

# 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

16 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. 43; Period covered: 9 - 16 February 2005; Appeal coverage: 106.7%** ([Click here to view the provisional contributions list attached, also available on the Federation's website](#)).

### Highlights of the Day:

- A partnership meeting was held in Jakarta from 14-15 February with the participation of 30 partner national societies (PNSs), the Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI), ICRC and the Federation to discuss recovery and reconstruction activities in Indonesia under the umbrella of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement coordination framework. As part of this process, specific proposals have been received from 10 PNSs, in addition to planned activities by the PMI / Federation and ICRC.
- All PNSs present at the meeting made statements of intent to participate in the coordinated plan of action. In order to focus on specific areas of interest, six technical working groups were proposed: economic security (including emergency and recovery relief, livelihoods), water and sanitation, health (including psycho-social support programme), shelter, restoring family links, and PMI (including OD, DP/DR and branch rehabilitation and reconstruction). The terms of reference and final configuration of the technical working groups were discussed at the Partnership Task Force meeting today.
- Federation service agreements are expected to be finalized by next week, providing details on the exact nature of the services to be offered to PNSs. The Federation service centre in Jakarta will be operational by early March.
- A partnership meeting will also take place in Colombo, Sri Lanka on 18-19 February with the participation of all Movement components. In Sri Lanka, two types of service agreements will be available to PNSs: one for those choosing to channel multi-lateral assistance and another for bilateral assistance. Full human resource, logistics, and visa services will be offered in addition to the regular office and coordination services. The service centre is expected to be fully operational by the beginning of next week.
- The Federation has made a written commitment to the Maldives government for the building of 800 new houses. This is in addition to the 500 houses the French Red Cross had already pledged to build.
- The contributions list attached to this update is currently being updated and reorganized. All bilateral contributions made directly to national societies are now listed separately in the section 'Additional to Appeal Budget'. PNSs that made in kind contributions through the Federation's relief pipeline are kindly requested to send Pledge Management Notes for their donations to the Secretariat, so that those contributions can be added to the list.

**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.

[Click here for contact details related to this operation](#)

**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.

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 10,000 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 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.

The Federation’s fleet base, based in Dubai since July 2004, has been very active in the tsunami operation and provided vital logistics support through the preparation and dispatching of vehicles within 24 hours to delegations and national societies in the tsunami-affected countries. New tenders are in progress currently to meet the additional demand of various delegations, especially the one in Sri Lanka.

**Summary of the human toll caused by the tsunami as of 16 February**

Countries	Dead	Missing	Displaced	Homeless	Sources
Indonesia*	232,732	-	417,000	n/a	Government
Sri Lanka	30,974	4,698	553,287	480,000	Government
India	16,389	-	647,599	20,000	Government
Maldives	82	26	21,663	n/a	Government
Thailand	5,395	2,995	n/a	n/a	Government
Myanmar	61	10	n/a	3,200	Government
Malaysia	68	12	n/a	4,296	Delegation
East Africa	394	158	2,320	n/a	Government
<b>Total</b>	<b>286,095</b>	<b>7,899</b>	<b>&gt;1,641,869</b>	<b>&gt;507,496</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.

## Indonesia

### Overview/Operational Developments

The difficult task of recovering bodies continues relentlessly, with young Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI)/Indonesian Red Cross volunteers now having retrieved 43,985 bodies as of 14 February. This sad but necessary job is expected to continue for some time to come, as debris gets cleared away from the acres of devastation in the towns and villages flattened by the tsunami. On 11 February, the Indonesian government raised the official death toll to 117,810 while the number of missing people has been revised downwards for the first time in two weeks, from 127,774 to 114,922 – maintaining the overall count of dead or missing at over 230,000.

The government's draft master plan for the redevelopment of Aceh was unveiled on 11 February, and is expected to be finalized by next month. According to this, each coastal town affected by the tsunami is to be divided into three zones: the totally devastated zone, the less devastated zone where some buildings remain intact and the least devastated zone. Plans include planting mangrove trees along the main coastal towns of Banda Aceh, Meulaboh and Calang, complemented by dams if necessary. The second zones would be developed with agricultural businesses and fisheries, city gardens and limited housing complexes, with the construction of public housing and office buildings planned farther inland. Finally, the plan calls for the rebuilding of the damaged roads linking the east and west coasts of the province, as well as roads running north and south.

Along the coast south of Banda Aceh as far as Teunom, covering a distance of well over 100 kilometres, many sections of the road have been washed away or badly damaged, while other parts are blocked by debris – there is even an overturned ship, beached incongruously inland. Although sections remain relatively intact, as the road winds its way through higher ground, the harsh reality awaits around the next bend and the one after that – stretches of road leading directly into the sea where the coast line has shifted, or ending abruptly in disconcerting disarray. The job of reconstruction will undoubtedly be a substantial one. In addition, it is estimated that more than a million buildings were damaged or destroyed, as well as dozens of bridges and other infrastructure, according to a report by the World Bank and the Indonesian government.

Nevertheless, in certain areas, people have started rebuilding on what remains of their land. Wooden structures are being erected and the surrounding churned and fetid ground is being cleared, in what is an obvious effort to begin again. Reports indicate that some people would rather not relocate far from their livelihoods and what is left of their communities. However, what is also becoming increasingly clear is that the impact and reaction to the tsunami vary from community to community. Contrasts in internally displaced people (IDP) movements have been highlighted by the UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) following an assessment mission to Meulaboh:

- in Aceh Barat, the majority of 79,000 IDPs (over 54,000) are living with host families, while 24,000 others are staying in spontaneous IDP settlements, most in small sites where populations fluctuate daily;
- in Nagan Raya, the trend is the opposite – most of the 15,000 IDPs are reported to be living in spontaneous IDP settlements, with only 5,000 reported to be living with host families.

Relocation from IDP tented camps into the semi-permanent structures was scheduled to begin 16 February. Early reports indicate the official opening of 300 of the 800 planned barracks in Aceh, with IDPs said to be moving on a voluntary basis, although concern persists regarding the status of transient populations.

An estimated 50,000 hectares of wetland farms and dry land have been lost and thousands more are caked with the brown salty sludge that now etches the contours of the tsunami affected coast line – as if acid had been poured onto the land – just one of the many visually shocking legacies of the tsunami. It is still unclear how many farmers were killed and of the survivors, many will have to relocate. Emergency plans are now being drafted to bring the agricultural sector back to life. Rice paddy fields have been turned into swamp-like pools of stagnant, brackish water. In some areas, the sea has reached as far as five kilometres inland and the sediment on top of farmland is as thick as 10 centimetres. Irrigation channels, drainage channels and roads have all been wiped out. According to an FAO-led rapid assessment, the situation may require a major rethink of the sector – especially as it is estimated that up to two-thirds of farmland along the west coast is un-useable. Much of the machinery and livestock in the affected area was also obliterated. The situation along the north-east coast is seen as somewhat more positive,

given that the seasonal rains have leached the soil of salt and farmers are returning to plant rice. A further complicating factor is the fact that some lands no longer have owners. In addition, the boundaries of field properties have disappeared and official papers have been lost, which complicates the process of restoration of land titles.

According to the Indonesian Minister of Social Affairs, approximately 60 percent of tsunami-impacted communities are fishermen. The Minister indicated that economic development assistance would be welcomed, and suggested that this could include provision of capital for small-scale industry that would support the wider communities. In addition, the possibility of loans incentives will be looked into.

Regular access to drinking water remains a problem in certain areas. Banda Aceh's Tirta Daroy water company has been the only one in the area since 1980 and was badly affected by the disaster. The head of the company's technical division is reported as saying that the company suffered USD1.1 million in losses. The greatest amount of damage has been to water distribution pipes (including almost all in Banda Aceh proper), as well as to the company's operational building. As a result, even undamaged districts lack access to clean water and must rely on distribution (which is primarily aimed at IDP camps) or purchase bottled water. The company is currently reaching only 25 percent of the original 25,000 homes serviced. They are awaiting confirmation of government plans for reconstruction before beginning to repair the distribution pipes.

UN and international aid agencies have registered 440 children separated from parents in Aceh since the disaster, although aid officials believe that there may be thousands more, whom they are currently seeking to track. The Indonesian Ministry of Social Affairs has said that it plans to find homes for the children with relatives or former neighbours, rather than place them in orphanages. It has been estimated that out of the over 400,000 IDPs, some 10,000 may be children. UNICEF plans to register children in a computer database, in order to facilitate reuniting families and placement of children with friends and relatives. This process is expected to take up to six months, as officials and agencies visit camps and villages across the area. Officials have opened 18 youth centres in refugee camps, where teachers and psychologists are supervising lost children.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has estimated that 40,000 pregnant women were among those left homeless by the disaster. WHO is collaborating with national authorities and aid agencies to ensure access to safe childbirth services. Plans include providing emergency kits for pregnant women and newborns as well as essential equipment, ensuring that childbirths are attended by skilled professionals, and enabling a system of referral to back-up services. In Aceh, WHO is assisting the provincial health office to re-establish midwifery services in an integrated manner with other primary health care services in the affected areas.

In addition, psychological trauma among survivors continues to be a concern. In Aceh's only mental institution, only 140 of the 350 patients have returned. They have been joined by a dozen people suffering trauma as a result of the tsunami, with many more people thought to be at risk within the various communities. The Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS), which is already providing emergency relief to the hospital's patients alongside the World Food Programme (WFP), has indicated that it is in talks with the government regarding the building of a new facility. Plans include a new trauma centre to cope with the expected influx of tsunami-related patients, although the stigma associated with mental illness remains a strong deterrent for the local population in seeking psychological assistance.

### **Coordination**

Thirty PNSs<sup>1</sup> were represented at the partnership meeting, held in Jakarta on 14 to 15 February. There was widespread support on the part of PNSs to participate in recovery and reconstruction activities under the umbrella of the Movement coordination framework. A first mapping of PNS sector-specific interests and planned projects has been prepared and was discussed at the first meeting of the Movement Partnership Task Force held today. The plan of action resulting from this exercise (based on the findings of the Federation Recovery Assessment Team (RAT) and subsequently endorsed by PMI), will be finalized by PMI and it is expected that a consolidated plan will be submitted to the government by the end of this week, for integration into the Ministry of Planning and

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<sup>1</sup> These were: American RC, Australian RC, Austrian RC, British RC, Belgian RC, China RC, Canadian RC, Danish RC, Finnish RC, French RC, German RC, Hellenic RC, Hong Kong RC, Icelandic RC, Irish RC, Japanese RC, Korean RC, Malaysian RC, Netherlands RC, New Zealand RC, Norwegian RC, Qatar RC, Slovakia RC, Swedish RC, Swiss RC, South African RC, Saudi RC, Spanish RC, Singapore RC and Turkish RC.

Development's overall plan for Aceh. This will enable the RCRC Movement to provide a coordinated and firm statement of intent to the government on planned RCRC activities for recovery and reconstruction in the tsunami-affected areas, as well as support to PMI in enhancing its capacity throughout the country.

As part of this process, specific proposals have been received from 10 PNS, in addition to planned activities by the PMI / Federation and ICRC. All PNS present at the meeting have made statements of intent to participate in the coordinated plan of action.

The technical working groups are expected to begin their activities shortly. It has been proposed that there should be six of these working groups as follows: economic security (including emergency and recovery relief, livelihoods), water and sanitation, health (including psychosocial support programme (PSP)), shelter, restoring family links, PMI (including OD, DP/DR and branch rehabilitation and reconstruction). It is expected that sub-groups will be established to focus on specific areas of interest. The terms of reference and final configuration of the technical working groups were being discussed at the Partnership Task Force meeting.

Federation service agreements are expected to be finalized by next week, providing details on the exact nature of the services to be offered to PNSs. The Federation service centre in Jakarta will be operational by early March.

The Federation secretary general's special representative for the tsunami operation conducted a field visit to review Federation operations in Aceh. The representative met with ICRC, Federation and PMI in Banda Aceh, as well as PNSs in partnership meetings held in Banda Aceh and Meulaboh, and also visited Teunom and Calang. During his visit, he emphasized the unique nature of the tsunami operation, which will require a closely coordinated approach on the part of the Movement, given the challenges and constraints provided by the disaster.

It is worth noting that an estimated 250 organizations are operating in NAD province, of which only 25 per cent have registered their activities with OCHA on a regular basis. UN efforts continue to bring as many people into the coordination process as possible. The UN is also conducting another mapping exercise, specifically for the recovery and reconstruction phase, whereby NGOs conducting long-term program planning are invited to submit information to the UN by 28 February, in order to ensure overall inter-agency coordination. Foreign and international NGOs were also urged to avoid poaching talent from local NGOs, as the local organizations are unable to compete financially.

### **Security**

The situation remains calm though there have been incidences of other organizations utilising armed escorts. The Red Cross Movement nevertheless reasserts its stance on non-usage of military escorts, and operates within the security framework developed by the ICRC and PMI. There is a possibility that photo ID cards will be implemented for foreign nationals. The Federation is beginning to plan a radio network in anticipation of authorisation from the government for access to VHF, joining the ranks of the PMI and ICRC.

### **Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress/achievements, impact, constraints**

PMI and Federation activities continue to focus on relief efforts along the west coast, as more isolated communities are assessed and their immediate needs fulfilled through ongoing distributions. Procurement of supplementary food parcels and recovery kits is well underway. The water and sanitation and health emergency response units (ERUs) are all working closely with PMI, to progressively hand-over operations and ensure well managed exit strategies. Planning for the recovery phase is gearing up, following the outcome of the partnership meeting and the first meeting of the Movement coordination task force which was held on 16 February.

ICRC is pursuing its joint assistance operations with PMI. During the first week of February, 3,592 families displaced by the tsunami received 2,395 essential household items, as well as blankets, mats, tarpaulins and boxes of underwear. The beneficiaries stressed the importance of being provided with underwear. By 5 February, ICRC and PMI had helped nearly 138,000 persons (32,218 families) in Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar, Pidie, Bireuen, and Aceh Utara districts with food and non-food items. ICRC has also been delivering essential medical supplies, including medicines and dressings to two hospitals in Lhokseumawe and to 20 other health-care facilities along the north-east coast. First aid kits have also been supplied to the PMI. ICRC supplies 24,000 litres of drinking water to Banda Aceh on a daily basis. It has also furnished the Banda Aceh and Lhokseumawe water boards with one

month's worth of water-treatment chemicals. Meanwhile, ICRC is helping to improve the water treatment and sanitation installations in temporary displacement camps in Aceh Besar and Lhokseumawe, while needs are being assessed in IDP camps in Bireuen district. Once displaced people have been transferred into more long-term accommodation, the ICRC plans to step up its activities to provide clean water and improved sanitation.

Since early January, PMI/ICRC activities have resulted in the successful restoration of 1,863 family links (primarily through satellite phones, as well as reuniting children with their families). The number of 'persons sought' and 'I am alive' registrations had reached 10,742 as of 14 February.

### **PNS Activity**

The Turkish Red Crescent Society currently has 44 delegates in Banda Aceh, supported by an additional 45 local staff. TRC relief teams were sent to Indonesia on 3 January and began conducting assessments as early as 6 January. Current activities, in collaboration with PMI's Banda Aceh chapter are focusing on: disaster response, psychological support, health and emergency relief. In Banda Aceh, TRC has taken the responsibility for relief distribution in the localities of Kueh, Lhokgna, Lampuuk and Lamhom. As of 16 February, TRC coordinated relief operations had reached 20 camps and 3,000 families (more than 15,000 IDPs and victims), with support being provided on a regular basis. Future plans are expected to concentrate on the following areas: emergency relief (food/non-food, water sanitation, environmental and public health); psychosocial support; health; education support; re-settlement and livelihood.

French Red Cross (FRC) has shared its comprehensive plan of suggested activities in Indonesia with participants at the partnership meeting. FRC currently has 33 delegates in the field, of which 10 are associated with the water and sanitation ERU serving the north-east coast between Sigli and Samalanga. A medical team of seven doctors and nurses is doing assessments and providing medical support out of Meulaboh, complemented by a water and sanitation team. Overall coordination and support activities are based in Banda Aceh. Looking ahead, FRC is proposing to undertake short and mid-term recovery and reconstruction in the areas of Sigli/Samalanga, Meulaboh and Banda Aceh/west coast, with activities to be undertaken in collaboration with PMI focusing primarily on: water and sanitation (to include general water and sanitation support to IDP settlements, well cleaning and digging, first aid training and hygiene promotion, training of PMI volunteers, school cleaning, hospital and public dispensary rehabilitation) and health (provision of public dispensary). Broader emergency response projects, covering a larger number of districts throughout Indonesia, are also under consideration and assessments are underway for longer term projects in the areas of reconstruction, livelihoods and training.

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

### **Progress/Achievements**

Supplementary food parcels are in the process of being procured, to cover 17,800 families for two months. Tenders will be reviewed by the end of this week, a choice of supplier confirmed, with delivery expected by early March. Potential suppliers for the procurement of cleaning kits are in the process of being sourced and the procurement process will be initiated beginning next week. A procurement delegate is now based in Medan, and will be supported by a delegate based in Jakarta on a temporary basis. Procurement procedure and processes have also been implemented.

WFP and PMI branches are jointly assessing the number of people in need of food aid in various districts around Aceh (Aceh Barat Daya, Aceh Barat, Nagan Raya, Aceh Selatan and Singkil), following the initial food distributions by WFP and its implementing partners. Depending on the outcome and PMI's estimation of its capacity, both parties are aiming to sign a formal agreement on 17 February, followed by separate agreements in each of the six districts targeted. WFP has agreed with the Ministry for Social Welfare to provide a full food basket to all IDPs in Aceh until 30 June.

### **Banda Aceh**

The relief coordinator travelled to Teunom on 14 to 15 February with the PMI operations coordinator to discuss ways of the enhancing the overlap of volunteer teams, in order to ensure that teams rotating in and out of Teunom will have a hand-over period. It was recommended that PMI position long-term field coordinators to lead and support volunteer teams logistically. Both coordinators further assessed the conditions of the PMI camp and discussed ways to improve the camp that would enable it to operate on a long-term basis.

### Meulaboh

Distributions in and around Meulaboh have increased dramatically, with the re-organization of relief personnel on the ground and a more efficient assessment system being implemented. PMI volunteers are working in teams, which enables distributions to take place while assessments and the registration of beneficiaries families is pursued in other communities, thereby maximizing the efficiency of ongoing distributions. The Federation relief delegate is overseeing overall relief coordination with PMI, partner national societies and other NGOs, and is training a new relief delegate from the Japanese Red Cross (JRC). This delegate will be responsible for directing relief goods from Meulaboh to Simeulue Island and spearheading distributions there. A second JRC relief delegate is working on logistics in Medan. A team of Spanish relief delegates based in Meulaboh completed their mission on 14 February. On 15 February, the Federation met with PMI branches to discuss the expansion of programmes to districts north and south of Meulaboh.

### Lam No

Assessments and distributions to camps and host families continue.

### Calang

The PMI and Federation continue conducting helicopter drops from Calang to Patek, and have scheduled the final distribution for 17 February. They have also offloaded and positioned family kits in the warehouse, and have begun distributing some of these kits to beneficiaries. The PMI camp will move to a better location this weekend, nearer the warehouse, as their current location is inappropriate and crowded, with dust from a dirt road constantly used by heavy trucks smothering the camp.

### Teunom

A replacement relief delegate has yet to be instated, hindering relief distributions in the area, with the German Red Cross (GRC) supported basic health care unit (BHCU) team having to oversee distributions from their base in Teunom. However, the arrival of three M-6 trucks has greatly eased the strain of relief and water distribution. Road conditions have improved greatly and relief supplies will now move from Meulaboh to Teunom via road and all sea transport from Banda Aceh will cease.

<b>Relief Distribution of Non-food Items – Total Beneficiaries</b>		
<i>Up to 12 February 2005</i>		
	<b>Families</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>
<b>PMI Pre-positioned Stock</b>		
Banda Aceh & Aceh Besar	4,300	21,500
Biren	500	2,500
Pidie	500	2,500
Lhok Seumawe	500	2,500
Sub-Total	5,800	29,000
<b>Federation Appeal Stock<sup>2</sup></b>		
Lam No	5,305	26,525
Calang	3,717	18,585
Teunom	3,765	18,825
Meulaboh	4,418	22,090
Simeulue Island	435	2,175
Sub-Total	17,640	88,200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,440</b>	<b>117,200</b>

<sup>2</sup> The number of families and beneficiaries includes coverage from the initial emergency distribution as well as current distribution as per the relief plan. There may be some overlap and double counting of families. A clearer picture, distinguishing between the emergency and planned phases of relief will be presented in the next operations update.

Non-food Item Relief Distribution Up to 12 February 2005			
Non-food items	Pre-positioned stock <sup>3</sup>	Federation Appeal	TOTAL
Tents	-	2,358	2,358
Tarpaulins	3,500	10,121	13,621
Kitchen sets <sup>4</sup>	-	1,206	1,206
Hygiene Kits	2,700	6,035	8,735
Blankets	10,000	28,695	38,695
Jerry Cans	-	22,078	22,078
Family Kits	4,000	2,930	6,930
Baby Kits	-	-	-
Stoves	-	82	82
Mosquito Nets	5,000	4,329	9,329
Clothes	-	-	-
Body bags	9,000	-	9,000

### Impact

Non-food relief goods have been distributed to an estimated 117,200 beneficiaries since the beginning of the emergency operation. Distribution in and around Meulaboh has dramatically picked up pace and plans are well underway for covering Simeulue Island, as well as surrounding communities. Relief forward planning, the logistics pipeline, warehousing and onward transport are all working together to ensure smooth delivery of appropriate goods based on PMI-led assessments.

The newly revised relief plan is designed to accommodate fluctuations and movements of IDPs and disaster-affected persons within the region. The current target population remains 17,800 families and reflects the current capacity of IFRC and PMI workers in the field.

### Constraints

Roads are still in poor condition and rebuilding and repair is slow due to the extent of damage incurred. There have been some restrictions to travel in the region, and this has affected aid distribution to a certain extent. Goods that arrive at inconsistent times make it difficult for the PMI and Federation relief teams to follow their distribution plans.

The field registers a current shortage of relief delegates, most particularly in Teunom (due to the unexpected departure of the existing delegate), while relief delegates currently operating in Calang and Lam No are stretched. To combat this, three GRC logisticians have been deployed to Calang, Teunom and Lam No to assist relief delegates operating in these areas and an additional three Federation relief delegates are being recruited.

Finally, the constant movement of IDPs (and the fluidity of IDP camps as a result of this) causes numbers of beneficiaries in camps to change constantly. An additional challenge is the uncoordinated distribution of goods by a number of agencies, which causes confusion on the ground and can disrupt the best laid plans.

**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.**

### Overview

The Indonesian government has determined that the emergency phase of the relief effort is almost at an end. This has implications for customs clearance processes and procedures. Generally, the logistics situation has remained stable over the past week and infrastructure has held up to increased traffic volumes and weather conditions.

<sup>3</sup> From latest available information supplied by PMI.

<sup>4</sup> Kitchen sets are no longer being distributed as a separate item, as the contents are now included in the overall family kit distributions.

Foreign military support is reducing and restricted air movement for non-scheduled fixed wing craft has been imposed at Banda Aceh (not accepted after 16.30hrs). The freight routing has become more reliant on the sea routes. Mindful of the seasonal changes (next three months) in sea conditions along the western coast of Sumatra, as well as the questionable sustainability of some road routes, the United Nations Joint Logistics Centre (UNJLC) views wisely the decision to retain some excess air capacity in Medan, Meulaboh and Banda Aceh.

The establishment of warehousing facilities along the west coast in such places as Teunom, Calang, and Meulaboh is easing the pace with which future relief supplies need to be dispatched. The fuel supply situation appears to have stabilized. UNJLC has repeated its request for agencies and NGOs to provide visibility on their projected requirements.

#### *Roads*

TNI report that they have already commissioned bridging assets for the Banda Aceh to Lam No road and these are expected to be in place shortly.

#### *Sea*

Due to changes in the seabed caused by the tsunami, the depth at Teunom (previously six metres) is now 0.5 to 1.5m. Small boats (four MT) are used to transfer cargo from the larger boats to the land. In April and May the boats must stay at sea overnight and then transfer cargo to land the next morning, before 10 am.

#### *Air*

The transition from reliance on military aircraft for airlift-in-country to reliance on chartered aircraft under direct tasking control of the United Nations Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) continues. Thus far, nothing like the anticipated amount of cargo for helicopter lift from Banda Aceh has materialized.

### **Progress/Achievements**

Banda Aceh has now been established as the Federation base to support Lam No and Calang, as well as the air ops centre. The Medan central logistics base is fully operational, now controlling routing of goods into the operation and providing a central procurement service. There is also a logistics delegate in Jakarta to support the procurement process for the next few weeks. Batam will remain open until at least the end of March, due to the ramp-up of relief items by air in the pipeline.

The relief planning and distribution reporting system has been upgraded. A document outlining the structure of the logistics function, roles and responsibilities for this operation and a human resource (HR) planner was completed this week and agreed with HR and the programme coordinator. This will now be implemented.

An overview of the week's warehousing and distribution activity is shown below:

**Hub Operations (receiving goods and movement to forward operating bases from Medan and Batam)**

	Weekly Totals		Cummulative Totals			Weekly Totals		Cummulative Totals	
	Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes		Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes
<b>Fixed Wing Air Ops</b>					<b>Boat Operations</b>				
Flights Received	7	342	66	2,115	Boats Received	2	270	5	460
Flights Despatched	4	40	45	474	Boats Despatched	-	-	2	395
<b>Helicopter Air Ops</b>					<b>Trucking Ops</b>				
Flights Received					Trucks Received				
Flights Despatched			18	36	Trucks Despatched	21	420	130	2,600

**Distribution Operations (receipt and despatch of goods from Meulaboh and Banda Aceh for Distribution)**

		Weekly Totals		Cummulative Totals				Weekly Totals		Cummulative Totals	
		Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes			Number	Tonnes	Number	Tonnes
<b>Fixed Wing Air Ops</b>						<b>Boat Operations</b>					
Flights Received	All	-	-	29	467	Boats Received	All	-	-	-	-
Flights Despatched	Lam No	-	-	-	-	Boats Despatched	Lam No	6	45	13	97
	Calang	-	-	-	-		Calang	3	30	11	94
	Teunam	-	-	-	-		Teunam	3	33	11	83
	Meulaboh	-	-	-	-		Meulaboh	-	-	1	8
<b>Helicopter Air Ops</b>						<b>Trucking Ops</b>					
Flights Received				149	-	Trucks Received	All	14	14	130	2,600
Flights Despatched	Lam No	9	2	32	49	Trucks Despatched	Lam No				
	Calang	22	2	66	65		Calang				
	Teunam	8	4	52	55		Teunam	3	3	3	3
	Meulaboh	4	-	28	14		Meulaboh	15	47	47	198

Logistics and relief have worked together on the relief plan. Information on current stock position, items dispatched to date and coverage through the pipeline, as well as additional information on stock by location and delivery against the current relief distribution plan is available for those who are interested on more detailed progress of the relief distribution.

Warehousing capacity has had to be increased in Medan (+1,500 square metres in the short term) and plans are underway to place a further Rubb Hall in Meulaboh and two in Aceh over the next couple of weeks. In addition there are plans to place a Rubb Hall in Lam No.

The fleet manager is in Banda Aceh putting together a team to run the local fleet. Six new Land cruisers have been received this week. Four of these were dispatched to Meulaboh and two to Banda Aceh. Three additional M6 trucks have been sent to Teunom from Meulaboh. Of the 44 M6 trucks currently in Medan, six will be kept in reserve, and eight sent to Meulaboh. The Norwegian Red Cross team is to meet with PMI to work out training and support plans for the handover of the remaining 30 trucks.

The operation is still using six small boats to distribute to Lam No and Calang from Banda Aceh and trucks for Meulaboh and to Teunom. In addition, ICRC family kits have been received in Medan for trucking to Meulaboh and Teunom as well as using two landing craft (one ICRC, one Federation) to deliver kits from boats of Lam No and Teunom. This should be complete in the next 10 days. There are also two M6 trucks based in Calang for distribution.

The helicopter fleet has been reduced to one Bell and one Sikorsky. The air ops delegate is currently implementing a procedure to provide control for these operations.

**Impact**

A coordinated logistics operation and team is now in place, with the capability to deliver and store 1,000 MT of relief goods per week, as well as ERU equipment and support personnel, using both air and sea routes.

Supply lines have been established to four distribution points (Lam No, Calang, Teunom and Meulaboh), through two marshalling areas (Meulaboh and Banda Aceh), supported by a national and international hub (Medan and Batam, respectively).

### Constraints

- Unannounced deliveries to the various hubs – in particular Medan and Banda Aceh – are seriously stretching optimum use of warehouse space and challenging the efficiency of operations.
- A lack of baby hygiene kits has been noted though they are in the pipeline.
- There is an excess in the amount of tents and hygiene parcels.

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

### Overview

The weekly UN health coordination meeting highlighted the provincial health office's efforts to map existing and damaged health services, including NGO activity in rehabilitating health centres, as a step towards the recovery phase and advised field hospitals to begin handovers to local staff and hospitals. The outpatient mortality and morbidity surveillance system recorded a drop in consultations due to inconsistent reporting. It also reported a high number of malaria cases in adults, but declared an end to the tetanus epidemic as no cases have been reported since 25 January. There is strong resistance to antibiotics in the country, and all agencies providing health services were encouraged to conduct laboratory testing on the effectiveness of their antibiotics. The accelerated measles campaign is ongoing in Banda Aceh, Aceh Jaya and Aceh Barat, and was completed in Aceh Besar. An outbreak recorded in Aceh Utara consequently accelerated the measles campaign in the district. Routine immunization schedules collapsed since the tsunami. The public health centre will ship vaccines into Aceh to continue this activity. Medicines are also in excess, straining the local health system, and medical waste management must be explored to deal with supplies of expired medicines.

### Progress /Achievements

#### German Red Cross' Basic Health Care Unite (BHCU) – Teunom

The number of outpatients being treated by the BHCU remains constant, as does the profile of diseases. As of 12 February, a total of 3,568 patients had been treated. A first medical evacuation was carried out to the PMI/ICRC referral hospital in Banda Aceh. This underlined the need to establish clearer procedures between the ERU and Federation air ops.

Coordination with local authorities and the military commander remain excellent. Construction of IDP barracks is expected to be completed within the next three weeks on two sites (Pasi Teube and Lohk Guci), for 500 families (or 2,500 people) each. Generally, road cleaning is gaining momentum and becoming more efficient. Basic needs in and around Teunom are being met, although there is now a surplus of tents which is leading to renewed mobility among IDPs and leading to some difficulties in distribution (which has been taken over by the GRC ERU team, while a replacement Federation relief delegate is put in place).

The GRC team is working in close collaboration with PMI and Indonesian medical staff from the 'puskesmas' (local health clinic), who are taking on more and more of the daily operations within the BHCU. It is estimated that over the next weeks, the ERU health team will be able to be reduced from the current two doctors and four nurses to one doctor and one nurse, assisted by a medical technician. The GRC team has been visiting sites under consideration for relocation of the destroyed 'puskesmas' with a view to assisting in reconstruction.

#### Japanese Red Cross Society's BHCU – Meulaboh

Ongoing coordination is continuing in collaboration with PMI medical teams, both at the BHCU and the mobile clinics. A midwife is now working at the IDP camp and providing care to pregnant women. Hand-over of responsibilities at the hospital, until now assumed by the JRCS team, is now being finalized, with local staff able to take on most of the responsibilities thanks to additional recruitment of medical personnel.

During the week, mobile clinics were held in Padang and Paijang, with 120 patients seen and 135 tetanus vaccinations administered. Since 2 February, the PMI medical team has been accompanying the JRCS team on its rounds to outlying villages, as well as in the IDP camp.

The PMI's medical coordinator for Meulaboh has requested assistance from JRCS in providing a medical team for Simeulue Island. The logistics of a possible deployment are now being investigated, due to the difficult access to IDPs at the northern end of the island, which is currently only reachable by boat. Nevertheless, the Federation's health delegate and the JRCS medical coordinator consider the provision of medical support to Simeulue Island on a regular basis to be a priority. Although the hospital remains in good condition, there are many pockets of isolated IDPs. Furthermore, the pharmacy is in need of additional supplies. PMI has been holding regular mobile clinics on the island, but movement has been restricted due to poor access.

Regular meetings are being held under the auspices of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) with psychologists and social workers in Meulaboh. The PMI medical team reports several people traumatized by the tsunami. The Danish Red Cross' psycho-social programme manager has spent a week in Meulaboh and will be returning over the coming weeks to oversee work on the programme of activities.

### Impact

There are no reports of abnormal disease outbreaks, although the teams are carefully monitoring the rising rates of malaria (particularly on Simeulue Island). The ERU BHCUs and PMI together have offered basic and specialized health care to an estimated 80,500 beneficiaries.

RCRC	Communities served	Activities	Beneficiaries	Constraints / Comments
<b>German RC ERU BCHU</b> (from 10 January 2005)	Teunom	▪ Basic health care services	▪ 75-100 patients / day (OPD) – cumulative (12/02): 3,568	
<b>Japanese RC ERU BCHU</b> (from 4 January 2005)	Meulaboh + outlying communities (Ache Barat, Nagan Raya)	▪ Hospital (ICU, ER, OT) ▪ BHCU in IDP camp ▪ Mobile health clinic to IDP ▪ Vaccinations	▪ BHCU in IDP Total patients (25/01 – 12/02): 1,258 ▪ Vaccinations (to 012/02): 2,492 ▪ Cut Nyak Dhein Hospital: 8-9 in-patients seen on rounds / day	Health assessments and mapping programme + vaccination campaign.
<b>ICRC Hospital</b> (from 16 January 2005)	Banda Aceh	Referral Hospital	2,774 OPD (16/01 – 07/02) + average of 46 in-patients / day (total admissions: 166)	Also set up a camp for discharged patients (up to 400)
<b>PMI</b> (from 26 December 2004)	Banda Aceh, Lam No, Calang, Simeulue Meulaboh	▪ 15 health posts and 11 mobile health teams	Estimated 70,000 patients treated by end of January.	8-12 teams operational at any one time. Other teams deployed directly by PMI chapters to affected area.

### Constraints

- Access to Simeulue Island remains difficult.
- There is a need for appropriate malaria treatment drugs, particularly in cases of *P. falciparum*. A meeting was planned for 15 February between the Federation's health delegate, the JRCS medical coordinator and the Ministry of Health regarding treatment protocols for malaria.
- Follow-up training for ACT and malaria test training for the PMI medical coordinator is recommended, who could then train incoming PMI teams.

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

PMI has been involved in sanitation and hygiene promotion, which is part of their community based first aid (CBFA) programme, long before the disaster, and is thus well equipped to lead the activity of hygiene promotion in the affected area. The newly established working group from UNICEF in hygiene promotion has therefore requested that the Federation and PMI spearhead development and sharing of hygiene promotion, based on the PHAST approach, among all agencies involved in this area in Aceh. To this end, the Federation has received requests for PMI trainers, which will be facilitated through UNICEF, and assess these requests accordingly with the PMI.

Appropriate designs for sanitation facilities have been drawn up and quotations for structural constructions are being sought to ensure the most efficient facilities are produced for the affected population. To this effect, Jakarta headquarters has sent 500 PHAST manuals in Bahasa Indonesian and posters to the field. With the water and sanitation coordinator's end of mission yesterday, his replacement will have the task of implementing sanitation facilities and programmes in all operational areas as the focus during the emergency phase was on water provision.

Coordination and information sharing is continuously conducted with other agencies involved in water and sanitation, most notably the UNJLC, WFP and UNICEF, as well as internally with the Red Cross' health, relief and logistics sector. All hygiene promotion activity is further coordinated with UNICEF.

### **Meulaboh**

National societies active in water and sanitation activities in Meulaboh include the Spanish Red Cross (SRC), through the PMI and Federation, and the French Red Cross. During a field trip to the area on 10-12 February, the water and sanitation coordinator met with both parties on various occasions to coordinate and discuss activities and issues related to water and sanitation. Based on this trip, it has been recommended that:

- A water and sanitation delegate and PMI counterpart be employed in Meulaboh to coordinate activities and conduct sanitation and hygiene components;
- PNS submit regular reports to the water and sanitation coordinator for better information sharing among all water sanitation teams;
- PMI support PNS, and not just Federation-supported water and sanitation teams, with volunteers.

The French Red Cross is focusing on rehabilitating water sanitation structures in schools and health centres. To date, they have cleaned 21 of the 32 targeted school water facilities. They have also signed an agreement with the Meulaboh public hospital's director to rehabilitate its water distribution and electrical network, sewerage plant, medical waste incinerator and rubbish disposal unit, and are working to restore a public dispensary.

Through the Federation and in coordination with the PMI, the SRC water and sanitation team is actively supporting communities in Meulaboh, having so far reached almost 9,000,000 litres of distributed water. The 24 trucks available to the team make an average of 100 trips a day, and all seven of the team's specialized water unit plants are operational, with a recent additional unit donated by the Spanish Agency of International Cooperation (AECI). Laboratory tests are also continuously conducted at the PMI and SRC camp with 30 tests carried out so far for various agencies.

PMI volunteers are working well with the SRC team, and have taken over most of the operational activities of the sophisticated water plant with advice and support from the team; SRC is looking into the possibility of training local PMI water and sanitation units at this facility. Distribution routes for the team's water tankers are being established, enabling them to distribute water effectively, and the strategic location of water storage tanks that will allow the community easy access to water is under discussion.

In accordance to the memorandum of understanding signed between the PMI, SRC and the Ministry of Construction and Civil Administration, the PMI in collaboration with the SRC water and sanitation team will be responsible over water and sanitation facilities in four of the government-installed IDP camps. The PMI and SRC team began constructing the water connection in the first camp on 14 February, adding to the feasibility of long-term Red Cross involvement in rehabilitating the communities affected by the tsunami and earthquake.

A longer-term plan to improve localized water distribution facilities sees the team planning to repair the municipal water distribution network, which the SRC, PMI and local technicians are assessing and planning for jointly. The French Red Cross has also shown interest in this, and both national societies with PMI will decide on a coordination strategy after these assessments, with a possibility of pooling their technical expertise in working towards a Red Cross model for latrines and family designed incinerators. Both national societies have further established weekly meetings to better coordinate their water and sanitation activities.

### **Banda Aceh**

The water and sanitation team, supported jointly by the PMI, Austrian, Swedish, Macedonian and Malaysian Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, is operating in three areas in Banda Aceh, and will begin producing the first batch of water in another three days. At the water facility near the Pante Pirak bridge, the Australian army had

previously restricted distribution to two hour periods, twice daily. To provide the community with better and continuous access to water, the water and sanitation team run distributions throughout the day, from 6:00am to 6:00pm. The Australian army deemed water currently produced at the facility is of much better quality than what they distributed before. With support from the team, the PMI and its 10 volunteers are also distributing jerry cans at the distribution point near the bridge, especially to beneficiaries who come with inappropriate storage bottles. The team has also installed a 10,000-litre water bladder at the PMI warehouse to provide much needed water to the 300 or so volunteers working and living in the warehouse compound in Banda Aceh.

### **Sigli and Samalanga**

Sigli is, at present, set up with a specialized water plant and is producing 120,000 litres of water a day, while Samalanga produces about 90,000 litres of mass water a day, with an additional 95,000-litre tank to increase the distribution of water to the community. The PMI and French Red Cross supports the team operating in this area, and the team is increasing the scope of water provision, now servicing an estimated 20,000 beneficiaries, including support to 21 IDP campsites between Sigli and Samalanga. Additional support in the form of equipment and transportation is on the way to the operational area, including 50 tanks of 3,000-litre capacity and three 25,000-litre water trucks. Further materials for latrine construction are being coordinated through the logistics team to address the mounting sanitation problems in IDP camps.

### **Teunom**

The PMI and GRC-supported water and sanitation team produces an average of 24,000 litres of drinking water to the community, with an average of 14 litres per capita. The team have installed 10 bladders and tap stands at distribution points in Teunom and surrounding IDP settlements, whereby each point has the capacity to produce 1,500 litres of drinking water. The arrival of three-inch collapsing hoses to replace older ones has further increased the filling speed significantly.

This week, the team installed a water point at Opajo Baro and three Norwegian trucks arrived, increasing the capacity of the team to deliver water.

On sanitation in the two established IDP camps, overcrowding has led to tents being set up close to latrines and this issue has been discussed with camp management and the authorities. The team needs an additional 100 squatting plates to deal with this issue; they are also discussing additional plans with the PMI.

### **Constraints**

The high turnover rate of volunteers from the PMI as well as the ERUs continues to create gaps in the operations in water and sanitation as well as other areas, with the need to constantly retrain volunteers as there is no handover between one PMI volunteer group and the next. Therefore, a better volunteer management system needs to be put in place soon to ensure smooth transitions, preventing operational delays and optimizing training. A lack of local staff places further demands on the delegates and PMI to generate sufficient staff to support water and sanitation operations. A replacement water and sanitation coordinator is expected in country next week.

Operations in Sigli and Samalanga initially faced difficulties of finding sufficient volunteers; this has been resolved however with the Pidie chapter finding 21 local volunteers to support the operations.

Previously, the PDAM (water board) advised the PMI and SRC team on points of water distribution in Meulaboh, as there were no reliable maps available, and the team had been unable to maximize its capacity in distributing water. However, it has recently acquired a set of reliable maps and is looking to stabilize the water distribution routes of their tankers and to establish strategic locations for water storage.

Plans to implement water and sanitation activities in Simeulue are ongoing with the assessment completed this week. A reliable PMI volunteer rotation programme will need to be established, while sanitation programmes need to be improved, as many IDP camps and sites face a lack of latrines and waste disposal systems. Logistical planning needs to be continued to enhance support to all operational water and sanitation units.

**Impact****Summary table of activities**

<b>Water and Sanitation ERU</b>	<b>Distribution / litres</b>	<b>Means of Distribution</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Constraints / Comments</b>
Spanish RC <b>Meulaboh</b> <i>(from 5 January)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Up to 300,000 L specialized water / day.</li> <li>▪ All 5 specialized water units in operation (23/01).</li> <li>▪ Team reached the 6 millionL distribution mark on 03/02</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 13 municipal trucks of 3,500t capacity + 4 SRC 7,500L water tankers + 1 UN truck of 16,000L capacity, 1 NNUU, 1 MSF, 1 IRC;</li> <li>▪ 90 trips daily</li> </ul>	<p>Specialized water to 4,000 families + estimated 20,000 IDPs in 4 camps + Japanese RC BHC team + other agencies as requested.</p> <p>Offering the only laboratory water testing in the area.</p>	Population now moving back to traditional areas, need for rehabilitation work.
French RC <b>Samalanga and Sigli</b> <i>(from 10 January)</i>	170,000 L / day + 120,000 L per day specialized water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ By tap and 6 tanker trucks.</li> <li>▪ 60 x 3000L tanks used for distribution points</li> </ul>	20,000 IDPs at 21 sites – fluctuating with movement of IDPs	Demand steadily increasing. Lack of PMI volunteers to support the operation.
German RC <b>Teunom</b> <i>(from 10 January)</i>	25,000 L/ day	5,000L + 7x1500L bladder tanks + tap stands set up in town and IDP areas.	BHCU + min. of 2,000 IDPs. Est. total of 5,000.	
Swedish / Austrian / Macedonian RC <b>Bandar Baru</b> <i>(from 9 February)</i>	Operation to fully start by 9 February. 5,000L distributed on 6 February.	Distribution points and 2 5000L water trucks.	Planned for a minimum of 4,000 people.	

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

**Progress/Achievements**

The Federation telecoms coordinator is still waiting for the radio licenses. PMI and a local company are in daily contact with the Ministry of Telecommunications on this matter. Until such time as the licenses have been granted, no equipment can be installed with support from the Federation.

A contract for VSAT internet connection for Banda Aceh (256 kbps) and Meulaboh (128 mbps) has been signed. It is expected that the connection will be running in Banda Aceh by 18 February, and within one to two weeks in Meulaboh. The connection will make use of the Federation's CODA finance system possible.

Getting telecom/IT equipment through customs is becoming a problem, and therefore equipment must be hand-carried if possible. Customs papers must be provided for logistics.

An additional telecom delegate arrived this week, to support, install and programme radios along the west coast of Aceh.

**Sri Lanka****Overview**

Latest official figures put the number of displaced people at 553,287 (approximately 117,302 families). The tsunami death toll stands at 30,974 with a further 23,176 injured and 4,698 missing. There are currently 315 camps housing some of the displaced population.

The Sri Lankan government has launched a USD 1.8 billion (CHF 2.14 billion) three-year reconstruction plan which is expected to be finalized at the end of February. The Task Force on Relief (TAFOR) revealed that the plan will aim to build 20,000 to 30,000 temporary houses within six months since construction of the 75,000 required permanent houses will take at least two years. There are normally fewer than 5,000 houses and 200 business spaces constructed annually in Sri Lanka.

A parliamentary select committee was appointed 10 February to investigate allegations of a lack of preparedness in Sri Lanka when the tsunami struck and look at potential early warning systems. Meanwhile, the media continues to focus on reports of alleged mismanagement of donations to the relief operation.

The relief operation in Sri Lanka is being managed at a governmental level by three bodies made up of public and private sector professionals accountable to the Sri Lankan president. The Task Force for Rescue and Relief (TAFRER) has completed its analysis of needs and is coordinating rescue, relief and rehabilitation activities through relevant local authorities and local and international assistance. TAFOR is responsible for rebuilding infrastructure, with priority on rebuilding housing, hospitals, schools, fisheries, power, roads, bridges, railways, water supply and drainage systems, telecom systems, tourism, urban development and the environment. An 'Authority for Rebuilding the Nation' is expected to be established in the immediate future.

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

### **Rehabilitation**

The report of the Recovery Assessment Team (RAT) on identifying and establishing the framework for mid- to long- term rehabilitation intervention has been published and is available for interested Red Cross Red Crescent partners. This document will be the basis of discussion at a Movement-wide coordination meeting taking place in Colombo on 18 to 19 February, where roles and responsibilities within the tsunami relief operation will be defined (see coordination section below for details).

The Ministry of Health (MoH) has prepared a list of all health facilities which require reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement. The list includes hospitals which may not have been directly damaged by the tsunami, but are stretched to provide services for patients referred from affected areas. Thirty-two of these buildings, including one hospital in each affected district, will be repaired by Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS), together with the Federation and ICRC. A formal agreement on this Red Cross reconstruction is pending. In addition, SLCRS plans to construct 15,000 houses with support from the Federation and ICRC.

Assessments of affected livelihoods conducted by the International Labour Organization and WFP indicate that fishing communities were particularly devastated by the tsunami with up to two thirds of boats (19,000) damaged among the affected communities. Thirty-five percent of the affected population relied on fishing as a primary source of income prior to the tsunami.

### **Coordination**

A Red Cross coordination meeting on the rehabilitation and reconstruction phase of the ongoing tsunami operation will be held in Colombo on 18-19 February. The meeting will be attended by SLCRS, the Federation, ICRC and all interested Red Cross Red Crescent national societies and will provide a forum for discussion of priorities and strategies of all participants. Key objectives of the meeting are as follows:

1. Confirmation of coordination and cooperation mechanisms in Sri Lanka.
2. Presentation of the findings of the Federation's Recovery Assessment team (RAT) following its comprehensive assessment of the situation and potential Red Cross Red Crescent involvement in the rehabilitation phase.
3. Based on the above findings, mapping of the potential sectoral and divisional support of national societies working in Sri Lanka over the mid- to long-term.

The Movement service centre, which will facilitate coordination and cooperation between SLCRS, the Federation, the ICRC and PNS in country, is expected to be fully functional by early next week. In country, two types of service agreements are available to PNS: one for multilateral PNS and a second for bilateral PNS. Full human

resource, logistics, and visa services will be offered in addition to the regular office and coordination services. The majority of PNS have expressed an interest in becoming a part of this service centre and a commitment to work within the Movement coordination framework, a coordination mechanism developed by SLRCS, Federation and ICRC. Technical movement coordination will be conducted through a series of movement centre task forces incorporating all parts of the Movement. In addition, a Movement logistics, fleet management and procurement centre will offer services to all parties to the coordination framework.

#### National societies operating in post-tsunami operations in Sri Lanka

National Society	Activities/interests	Town/district	Staff set-up
American Red Cross	Relief ERU	Galle, Ampara	6 delegates
	Psychosocial support	Galle, Matara, Kalutara	coordinator, psychosocial delegate and staff for training
	Water sanitation	to be specified	
Australian Red Cross	Water sanitation, construction, first aid	to be specified	4 delegates
Austrian Red Cross/ Swiss Red Cross	Housing, water sanitation, health, organizational development (OD)	South, Batticaloa or Ampara	1 delegate
Belgian Red Cross	Housing	South	3 delegates
British Red Cross	Recovery/livelihood	South and west	4 delegates
	Logistics ERU		6 delegates
Canadian Red Cross	Basic health care (IP)	Vanni	1 delegate
	Capacity building	Countrywide	1 delegate
	Water and sanitation	Trincomalee	
China Red Cross	Assessment and information gathering	South	2 delegates
China Red Cross Taiwan	400 houses, water sanitation, medical centres	South	1 delegate
Danish Red Cross	Psychosocial support, recovery, Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP), OD	Hambantota, Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee	6-7 delegates
	Basic health care with ICRC		
Finnish Red Cross	Basic Health ERU	Komari, Ampara	12 delegates
	Construction, health, CBDP, OD	To be specified	
French Red Cross	Health dispensary	Arugam Bay, Ampara	10 delegates
	Water sanitation, recovery	Ampara	
German Red Cross	Hospital ERU	PTK, Vanni	19 delegates
	Water sanitation ERU	Pottuvil, Ampara	5-6 delegates
	Construction, water sanitation, CBDP, OD	Ampara, Matara	4 delegates
Italian Red Cross	Six mobile clinics	Trincomalee	30 delegates
	Water sanitation		10 delegates
Hellenic Red Cross	Polyclinic	Trincomalee	
Hong Kong Red Cross	First aid training, reconstruction, livelihoods	Countrywide	1-2 delegates
Israel MDA	Health	Matara	
Korean Red Cross	Training centre	Colombo	
Malta Red Cross	Houses and medical clinic	Hambantota	3 delegates
Netherlands Red Cross	Relief distributions	Galle, Hambantota	5 delegates
Norwegian Red Cross	Basic health ERU	Ichchampaththai	9 delegates
	Basic health care (IP)	Trincomalee	1 delegate
Saudi Arabia Red Crescent	Relief and recovery		
Singapore Red Cross	Mobile health clinics	Trincomalee	
Spanish Red Cross	Telecom ERU	Colombo	2 delegates
	Houses, water sanitation	Galle, Kalutara	2-3 delegates
Swedish Red Cross	Water sanitation ERU, cleaning of wells	Pottuvil, Ampara	3 delegates
	Basic health care (IP)	Trincomalee	1 delegate
Turkish Red Crescent	Houses, medical units	Kalutara	23 delegates
United Arab Emirates	Relief		

There are currently 20 PNS present in Sri Lanka. More than 150 delegates are working in the country, comprising the Federation's country delegation and emergency response units, the ICRC and PNS. Discussions continue to be held between the Movement coordinator and PNS based in Sri Lanka, developing coordination mechanisms between PNS and the Federation. The Federation/SLCRS headquarters in Colombo hosts weekly coordination meetings for all PNS. The meeting provides a forum for information sharing and discussion of relevant issues.

This week, the Federation also attended a meeting of 26 SLRCS branch chairs to discuss the above-mentioned Movement cooperation framework and other issues related to ongoing activities and disaster management capacity. Weekly coordination meetings with ICRC are ongoing.

The Federation also participates in weekly international non-governmental organization (NGO) meetings where organizations provide an overview of their activities (Federation presents its own and PNS activities) and specific technical and organizational issues are discussed. At the district level, weekly sectoral meetings for Red Cross Red Crescent partners are held in Galle and Ampara.

### **Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, 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.**

**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.**

#### **Coordination**

At the national level, the weekly coordination meeting with the Ministry of Urban Development and Water Supply (MUDWS) and INGO group has been changed to every two weeks. During the last meeting the Ministry and the National Water Supply and Drainage Board presented a series of projects for affected districts with details of restoration up to the end of 2005 (and relative costs) and their assessment of affected areas conducted at the end of January. A weekly Red Cross Red Crescent Water Sanitation coordination meeting is held at the ICRC office in Colombo.

Meanwhile, a large number of NGOs and donors in country are starting to identify new water and sanitation projects through a government-established coordination mechanism. The government has restricted resettlement in areas 100 metres from the sea. Implementation of this restriction remains unclear as does the number of water and sanitation facilities within this area requiring rehabilitation.

#### **Progress/Achievements**

The table below reflects the progress of activities in water, sanitation and hygiene improvement of the SLRCS/ and emergency response units (ERUs), to date.

**Water and Sanitation activities in Sri Lanka, up to 15 February 2005**

<b>Red Cross Society</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>No of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
French Red Cross	Ampara	- set up a water treatment plant to supply water in northern part of Ampara providing 40,000 litres per day	10,000	- Evaluation of well cleaning activities has stopped for the moment - No further information available on number of beneficiaries
German specialized water ERU	Ampara	- water treatment plant ERU (distributing avg. 100,000 litres/day)	20,500	
Swedish mass distribution ERU	Ampara	- Cleaned 562 of targeted 1,000 wells	2810	Beneficiaries only for the well cleaning

		- Construction of modules of latrines in Pottuvil area		
SLRCS	Matara	- Cleaning of 318 wells	1590	
SLRCS	Hambantota	- Cleaning of 172 wells	900	
SLRCS	Kalutara	- 20 tanks installed (2,000-litre capacity per tank)		
SLRCS	Bentota and Galle	- 65 water tanks installed (2000 litre capacity per tank)		
Spanish Red Cross	Galle and Kalutara districts	- Cleaning debris at the household and community level - Affected people get cash for work to support their livelihood	7000	
<b>Total</b>			<b>42,800</b>	

The last assessment conducted in the Ampara district indicates serious deterioration of the supply of potable water in the north (Mangaraw and Sagaman camps). The Canadian army was supplying potable water at a rate of 200 cubic metres per day but withdrew this week. In response to this need, water sanitation equipment stored at the warehouse at Puthukkudiyiruppu hospital in Mullaitivu district (where the German Red Cross' medical team is operational) will be transferred for use by the German Red Cross water sanitation ERU in the above mentioned areas in the north of Ampara.

Recruitment and training of new and existing SLRCS staff is needed to expand the national society's water and sanitation capacity. Water and sanitation is a priority for SLRCS and the national society is in the process of recruiting a water sanitation engineer. At branch level, there is limited capacity as some central district branches have experience in cleaning wells and construction of family latrines following floods in 2003. Eight volunteers have been trained to operate the German Red Cross' ERU water treatment unit and the Swedish ERU is working in close cooperation with the SLRCS Pottuvil branch and six volunteers are helping to clean wells.

#### **RCRC activities outside this appeal**

ICRC is working to provide water and sanitation facilities to 13 transit camps in the north and east of the country. For more information please go to [www.icrc.org](http://www.icrc.org)

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

#### **Progress/Achievements**

Please refer to the table under Objective 3 for full details of tent and tarpaulin distributions by the American Red Cross' ERU operating in Ampara, Galle, Matara and Hambantota. The American Red Cross' ERU, together with the SLRCS Ampara branch, distributed over 8,000 tarpaulins (including 455 tents) to families in Pottuvil, bringing the total number of families assisted with temporary accommodation in eastern Ampara district to over 5,000. In the south, over 26,600 tarpaulins and 58 tents (including eight tents for provision of mental health counselling) have been distributed.

As temporary housing is being built at an increasingly faster rate, the need for tents is slowing down. Tarpaulins are still required. Donation of tents is being monitored by the Sri Lankan government to prevent random resettlement in coastal areas.

The British Red Cross' logistics ERU continues to manage receipt and distribution of goods in Colombo by air and sea, and in Galle and Ampara by land (from Colombo). All operations in Galle and Ampara are running smoothly. Federation recruitment of new local staff to take over logistics work is underway in preparation for the planned departure of the ERU team at the end of February. Newly trained local Federation staff will train SLRCS staff at a later date to increase SLRCS logistics capacity.

Meanwhile, receipt of relief items has been stalled for several days due to problems with customs clearance and the government freeze of tax-free import status to encourage increased local procurement of available items. This situation is expected to be resolved in the near future and before the ERU leaves the country.

Logistics ERU vehicles at the airport are illegal in Sri Lanka, and new vehicles will be purchased locally. At present there are a total of 77 vehicles in country and in the pipeline for use by Federation, ERUs and SLRCS. A full time expert will be recruited to train local staff in fleet management.

#### **RCRC activities outside this appeal**

ICRC will provide 5,000 tents (3,000 set up so far) plus three blankets per tent to displaced families in the east and north of the country. ICRC has also provided 6,000 tarpaulins.

**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**

SLRCS and American Red Cross' relief ERU are continuing distribution of non-food relief items without incident. In cooperation with ICRC, the team in Pottuvil (Ampara) has started evaluating and distributing non-food items to the area north of Komari up to Tirrukkovil.

Since 24 January, an average of 30 volunteers in Ampara worked on the daily distribution of non-food relief items. Forty volunteers have been trained in the fundamental principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and relief distribution, and 10 in basic VHF radio operation. The relief ERU provides lunches, guidance, training and USD 2.50 per day for each volunteer to offset transportation and other costs. SLRCS conducted first aid training on January for 20 new volunteers.

Four additional volunteers and one paid staff were trained in monitoring and evaluation techniques. Interview forms are now translated into Sinhalese and Tamil. Two teams are conducting monitoring and evaluations of the distributions.

#### **Total distribution of non-food items by American Red Cross' relief ERU in East and South of Sri Lanka - up to 15 February**

<b>Non food item</b>	<b>Ampara</b>	<b>Galle</b>	<b>Matara</b>	<b>Hambantota</b>	<b>Total</b>
Water containers (10 litre)	21,078	7,762	9725	6,532	<b>57,963</b>
Water containers (20 litre)	combined total	4,855	3,595	4,416	
Tarpaulins	7,575	4,886	9,175	5,198	<b>26,834</b>
Tents	455	0	0	58	<b>513</b>
Kitchen sets	3,115	4,103	6,340	2,968	<b>16,526</b>
Family kits	88				<b>88</b>
Family hygiene kits	7,207	8,148	7,235	7,659	<b>30,249</b>
Blankets	21,166	10,736	20,590	15,239	<b>67,731</b>
Bed sheets	21,568	12,505	13,533	17,990	<b>65,596</b>
Sarees	8,811	5,876	5,450	7,090	<b>27,227</b>
Sarongs	8,884	5,113	4,850	4,994	<b>23,841</b>
Mosquito nets	10,692	631	3,520	3,728	<b>18,571</b>
Kerosene stoves	1,138				<b>1,138</b>
Sleeping mats	10,732	4,443	14,400	10,789	<b>40,364</b>
Laundry soap		2,640	1,500	1,278	<b>5,418</b>

## Impact

Since the operation began, a total of 141,946 people (30,685 individuals in Ampara and 111,261 in Galle, Hambantota and Matara) have received non-food item support.

## Constraints

In Ampara, recent strikes and tension in the north slowed assessment of the Tirrukkovil area. While the situation is considered safe for the moment, the ERU team is monitoring events closely and coordinating with ICRC.

## RCRC activities outside this appeal

SLRCS is running a USAID-funded tsunami relief operation in Galle and Ampara regions. The programme will run until the end of March 2005 and has five elements:

1. Environmental cleanup and cash for work – 350 people (one person per family) in each region (total 700) are receiving cash for environmental cleanup work (300 Lankan rupees/ USD 3 per day, which is enough to feed a family). The workers are managed by SLRCS volunteers.
2. Non-food relief items – 250 family kits distributed to 250 families in each region (total 500 kits).
3. Health – distribution of health leaflets in English, Sinhala and Tamil languages along with family packs on prevention and protection against vector borne diseases.
4. Reestablishment of livelihoods – purchase and distribution of 20 canoes and 20 large boats and nets for fishing families affected by the tsunami, with assistance of the Fisheries and Aquatic department. The boats are distributed on a micro credit scheme, whereby each family will repay a proportion of the boats' initial cost. These funds will be used to support other vulnerable families.
5. Skills development – up to 120 people will be trained/retrained in carpentry (40 people), masonry (40) and electrician skills (40) with the assistance of the National Apprentice Industrial and Technical Authority to support the relief effort and replace the huge numbers of skilled workers lost as a result of the tsunami. The trained workers will receive appropriate tools at the end of each course.

Swiss Red Cross has provided cooked food, plastic sheeting and household items to 8,000 displaced families.

With support from ICRC, SLRCS has also distributed 30,000 family kits and 10,000 pieces of clothing to welfare centres in the north and east of the country and has agreed to provide monthly hygiene kits to 30,000 families over a six-month period. For more information please refer to [www.icrc.org](http://www.icrc.org)

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

## Progress/Achievements

The three basic health care ERUs and one hospital (German Red Cross operating in ICRC mandated areas) continue to operate in various conditions, utilizing existing buildings for their health clinics. All ERUs are running out-patient departments which are seeing reduced attendance as services are integrated with local authority resources. However, community health is not well developed and there are only limited mobile clinics in the ERU operational areas. Training of health information volunteers has not yet been initiated and there are restraints in finding local resources.

A number of problems in ensuring complete handover of ERU services are expected including lack of appropriate human resources and temporary licences for some equipment and transportation.

**Health ERUs operation in Sri Lanka up to 15 February**

District	Lead agency	Type of ERU	Red Cross	No. of delegates	Location	Opening hours	No. of beneficiaries
Ampara	ICRC	BHCU mobile health	French	7 (plus 7 local staff)	Pottuvil	6 days/ week	45-55 daily
	ICRC	BHCU mobile health	Finnish	13 (plus 11 local staff)	Komari		1,405 (plus home visits)*
Trincomalee	ICRC	BHCU	Norwegian	8	Ichchinpattai	7 days/ week	4,002
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>28</b>			<b>7,000 (approx)</b>

\* A full update on the Finnish ERU will be provided in the next programme update.

The French Red Cross' ERU dispensary in Pottuvil includes a consultation room, primary health care room, pharmacy and a medical storage room. Local staff (two interpreters, one pharmacist, two general staff and two security guards) assist in running the dispensary. These staff persons have limited medical knowledge and the ERU intends to hire and train more local staff. Latest reports indicate the dispensary is receiving 45 to 55 people a day, with the most common complaints being tsunami-related (wounds, sprains/bone breaks and psychological problems). The dispensary team is providing home care counselling visits to people on request.

The Norwegian Red Cross' ERU is now staffed by local staff (two doctors) only at weekends, with Norwegian doctors on call 24 hours/day. The number of patients is fluctuating due to restricted movement following the death of a leading politician on 8 February. The technical base of the outpatients department is improving – a water pipe and toilet system in the maternity ward should be up and running by the end of this week, which will improve hygiene standards. However, the entire building relies on generators for electricity. Solar panels are mounted for three bulbs and will be assessed for further use. The ERU is also supporting ICRC in setting up tents in the region. Local staff continue to work although the local midwives have been on strike. However, there have been no deliveries this week so this has had no impact on provision of services.

In the area of community health and first aid, SLCRS continues to provide its traditional health education services. The overall morbidity and mortality rates remain relatively low although these vary from region to region. Poverty-stricken districts where the health infrastructure is weak experience a higher incidence of disease. The Ministry of Health has indicated that these poorer (for the most part tsunami-affected areas) should be the target of Red Cross/Red Crescent community intervention programmes designed to complement the existing health facilities.

There is also scope for Red Cross/Red Crescent involvement in community-based first aid programmes complementary to both Ministry of Health services and existing SLRCS disaster management programmes. The possibility for this will be further assessed in the near future.

The Federation has committed to rehabilitation of 32 medical institutions of 97 in need of reconstruction. The Ministry of Health is expected to make available a final list of medical buildings in need of reconstruction on 16 February.

### **RCRC activities outside this appeal**

In addition to the national society's involvement in the USAID-funded project (see Objective 3), the table of PNS activities in country above gives an overview of PNS activity that SLRCS is involved in to varying degrees. Magen David Adom (Israel) is also providing health support services.

ICRC and German Red Cross (25 staff members) are supporting a hospital in Puthukkudiyiruppu in the east. In addition, some 250 SLRCS volunteers are being trained in health education for deployment in welfare centres and transit camps in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu. Over 50 health care workers paid by the ICRC are already providing health education services for displaced families. ICRC has also provided medical supplies to health authorities in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu.

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

#### **Progress/Achievements**

The FACT report highlighted the overwhelming need for immediate intervention and ongoing psycho-social support. Danish Red Cross has been running a successful psychosocial support programme (PSP) for children in Jaffna since 2003, during which an education manual on psycho-social support was produced in cooperation with a highly respected Sri Lankan expert and approved for use by the Ministry of Education. The Danish Red Cross is now managing training of volunteers in PSP in the east of the country. Thirty-two volunteers (aged 20 to 25), selected from among those working in relief camps in Trincomalee, Ampara and Batticaloa, have travelled to Jaffna to participate in a 10-day training course in community-based psycho-social outreach work. An additional three volunteers based in Jaffna are also participating. These volunteers will return to the camps to provide much needed support. A further 35 will travel to Jaffna for similar training in the coming weeks.

At the same time, SLCRS volunteers in Trincomalee are taking part in three-day training workshops on PSP. A total of 60 volunteers will be trained through this programme. Most of the volunteers experienced the tsunami themselves and many have lost family members.

Danish Red Cross is acting as the lead for other PNS providing psycho-social support which include the American Red Cross, Belgium Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent and potential Canadian Red Cross support. At present, Turkish Red Crescent is running a mobile health unit and identifying cases for referral.

### **Capacity of the National Society**

The capacity of the national society continues to increase with new Federation/SLRCS recruitment of technical experts and ongoing and planned training of volunteers and staff. Volunteers continue to support all areas of the relief operation (please refer to the individual objectives above for further details).

### **RCRC activities outside this appeal**

SLRCS are running a 'restoring family links' service with support from ICRC and external Red Cross experts. Twelve mobile teams are helping to restore family links among the displaced population, and have visited over 300 welfare centres across the affected areas. The teams provide satellite telephone services (1,700 calls made so far) and collect "I am alive" messages (417 messages have been posted on the website [www.familylinks.icrc.org](http://www.familylinks.icrc.org) and in Sri Lankan media).

### **Communications – Representation, Advocacy and Public Information**

Federation information delegates and the media department of the SLRCS continue to provide media coverage, photo exchange, stories and interviews to the local and international media.

## **India**

### **Overview**

The first phase relief and rescue operation is virtually complete. The state governments/Union Territory administrations have begun rehabilitation activities, including employment and restoring infrastructure.

Fishing communities have been the worst affected and a comprehensive rehabilitation package is under consideration by the government. All schools have reopened in the affected areas of Andhra Pradesh while most have opened in the affected areas of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Pondicherry.

The Tamil Nadu state government has provided guidelines to local and international NGOs interested in rehabilitation work. The state governments of other affected areas are in the process of finalizing guidelines.

### **Indian Red Cross action**

The country strategy and operational framework has been drafted and forwarded to the Secretariat in Geneva. It covers short-, medium- and long-term recovery plans. The short-term plan primarily focuses on activities for the next six months to one year. These include:

- Restoration of livelihood for the affected people, including women, through provision of fishing boats with life vests, fishing nets, coir rope making machines, sewing machines, push carts etc, so that they can restore normal living based on their own capacity.
- Provision of basic household furniture and kitchen sets for people living in temporary shelters.
- Replenishment of disaster-preparedness stocks.
- Capacity building of Red Cross branches which will include but not be limited to human resources, communications and volunteer management.

The medium- to long-term plans focus on health, disaster management capacity building, reconstruction and humanitarian values. The Union Territories of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands have not been included in the plan as the national society is waiting on governmental guidelines for interventions in those areas.

The Kerala state branch had become inactive and is now being revived as a result of the tsunami operation. A delegation consisting of the Indian Red Cross' joint secretary, assistant director for disaster management and the Federation's disaster management delegate visited the Kerala state branch on 12-14 February. They discussed procurement procedures, financial systems etc. The Indian Red Cross' national headquarters is giving the state branch assistance in logistics and financial procedures in relation to the tsunami operation. Further rehabilitation plans are being developed.

The five water purification units situated in or near the Andaman and Nicobar Islands capital, Port Blair, continue to operate, producing approximately 100,000 litres of water a day, servicing 1,300 people.

## **Maldives**

### **Overview**

The Asian Development Bank, UN Development Programme and the World Bank have just completed a joint tsunami disaster needs assessment. They found that the Maldives will need approximately USD 304 million (CHF 362 million) to effectively implement a recovery and reconstruction strategy. It is estimated that the total damage sustained totals USD 470 million (CHF 559 million), which is close to 62 per cent of GDP. Most of the losses were concentrated in housing and tourism, with education, fishing and transport sectors also heavily affected.

Losses in the housing sector are estimated to be close to USD 63 million (CHF 75 million) with 1,700 houses reported as completely destroyed and 3,000 partially damaged.

The Federation has made a written commitment to the Maldives government for the building of 800 new houses. This is in addition to the 500 houses the French Red Cross had already pledged to build. Exact locations are to be finalized but the Federation has expressed a preference for building both on sites for people who are relocated and to replace homes on existing sites.

**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**

Following the arrival of the first shipment of 2,986 sheets of corrugated iron roofing sheets, a second and final shipment is due to arrive in Male around 18 February. This shipment will deliver a total of 18,222 sheets to complete the requirements for temporary shelter along with some repair of damaged houses. Some 1,430 sheets have been used in the construction of six temporary shelters on an island close to the capital's international airport, currently housing some 70 displaced families. A memorandum of understanding outlining the responsibilities of the Federation and Maldives government for both temporary housing and the repair of damaged housing is in the process of being finalized. It is expected that the construction experts who are visiting this week (see section below) will be able to assist the delegation in clarifying the best means for implementing the repair programme.

Following the signing of a tripartite Letter of Intent by the French Red Cross/Maldives government/Federation to construct 500 houses and associated social infrastructure, the Federation has committed to build a further 800 houses in locations still to be agreed upon. Two consulting engineers and a Federation construction delegate are presently in Male to discuss and reach agreement with the Maldives government about design and methodology for implementation.

A French Red Cross delegate has spent a week, working closely with the Federation delegation, to provide the framework for the design of its housing project on the Island of Gan, Laamu Atoll. A permanent delegate for the project arrives at the end of this week.

**Objective 2 (Immediate livelihood restoration): electrical power restored for 30,000 people and minimum livelihood requirement supported for 2,000 families whose houses have been destroyed or badly damaged and have lost their belongings.**

### Progress/Achievements

Following the handing over of 24 generators to the Maldives government, an additional request for a further eight generators has been acted upon. It is anticipated that these will be flown in this week by British Red Cross. The same flight will also deliver 13,800 metres of cabling, 203 distribution boxes, spare parts and tools which will be provided to the technicians operating the generators. Of the original 24 generators, 22 are now operational, providing 1,470 KVA of power to 16,036 people. The two generators that are not currently operational are waiting for specialized tools that will be part of the package of items arriving in the latest delivery.

Further discussions have taken place on how best to provide technical training for the technicians in the islands' communities to operate and maintain the new generators. It has been agreed a series of workshops will be run at an atoll level aimed at providing the generator technicians training in engine maintenance, fire safety and first aid. The tools, instruments and spare parts, which are part of the latest package, will be entrusted to each technician at the end of the training. Negotiations at this stage indicate that the training will be conducted by the Male-based Faculty of Engineering and Technology.

Following the request by the Maldives government for 5,000 mattresses for displaced survivors of the tsunami, tendering has been completed. Once samples have been received, procurement will take place.

The Maldives government is now utilizing a rented heavy lift landing craft made available by the Federation to enable the transport of goods from the capital to the outlying islands. This will speed up the delivery of Federation corrugated iron sheeting and generators.

### Consolidated list of relief received to date:

Item	Number
Blankets	5,540
Kitchen sets	1,280
Torches	1,053
Batteries	2,395
Garbage Bags	5,625
Mats	200
Clothes	5,000
Beans (tins)	20,000
Fish (tins)	10,000
Cooking stoves	1,000
Hygiene kits	1,967
Light bulbs	2,000
School kits	20
Footballs	500
Rubb halls	3
Tents	100
Dressing Kits	400
Medical Kits (Adults)	85
Medical Kits (Children)	120

### Constraints

Earlier difficulties concerning the backlog of goods awaiting transportation by sea have to some extent been eased. Once any major reconstruction begins, availability and cost of transport may once again become a cause for concern.

**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' psycho-social team has been delayed a few days and will recommence training next week.

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

**Progress/Achievements**

As the country is moving into planning the reconstruction phase of the tsunami response, efforts are being made to clarify the Federation's role in conjunction with the Maldives government and other agencies. There has been close liaison with governmental departments, including the Maldives Water and Sanitation Authority (MWSA), Ministry of Health, Department of Planning and Urban Works and other relevant organizations such as the UN Environment Programme, to discuss options for water harvesting, water distribution, sanitation and waste management. A proposal is currently being developed to address water and sanitation needs for the new housing, repair of damaged housing, development and further relief items.

Water and sanitation items continue to arrive in the country and these are being released through the Maldives government for dispatch to assigned islands.

## **Malaysia**

**Malaysian Red Crescent Society action**

Apart from the Malaysian Red Crescent Society's Penang branch handing out cartons of fruits from South Africa, life has returned to a state of normality in Penang and Kedah.

The 2,000 beneficiaries who had been staying in shelters provided by the Malaysian Red Crescent Society still sleep there during the night, but they have returned to work and their daily life activities during the day, with relatives taking care of their welfare.

## **Thailand**

Thailand's latest official death toll is 5,395 (1,899 Thais, 1,953 foreigners, 1,543 unidentified) and 2,995 persons (2,036 Thais, 959 foreigners) remain missing.

The Thai police reportedly announced that some 300 tsunami victims' bodies are being sent back to Sweden and Norway today, while another 400 will be returned to other countries later this week. About 267 bodies, most of them Scandinavian, were earlier returned to their countries. The rest will be sent back within the next two months.

On 11 February, France has increased the number of its citizens killed in the tsunami disaster to 84, after a Paris high court officially pronounced those who has previously been listed as missing as dead. The court pronouncements have the same legal weight as a death certificate. The majority died on vacation in Thailand and only 22 bodies were found and identified. Another 12 French citizens remain on the list of missing persons.

**Coordination and Cooperation**

The interagency meeting hosted by the Federation's regional delegation in Bangkok is now scheduled for a bi-weekly meeting; the next one will take place on 22 February.

During the last meeting, ICRC informed that it will organize a seminar between 24-26 February 2005 in Bangkok on "Restoring of Family Links in relation to the tsunami." The purpose of the seminar is to consolidate the Movement response to tracing activities and document lessons learned. Participants will be from all components of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

## Red Cross Red Crescent Action

Donated food and non-food items are regularly sent from the Thai Red Cross' headquarters to its chapters in the affected provinces at their request. Until 2 February, 107 lorries (each carrying six to seven tons of items) had been dispatched.

The Swedish Red Cross' coordinator in Phuket, accompanied by the Federation's head of information and communication in Geneva and the Federation's Southeast Asia regional office information delegate, visited the Thai Red Cross Society on 8 February to discuss how the Swedish Red Cross could provide long-term assistance to the tsunami disaster-affected victims in Thailand.

The Thai Red Cross shared its five major areas of focus during the rehabilitation phase: livelihoods recovery; orphaned child focused assistance; temporary and permanent housing; health care, sanitation and environment; and capacity building of human resources of the Thai Red Cross in its headquarters and chapters on the management of disaster preparedness.

The Thai Red Cross requested the opinion and advice of both the Swedish Red Cross and the Federation on areas to be assisted by the Swedish Red Cross. The coordinator agreed to bring the issues to the attention of Swedish Red Cross prior to further discussion with the Thai Red Cross.

## Outstanding Needs

### Human Resources

The recruitment of Federation delegates for Sri Lanka, Indonesia, and Maldives continues, and 16 posts remain to be filled, as detailed below.

Place of assignment	Positions to be filled
Sri Lanka	Head of delegation, recovery programme coordinator, water and sanitation coordinator, construction coordinator and delegate, transport/fleet delegate
Indonesia – Jakarta	Head of operations (in acceptance process), recovery programme coordinator
Indonesia – Banda Aceh operations centre	Logistics coordinator (c.v. in the field), relief coordinator (c.v. in the field) , IT delegate, 2 relief delegates
Indonesia – Medan sub-office	Medical logistics delegate
Indonesia – Meulaboh sub-office	Relief delegate

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

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# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

ANNEX 1

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## PLEDGES RECEIVED

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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 106.7%	
AFRICAN UNION		100,000	USD	113,200	06.01.05	EAST AFRICA
ALBANIA - RC		14,960	USD	16,935	27.01.05	
ALGERIA - PRIVATE DONORS				2,109	24.01.05	
AMGEN CORPORATION		1,000,000	USD	1,132,000	02.02.05	
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	HYGIENE 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	
BARBADOS - RC		118,490	USD	134,131	03.02.05	
BELGIUM - RC/GOVT		7,186	EUR	11,088	31.12.04	
BELGIUM - RC		500,000	EUR	771,500	01.01.05	
BELGIUM - RC		600,000	EUR	925,800	20.01.05	
BELGIUM - PRIVATE DONOR		23,676	EUR	36,662	07.02.05	
BELIZE - RC		24,658	USD	27,913	11.01.05	
BOLIVIA - RC		5,356	USD	6,063	24.01.05	
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA - RC		92,948	EUR	143,930	21.01.05	
BRAZIL - PRIVATE DONORS				2,997	18.01.05	
BRAZIL - RC		200,000	USD	226,400	28.01.05	
BRAZIL - PRIVATE DONOR		9,980	USD	11,297	09.02.05	
BRITISH PETROLEUM FOUNDATION		1,000,000	USD	1,145,000	29.12.04	INDONESIA, MYANMAR, THAILAND, INDIA
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	
CHILE - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	24.01.05	
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

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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		300,000	USD	343,500	28.12.04	
CHINA - RC		3,000,000	USD	3,396,000	06.02.05	
CHINA - PRIVATE DONOR				243	25.01.05	
COOK ISLANDS - RC		41,474	EUR	64,222	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	
CZECH REP. - PRIVATE DONOR				1,283	04.02.05	INDONESIA
DENMARK - PRIVATE DONORS				3,431	20.01.05	
DENMARK - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	18.01.05	
DISCOVERY INC.		135,495	USD	153,380	07.02.05	
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				660	14.01.05	
ESTONIA - GOVT		999,560	EEK	98,657	28.12.04	
ETHIOPIA - RC		25,000	USD	28,300	04.01.05	SOMALIA, SEYCHELLES
FINLAND - RC		1,575,000	EUR	2,430,225	05.01.05	
FIRST DATA WESTERN UNION FOUND.		1,000,000	USD	1,132,000	02.02.05	
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				13,062	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				19,838	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	

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONOR				566	12.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONOR		15,000	USD	16,980	19.01.05	
HELLENIC - PRIVATE DONOR				196	09.02.05	
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	
ICRC - BISHEK MISSION		517	USD	586	04.02.05	
INDONESIA - PRIVATE DONOR		10,000	USD	11,320	08.02.05	INDONESIA
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	EUR 150'000 FOR INDIA
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		20,000	EUR	30,970	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, SEYHELLES, 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	
LEHMAN BROTHERS FOUNDATION		625,000	USD	707,500	10.02.05	
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 - PRIVATE DONOR		200,000	MYR	60,500	03.01.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONOR			USD	2,490	04.01.05	
MALAYSIA - PRIVATE DONORS				2,457	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	

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
MEXICO - PRIVATE DONOR				762	24.01.05	
MICRONESIA - RC		8,286	FJD	5,717	10.01.05	
MONACO - RC		100,000	EUR	151,650	28.12.04	
MOROCCO - RC		250,000	MAD	36,330	29.12.04	
MOROCCO - PRIVATE DONORS				77	27.01.05	
MOTOROLA FOUNDATION		1,000,000	USD	1,132,000	02.02.05	
MOZAMBIQUE - GOVT		100,000	USD	113,200	06.01.05	
MOZAMBIQUE - PRIVATE DONOR		4,971	USD	5,627	11.02.05	
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
MYANMAR - PRIVATE DONOR		3,835	USD	4,341	26.01.05	
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	
NETHERLANDS - PRIVATE DONOR		15,764	EUR	24,410	07.02.05	
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	
NIGERIA - PRIVATE DONORS				1,104	09.02.05	
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	
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
PANAMA - PRIVATE DONORS		126	USD	143	30.12.04	
PANAMA - PATTON		5,000	USD	5,660	04.01.05	
PAPUA NEW GUINEA - RC		200,000	PGK	78,000	03.02.05	
PNG - SRI LANKAN COMMUNITY		40,683	PGK	15,460	20.01.05	
PARAGUAY - RC		5,000	USD	5,660	11.01.05	
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	
RENT A CAR FOUNDATION		250,000	USD	283,000	10.02.05	
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	

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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/RC		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
SAUDI ARABIA - PRIVATE DONOR		26,632	USD	30,147	14.01.05	
SAMOA - RC/ATAFU VILLAGE				34,651	01.02.05	
SCHERING PLOUGH		60,000	USD	67,920	10.02.05	
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		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	31.01.05	
SPAIN - PRIVATE DONORS				22,641	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	
SWITZERLAND - GOVT/RC				300,000	29.12.04	INDONESIA
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				47,731	05.01.05	
SWITZERLAND - WHO/VERF		5,839	USD	6,700	30.12.04	
SWITZERLAND - PRIVATE DONORS				1,100	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	
THAILAND - PRIVATE DONORS				691	25.01.05	INDONESIA

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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	
TRINIDAD - PRIVATE DONOR		13,185	USD	14,925	02.02.05	
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	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - PRIVATE DONORS		1,485	USD	1,682	30.12.04	
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
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				212,078	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	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		12,000	USD	13,584	02.02.05	INDONESIA
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		20,000	USD	22,640	31.01.05	
USA - PRIVATE DONOR		9,115	USD	10,318	28.01.05	
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	

# Asia - Earthquake and Tsunamis

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## PLEDGES RECEIVED

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				179,276,103	CHF	97.7%

### 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
AUSTRALIA RC	DELEGATES			104,000		
AUSTRIA RC	DELEGATES			37,200		
AUSTRIA RC	ERU	750,000	EUR	1,161,375	17.01.05	DIRECT ASSISTANCE INDONESIA: 'WATER DISTRIBUTION & TRUCKING, SPECIALISED WATER
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
CANADA RC	DELEGATE(S)			113,600		
CHINA	DELEGATE(S)			18,000		
DENMARK	DELEGATE(S)			6,200		
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

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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, TARPAULINS, 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)			48,600		
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
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	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
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	DELEGATES			18,000		
SWITZERLAND - RC/GOVT				305,200	31.12.04	SRI LANKA - KITCHEN SETS, SHEETING, TARPAULINS, LANTERNS
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 IANKA
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				16,432,194	CHF	9.0%

## 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
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

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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
FIJI - RC		400,000	FJD	276,000	21.01.05	DIRECT CONTRIBUTION TO INDONESIA RC, SRI LANKA RC, INDIA RC, THAILAND RC
FIJI - GOVT		250,000	FJD	177,400	03.02.05	DIRECT CONTRIBUTION TO INDONESIA RC, SRI LANKA RC, INDIA RC, THAILAND RC
KUWAIT - RC					28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: 3500 PCES BLANKETS, 500 PCS KEROSENE LAMPS, 1000 PCES FOOD CANS, 1'095 CART. FOOD
MALAYSIA - RC		30,000	USD	34,200	30.12.04	BILATERAL FOR INDONESIA, SRI LANKA, INDIA
SPAIN - RC		240,000	EUR	370,536	28.12.04	BILATERAL
SAUDI ARABIA		2,000,000	USD	2,264,000	30.12.04	INDONESIA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		800,000	USD	905,000	30.12.04	THAILAND VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		1,200,000	USD	1,358,000	30.12.04	SRI LANKA VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
SAUDI ARABIA		500,000	USD	566,000	30.12.04	MALDIVES VARIOUS SUPPLIES DIRECT
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		120,000	USD	137,400	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR THAILAND, PURCHASE OF RELIEF ITEMS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		41,625	USD	47,661	28.12.04	BILATERAL FOR SRI LANKA: BLANKETS, CLOTHES
TOTAL ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL				9,571,362	CHF	