



**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 #6, Fiscal Year (FY) 2005

January 1, 2005

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

Indonesia	80,000 dead ■	500,000 displaced § 1 to 3 million affected***
Sri Lanka¹	28,508 ■ (official) to 41,000* (estimated) dead, 5,023 missing ■	804,599 displaced, 12,482 injured ■
India	8,955 dead, 3,754 missing □	3.5 million affected □
Thailand	4,541 dead, 6,479 missing ■	10,469 injured ■
Somalia	142 dead*	15,000 – 30,000 affected ■
Burma (Myanmar)	53 dead*	
Malaysia	66 dead, 50 missing*	100 injured, 8,000 displaced ■
Maldives	75 dead, 42 missing ■	12,000 displaced, 300,000 affected ■
Tanzania	10 dead*	
Bangladesh	2 dead*	
Seychelles	1 dead*	
Kenya	1 dead*	

Source Legend:

■ U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), December 31, 2004

* International Media Reports, January 1, 2005

§ U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), December 31, 2004

*** World Health Organization (WHO), December 30, 2004

□ Government of India, January 1, 2005

Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged	\$350,000,000
Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed	\$17,766,808
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed.....	\$27,366,808

CURRENT SITUATION

Disaster 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. On January 1, a magnitude 6.5 earthquake occurred off the west coast of Northern Sumatra (155 miles southwest of the provincial capital, Banda Aceh), according to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). No new injuries were reported as a result of the aftershock.

International Response

- On December 31, the USG pledged \$350 million in relief and recovery assistance. On January 1, the Government of Japan pledged \$500 million in disaster relief bringing the total amount of pledges from donor countries and the World Bank to an estimated \$2 billion, according to U.N. sources. The U.N. plans to launch an appeal on January 6 in New York. A donors' conference in Geneva will follow on January 11.

Numbers Affected

- According to international media reports and national government sources on January 1, the death toll from the December 26 earthquake and tsunamis rose to an estimated 138,000 people in South and Southeast Asia and East Africa. The U.N. has warned that the death toll may be as high as 150,000 but cautions that the exact number may never be known because many villages were completely destroyed. The estimates of dead and affected continue to change as rescue and recovery operations access more remote areas.

USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) Assessments

- On December 31, the USAID/DART conducted additional assessments on the coast south of Chennai, India, in Kumarapet and Puddukupum in Cuddalore District, and Aryanyakuppam, Kitchankuppam, Akkarapetai, Kallor, and Vellankani in Nagapatnam District. According to the USAID/DART, in areas visited, the majority of homes

¹ Reports of the number of dead in Sri Lanka range from the official Sri Lankan Government total of 28,508 to more than 41,000 if estimates of deaths in opposition-controlled areas are included.

along the coastline were destroyed and people are staying in schools, temples, churches, and other public buildings. In addition, the USAID/DART noted a high level of psycho-social distress among the local population. The USAID/DART indicated that roads were largely in good condition, electricity was in service, many relief trucks were operating, and the Government of India (GOI) was repairing telephone lines in Nagapatnam.

- Based on the first two days of assessments, the USAID/DART has identified water and sanitation, shelter, livelihoods, and psychosocial programming as urgent needs. The USAID/DART and USAID/India have begun discussions with potential partners regarding possible relief activities. Prior to the tsunami, NGO presence in the affected areas, apart from Chennai, was minimal. As a result, international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are now looking for local partner organizations.

Additional USAID/DART Members Deploy to Region

- As of January 1, there are 25 USAID/DART members on the ground in the affected countries. Additional USAID/DART members are deploying over the coming days. The USAID/DART is conducting assessments and coordinating relief efforts in Thailand, India, Sri Lanka, and Indonesia.

USG Delegation to Travel to Asia

- U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell plans to travel to disaster-stricken areas of Asia in the coming days. Secretary Powell will lead the delegation of USG officials including Florida Governor Jeb Bush and USAID Administrator Andrew S. Natsios. The delegation has not yet announced specific areas to be visited.

U.N., International Organization, and Host Government Assessments

- According to the Government of India, 30 of the 38 inhabited islands in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands have been affected by the disaster. The GOI completed surveys of all islands on December 31.
- According to OCHA, lack of fuel is of concern in Aceh, Indonesia, where only one gas station is functioning. Although significant international assistance is reaching Aceh via Medan, access to the west and east coast remains problematic due to a lack of resources in the field and insecurity.
- The tsunami affected the entire population of the Maldives, according to the U.N. Country Team. One third of the population remains severely affected, and approximately 12,200 people have been registered as homeless by the authorities. Of these, 8,500 people have been evacuated to other islands. A joint assessment team (comprised of representatives from the U.N. and the Government of the Maldives' Technical Task Force) surveyed damage on two islands in the Thaa atoll, Vilufushi and Guraidhoo, on December 30. Vilifiosi suffered near total destruction, while nearly Guraidhoo Island sustained minimal damage and has received some 1,000 evacuees from Vilifiosi, where all of the island's 192 houses were destroyed. Only the school and medical centre are still standing. The island is covered in debris, and approximately 1,000 residents evacuated to Guraidhoo Island, which suffered minimal damage and has stocks of water and food.
- In Somalia, preliminary reports received by USAID/OFDA indicate that coastal villages along a 650-kilometer stretch of coastline between the island of Hafun in the Bari region and the village of Garacad in Mudug region have been hit the hardest by the tsunami. The tsunami reportedly inflicted high livestock losses and damaged or destroyed an estimated 100 fishing boats. Compounding the effects of drought and flooding from earlier in the year, the tsunami has resulted in deteriorating livelihoods in the affected coastal area, which is heavily dependent on fishing and pastoralism. The Somali Transitional Federal Government (TFG) has appealed to the international community for urgent humanitarian assistance.
- On December 30, an aerial assessment, conducted by U.N. and European Union representatives, determined that Hafun Island was the worst-affected area in Somalia. The acting U.N. Humanitarian Coordinator stressed Somalia's lack of indigenous capacity to respond to the damage inflicted by the tsunami. According to estimates by the Somali Disaster Management Committee (DMC), as many as 30,000 people may be affected and in need of humanitarian assistance. Urgent needs cited by the DMC include potable water, food, medicines, and shelter.

USG ASSISTANCE

- Based on initial findings of USG assessment teams and on the recommendation of Secretary Powell and Administrator Natsios, on December 31, President George W. 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.

USAID Regional Assistance

- On December 27, USAID/OFDA provided \$4 million to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) for the distribution of emergency shelter materials and other relief commodities, based on the assessment and evaluation of needs in affected areas. The appeal targets 500,000 beneficiaries for 6 months. Specific activities will include the purchase and transport of tarpaulins, mosquito nets, and family kits to affected areas, as well as operational activities such as surveying and registering people for assistance. IFRC will distribute the relief items to the most vulnerable tsunami-affected households. IFRC will also work to complement local reconstruction initiatives through the provision of essential building materials and tools.

Sri Lanka and the Maldives

- On December 26, U.S. Ambassador to Sri Lanka and the Maldives Jeffrey J. Lunstead issued disaster declarations for both countries. The same day, USAID/OFDA provided \$200,000 through USAID/Sri Lanka: \$100,000 for Sri Lanka and \$100,000 for the Maldives.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$2.5 million to USAID/Sri Lanka for emergency grants to NGO relief activities in affected areas of Sri Lanka.
- On December 31, USAID/OFDA committed \$500,000 to support affected populations in Sri Lanka as part of IOM's emergency appeal for \$4.7 million (issued on December 28). Under the appeal, IOM plans to provide emergency relief assistance (food, water, relief items, and clothing) to families most affected by the disaster. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) also plans to provide assistance in clearing the affected areas, and to rehabilitate/construct temporary shelters for the displaced as well as to rehabilitate or provide water and sanitation facilities in the affected areas. IOM will implement the program in northern and eastern coastal areas of Sri Lanka, from Ampara to Trincomalee, and southern coastal areas from Galle to Hambantota.
- On January 1, a USAID/OFDA flight containing 120 rolls of plastic sheeting, 1,000 blankets, one 10,000-liter water bladders, and 5,400 water containers, valued at a total of \$44,450, excluding transport, arrived in Sri Lanka. The rolls of plastic sheeting will provide temporary shelter for 3,600 beneficiaries, the blankets will serve 2,000 beneficiaries, the bladder will provide safe water for 700 people per day, and the water containers will serve 13,500 beneficiaries. USAID/OFDA is dispatching two additional relief flights to Sri Lanka in the coming days.

India

- On December 27, U.S. Ambassador to India David C. Mulford declared a disaster due to the magnitude of the effects of the tsunamis, particularly in southern coastal areas of India and in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. In response, USAID/OFDA immediately provided \$100,000 through USAID/India to be divided between the Prime Minister's Relief Fund and the Indian Red Cross for emergency activities.
- USAID/OFDA has provided \$3 million to USAID/India for emergency grants for relief activities in the affected areas of India. With this funding, on January 1, USAID/India committed \$650,000 to CARE and \$750,000 to Catholic Relief Services for water and sanitation activities in affected areas.
- The Government of India has not issued an appeal for international assistance and has been providing relief assistance to neighboring countries affected by the disaster.

Indonesia

- On December 27, U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia B. Lynn Pascoe issued a disaster declaration due to the effects of the earthquake and the tsunamis. USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$100,000 through USAID/Indonesia to the Indonesian Red Cross for relief operations. USAID/OFDA is also providing \$4 million through USAID/Indonesia to support emergency grants for water and sanitation, shelter, and health sector activities.
- The USAID/OFDA commodity shipment that arrived in Medan, Indonesia on December 31 has been transported north to Aceh, the worst-affected area of the country. The relief commodities contained in this shipment included 100 rolls of plastic sheeting, two 10,000 liter water bladders, and 4,200 10-liter water containers, valued at \$35,650. The plastic sheeting will provide temporary shelter for 3,000 beneficiaries, the bladders will provide safe water for 1,400 people per day, and the water containers will serve 10,500 beneficiaries. USAID/OFDA is preparing to dispatch an additional relief commodity flight to Indonesia in the next week.
- In response to IOM's emergency appeal for \$4.7 million (issued on December 28), USAID/OFDA committed \$1 million on December 31. The USAID/OFDA contribution will be allocated toward the provision of food, potable water, shelter materials, emergency relief items (including blankets, clothing, and mosquito nets), and basic medicines for up to 100,000 beneficiaries in tsunami-affected areas for Indonesia.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has authorized 3,000 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, consisting of bagged rice, valued at approximately \$2 million toward the U.N. World Food Program's (WFP) relief efforts in northern Sumatra. The shipment is currently at port in Jakarta aboard the MV Hunter D in preparation for transport to northern Sumatra. Up to 12,400 MT of rice, valued at \$6.6 million, including transport, will arrive in Medan by January 4. Of this, 2,400 MT is from USAID/FFP and 10,000 MT is from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).
- On December 29, USAID/Indonesia provided \$1.0 million for NGO relief activities in Banda Aceh, Sumatra.

Thailand

- On December 27, U.S. Ambassador to Thailand Darryl N. Johnson declared a disaster declaration due to the effects of the tsunamis. In response, USAID/OFDA is providing \$100,000 through the U.S. Embassy in Bangkok to the Thai Red Cross for the procurement and distribution of emergency relief items.

Somalia

- On December 31, the U.S. Ambassador to Kenya William M. Bellamy issued a disaster declaration for Somalia due to the damage caused by the December 26 tsunami that struck Puntland, killing an estimated 120 people and affecting more than 15,000. Many of the affected have been displaced and are in urgent need of emergency relief supplies, including food, potable water, medical supplies, and temporary shelter. In response, USAID/OFDA is providing \$50,000 to UNICEF for emergency relief activities through USAID's Regional Office in Nairobi

Department of Defense Humanitarian Assistance

- The U.S. Navy has committed nine P-3 aircraft to support relief efforts. Seven are currently flying reconnaissance missions as part of ongoing search and rescue operations. In addition, ten U.S. Air Force C-130 cargo aircraft and three KC-135 refueling aircraft are flying relief supplies, personnel, and equipment to tsunami-affected areas of southern Thailand, Indonesia, and Sri Lanka.
- As of December 31, the USS Abraham Lincoln Carrier Strike Group is stationed off the coast of Indonesia to support disaster relief efforts. In addition to logistical and transportation capabilities, the carrier strike group also offers a full medical department of more than 40 personnel trained in mass casualty and disaster response, a 49-bed hospital ward, three intensive care units, and one operating room.
- Helicopters from the USS Abraham Lincoln began shuttling relief supplies into northern Sumatra on December 31. The relief flights are bringing much needed food and commodities into the area and evacuating the injured out of the most-affected areas.
- The USS Bonhomme Richard Expeditionary Strike Group is en route to Sri Lanka. The USG has also dispatched the Expeditionary Strike Group 5, which is comprised of seven surface ships, five landing crafts, and 12 inflatable boats. The addition of these assets will provide the relief effort with the following capacities: four staffed operating rooms, a stocked blood bank with 686 frozen units and a walking blood bank of 2,750 donors, 14 intensive care unit beds, 68 hospital ward beds, and 123 overflow beds.
- The U.S. Navy and Marine Corps are also deploying Maritime Propositioning Ships that are currently stationed in Guam and Korea. They are expected to arrive in the region within the next ten days. In addition to food, water and medical supplies, these ships carry heavy transport and amphibious vehicles, generators, and other equipment useful in relief operations. All the ships carry 41 Reverse Osmosis Purification Water Units that produce 600 gallons of potable water from sea water. Additionally, the ships are capable of making 25,000 gallons of fresh water a day using onboard evaporators. These ships can then pump the water from ship to shore at a rate of 600 gallons per minute up to two miles from the beach. The USG anticipates dedicating more ships and helicopters to these efforts in the coming days.
- Two military forensic teams are in Utapao, Thailand, and three more teams may follow in the coming days. The Navy Environmental and Preventive Medicine Unit is deploying a 31-person preventive medical team to Indonesia for disease assessment and treatment. The team will monitor water quality, food sanitation, and mosquitoes, and will participate in disease outbreak surveillance and chemical analysis. The medical team, comprised of epidemiologists, entomologists, and lab technicians, will also bring a portable lab for analysis in the field and is scheduled to arrive in Medan, Indonesia in the coming days.

USAID REGIONAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ASIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
IFRC	Response to emergency appeal	Regionwide	\$4,000,000
U.S. Embassy/JTF	Emergency relief supplies	Regionwide	\$585,230
	Transport of relief supplies		\$910,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO REGION.....			\$5,495,230

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Prime Minister's Relief Fund	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$50,000
Indian Red Cross	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$50,000
USAID/India	Emergency grants for water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
USAID/India	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
	Administrative		\$16,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO INDIA			\$3,116,000

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief activities	Sumatra	\$100,000
Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief supplies	Sumatra	\$35,650
Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief supplies	Sumatra	\$13,650

Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief supplies	Sumatra	\$49,750
	Transport of relief supplies		\$74,002
USAID/Indonesia	Emergency grants for water and sanitation, health, shelter	Sumatra	\$4,000,000
IOM	Provision of emergency relief supplies, food, water, and medicine	Aceh Province	\$1,000,000
	Administrative		\$50,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$5,323,052
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	5,400 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance	Sumatra	\$3,300,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$3,300,000
USDA ASSISTANCE			
WFP	10,000 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance	Sumatra	\$5,300,000
TOTAL USDA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$5,300,000
USAID/INDONESIA ASSISTANCE			
Multiple	Emergency relief activities	Aceh Province	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID/INDONESIA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$1,000,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$14,923,052

USAID/OFDA HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO MALAYSIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Malaysia Red Crescent and National Disaster Management and Relief Committee	Procurement and distribution of relief items, shelter	Northwest Malaysia	\$50,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MALAYSIA			\$50,000

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE MALDIVES

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
USAID/Sri Lanka	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNICEF	Emergency relief supplies	Countrywide	\$8,100
UNICEF	Emergency relief supplies	Countrywide	\$44,250
UNICEF	Emergency relief supplies	Countrywide	\$42,250
	Transport of relief supplies		\$68,400
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO THE MALDIVES.....			\$263,000

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
USAID/Sri Lanka	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$100,000
Multiple	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies	Countrywide	\$44,450
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies	Countrywide	\$5,400
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies	Countrywide	\$49,750
	Transport of relief supplies		\$37,926
IOM	Provision of emergency relief supplies, food, water, and medicine	Northern, Eastern, and Southern coastal areas	\$500,000
	Administrative		\$132,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA.....			\$3,369,526

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THAILAND

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

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
UNICEF	Emergency relief activities	Puntland	\$50,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA TO ASSISTANCE SOMALIA.....			\$50,000

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

Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged \$350,000,000
Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed \$17,766,808
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed..... \$27,366,808

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