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**U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**  
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)  
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

**INDIAN OCEAN – Earthquake and Tsunamis**

Fact Sheet #21, Fiscal Year (FY) 2005

January 18, 2005

Note: This report updates the last fact sheet, dated January 15, 2005.

<b>Indonesia</b>	114,978 dead <sup>⊖</sup> , 12,070 missing <sup>λ</sup>	555,156 displaced <sup>λ</sup>
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	38,195 dead <sup>⊖</sup> , 6,037 missing <sup>⊖</sup>	443,336 displaced <sup>⊖</sup>
<b>India</b>	10,749 dead, 5,640 missing <sup>§</sup>	112,558 displaced <sup>§</sup>
<b>Maldives</b>	81 dead, 21 missing <sup>±</sup>	21,663 displaced <sup>±</sup>
<b>Thailand</b>	5,318 dead, 3,199 missing <sup>▪</sup>	N/A
<b>Malaysia</b>	68 dead, 6 missing <sup>±</sup>	8,000 displaced <sup>±</sup>
<b>Somalia</b>	150 dead <sup>±</sup>	5,000 displaced <sup>±</sup> , 102,000 affected <sup>♦</sup>
<b>Seychelles</b>	3 dead <sup>±</sup>	40 households displaced <sup>□</sup>

Source Legend:

⊖ Government of Indonesia, Ministry of Social Affairs, 1/16/05

λ Government of Indonesia, Ministry of Social Affairs, 1/18/05

⊖ Government of Sri Lanka, General and Public Security Ministry, 1/17/05

⊖ Government of Sri Lanka, Center for National Operations, 1/17/05

§ Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, 1/18/05

± U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), 1/14/05

▪ Government of Thailand, 1/14/05

♦ USAID's Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), 1/12/05

□ U.N./Maldives and USAID, 1/12/05

**Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged ..... \$350,000,000**  
**Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed ..... \$68,882,984**  
**Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed<sup>1</sup> ..... \$99,564,920**

**CURRENT SITUATION**

*Numbers Affected*

- On January 16, the Government of Indonesia announced an increase of more than 4,000 deaths. From January 16 to 18, the Government of Indonesia reported that the number of displaced persons had decreased by nearly 150,000.
- The Government of Sri Lanka's (GOSL) General and Public Security Ministry announced on January 17 that the death toll had increased by more than 7,000 to 38,195 people.
- The Government of India reports that 112,517 people are in 256 camps, a decrease of more than 200,000 people since January 14.

*Regional Update*

- As of January 18, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reports that a total of 12,735 metric tons (MT) of food assistance has been dispatched to more than 1.1 million beneficiaries in Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Somalia, Thailand, and Maldives.

*Indonesia Update*

- From January 14 to 16, the interagency rapid assessment team conducted field visits to numerous areas along Aceh's west coast. The six-day interagency mission, conducted by helicopters based on the USS Abraham Lincoln, includes representatives from USAID, the Government of Indonesia Ministry of Health, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), and other U.N. agencies. The team reports that high turnover of agencies in some areas is hindering the ability of local administrators to coordinate and prioritize aid delivery. Additional information gathered from the assessments follows.
- **Damage:** the five villages in the sub-district of Llo Kruet were almost completely destroyed, forcing survivors to leave the area to access food and other assistance. In Lloong, Aceh Besar District, the team reported that 24 of 28 villages had been completely destroyed along with most bridges and coastal roads and 83 percent of homes.
- The interagency team also visited Meulaboh, where the OCHA field office is coordinating international assistance for the west coast from Calang to Blang Pisie. According to an earlier assessment of Meulaboh by a medical officer from the U.S. military's Combined Support Group for Indonesia, the level of destruction is catastrophic, with the area of destruction extending from the coast to four kilometers inland. In the town, only concrete buildings, which appeared to be less than 10 percent of the structures, are standing.
- **Sanitation and water:** the assessment team observed inadequate water supplies and sanitation facilities in most areas visited. In the town of Lamno and the immediate vicinity, the main sources of drinking water are a piped water distribution system and several hand-dug wells, but the water supply is not disinfected. Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is tankering water to four internally displaced person (IDP) settlements and has distributed some

<sup>1</sup> The value of assistance provided by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) is not included in total USG assistance committed.

jerry cans, but more are needed. The assessment team noted that the already limited supply of treated water is being utilized for uses other than drinking, highlighting the need for an education component to water interventions.

- According to the assessment team, multiple IDP settlements are scattered in Kreung Sabe, Aceh Jaya, and populations are receiving limited assistance due to the lack of a non-governmental organization (NGO) or U.N. presence. The teams reported that little soap is available for washing clothes or for personal hygiene, and most IDPs had only one or two changes of clothing.
- Health: poor water quality and sanitation make infectious disease outbreaks a continued concern, although no major outbreaks have been reported to date. In Lho Kruet, the team noted that poor sanitation practices had attracted flies and mosquitoes as well as increased the risk of a malaria outbreak and fecal oral contamination inside the settlement. The Indonesian military doctor participating in the assessment also reported recently having treated many cases of scabies in Kreung Sabe. Suspected cases of malaria and measles were reported in other areas, but the team was unable to travel to the locations to verify the information. The team reported that isolated villages such as Lam Teungho had limited supplies of medications and severely reduced medical staff.
- With population losses of nearly 40 percent, including large numbers of medical personnel, IDPs in Lloong are particularly vulnerable to health threats. According to village leaders, the mosquito population is much higher than normal for this time of the year. Villagers reportedly used mosquito nets prior to losing them in the tsunami.
- Food: the Indonesian military is working with the U.S. military, local groups, and NGOs to coordinate daily food distributions of 400 grams of rice per person to IDP settlements. Food assistance is the only source of food available to many IDPs. Local markets are open, but prices have reportedly doubled. No severe or moderate acute malnutrition has been detected during the assessment but remains a concern, particularly in isolated areas where aid delivery is difficult. A measles vaccination campaign with Vitamin A distribution may be necessary.
- On January 17, WFP reported that food assistance is currently reaching more than 300,000 registered IDPs in Indonesia, with beneficiary numbers expected to increase to 500,000 by the end of January. More than 4,200 MT of food have been dispatched to locations throughout Aceh Province. WFP reports that its food convoys have opened road corridors from Medan to Banda Aceh and Medan to Meulaboh. WFP has three staff members based in Meulaboh, and the first food distribution began on January 16. In partnership with the Indonesian Ministry of Health, the Regional Nutrition Training Center, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), and WHO, WFP is assisting with an ongoing pilot nutrition survey in Banda Aceh to sample 500 children and 500 women to determine the prevalence of malnutrition.

#### *Sri Lanka Update*

- On January 13, members of the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) visited two camps in Ampara, where Christian Children's Fund (CCF) and UNICEF are implementing USAID/OFDA programs. CCF is providing community-based and culturally appropriate psychosocial emergency support services to achieve a rapid normalization of the lives of affected persons of all ages. CCF also established Child Centered Spaces (CCSs) that serve as the primary mechanism to deliver psychosocial support services to nearly 300 children and youth. Recognizing that many children have lost one or both parents, are homeless, and extremely vulnerable to abuse and exploitation, CCF has integrated community managed Child Protection programs into its psychosocial work in targeted communities. The USAID/DART is also monitoring closely the issue of child trafficking and received no reports of cases in the camps visited.
- Following a series of coordination meetings over the last two weeks, the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the GOSL, and major shelter relief organizations operating in Sri Lanka reached consensus regarding specifications for the design of transitional housing. All USAID/OFDA implementing partners funded in the shelter sector were actively involved in reaching this agreement, which will allow them to begin construction. On January 13, USAID/OFDA-funded NGOs began building transitional shelters and will construct at least 10,000 shelters, with latrines, over the next 6 months.
- According to the USAID/DART in Galle, local residents are beginning to clear drainage channels, but there is no coordination, and the work is not continuous. Debris is currently being piled along the side of the channels and has not been removed. The USAID/DART reported that many locals with equipment are beginning to clear private property and pile debris along roadways. The U.S. Military continues to clear rubble in 25 schools in Galle and plans to complete this clean-up by January 25, the first day schools will reopen.
- The USAID/DART observed water trucks delivering water in Galle, but there is a need for increased water distribution in IDP camps. The USAID/DART also reported that the Austrian military will produce water and distribute it in the Ambalangoda Region, and the U.S. military began to distribute water produced by the Austrian military to IDP centers in the Hikkaduwa Region, north of Galle, on January 17.
- The U.S. military continues to transport produce for the National Agrobusiness Council throughout Sri Lanka. The U.S. military has now started flights to transport this produce to Trincomalee in northeastern Sri Lanka and Jaffna in northern Sri Lanka, in addition to Ampara in eastern Sri Lanka. Approximately 50 MT of produce will be delivered to Trincomalee, Jaffna, and Batticaloa during the course of the next week. According to the

USAID/DART, the produce has been received positively by IDPs as it supplements the rice, dhal, and oil rations distributed by the GOSL and provides IDPs with micronutrients.

#### *India Update*

- From January 14 to 17, USAID staff, including members of the USAID/DART, traveled to Tamil Nadu State where USAID is funding Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to provide water and sanitation services. In Samanthampetti, Nagapattinam District, the USAID team reported that CRS has completed the first 20 of 80 latrines for a planned camp population of approximately 1,600. Hand washing facilities are available outside the newly constructed latrines and lights will illuminate the area at night. The water and sanitation project includes a hygiene education campaign as this population has not traditionally used latrines for sanitation needs.
- NGOs, including USAID partners CRS and CARE, are taking the lead in the provision of sanitation facilities in a number of temporary shelter camps. For the most part Sphere guidelines<sup>2</sup> of 20 people per latrine are being met, although areas of concern require close monitoring. At Samanthampetti camp, CRS is meeting Sphere guidelines with 80 latrines for a population of approximately 1,600. However, at Nambianagar camp, CRS has built 50 latrines but needs to provide an additional 150 latrines to support the planned camp population of approximately 4,000. CRS is currently negotiating with the District Collector regarding land for the additional latrines.

### **USG ASSISTANCE**

#### *USAID Regional Response*

- The USAID/DART and the U.S. military continue to conduct needs assessments and provide supplies and essential logistic support for the relief efforts in affected countries.

#### *Indonesia*

- To date, the USG has provided more than \$34.6 million to support emergency relief activities and the provision of food, water, and relief supplies for affected populations in Indonesia.
- In response to the increasing malaria threat in tsunami-affected areas of Indonesia, a USAID/OFDA airlift of 20,000 mosquito nets for 33,333 beneficiaries arrived in Jakarta on January 18. The flight also contained 20,000 kitchen sets, which will benefit approximately 100,000 people. The total cost for the commodities, including transportation is \$555,600. In addition, the USAID/DART facilitated a U.S. military airlift of malaria prevention equipment and supplies from Jakarta to Banda Aceh on January 13.
- USAID/OFDA has provided \$288,533 to Save the Children/U.S. for health, sanitation, shelter, and protection activities in Aceh and Northern Sumatra provinces.

#### *Sri Lanka*

- To date, the USG has provided nearly \$46 million in emergency food assistance, shelter, water and sanitation, livelihoods recovery, and psychosocial support in Sri Lanka.
- Through funds already allocated to USAID/Sri Lanka, USAID/OFDA has provided CARE with an additional \$1.3 million for emergency relief supplies and water system rehabilitation, increasing its contribution to CARE from nearly \$575,000 to more than \$1.9 million.
- USAID/OFDA has provided \$2.5 million to Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) for relief and recovery projects through DAI's contract with USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI).

#### *India*

- To date, USAID has provided more than \$3.1 million in emergency relief assistance to India.

#### *Department of Defense (DOD) Humanitarian Assistance*

- As of January 18, more than 14,684 U.S. military personnel are involved in providing relief support in the affected region. Of the 3,234 military personnel currently on the ground, 1,694 are in Thailand, 997 in Sri Lanka, 407 in Indonesia, 128 in Malaysia, and 8 in Bangladesh. With 16 ships and 93 aircraft, the U.S. military has delivered a total of 4,513,335 lbs of relief supplies to the governments of Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and other affected nations, including 11,244 gallons of water; 265,640 lbs of food; and 52,645 lbs of relief supplies in the last 24 hours.

### **BACKGROUND**

- A magnitude 9.0 earthquake on December 26, off the west coast of Northern Sumatra, Indonesia, triggered massive tsunamis that affected several countries throughout South and Southeast Asia, as well as Somalia, Tanzania, and Kenya in East Africa. Aftershocks from the December 26 earthquake continue to occur in the region.
- Based on initial findings of USG assessment teams and on the recommendation of Secretary of State Powell and USAID Administrator Natsios, on December 31, President Bush committed \$350 million toward earthquake and tsunami relief and recovery efforts. Dollar amounts in this Fact Sheet are part of the total pledge of \$350 million and refer to specific funding actions that have been committed and programmed. USAID/OFDA welcomes proposals from qualified humanitarian assistance organizations prepared to implement relief activities in response to the Indian Ocean Earthquake and Tsunami disaster. Details can be found at [www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov).

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<sup>2</sup> The Sphere Project was launched in 1997 by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the U.N., NGOs, and donors to develop a set of universal minimum standards for humanitarian assistance and thereby improve the quality of assistance provided to disaster-affected persons and to enhance the accountability of humanitarian agencies.

## USAID REGIONAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ASIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
IFRC	Response to emergency appeal	Regionwide	\$4,000,000
U.S. Embassy/JTF	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Regionwide	\$585,230
AirServ	Aerial assessment, transport of relief personnel and light cargo	Regionwide	\$2,436,681
WFP	Logistics, air support and coordination	Regionwide	\$5,000,000
Multiple	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Regionwide	\$196,631
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies	Regionwide	\$910,000
	Administrative		\$332,123
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO REGION</b>			<b>\$13,460,665</b>
<b>TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO REGION</b>			<b>\$13,460,665</b>

## USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
IFRC/Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief activities	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$2,100,000
Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$35,650
Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$13,650
Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$49,750
IMC	Health	Banda Aceh	\$292,129
IMC	Mobile health units, rehabilitation of local health clinics, malaria control, and psycho-social services	Aceh and North Sumatra	\$2,000,000
Church World Service	Psychosocial support for children	Aceh Province	\$221,375
Save the Children/US	Emergency response activities	Aceh Province	\$908,942
UNICEF	Child protection and psycho-social activities	Aceh Province	\$1,500,000
Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)	Immediate relief and rehabilitation interventions	Aceh Province	\$5,000,000
USAID/Indonesia*	Emergency grants for water and sanitation, health, shelter	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$2,000,000
	\$288,533 – SC/US for emergency health and water and sanitation activities		
	\$237,000 – Project Concern International for four mobile health clinics		
	\$256,000 – CARE for water purification		
	\$249,985 – WVI for shelter and household kits		
	\$285,428 – IRD for water and sanitation		
	\$250,023 – Johns Hopkins for maternal and child health		
	\$292,060 – Mercy Corps for emergency response activities		
IOM	Provision of emergency relief supplies, food, water, and medicine	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$1,000,000

UNHCR	Shelter	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$2,000,000
WHO	Health surveillance	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$291,500
SC/US	Health, sanitation, shelter, and protection activities	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$288,533
Multiple	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$474,650
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$254,002
	Administrative		\$84,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA</b>			<b>\$18,514,181</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	3,000 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance	Sumatra	\$3,040,200
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA</b>			<b>\$3,040,200</b>
<b>USAID/INDONESIA ASSISTANCE</b>			
CARDI	Emergency response teams	Aceh Province	\$99,960
CARE	Water and sanitation	Aceh Province	\$98,889
ICMC	Targeting/monitoring of emergency relief supplies	Aceh Province	\$100,000
IOM	Logistics	Aceh Province	\$208,452
IOM	Emergency relief activities	Aceh Province	\$1,650,000
Mercy Corps	Shelter, health, water, and trauma counseling	Aceh Province	\$250,000
IRD	Emergency food assistance	Aceh Province	\$99,974
Naval Medical Research Unit	Procurement and staffing of reference laboratory	Banda Aceh	\$579,000
Nurani Dunia	Emergency relief supplies	Aceh Province	\$99,669
SC/US	Emergency relief supplies and health	Aceh Province	\$100,000
Multiple <sup>±</sup>	Emergency relief activities	Aceh Province	\$2,087,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/INDONESIA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA</b>			<b>\$5,372,944</b>
<b>USDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	9,417 MT of P.L. 416 (b) Title I emergency food assistance	Sumatra	\$7,533,600
<b>TOTAL USDA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA</b>			<b>\$7,533,600</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
IOM	Anti-Trafficking Initiatives	Aceh and Medan	\$200,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA</b>			<b>\$200,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA</b>			<b>\$34,660,925</b>

\* USAID/OFDA funding, provided to USAID/Indonesia, will be allocated to implementing partners based on assessments.

<sup>±</sup> USAID/Indonesia is using existing funds earmarked for activities in Aceh Province to support grants in response to the earthquake and tsunami.

**USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
USAID/Sri Lanka	Emergency relief activities	Affected areas	\$100,000
USAID/Sri Lanka *	Community rehabilitation, livelihoods, and microfinance project through Nathan Associates	Affected areas	\$4,000,000
USAID/Sri Lanka *	Emergency relief activities	Affected areas	\$22,500,000

	\$356,220 – Sri Lanka Red Cross for emergency relief supplies, health, and cash-for-work activities	Ampara, Mulaitiva	
	\$1,941,787 – CARE for emergency relief supplies, water system rehabilitation	Ampara	
	\$499,849 – WVI for emergency relief supplies and shelter	Trincomalee, Ampara	
	\$403,763 – ACF/France for emergency relief supplies and water and sanitation	Trincomalee, Mulaitiva, Jaffna	
	\$509,534 – SC/UK for shelter, water and sanitation, and emergency relief supplies	Trincomalee, Matara, Galle	
	\$1,512,051 – Christian Children's Fund for cash-for-work and community rehabilitation	Ampara, Matara, Hambantota	
	\$1,509,477 – Mercy Corps for cash-for-work and community rehabilitation	Trincomalee, Batticaloe, Ampara, Hambantota, Matara	
	\$3,280,423 – GOAL for shelter, water and sanitation, and cash-for-work activities	Ampara, Hambantota, Matara	
	\$3,048,000 – CRS for transitional shelter, home repair, latrine construction	Batticaloa, Ampara	
	\$350,000 – American Center for International Labor for psychosocial support including anti-trafficking	All Affected Districts	
	\$1,748,120 – SARVODAYA for cash-for-work, debris clean-up, repair of buildings, and water and sanitation	Galle, Hambantota, Ampara	
	\$1,026,185 – Shelter for Life for transitional shelter and latrine construction	Trincomalee	
	\$3,000,000 – CHF International for cash-for-work, debris cleanup, repair of schools and public buildings, latrine construction, and water and sanitation	Kalutara, Galle, Matara	
	\$1,000,000 – UNICEF for water and sanitation and emergency school kits		
UNICEF	Child protection and psycho-social activities	Affected areas	\$500,000
UNHCR	Shelter	Affected areas	\$1,000,000
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Affected areas	\$44,450
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Affected areas	\$5,400
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Affected areas	\$49,750
IOM	Provision of emergency relief supplies, food, water, and medicine	Northern, Eastern, and Southern coastal areas	\$500,000
Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)	Relief and recovery projects through DAI contract with USAID/OTI	Affected areas	\$2,500,000
Multiple	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Affected areas	\$267,725
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies		\$160,813
	Administrative		\$67,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA</b>			<b>\$31,695,138</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	8,040 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance	Affected areas	\$9,824,600
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA</b>			<b>\$9,824,600</b>

<b>USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE</b>			
NGO Consortium	Clean-up of debris	Countrywide	\$57,962
<b>TOTAL USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA</b>			<b>\$57,962</b>
<b>USDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	5,583 MT of P.L. 416 (b) Title I emergency food assistance	Countrywide	\$4,466,400
<b>TOTAL USDA ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA</b>			<b>\$4,466,400</b>
<b>TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA</b>			<b>\$46,044,100</b>

\* USAID/OFDA funding, provided to USAID/Sri Lanka, is being allocated to implementing partners based on assessments.

#### USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
Prime Minister's Relief Fund	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$50,000
IFRC/ Implemented by Indian Red Cross	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$50,000
USAID/India*	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$299,713
	\$650,000 – CARE for water and sanitation, cash-for-work	Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh	\$650,000
	\$750,000 – CRS for water and sanitation	Affected areas	\$750,000
	\$440,295 – PCI for shelter, livelihoods, training	Tamil Nadu	\$440,295
	\$859,992 – World Vision for shelter, cash-for-work	Tamil Nadu	\$859,992
	Administrative		\$33,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO INDIA</b>			<b>\$3,133,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO INDIA</b>			<b>\$3,133,000</b>

\* USAID/OFDA funding, provided to USAID/India, will be allocated to implementing partners based on assessments.

#### USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE MALDIVES

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
USAID/Sri Lanka	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNICEF	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Countrywide	\$8,100
UNICEF	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Countrywide	\$44,250
UNICEF	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Countrywide	\$42,250
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies		\$68,400
UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MALDIVES</b>			<b>\$1,463,000</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	180 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance	Countrywide	\$185,600
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO MALDIVES</b>			<b>\$185,600</b>
<b>TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO MALDIVES</b>			<b>\$1,648,600</b>

**USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THAILAND**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
Thai Red Cross	Procurement and distribution of relief items	Countrywide	\$100,000
	Administrative		\$167,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO THAILAND</b>			<b>\$267,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO THAILAND</b>			<b>\$267,000</b>

**USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO MALAYSIA**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
Malaysia Red Crescent National Disaster Management and Relief Committee	Procurement/distribution of relief items and shelter materials	Northwest Malaysia	\$50,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MALAYSIA</b>			<b>\$50,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO MALAYSIA</b>			<b>\$50,000</b>

**USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SEYCHELLES**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
Seychelles Red Cross	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$50,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SEYCHELLES</b>			<b>\$50,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO SEYCHELLES</b>			<b>\$50,000</b>

**USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
UNICEF	Emergency relief activities	Puntland	\$50,000
UNHCR	Shelter	Puntland	\$200,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA</b>			<b>\$250,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA</b>			<b>\$250,000</b>

<sup>1</sup>All USAID/OFDA funding represent committed and/or obligated amounts as of January 18, 2005.

**Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged..... \$350,000,000**  
**Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed..... \$68,882,984**  
**Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed<sup>3</sup> ..... \$99,564,920**

**FURTHER INFORMATION ON USG RESPONSE**

More detailed information on USG assistance already provided, including DOD resources, in response to the disaster may be found in previous USAID/OFDA Fact Sheets:

[http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/humanitarian\\_assistance/disaster\\_assistance/countries/indian\\_ocean/et\\_index.html](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/indian_ocean/et_index.html)

<sup>3</sup> The monetary value of assistance provided by DOD is not included in total USG assistance committed.



## **PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

### *Making a Donation to Relief Efforts*

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations.
- For a list of humanitarian organizations accepting donations for South Asia relief operations, please see “Tsunami Relief” at [www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov) or [www.usafreedomcorps.gov](http://www.usafreedomcorps.gov). Or call the Center for International Disaster Information at (703) 276-1914.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.

### *Additional Information*

- Information on making effective donations can be found on the following websites:
  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov), Keyword: Donations
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org)
  - InterAction: “Guide to Appropriate Giving” at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org)
- Information on choosing a charity to support can be found on the following websites:
  - Better Business Bureau: [www.give.org](http://www.give.org)
  - GuideStar (A National Database of Nonprofit Organizations): [www.guidestar.org](http://www.guidestar.org)
  - The American Institute of Philanthropy: [www.charitywatch.org](http://www.charitywatch.org)
  - Charity Navigator: [www.charitynavigator.org](http://www.charitynavigator.org)
- Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).