



**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 #9, Fiscal Year (FY) 2005

January 4, 2005

<b>Indonesia</b>	94,081 dead, 1,375 missing □	387,507 displaced □
<b>Sri Lanka<sup>1</sup></b>	30,196 □ (official) to 46,000* (estimated) dead, 3,792 missing □	850,201 displaced □, 16,665 injured ◇
<b>India</b>	9,479 dead, 5,796 missing §	364,200 displaced, 3.5 million affected §
<b>Thailand<sup>2</sup></b>	5,046 dead ■, 3,810 missing □	10,469 injured □
<b>Somalia</b>	142 dead □	54,000 affected □
<b>Malaysia</b>	68 dead, 6 missing □	100 injured, 8,000 displaced □
<b>Maldives</b>	82 dead, 26 missing □	13,311 displaced, 100,000 affected □

Source Legend:

- Government of Indonesia, January 4, 2005
- Government of Sri Lanka, January 3, 2005
- \* International Media Reports, January 4, 2005
- Government of Thailand, January 3, 2005
- ◇ U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF), January 1, 2005
- U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), January 3, 2005
- § Government of India, January 3, 2005

**Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged ..... \$350,000,000**  
**Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed ..... \$30,220,489**  
**Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed..... \$40,814,433**

**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.

*Numbers Affected*

- According to international media and national government sources, the estimated death toll from the December 26 earthquake and tsunamis is more than 150,000 people in South and Southeast Asia and East Africa, as of January 4. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that between 3 and 5 million people throughout the affected region are lacking basic survival requirements.

*Sri Lanka Update*

- According to the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART), the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) has asked the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to lead in shelter and reconstruction activities including facilitating the movement of displaced persons from relief shelters through the provision of materials for temporary homes. Many of the displaced in Sri Lanka are currently seeking shelter in temples, schools, and churches that lack adequate sanitation facilities. According to the USAID/DART, special camp management structures have now been set up to assist with the provision of humanitarian assistance in the 827 displaced camps in Sri Lanka. The Sri Lankan military will take lead the effort, and social welfare personnel and other government staff will be involved with camp management.

*Indonesia Update*

- Humanitarian flights have resumed at the airport in Banda Aceh, which was temporarily closed on January 4 after an airplane struck livestock on the runway. The airport in Banda Aceh is essential to the provision of emergency assistance to areas most affected by the disaster. According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the air bridge established to deliver relief goods to remote areas is functioning effectively to areas on the west coast as far south as Meulaboh. However, the airstrip in Banda Aceh lacks adequate parking space and fuel, which has hindered distribution of relief items. According to OCHA, the seaport in Banda Aceh is totally destroyed. A Joint Logistics Centre has been established through WFP to coordinate transport of relief goods and personnel primarily by the militaries of the U.S., Australia, India, Malaysia, and Singapore. The Government of Malaysia has opened its airspace and two airports to U.S. and UN relief operations assisting the tsunami-hit Indonesian province of

<sup>1</sup> Reported casualties in Sri Lanka range from the official government total of 30,196, including deaths from Liberation Tigers of Tamil (LTTE) territory, to more than 46,000 from CNN.

<sup>2</sup> According to OCHA, estimates of the actual number of dead in Thailand are as high as 11,000.

Aceh. OCHA reported that WFP will use an airport in Subang, a suburb outside the capital Kuala Lumpur, as a base to forward relief supplies to Aceh.

- The U.S. military is preparing to establish a field hospital in Meulaboh, which is one of the areas most affected by the earthquake and tsunami. With the help of the U.S. military, IOM is transporting the injured out of affected areas to Banda Aceh for medical attention. As of January 4, IOM has facilitated the transport of 142 people to the medical clinic established at the Banda Aceh airstrip as the hospitals in Banda Aceh are currently at capacity.
- The U.N. is establishing an on-site operations coordination center in Banda Aceh. Areas along the west coast of Aceh Province south of Meulaboh have not yet been reached.

#### *India Update*

- According to the Government of India (GOI), 80 percent of the water supply has been restored in Port Blair and three water points have been established in Car Nicobar. No outbreak of epidemics has been reported to date.
- On January 4, the USAID/DART attended a meeting with non-governmental organizations (NGOs), other donors, and U.N. representatives in Chennai to discuss coordination of relief activities in Tamil Nadu State. The U.N. Development Program (UNDP) is leading humanitarian coordination efforts in Tamil Nadu. The USAID/DART reports that NGOs are coordinating activities with each other as well as local GOI officials.

#### *Somalia Update*

- According to the January 3 OCHA Somalia Situation Report, approximately 54,000 persons in the northeastern coastal regions of Somalia have been directly affected. The most affected areas include approximately 650 km of coastline between the island of Hafun in the Bari Region and the village of Garacad in the Mudug Region. A large number of houses, fishing boats, and fishing equipment are reported damaged or destroyed. According to USAID's Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWS NET), water systems and sources are partially destroyed and all of the shallow wells were completely buried or contaminated by sea water. Poor road infrastructure has hindered the ability of humanitarian agencies to reach affected areas along 650 km of the Somali coast. The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) has dispatched 277 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance to 17,000 affected people in Hafun, the most affected area, Bander Beyla, Foar, Garaad, and surrounding areas.

#### *Maldives Update*

- On January 4, OCHA reported that 9 of the country's 20 atolls are experiencing water and sanitation problems. In addition, hospitals, and health centers in 10 atolls have been severely damaged and are not functioning. The Government of the Maldives has identified transport and logistical coordination as the highest priority in the response, as the country is composed of over 200 islands scattered over 900 kilometers. OCHA estimates that 17,000 people are displaced and will require food assistance for the next six months.

#### *U.N. Warns of Disease Epidemic*

- According to the January 3 WHO Situation Report, millions of people in tsunami-affected areas are at risk for disease, due to damaged water and sanitation systems, sea water contamination, and overcrowded conditions in displaced persons camps. The report identifies the following actions needed to stave off a disease epidemic: treating the injured, improving access to safe water and sanitation facilities, and ensuring sufficient supply of essential medicines and trained health workers. In addition, WHO reports that disease surveillance is critical to identifying and responding rapidly to potential outbreaks.

#### *WFP Announces Regional Emergency Operation (EMOP)*

- On January 4, WFP issued a six-month Regional EMOP for \$185.4 million to provide 169,315 MT of emergency food assistance to two million beneficiaries in Sri Lanka, Indonesia, the Maldives, Somalia, and Burma.

### **USG ASSISTANCE**

- Based on initial findings of USG assessment teams and on the recommendation of Secretary Powell and 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).

#### *Additional USAID/DART Members Deploy to Region*

- USAID has 145 staff on the ground in the affected countries as of January 4, including 36 USAID/DART members and 109 USAID Mission staff focused on relief efforts.

#### *USAID Regional Assistance*

- To date, USAID has provided more than \$7.9 million to support region-wide emergency relief efforts. Of this, 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. USAID/OFDA also has provided more than \$2.4 million to AirServ International to facilitate USAID/DART aerial assessments as well as the transport of relief personnel and light cargo within tsunami-affected countries.

#### *Sri Lanka*

- To date, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$13.3 million in emergency relief assistance to Sri Lanka. Through this funding, USAID/OFDA is providing emergency grants to NGOs for relief activities in affected areas of Sri Lanka. USAID/OFDA has also delivered relief commodities (250 rolls of plastic sheeting, 1,000 blankets, three

10,000-liter water bladder, 9,600 water containers, and 2,000 hygiene kits) in three airlifts. The rolls of plastic sheeting will provide temporary shelter for 7,500 beneficiaries, the blankets will serve 2,000 beneficiaries, the bladders will provide safe water for 2,100 people per day, and the water containers will serve 24,000 beneficiaries.

*Maldives*

- USAID/OFDA has provided \$263,000 to support relief activities and supplies for affected populations in the Maldives. To date, USAID/OFDA has delivered 250 rolls of plastic sheeting, 9,600 water containers, and 2,000 hygiene kits in two airlifts. These commodities will provide temporary shelter for 7,500 people and provide safe drinking water for 23,500 beneficiaries.

*Indonesia*

- To date, the USG has provided more than \$16 million to support emergency relief activities and the provision of food, water, and relief supplies for affected populations in Indonesia. As part of this assistance USAID/OFDA has funded two airlifts of relief supplies to Indonesia. The relief commodities contained in these shipments included 100 rolls of plastic sheeting, two 10,000 liter water bladders, 4,200 10-liter water containers, and 500 body bags. 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. A third flight is scheduled to arrive on January 5. The USG has also provided food commodities, valued at approximately \$6 million including transport, to WFP.
- USAID/Indonesia has awarded more than \$1.2 million in grants to assist NGOs with strong operational capacity on the targeting, distribution, and monitoring of USAID-funded relief supplies already en route to Aceh. The aim of current USAID/Indonesia funding is to support short- to near-term responses, and to broaden the base of NGOs working with USAID to alleviate the suffering resulting from this disaster. With USAID/Indonesia funding, IOM is deploying more than 60 large trucks to establish a land bridge between Banda Aceh and Medan. A local NGO, Nurani Dunia, is using USAID funding to provide 13 generators, communication equipment, clothes and shelter materials to support emergency relief efforts. Mercy Corps received a grant for emergency shelter and household items, the provision of health supplies and services, water purification materials, material to reconstruct water and sanitation facilities, food, trauma counseling, and access to other basic services. USAID/Indonesia funded International Relief and Development, Inc (IRD) for emergency food commodities, including over 3,500 boxes of ready-to-eat cookies, biscuits, and wafers. With USAID funding the Consortium for Assisting the Refugees and Displaced in Indonesia (CARDI) is deploying an emergency response team of health, environmental health, distribution, and child protection experts to conduct rapid assessments and establish emergency services. With a USAID grant, CARE is treating contaminated water with locally-produced sodium hypochlorite solution, procuring water containers and buckets, and training NGOs in water maintenance and distribution. USAID/Indonesia is developing a grant for Save the Children to provide 17,000 affected families with essential household items and emergency health care and train medical specialists on disease prevention and primary emergency health care. USAID/Indonesia plans to support International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC) for targeting and monitoring the distribution of relief supplies. Finally, USAID/Indonesia is supporting four mobile health clinics through Project Concern International (PCI).

*Thailand*

- USAID/OFDA immediately provided \$100,000 through the U.S. Embassy in Bangkok to the Thai Red Cross for the procurement and distribution of emergency relief items following the December 26 tsunami.

*India*

- To date, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$3.1 million to assist with relief efforts in India, including support for emergency water and sanitation activities. 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.

*Malaysia*

- USAID/OFDA has provided \$50,000 to the Malaysia Red Crescent and National Disaster Management and Relief Committee for the procurement and distribution of relief items and shelter materials.

*Somalia*

- USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 to UNICEF for emergency relief activities in Somalia.

*Department of Defense Humanitarian Assistance*

- As of January 4, the U.S. military has provided a total of 460,000 lbs of relief supplies to the governments of Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and other affected nations. As of January 4, assistance delivered totals 316,664 lbs of water, 135,102 lbs of food, and 8,246 lbs medical supplies. The U.S. is coordinating relief efforts for affected countries from the Utapao Royal Thai Naval Air Force Base in Chonburi Province, Thailand. Surveillance aircraft, helicopters, and C-130 transport planes have arrived at the naval base, in addition to 350 officials who will coordinate with Thailand's 536 Task Force.
- The USS Abraham Lincoln Carrier Strike Group is continuing to provide humanitarian assistance and logistical support to relief efforts in the tsunami-affected province of Aceh. This assistance includes food, water, and medical supplies flown in from nearby U.S. Navy ships, as well as numerous crew airlifted ashore to assist with cargo operations and medical relief. Ten Navy SH-60F Seahawk helicopters are actively ferrying food and medical supplies from the town of Banda Aceh to various affected locations on the Indonesian west coast and have evacuated more than 100 injured passengers out of the disaster areas.

- The U.S. Navy reported on January 4 that further naval support will arrive in the area within seven to ten days. In addition to the amphibious assault ship USS Bonhomme Richard en route, six U.S. maritime pre-positioning ships loaded with stocks of food, fresh water, and other relief supplies will arrive from Guam and Korea to contribute resources to the humanitarian relief effort.
- On January 2, the Navy Environmental and Preventive Medicine Unit from Hawaii sent 43 medical professionals to administer a range of medical assistance, including disease assessment and treatment, water and food quality testing, a mosquito and insect assessment, and a chemical analysis.

**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
	Transport of relief supplies		\$910,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO REGION.....</b>			<b>\$7,931,911</b>

**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	Countrywide	\$100,000
USAID/Sri Lanka*	Emergency relief activities, Cash-for Work	Countrywide	\$12,500,000
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Countrywide	\$44,450
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Countrywide	\$5,400
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Countrywide	\$49,750
IOM	Provision of emergency relief supplies, food, water, and medicine	Northern, Eastern, and Southern coastal areas	\$500,000
	Transport of relief supplies		\$37,926
	Administrative		\$132,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA.....</b>			<b>\$13,369,526</b>

\* USAID/OFDA funding, provided to USAID/Sri Lanka, 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
	Transport of relief supplies		\$68,400
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO THE MALDIVES.....</b>			<b>\$263,000</b>

**USAID/USDA 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	Sumatra	\$2,100,000
Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Sumatra	\$35,650
Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Sumatra	\$13,650
Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Sumatra	\$49,750
USAID/Indonesia	Emergency grants for water and sanitation, health, shelter	Sumatra	\$2,000,000

IOM	Provision of emergency relief supplies, food, water, and medicine	Aceh Province	\$1,000,000
	Transport of relief supplies		\$74,002
	Administrative		\$67,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA .....</b>			<b>\$5,340,052</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	5,400 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance	Sumatra	\$3,300,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA .....</b>			<b>\$3,300,000</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
Mercy Corps	Shelter, health, water, and trauma counseling	Aceh Province	\$250,000
IRD.	Emergency food assistance	Aceh Province	\$99,974
Nurani Dunia	Emergency relief supplies	Aceh Province	\$99,669
PCI	Health (four mobile clinics)	Aceh Province	\$237,000
Save the Children	Emergency relief supplies and health	Aceh Province	\$100,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/INDONESIA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA .....</b>			<b>\$1,293,944</b>
<b>USDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	11,000 MT of P.L. 416 (b) Title I emergency food	Sumatra	\$6,000,000
<b>TOTAL USDA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA .....</b>			<b>\$6,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA .....</b>			<b>\$15,933,996</b>

**USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THAILAND**

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

**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
Indian Red Cross	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$50,000
USAID/India*	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	• \$650,000 – CARE for water and sanitation	Tamil Nadu	
	• \$750,000 – CRS for water and sanitation	Tamil Nadu	
	Administrative		\$16,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO INDIA .....</b>			<b>\$3,116,000</b>

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

**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>

## 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
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA TO ASSISTANCE SOMALIA.....</b>			<b>\$50,000</b>

<sup>1</sup>All USAID/OFDA funding represent committed and/or obligated amounts as of January 4, 2005.

**Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged ..... \$350,000,000**  
**Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed ..... \$30,220,489**  
**Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed..... \$40,814,433**

### 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 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).