



**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 #11, Fiscal Year (FY) 2005

January 6, 2005

<b>Indonesia</b>	94,200 dead, 6,700 missing □	517,226 displaced ■
<b>Sri Lanka<sup>1</sup></b>	30,527 dead, 3,884 missing □	773,636 displaced □
<b>India</b>	9,691 dead, 6,011 missing §	379,630 §
<b>Thailand</b>	5,246 dead, 4,499 missing ◇	8,457 injured □
<b>Somalia</b>	150 dead □	54,000 affected □
<b>Malaysia</b>	68 dead, 6 missing □	8,000 displaced □
<b>Maldives</b>	82 dead, 26 missing ■	21,633 displaced *, 100,000 affected (300,000 severely) ■

Source Legend:

- Government of Indonesia, January 6, 2005
- Government of Sri Lanka, January 6, 2005
- § Government of India, January 6, 2005
- \* U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), January 5, 2005
- OCHA, January 4, 2005
- Government of the Maldives, January 4, 2005
- ◇ Government of Thailand, January 4, 2005

**Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged ..... \$350,000,000**  
**Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed ..... \$36,670,489**  
**Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed..... \$50,822,395**

**CURRENT SITUATION**

*Numbers Affected*

- Estimates of the numbers of dead and affected from host country governments and international agencies continue to fluctuate. According to the U.N. Consolidated Appeal, issued on January 6, current estimates of the number of people killed as a result of the tsunami at 139,000. International media sources continue to report the number of dead at more than 155,000.

*International Response*

- As of January 6, international contributions for humanitarian relief efforts total more than \$3 billion, according to international media reports.

*U.N. launches Flash Appeal*

- On January 6, U.N. launched a Flash Appeal for \$977 million to support people in Indonesia, Maldives, Burma, Seychelles, Somalia, and Sri Lanka for six months. The section of the Appeal dedicated for activities in Indonesia is for more than \$371 million. The U.N. estimates that more than 1 million people require immediate assistance in Indonesia and 2 million will require longer-term rehabilitation assistance.

*Sri Lanka Update*

- On January 4, according to the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART), the Sri Lankan Ministry of Urban Development and Water Supply (MUDWS) is providing guidelines for water and sanitation facilities at the camps that have been established. These guidelines include estimates for the number of toilets, costs of construction, costs for hygiene education programs, and costs for soap. The MUDWS also provided guidelines for septic tanks and for the construction of toilets and pit latrines. The MUDWS has also identified the following items as necessary to restore the water supply facilities damaged by the earthquake and tsunamis: water meters, alum, water purification plants and generators, bladders, and tankering trucks. The MUDWS, after compiling information from all districts in Sri Lanka, estimates that 12,130 wells were damaged as a result of the tsunami.
- According to the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF), water and sanitation remains a top priority in all districts. Although some districts have adequate water supplies, the provision of temporary latrines and waste disposal remains a serious challenge. In addition, OCHA reports that the secondary threat of water and vector borne diseases is the greatest concern. While in many places the inundation from the tsunamis has receded, further flooding caused by heavy rains in some areas is hampering the relief effort and exacerbating poor sanitary conditions of those displaced.

<sup>1</sup> Reported casualties in Sri Lanka range from the official government total of 30,527 to more than 46,000 dead and 14,000 missing from CNN as of January 6.

- According to the Sri Lankan Ministry of Health (MOH), the earthquake and tsunamis damaged 22 hospitals, including 3 in southern Sri Lanka and 19 in northern and eastern Sri Lanka. The earthquake and tsunamis also damaged approximately 70 field health centers and 68 small clinics in neighborhoods and rural areas. The MOH reported that 400 medical personnel from 45 countries are currently providing humanitarian assistance in Sri Lanka.
- According to UNICEF, there have been no reports of any major outbreaks of diseases in the temporary camps. UNICEF, in conjunction with the MOH, is disseminating health promotion messages on hygiene, waste disposal, and breast-feeding.
- UNICEF reported on January 6 that the first reports of incidents of sexual and gender based violence and abuse in displaced camps have been received.
- According to the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL), registration of children who have lost one or more parents has begun. The GOSL is currently reviewing options regarding the long-term care of these children, and the Ministry of Justice, specifically, is assisting with legal issues in this area. UNICEF has started to collect information on the total number of unaccompanied and separated children. Coordination meetings between UNICEF, the Department of Probation and Child Care, the National Child Protection Authority, and Save the Children are ongoing.

#### *Indonesia Update*

- The U.S. Navy Surgical Team 5 conducted a rapid needs assessment of the Meulaboh Hospital on January 5. According to the hospital's Head Physician, no cases of cholera, malaria, or dengue have been reported, and there are only a few cases of mild diarrhea. The hospital is operational but needs additional supplies.
- According to the USAID/DART, half of Banda Aceh town has functioning electricity. The water supply system for the center of the town is not functional, and the Australian military has established a water purification and distribution station. The water supply for the areas surrounding Banda Aceh, which rely on wells, is intact.
- Two USAID/DART members stationed at the Banda Aceh airport are working with the U.N. Joint Logistics Center (UNJLC) and the U.N. Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team to develop a coordinated strategy for transporting relief supplies. The UNDAC team is also arranging helicopter transport for an assessment of the west coast of Aceh on January 6. A USAID/DART member will participate in the assessment.
- On January 6, the USAID/DART members in Medan attended a meeting coordinated by AusAid and the Civil Military Aid Committee at the request of the Indonesian Armed Forces (TNI). The group is organizing a process for humanitarian aid providers to apply for military air transportation of goods. The Australians, Singaporeans, U.S., and U.N. will jointly prioritize the requests and then forward recommendations to the TNI and Medan Governor who will make the final decision on what commodities are transported before the military air assets move the supplies.
- According to USAID/Indonesia, the Government of Indonesia has tasked the National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS) with the development of an initial reconstruction/rehabilitation plan for Aceh that will include infrastructure requirements, in time for the Consultative Group on Indonesia donor meetings scheduled for January 19 through 21. BAPPENAS estimates that as a consequence of tsunami, 82 percent of the roads were destroyed in Aceh. Less than 1 percent of the sanitation infrastructure is working, 80 percent of electricity infrastructure has been destroyed, and nearly 79,000 phone lines are damaged.

#### *India Update*

- On January 5, the USAID/DART traveled to the villages of Muddialakuppum and New Kalpakkam near Pondicherry in Tamil Nadu. Muddialakuppum, a fishing community approximately 14 km from Pondicherry, has been completely abandoned and the residents are living in a camp in Pondicherry. USAID partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is providing assistance in the camp.
- On January 6, the USAID/DART went to Devanapattinam village near Pondicherry. Out of a total estimated population of 5,000, residents reported that the tsunami killed 400 people and 45 more are still missing. In this village, the Government of India (GOI) has said that residents will not be able to rebuild in the same location close to the shoreline but is not planning on moving residents far inland.
- The USAID/DART Water and Sanitation officer reports that water and sanitation is no longer an emergency concern in Tamil Nadu. Residents have access to fresh water. Some pumps are damaged but other pumps further inland (but still within walking distance) are functioning.

#### *Thailand Update*

- According to a January 6 UNDAC report, the National Operations Center in Phuket has transitioned from body recovery efforts to reconstruction, including clean-up of debris and rebuilding homes. UNDAC reported observing a resumption in fishing fleet activity, schools active across all affected provinces, and the rehabilitation of damaged schools.
- During the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Summit, which began in Jakarta on January 6, the Government of Thailand offered to host a Regional Ministerial Meeting on a Tsunami Early Warning System for the Indian Ocean on January 28th.

#### *Somalia Update*

- As part of the flash appeal, the U.N. has called for more than \$10 million dollars to assist the thousands of tsunami-affected thousands people in Somalia. According to the U.N., northeastern Somalia was the worst affected area. The damage and destruction of the tsunami compounds the existing emergency in many areas of Somalia experiencing four consecutive years of drought, periodic floods, and chronic insecurity. Although a full needs

assessment remains to be conducted, according to the U.N. appeal, the Somali fishing industry was significantly impacted. The U.N. lists the most urgent needs as potable water, food, medication, and shelter.

*World Health Organization (WHO) Warns of Disease Epidemic*

- On January 5, WHO warned that 150,000 people are at “extreme risk” of dying from preventable diseases in the coming days if basic needs, including access to potable water, are not restored to affected populations by the end of the week. According to WHO, outbreaks of infectious disease could result in a similar number of fatalities as have resulted as a direct impact of the tsunami. WHO released a \$60 million appeal on January 5 to address immediate needs.

**USG ASSISTANCE**

*USAID Response*

- To date, USAID has provided more than \$12.9 million to support region-wide emergency relief efforts. The USAID/DART and the U.S. military are conducting ongoing needs assessments and providing supplies and essential logistic support for the relief efforts and in affected areas countries. To date, USAID/OFDA has dispatched nine flights of relief commodities to the region.

*Sri Lanka*

- To date, USAID has provided more than \$13.4 million in emergency relief assistance to Sri Lanka. USAID/OFDA has also delivered relief commodities in three airlifts.

*Maldives*

- USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.4 million, including one airlift of emergency relief supplies, to support relief activities and supplies for affected populations in the Maldives.

*Indonesia*

- To date, the USG has provided more than \$19.6 million to support emergency relief activities and the provision of food, water, and relief supplies for affected populations in Indonesia. Of this, USAID/OFDA has provided approximately \$5.6 million, including three airlifts of relief supplies, to Indonesia. USAID/Indonesia has awarded approximately \$4.8 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 USG has also provided food commodities, valued at approximately \$6 million including transport, to WFP.

*Thailand*

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

*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 (DOD) Humanitarian Assistance*

- As of January 5, more than 13,435 U.S. military personnel were involved in providing relief support in the affected region. Of the 1,400 military personnel currently on the ground, 1,001 are in Thailand, 171 are in Sri Lanka, 149 are in Indonesia, and 107 are in Malaysia. With 21 ships and 90 aircraft, the U.S. military has provided a total of 610,612 lbs of relief supplies, including 322,244 lbs of water, 278,042 lbs of food, 10,346 lbs of medical supplies, to the governments of Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and other affected nations as of January 5.
- The United States Naval Ship Mercy has deployed to Southeast Asia to provide medical services to tsunami-affected populations. USNS Mercy is currently configured with 250 patient beds but has a capacity to be expanded to 1,000 beds, if necessary.

**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 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).

**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	Transport of relief supplies		\$910,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO REGION.....</b>			<b>\$12,931,911</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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$356,655 - Sri Lanka Red Cross for , emergency relief supplies, shelter, and water and sanitation</li> </ul>	Countrywide	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$574,950 – CARE for emergency relief supplies, water system rehabilitation</li> </ul>	Countrywide	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$499,849 – WVI for emergency relief supplies and shelter</li> </ul>	Countrywide	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$403,763 – ACF for emergency relief supplies and water and sanitation</li> </ul>	Countrywide	
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
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies		\$37,926
	Administrative		\$132,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA.....</b>			<b>\$13,369,526</b>
<b>USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA</b>			
NGO Consortium	Clean-up of debris	Countrywide	\$57,962
<b>TOTAL USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA.....</b>			<b>\$57,962</b>
<b>TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA.....</b>			<b>\$13,427,488</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
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies		\$68,400
UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO THE MALDIVES.....</b>			<b>\$1,463,000</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	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
USAID/Indonesia	Emergency grants for water and sanitation, health, shelter	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$2,000,000
IOM	Provision of emergency relief supplies, food, water, and medicine	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$1,000,000
WHO	Health surveillance	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$250,000
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies		\$74,002
	Administrative		\$67,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA .....</b>			<b>\$5,590,052</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
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
Nurani Dunia	Emergency relief supplies	Aceh Province	\$99,669
PCI	Health (four mobile clinics)	Aceh Province	\$237,000
Save the Children/US	Emergency relief supplies and health	Aceh Province	\$100,000
Multiple <sup>±</sup>	Emergency relief activities	Aceh Province	\$1,850,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/INDONESIA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA .....</b>			<b>\$4,793,944</b>
<b>USDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	11,000 MT of P.L. 416 (b) Title I emergency food assistance	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>\$19,683,996</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 emergency grants in response to the earthquake and tsunami.

**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 ASSISTANCE TO 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
IFRC/ Implemented by 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 ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA .....</b>			<b>\$50,000</b>

<sup>1</sup>All USAID/OFDA funding represent committed and/or obligated amounts as of January 6, 2005.

**Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged ..... \$350,000,000**  
**Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed ..... \$36,670,489**  
**Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed..... \$50,822,395**

**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)

**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).