



**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 #7, Fiscal Year (FY) 2005

January 2, 2005

**NUMBERS AT A GLANCE<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Indonesia</b>	80,248 dead, 1,541 missing ☒	100,000 displaced ☒
<b>Sri Lanka<sup>2</sup></b>	28,551 ☒ (official) to 46,000* (estimated) dead, 5,023 missing ☒	889,175 displaced, 12,482 injured ☒
<b>India</b>	9,067 dead, 5,511 missing §	364,200 displaced, 3.5 million affected §
<b>Thailand<sup>3</sup></b>	4,798 dead, 6,384 missing ☒	10,469 injured ☒
<b>Somalia</b>	142 dead*	15,000 – 30,000 affected ☒
<b>Malaysia</b>	66 dead, 50 missing*	100 injured, 8,000 displaced ☒
<b>Maldives</b>	73 dead*, 42 missing ☒	12,200 displaced, 300,000 affected ☒

Source Legend:

☒ U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), January 1, 2004

\* International Media Reports, January 2, 2005

§ Government of India, January 2, 2005

**Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged ..... \$350,000,000**  
**Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed ..... \$27,766,808**  
**Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed..... \$37,366,808**

**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 continued to occur in the region through January 1 when a magnitude 6.5 earthquake occurred off the west coast of Northern Sumatra.

*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. An ASEAN Summit is scheduled for January 6 in Jakarta and a donors' pledging conference is scheduled for January 11 in Geneva.

*Numbers Affected*

- According to international media reports and national government sources on January 2, the estimated death toll from the December 26 earthquake and tsunamis is more than 140,000 people in South and Southeast Asia and East Africa. The U.N. continues to warn that the death toll may be as high as 150,000. In addition to the thousands of dead and missing, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that between 3 and 5 million people throughout the affected region are lacking basic survival requirements. According to the latest estimates from the U.N. and host country governments, approximately 500,000 people are displaced in Indonesia, more than 889,175 are displaced in Sri Lanka, 3.5 million people are affected in India, and more than 10,000 are injured in Thailand. In addition, between 15,000 and 30,000 may be affected in Somalia, 12,000 are displaced in Malaysia, and approximately 12,000 are displaced and 300,000 affected in the Maldives.

*USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) Assessments in Sri Lanka*

- As of January 1, the USAID/DART in Sri Lanka, in coordination with OCHA, has completed damage assessments of the Galle and Hambantota districts. In both districts, the USAID/DART reported that although locally organized distribution efforts are meeting the immediate needs of the affected population, sufficient sanitation facilities and shelter materials are the highest priorities, followed by the provision of water containers, household items, and mosquito nets. In addition, the USAID/DART also identified psychosocial grief and trauma counseling services as a priority need.

<sup>1</sup> This Fact Sheet will now report only on countries where USAID/OFDA is responding to humanitarian needs.

<sup>2</sup> Reports of the number of dead in Sri Lanka range from the official government total of 28,551 to more than 46,000 if from opposition-controlled areas are included. On January 2, CNN reported that 18,000 people were killed in opposition-controlled areas. Also on January 6, the Tamils Rehabilitation Organization reported that more than 12,200 were killed in the same areas.

<sup>3</sup> According to OCHA, estimates of the actual number of dead in Thailand are as high as 11,000.

- In both districts, the USAID/DART observed significant damage and destruction of structures along the coast and up to one kilometer inland. According to the USAID/DART, families who lost their homes are temporarily residing at local relief centers, primarily places of worship and government buildings. The USAID/DART noted that these relief centers lack adequate toilets, washing areas, and other sanitation systems to meet the needs of the displaced population and to prevent the potential spread of infectious disease. In addition, the USAID/DART reported that the immediate needs of the displaced are being met, but that humanitarian coordination needs to be improved.

*USAID/DART Assessments in India*

- On January 1, the USAID/DART Health and Water/Sanitation Officer and USAID/India Disaster Management Specialist traveled to three villages - Kottilkadu, Manikadu, and Colichel - in Kanyakumari District in Tamil Nadu State at the southern tip of India. The USAID assessment team observed that 15 out of 45 affected villages in Kanyakumari District have been destroyed. In addition, the USAID/DART reported that Kottilkadu and Manikadu villages were completely abandoned, and families had moved to camps further inland. Destruction from the tsunami was seen as far as 1.2 kilometers inland.
- Since December 29, USAID/India has been assessing needs, monitoring relief efforts, and speaking with residents of the four temporary camps in Port Blair that are housing a total of 2,500 people. The disaster has negatively affected trade between the islands and the mainland and within the islands, in particular, the coconut trade. Both local government sources and USAID/India reported that residents have identified water, sanitation, and shelter as priority needs. In addition, displaced persons from Katchal and Kamorta islands have requested plastic sheeting, dry food rations, and fuel.

*Additional USAID/DART Members Deploy to Region*

- On January 2, six members of the Los Angeles County Fire Department Search and Rescue Team arrived in Sri Lanka to join the USAID/DART already in country. On January 1, six members of the Fairfax County and Urban Search and Rescue Team arrived in Indonesia. As of January 2, there are 31 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. The USAID/DART is in addition to 109 USAID Mission staff permanently based in the region who are focused on responding to the current crisis.

*USG Delegation to Travel to Asia*

- U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell will travel to disaster-stricken areas of Asia on January 2. Secretary Powell will lead the delegation of USG officials including Florida Governor Jeb Bush and USAID Administrator Andrew S. Natsios.

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

- WHO is warning of possible epidemics in the affected countries if health systems are not repaired in the coming days. According to the U.N., water, sanitation, food, shelter and health are priority sectors prevent any disease outbreaks. According to WHO, between 3 and 5 million affected people do not have access to clean water, adequate shelter, food, sanitation and healthcare. Contaminated water sources in the affected countries have increased the risk of cholera, dysentery, malaria, and dengue fever.
- According to the Government of India, 364,200 people are living in 510 camps throughout the affected states. In all, 895 villages (3.5 million people) were affected by the tsunami in coastal areas of India. Tamil Nadu is the most affected state, where more than 7,409 people were killed during the disaster. Countrywide, the current official death toll is 9,067 with more than 5,000 people still missing.
- On December 30 a joint U.N./NGO rapid assessment surveyed the humanitarian situation in accessible areas of Banda Aceh, Indonesia. According to the results of the assessment, the most urgent humanitarian needs are drinking water and washing water for 100,000 people, emergency latrines for at least 20,000 people, shelter materials for the displaced, food, and public health monitoring and interventions (particularly psychosocial support).
- According to a January 1 OCHA report, the most affected areas in Sri Lanka are the coastal districts of Jaffna, Mullativu, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Ampara, Hambantota, Matara, and Galle. In Galle, significant infrastructure damage (70 percent of buildings on the coastline) particularly to the health centers is of concern. The water supply has been disrupted, prompting fears of potential disease outbreaks. While potable water is available, sanitation facilities are lacking. Infrastructure damage in Ampara, including to six hospitals, has disrupted health services, according to OCHA, and there is a shortage of potable water. Shelter is the primary need in Hambantot, although the threat of water-borne disease is also of concern, according to OCHA.
- On January 2, the Tamils Rehabilitation Organization (TRO) held a press conference in Switzerland. During the conference, the Executive Director of the TRO reported that more than 12,200 people have been killed and 500,000 displaced in northeastern areas of Sri Lanka. Delays in relief assistance to the opposition-controlled areas are being attributed to the presence of floating landmines.
- According to OCHA, relief efforts in Thailand are focused on victim retrieval and identification. Although the official death toll is 4,798 dead, OCHA reports that estimates as high as 11,000 are being cited. Provincial authorities have not provided details on the extent of the damage to infrastructure in the affected areas.

## 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](http://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 January 2, USAID/OFDA committed an additional \$10 million to USAID/Sri Lanka primarily for cash-for-work and livelihood recovery activities in tsunami-affected areas.
- On December 31, USAID/OFDA committed \$500,000 to support affected populations in Sri Lanka as part of the International Organization for Migration (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. 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.
- On January 2, a USAID/OFDA flight containing 150 rolls of plastic sheeting and 5,400 water containers, valued at \$44,250 (excluding transport), arrived in Maldives. The rolls of plastic sheeting will provide temporary shelter for 4,500 people, and the water containers will serve 13,000 beneficiaries. USAID/OFDA is dispatching two additional relief flights to Maldives in the coming days.

### *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. 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.

*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 (CRS) for water and sanitation activities in Tamil Nadu.
- 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.

*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 provided \$50,000 to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) for emergency relief activities through USAID's Regional Office in Nairobi

*Department of Defense Humanitarian Assistance*

- The U.S. military is providing humanitarian assistance to the Governments of Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand and other affected nations to mitigate the effects of the recent earthquake and tsunami. The Joint Task Force-536 is operating from the Royal Thai Air Force Base in Utapao and working in coordination with international organizations, NGOs, and other donor nations. As of January 2, U.S. Air Force assets have transported a total of 430,000 lbs of food, supplies, and equipment to affected countries.
- 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.
- Currently, 17 helicopters from the USS Abraham Lincoln are shuttling relief supplies into northern Sumatra. The relief flights, which began on December 31, 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, 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>
<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
	Transport of relief supplies		\$910,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO REGION.....</b>			<b>\$5,495,230</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
	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
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA.....</b>			<b>\$13,369,526</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
	Transport of relief supplies		\$68,400
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO THE MALDIVES.....</b>			<b>\$263,000</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>			
Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief activities	Sumatra	\$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
	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
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA .....</b>			<b>\$5,323,052</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>USDA ASSISTANCE</b>				
WFP	10,000 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance	Sumatra		\$5,300,000
<b>TOTAL USDA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA .....</b>				<b>\$5,300,000</b>
<b>USAID/INDONESIA ASSISTANCE</b>				
Multiple	Emergency relief activities	Aceh Province		\$1,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/INDONESIA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA .....</b>				<b>\$1,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA .....</b>				<b>\$14,923,052</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/OFDA 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 and National Disaster Management and Relief Committee	Procurement and distribution of relief items, shelter	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 2, 2005.

**Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged .....** \$350,000,000  
**Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed .....** \$27,766,808  
**Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed.....** \$37,366,808

## **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](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).