors.

The community's involvement in the management of the health facility is key in ensuring ownership and sustainability in the long run. The community integrated approach should be taken into consideration when dealing with the water and sanitation component as well.

Most of the affected communities had been neglected for too long. Addressing the health needs of the affected communities remains a big challenge for the Somali Red Crescent and other partners. A joint effort has to be explored in order to address the current and emerging needs in a coordinated manner.

### **Hygiene promotion, Water and Sanitation**

As in the case of Hafun where the main water supply - a borehole serving 600 households - was destroyed and the piping system completely damaged, all affected communities saw their water sources partially or completely ruined.

UNICEF has set up a base in Hafun and is currently trucking water from a source 95 kilometres away from the city which is not economically viable. In these conditions the distributed amounts are limited to 20 litres of water per day and per household. Drinking needs are hardly met and the quantities are far below the recommended Sphere standards. UNICEF is exploring the possibility of digging other boreholes nearby to meet the increasing demand for safe water.

To meet their domestic water needs families are compelled to buy from water vendors who are selling at exorbitant prices. A 20-liter jerry can is sold for Somali Shillings 8,000 (USD 0.5), two times more than the original pre-tsunami prices. There is a concern over the safety of this water since, most likely, it is collected from traditional water sources which were all contaminated by seawater spillage in Hafun and Forar.

Water for economic purposes such as food kiosks which have mushroomed all over Hafun has to be sourced from alternative means, such as water trucks, which are supplying the water in drums at high prices. The reduced access to safe drinking water had a direct impact on the hygiene practice of the affected communities which resulted in an increase of the number of reported cases of water borne diseases. *(See health section above)*

In Eyl district the level of contamination of water sources such as water springs, rivers and wells was limited due to their distant location from the ocean. The effect of the spillage was also reduced by the efforts of the volunteers who, together with the clinic staff, were involved in chlorination of the water sources. According to the communities interviewed the taste and colour of the water is no different from the pre-tsunami period.

In relation to environmental sanitation, despite having limited cleanup tools, the volunteers in all of the affected areas assisted and continue to assist communities to clear the rubbles and rubbish. In addition, spraying of flies and mosquitoes is conducted in places with stagnant water. There is a need to establish communal dumping sites. UNICEF has pledged to supply Red Crescent volunteers with cleanup tools in this transition phase.

However, the situation in regard to access of adequate sanitation and latrine coverage is alarming.

Even before the disaster latrine coverage was almost nil in the Bari region. In areas such as Forar, where the team saw no evidence of latrines, faecal matters littered everywhere in the surrounding rocks. The living quarters of the communities were literally invaded by flies.

In Hafun, despite UNICEF putting up 23 temporary pit latrines out of the planned 30, the population makes limited use of these structures and littered faeces could be seen all over the area. The community complained that they were not consulted on the construction and use of the latrines and gender considerations were not taken into account.

Red Crescent volunteers in Hafun are conducting hygiene promotion activities through the dissemination of simple hygiene related messages such as hand washing at critical times, safe disposal of garbage and proper use of latrine.

These activities must be reinforced and UNICEF expressed their willingness to cooperate with the Red Crescent in this area.

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

The review team observed that the livelihood restoration and rehabilitation process is very slow, and in some affected areas, it is yet to kick off. It was noted that the scale of destruction following the tsunami ranged from economic to social and psychological. A comprehensive rehabilitation package for the affected communities has to take into account all these aspects of life, and this may come in the medium or even in the long term.

**Economic activities**

Most of the communities affected by the tsunami along the Somali coast relied on fishing for economic survival. Fishing provided the foundation for other thriving businesses along the coast. For example, the booming restaurant businesses especially for women were established to cater for the busy fishing community. Fishing of lobsters, sharks, kingfish and many other varieties, attracted traders from as far as Yemen and Dubai in the Arab world and from Tanzania and South Africa down the coastal line.

The infrastructure that supported the economic survival of these towns, especially in Hafun was destroyed. People have not only lost family members to the tsunami. A large majority among the fishermen lost motor-driven fishing boats and nets in addition to their houses and household property.

Many people are trying to pick up the pieces of their ruined lives. Tarpaulins have been provided and temporary shelters are now up and serving as homes. Food and water aid has been reaching these communities, especially to worst-hit Hafun. Somali Red Crescent, in conjunction with UNICEF and local authorities, is trying to address the water, sanitation and health conditions and they are progressing steadily.

However, the team has not noticed encouraging signs of economic recovery. Whereas all the community members expressed desire to resume their previous economic activities no aid has been provided so far. Fishermen ask for support in acquiring new boats and nets so that they can go fishing again. They claim that once the fishing starts, other businesses like retail shops and restaurants will automatically pick up.

The operation review team felt that some of these issues could be addressed under the rehabilitation phase of the Somali Red Crescent/Federation response to the tsunami victims. One of the suggestions was that some boats and nets could be given to fishermen to be used in a cooperative way by the affected communities. This and other proposals are to be discussed and assessed in the immediate future by the Somali Red Crescent and its Movement partners.

**Psychological rehabilitation**

In all communities visited the team observed that people were still in shock at the loss family members as well as property. Heartrending stories of people running mad at the loss of their loved ones abound. Women who could not save their children, disabled persons who could not carry themselves to safety, children who lost their parents, able bodied men who watched their loved ones being carried away in the waves and fishermen who looked on as their boats were smashed, are all stories painting the picture of loss and pain.

Even after the tsunami, many people in the affected communities are still hoping to find their loved ones somewhere in the rubble. A lot of people are nurturing the illusory expectation that their relatives are among those who are "still missing" and may show up some day unharmed.

The psychological impact of the tsunami cannot be ignored. Children and adults are reported to have nightmares. Mental disorders and depression have also been reported. Some people have even been taken away to other towns just so that they can stay away from the scenes of destruction which they can hardly bear. Many people still live in fear, thinking that there is going to be another ocean swell.

The team observed that the volunteers who are working in the affected communities are also traumatized by what they have seen. Some of the Red Crescent volunteers interviewed said they were having dreams of the tsunami,

and lived in fear that they might be caught up if another wave hits the coast. Others say that their minds are filled with images of dead bodies and disembodied body parts that they have seen during the recovery activities.

The interventions so far have been more relief-oriented. The review team observed that there is an urgent need for qualified personnel to deal with the psychological aspect of the disaster. It was suggested that all future interventions include a psychological perspective. This could be included in the training of disaster response teams.

The objective of livelihood restoration and rehabilitation is key to the tsunami response operation in Somalia. However, livelihood should not be seen in the narrow perspective of economic recovery. It should be broadened to address the psychological aspects, from individual through to household and community levels. This is the best way the SRCS/IFRC will contribute to the re-establishment of a meaningful life in the affected communities.

## Seychelles

### Overview

Since the beginning of the crisis the Seychelles Red Cross has been a member of the National Disaster Emergency Fund Committee, specially created to respond to the needs of the community following the tsunami. The National Society has been given the lead role to assist with provision of food, non-food items and sanitation, and to respond to the needs of fishermen and farmers, in particular. The swift response and delivery has been very much appreciated by the affected people and received very good coverage in the national media.

### Red Cross and Red Crescent Action

**Objective 1 (immediate livelihood restoration): Essential livelihood rehabilitation activities supported for selected families in the Seychelles.**

Distributions of mattresses and cooking sets were completed, on the south west part, of Mahé island, on Saturday. The national society carried out a further assessment last week. An additional 50 families, in need of basic food and non-food items have been identified. The Seychelles Red Cross is in the process of procuring more mattresses. Tendering for equipment for fishermen and farmers is in progress. There are no major health concerns. However the National Society is looking into the possibility of assisting families whose septic tanks were damaged.

**Objective 2 (capacity building): The disaster response capacity of the Seychelles Red Cross is strengthened.**

The procurement of additional stock, sent in the airlift from Nairobi, meant that the National Society was able to respond swiftly to most of the needs of the newly identified beneficiaries. Forty of the intended 80 volunteer kits have already been purchased ensuring volunteers have adequate clothing and equipment to respond to future natural disasters.

## Africa Region

### Overview

The regional delegation in Nairobi 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 with a bulletin on the situation in Madagascar being already posted on the Federation's DMIS.

The coordination of the assistance to the tsunami operation has highlighted the need to develop new cooperation and coordination mechanisms which reflect the three major components of the Movement. Models have been developed in Asia, which will be discussed and adapted to East Africa with the assistance and support of senior managers from the national societies in the region.

The recruitment process is ongoing for a francophone disaster management delegate and an IT/Telecommunications delegate to assist the regional delegation with the tsunami recovery and disaster preparedness activities. In order to increase its capacity the regional delegation will also recruit an external relations/communications officer who will be attached to a renewed information unit that will cover communications, advocacy and external relations issues.

### **Coordination**

A five-year plan of action is under development to build on the priorities agreed in the Nairobi Initiative. The present draft has been presented during the recent meeting of the Federation's heads of delegation in Africa and the Pan African Coordination (PACT) meetings in Dakar. Discussions with African national societies' governance and management leaders, the PACT members, colleagues from the Secretariat in Geneva as well as from all over Africa revealed overwhelming support for the direction the Nairobi Initiative has shown and the long term holistic planning attached to it. The intention is to keep open a dynamic dialogue that will ensure a long-term sustainable approach.

## **Red Cross and Red Crescent Action**

**Objective 1 (capacity building): The disaster response capacity of national societies in the Eastern Africa region is strengthened.**

Discussions are underway with colleagues from the regional delegation of the ICRC in Nairobi for assistance in the management of disaster preparedness stocks for the Federation in Nairobi.

The preparation work for a regional disaster response teams training, one on dealing with media in emergencies and information management skills and the other on regional logistics, continues. Preparations for this activity include meetings, already arranged, with OCHA's regional support office and other organizations.

**Objective 2 (advocacy): The humanitarian needs of the disaster-affected and the work of the national societies are advocated for.**

The presence of the information officer from Uganda Red Cross in the operations review team was appreciated by all members. During a debriefing session with staff of the regional delegation as well as the leadership of the Somali Red Crescent the team highlighted the importance of having an information resource person attached to all field missions. They said that the information officer's work helped them notice human-focused details that they would not necessarily take into account while busy searching for technical details.

Although the idea is not new, this was the first time that the regional delegation managed to include national society information resources into such a team. Beyond the immediate professional challenges, the officer had to adapt and perform in an international team and completely new cultural environment.

Three articles highlighting the plight of the tsunami-affected and the work of the Red Crescent on the ground were written and await publication on the Federation's web site. Processing of photographs is ongoing and a photo gallery will be proposed for publication on the Federation's web site.

During the mission staff and volunteers from the branches visited expressed requests for communications training, a need already stated by the Somali Red Crescent's leadership and taken into account by the Tsunami Plan of Action.

The information's officer experience, as well as that of the Rwanda Red Cross' information officer who completed her mission with the regional delegation last week, will be shared with members of the East African Regional Communications Forum later this year.

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

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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### CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				183,486,000	TOTAL COVERAGE 107.8%	
AFRICAN UNION		100,000	USD	113,200	06.01.05	EAST AFRICA
ALBANIA - RC		14,960	USD	16,935	27.01.05	
ANDORRA, PRINCIP. - GOVT		60,000	EUR	92,580	21.01.05	
ANDORRA, PRINCIP. - PRIVATE DONOR				3,086	12.01.05	
AUSTRIA - GOVT/RC		450,000	EUR	694,350	10.01.05	MEDICAMENTS, HYGIENE GOODS , PARCELS
AUSTRIA - RC		1,500,000	EUR	2,314,500	27.01.05	
AUSTRIA - PRIVATE DONOR		2,080	EUR	3,221	01.02.05	
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	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		3,000,000	AUD	2,647,500	24.01.05	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		3,000,000	AUD	2,647,500	25.01.05	
AZERBAIJAN - PRIVATE DONOR				102	18.01.05	
BAHRAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	USD	56,600	06.01.05	
BANGLADESH - RC		428,737	BDT	8,275	11.01.05	
BELGIUM - RC/GOVT		7,186	EUR	11,088	31.12.04	PROGRAMME SUPPORT/KIND
BELGIUM - RC		500,000	EUR	771,500	01.01.05	
BELGIUM - RC		600,000	EUR	925,800	20.01.05	
BOLIVIA - RC		5,356	USD	6,063	24.01.05	
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA - RC		42,948	EUR	66,269	21.01.05	
BRAZIL - PRIVATE DONORS				2,997	18.01.05	
BRAZIL - RC		200,000	USD	226,400	28.01.05	
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	
BULGARIA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	EUR	15,430	14.01.05	
CAMBODIA - 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 - RC		8,000,000	CAD	7,520,000	20.01.05	CAD 500'000 EVALUATION OF ACTIVITIES
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

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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	
CHINA - PRIVATE DONOR				243	25.01.05	
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	
CZECH REP. - PRIVATE DONORS				3,491	20.01.05	
CZECH REP. - PRIVATE DONOR				54	28.01.05	
DENMARK - PRIVATE DONORS				340	20.01.05	
DENMARK - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
DJIBOUTI - PRIVATE DONOR		5,000	USD	5,660	14.01.05	
ECHO		3,000,000	EUR	4,549,500	26.12.04	
EGYPT - PRIVATE DONORS				141	14.01.05	
ESTONIA - GOVT		500,000	EEK	48,100	28.12.04	
ETHIOPIA - RC		25,000	USD	28,300	04.01.05	SOMALIA, SEYCHELLES
FIDJI - RC		400,000	FJD	276,000	21.01.05	DIRECT CONTRIBUTION TO INDONESIA RC, SRI LANKA RC, INDIA RC, THAILAND RC
FIDJI - GOVT		250,000	FJD	177,400	03.02.05	DIRECT CONTRIBUTION TO INDONESIA RC, SRI LANKA RC, INDIA RC, THAILAND RC
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				11,492	19.01.05	
FRANCE - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,543,000	26.01.05	
OECD STAFF MEMBERS		10,000	EUR	15,430	05.01.05	
GERMAN - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,543,000	18.01.05	
GERMANY - PRIVATE DONORS				21,658	30.12.04	
GERMANY - PRIVATE DONOR		7,750	EUR	11,958	19.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - GOVT/RC		400,000	GBP	865,600	30.12.04	INDONESIA
GREAT BRITAIN - DFID		1,177,150	GBP	2,567,364	05.01.05	
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 RC		1,000,000	GBP	2,181,000	25.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	EUR	30,860	30.12.04	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		75,000	USD	84,900	07.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	04.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR				2,181	20.01.05	INDONESIA
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONORS				27,603	25.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	GBP	21,810	24.01.05	
GREAT BRITAIN - CHARITIES AID FOUND.		61,559	GBP	134,261	19.01.05	
HELLENIC - RC		50,000	EUR	75,825	27.12.04	

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
HELLENIC - RC		200,000	EUR	308,600	05.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONOR		100	EUR	154	03.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONOR				566	12.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONOR		15,000	USD	16,980	19.01.05	
HUNGARY - PRIVATE DONORS				1,054	24.01.05	
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		3,000,000	EUR	4,629,000	31.12.04	
IRELAND - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	EUR	15,430	06.01.05	
IRELAND - PRIVATE DONORS				455	19.01.05	
IRELAND - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	21.01.05	
ITALY - RC		288,615	EUR	444,756	29.12.04	INDIA (EUR 150'000)
ITALIAN - GOVT		103,291	EUR	159,378	20.01.05	SRI LANKA
ITALY - PRIVATE DONORS				1,193	10.01.05	
ITALY - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
ITALY - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	19.01.05	
ITALY -PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	20.01.05	
AUTON. PROVINCE OF BOZEN		25,000	EUR	38,575	20.01.05	
JAPANESE - RC		100,000,000	JPY	1,109,500	28.12.04	
JAPANESE - GOVT		15,000,000	USD	16,980,000	17.01.05	SRI LANKA, INDONESIA, MYANMAR, THAILAND, INDIA, SEYCHELLES, MALDIVES, SOMALIA
JORDAN - PRIVATE DONOR				16,929	04.01.05	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - RC		200,000	USD	226,400	07.01.04	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - RC		500,000	USD	566,000	20.01.05	
KOREA, REPUBLIC - PRIVATE DONOR		13,000	USD	14,716	20.01.05	
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				16,166	13.01.05	
LEBANON - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	13.01.05	
LIBYAN - RC				25,000	06.01.05	
LIBYA - PRIVATE DONORS				566	13.01.05	
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 DONOR		200,000	MYR	60,500	03.01.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONOR		2,199	USD	2,490	04.01.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS				1,500	19.01.05	
MALTA - PRIVATE DONOR		5,000	EUR	5,660	12.01.05	
MALTA - PRIVATE DONOR		14,455	USD	16,363	01.02.05	
MAURITIUS - GOVT		50,000	USD	56,600	13.01.05	
MAURITIUS - PRIVATE DONOR		15,000	USD	16,980	14.01.05	
MEXICO - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	14.01.05	
MEXICO - PRIVATE DONOR				762	24.01.05	
MIRCRONESIA - RC		8,286	FJD	5,717	10.01.05	
MONACO - RC		100,000	EUR	151,650	28.12.04	

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
MOROCCO - RC		250,000	MAD	36,330	29.12.04	
MOROCCO - PRIVATE DONORS				77	27.01.05	
MOZAMBIQUE - GOVT		100,000	USD	113,200	06.01.05	
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	26.01.05	MYANMAR
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONOR				1,553	26.01.05	MYANMAR, INDONESIA, THAILAND, INDIA, SRI LANKA
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONOR		800,850	MMK	143,432	26.01.05	MYANMAR
NETHERLANDS - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,516,500	29.12.04	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONORS		2,110	EUR	3,267	05.01.05	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	EUR	15,430	12.01.05	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	EUR	77,425	31.01.05	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		500,000	NZD	406,500	30.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		60,000	NZD	48,840	30.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		1,900,000	NZD	1,546,600	31.01.05	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		1,100,000	NZD	895,400	31.01.05	
NIGERIA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
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 - RC				1,000,000	25.01.05	
NORWEGIAN - PRIVATE DONORS				3,989	12.01.05	
OMAN - PRIVATE DONOR				899	24.01.05	
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	
PANAMA - PATTON		5,000	USD	5,660	04.01.05	
PNG - SRI LANKAN COMMUNITY		40,683	PGK	15,460	20.01.05	
PHILIPPINES - PRIVATE DONOR		9,985	USD	11,303	03.01.05	SRI LANKA
POLAND - PRIVATE DONOR		200	EUR	309	13.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		150,000	EUR	231,450	04.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		200,000	EUR	308,600	26.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		350,000	EUR	540,050	24.01.05	
PORTUGAL - RC		150,000	EUR	232,275	26.01.05	
PORTUGAL - PRIVATE DONOR		1,000	EUR	1,543	25.01.05	
PRIVATE ON LINE DONATIONS				9,014,000	24.01.05	
QATAR - PRIVATE DONORS				455	13.01.05	
ROMANIA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
ROMANIA - RC		85,000	EUR	131,155	17.01.05	
RUSSIA - PRIVATE DONOR		961	USD	1,087	28.01.05	
SAMOA - RC				34,651	01.02.05	
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		500,000	USD	572,500	30.12.04	INDONESIA
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		300,000	USD	343,500	30.12.04	SRI LANKA
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	THAILAND
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		2,000,000	USD	2,290,000	30.12.04	
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		100,000	USD	113,200	30.12.04	SOMALIA
SAUDI ARABIA - GOVT		200,000	USD	229,000	30.12.04	INDIA
SAUDI ARABIA - PRIVATE DONORS				2,995	13.01.05	INDONESIA
SAUDI ARABIA - PRIVATE DONORS				290	13.01.05	SRI LANKA

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SAMOA - RC/ATAFU VILLAGE				34,651	01.02.05	
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				257,723	06.01.05	
SLOVENIA - GOVT				55,045	11.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICA - RC		2,500,000	ZAR	488,250	06.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICA - RC		4,000,000	ZAR	785,200	11.01.05	EAST AFRICA, MOB. TABLE
SOUTH AFRICA - RC		3,500,000	ZAR	701,750	10.01.05	EAST AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA - PRIVATE DONOR		15,126	USD	17,123	20.01.05	
SOUTH AFRICA - PRIVATE DONOR		50,000	USD	56,600	31.01.05	
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	
SPAIN - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,548,500	28.01.05	
SPAIN - RC		1,000,000	EUR	1,548,500	31.01.05	
SPAIN - PRIVATE DONORS				11,211	12.01.05	
SPAIN - PRIVATE DONOR		18,900	EUR	29,163	17.01.05	
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 - RC		2,000,000	SEK	342,000	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				43,237	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
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR				10,000	26.01.05	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONOR		100,000	USD	113,200	28.01.05	
SYRIA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	13.01.05	
THAILAND - PRIVATE DONOR		2,485	USD	2,813	05.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA
THAILAND - PRIVATE DONOR		1,000,000	THB	29,200	03.01.05	RECEIVED BY REG. DELEGATION
THAILAND - PRIVATE DONORS				691	25.01.05	INDONESIA, RECEIVED BY REG. DELEG.
TAIWAN RED CROSS ORGANISATION		3,000,000	USD	3,409,000	02.01.05	INDONESIA, SRI LANKA
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	
UKRAINE - PRIVATE DONOR		15,000	USD	16,980	20.01.05	

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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		13,955	USD	15,797	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				194,826	17.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	18.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	20.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR				113	31.01.05	THAILAND
USA - PRIVATE DONOR				566	31.01.05	INDONESIA
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		100,000	USD	113,200	25.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		8,667	USD	9,811	31.01.05	
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	INDONESIA: PROCUREMENT, TRANSPORT AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMERGENCY FOOD PARCELS
URUGUAY - PRIVATE DONOR		7,980	USD	9,033	14.01.05	
VENEZUELA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	25.01.05	
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				176,467,242	CHF	96.2%

## 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
AUSTRIA RC	ERU	750,000	EUR	1,161,375	17.01.05	DIRECT ASSISTANCE INDONESIA: "WATER DISTRIBUTION & TRUCKING, SPECIALISED WATER

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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
CHINA	DELEGATE(S)			18,000		
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
GERMANY - RC		348,535	EUR	537,789	16.01.05	INDONESIA - DIRECT ASSISTANCE: BABYPACKS (PER MOB. TABLE), BLANKETS, STORM LANTERNS
GERMANY - RC		11,950	EUR	18,438	16.01.05	SRI LANKA - DIRECT ASSISTANCE : 5000 JERRYCANS
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
GREAT BRITAIN RC	DELEGATE(S)			12,400		
ICELAND	DELEGATE(S)			4,400		
INDIA	DELEGATE(S)			45,400		
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

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 28/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/02/2005

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
NEW ZEALAND	DELEGATE(S)			41,400		
NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			18,200		
NORWAY RC	ERU HEALTH	1		515,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, estimated value
NORWAY RC			NOK	3,330,000	30.12.04	PMN to be finalised - JERRY CANS, TENTS, RUB HALLS, BLANKETS + TPT & INSURANCES
NORWAY - GOV'T/RC		7,399,801	NOK	1,383,763	02.01.05	JERRY CANS, FAMILY TENTS, RUBHALLS, BODYBAGS, TOYOTA, WATER PURIFICATION
SAUDI ARABIA			USD	2,000,000	30.12.04	INDONESIA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA			USD	800,000	30.12.04	THAILAND VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA			USD	1,200,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA			USD	500,000	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	1,400,000	SEK	239,000	27.12.04	PMN to be finalised, value Swedish RC
SWEDEN	DELEGATES			24,400		
SWITZERLAND - RC/GOV'T				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	RELIEF TEAM	1		114,000	30.12.04	INDONESIA
USA AMCROSS	ERU RELIEF	1		171,000	30.12.04	SRI KANKA
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				21,257,655	CHF	11.6%

## 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	