



**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 #10, Fiscal Year (FY) 2005

January 5, 2005

Indonesia	94,200 dead, 1,375 missing □	476,619 displaced □
Sri Lanka¹	30,229 dead, 3,858 missing □	835,028 displaced □
India	9,675 dead, 6,107 missing §	379,506 §
Thailand	5,187 dead, 3,810 missing □	8,457 injured □
Somalia	150 dead □	45,000 affected □
Malaysia	68 dead, 6 missing □	8,000 displaced □
Maldives	82 dead, 26 missing ■	13,311 displaced, 100,000 affected (300,000 severely) ■

Source Legend:

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

Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged \$350,000,000
Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed \$30,470,489
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed..... \$44,622,395

CURRENT SITUATION

Numbers Affected

- International media sources continue to report the number of dead at more than 155,000. Estimates of the numbers of dead and affected from host country governments and international agencies continue to fluctuate, making reliable reporting difficult.

International Response

- As of January 5, international contributions for humanitarian relief efforts total more than \$3 billion, according to international media reports. Following major pledges from the USG for \$350 million and from Japan for \$500 million, on January 5, Germany pledged \$674 million and Australia pledged \$765 million (in grants and loans) to tsunami-affected countries.

Sri Lanka Update

- According to OCHA, a lack of logistics capacity continues to constrain relief efforts. The U.N. Joint Logistics Center (UNJLC) is leading an effort to mobilize resources to establish effective supply and distribution systems, as well as tracking and reporting mechanisms. Findings from the U.N.'s first comprehensive assessment in Sri Lanka indicate that gaps remain in the needs assessments, which need improved planning and targeting of appropriate responses. To address this issue, various U.N. agencies plan to support the Government of Sri Lanka in obtaining current information on district-wide needs. The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) will focus on shelter, the U.N. Food Program (WFP) on food, the World Health Organization (WHO) on health, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) on water and sanitation and protection, the Food and Agriculture Organization/U.N. Development Program (UNDP)/U.N. International Labor Office (ILO) on livelihoods, and the U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA) on trauma counseling.
- According to OCHA, the threat of water and vector borne disease remains the primary humanitarian concern for affected areas in Sri Lanka. OCHA reports that the immediate priority areas of response are water (including cleaning up and restoring water wells), sanitation, health, shelter, food and essential non-food items, and transportation. According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), cooking utensils, shelter, medicine, toilet facilities, and sustainable drinking water are also urgently needed for the camps in the Batticaloa District.

Indonesia Update

- On January 5, U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell, USAID Administrator Andrew Natsios, and Florida Governor Jeb Bush traveled to Banda Aceh to observe ongoing relief operations. On January 3, the Naval Medical Research Unit (NAMRU) completed a health survey of Banda Aceh. NAMRU reported that two hospitals are operational in

¹ 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.

Banda Aceh, one of which is a 300-bed Indonesia Armed Forces (TNI) hospital that is running on generator power. TNI are reportedly retrieving approximately 300 bodies per day from the river. The team also reported that contrary to media reports, there is no evidence of epidemics. However, psychological trauma and post-traumatic stress is significant among tsunami survivors.

- According to the Indonesian Ministry of Health (MOH), all of the hospitals (8) and community health centers (77), as well as the Provincial Health Office in Aceh, are heavily damaged. The MOH also reports that measles vaccination is ongoing in Medan and that measles vaccination started in Banda Aceh on January 5. According to WHO, cases of pneumonia, diarrhea, malaria, and skin infections are emerging along with some cases of gangrene in affected areas as a result of polluted water. There have been no confirmed cases of cholera.
- According to OCHA, the situation in Banda Aceh is improving as relief supplies arrive by air, sea, and road from Medan. However, lack of air assets to deliver aid to the West Coast remains a concern, according to OCHA.
- According to the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) FACT team, the Meulaboh sub-districts of Johan Palawan, Arongan Lambalick, Sama Tiga are completely destroyed. According to the FACT team, aerial surveillance suggests that Aceh Jaya and Calang town are completely devastated. The electricity grid and most of the water system has been destroyed. The main hospital is undamaged but providing very limited services, according to the FACT team.

India Update

- According to the Government of India (GOI) Ministry of Home Affairs, current efforts are focused on relief, rescue, and rehabilitation in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The local government administration has evacuated people to the eight islands where the relief efforts are concentrated. Islands with small populations (Bamboka, Chowra, Little Nicobar, Pilo Millow, Tilanchang and Trinket in Nicobar) have been totally evacuated. All of the islands have been surveyed, according to the GOI. The Ministry of Health is monitoring the situation and has dispatched medical teams and supplies to the affected areas.

Maldives Update

- On January 4, the Government of the Maldives (GOM) reported that 14 of the country's 199 inhabited islands have been completely evacuated, 79 percent do not have access to safe drinking water, and 26 islands are without electricity. According to the GOM, 53 islands were severely damaged and 10 percent were completely destroyed. The GOM estimates that the disaster has "set the country back by at least two decades." A quarter of the islands lost entire fishing fleets – the only source of income. The National Disaster Management Center reports that 44 schools, 30 health centers, and 60 island administrative facilities require reconstruction or rehabilitation.

U.N. Urges focus on Protection and Children

- UNFPA warned on January 5 that heightened security and improved design of humanitarian assistance is critical to reducing violence against women in tsunami-affected areas. A top UNFPA official reported that the tsunamis disrupted the regular protective function of the family leaving women particularly vulnerable in areas that already had a high prevalence of sexual violence, trafficking, and exploitation. UNFPA released the following recommendations to protect vulnerable women: include women in the planning and implementation of the response; establish separate sleeping, bathing, and latrine facilities for unaccompanied women and children in temporary camps; ensure that girls and women avoid gathering food, fuel, and water in unprotected areas; hold perpetrators accountable; and provide emergency treatment for victims of sexual violence.
- On January 4, UNICEF proposed four key areas critical to meeting the needs of children affected by the disaster: keeping children alive by providing safe water, sanitation facilities, nutrition, and basic medical services; caring for children separated from their families, particularly, identifying lost children and reuniting them with family members; protecting children from exploitation and child trafficking. In addition, UNICEF emphasized the importance of returning children to school and providing psychosocial support to children who have suffered trauma.

USG ASSISTANCE

USAID Regional Assistance

- USAID has 149 staff on the ground in the affected countries as of January 5, including 40 USAID/DART members and 109 USAID Mission staff focused on relief efforts. To date, USAID has provided more than \$7.9 million to support region-wide emergency relief efforts.

Sri Lanka

- To date, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$13.4 million in emergency relief assistance to Sri Lanka. USAID/OFDA has also delivered relief commodities in three airlifts.
- On January 3, USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) approved its first post-tsunami grant for \$57,962. USAID/OTI is funding Grantees Syndicate Ampara Coastal, a multi-ethnic consortium of local civil society groups, supported by youth volunteers from Moneragala District, to form a cleanup crew.

Maldives

- USAID/OFDA has provided \$263,000, 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. On January 5, USAID/OFDA provided \$250,000 to support health surveillance activities, conducted by WHO in Aceh. 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 4, more than 13,000 U.S. military personnel were involved in providing relief support in the affected region. More than 1,400 of these are currently on the ground. With 20 ships and 75 aircraft, the U.S. military has provided a total of 610,000 lbs of relief supplies to the governments of Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and other affected nations as of January 5. In addition, U.S. military assets continue to provide vital medical transport. In addition to transporting the injured to local hospitals in Sri Lanka, four HH-60 Blackhawk helicopters based in Colombo are conducting aerial assessments and delivering relief supplies into affected areas.
- On January 5, the DOD reported that 28 cargo planes are flying transport missions in the affected areas. The U.S. military plans to dispatch additional aircraft to the area, four mortuary affairs teams to help recover human remains and identify victims, three civil affairs teams to help coordinate relief efforts, and engineering support teams to assist in assessing damaged infrastructure and in planning reconstruction. Two 10-person teams of military and civilian forensics specialists are in the region, ready to assist with victim recovery and identification.

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.

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 (In-kind contribution)	Regionwide	\$585,230
AirServ	Aerial assessment, transport of relief personnel and light cargo	Regionwide	\$2,436,681
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies		\$910,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO REGION.....			\$7,931,911

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
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
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies		\$37,926
	Administrative		\$132,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA.....			\$13,369,526
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA			
NGO Consortium	Clean-up of debris	Countrywide	\$57,962
TOTAL USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA.....			\$57,962
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA.....			\$13,427,488

* 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>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
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
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO THE MALDIVES.....			\$263,000

USAID/USDA HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
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
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$5,590,052
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
USAID/INDONESIA ASSISTANCE			
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 [±]	Emergency relief activities	Aceh Province	\$1,850,000
TOTAL USAID/INDONESIA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$4,793,944
USDA ASSISTANCE			
WFP	11,000 MT of P.L. 416 (b) Title I emergency food assistance	Sumatra	\$6,000,000
TOTAL USDA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$6,000,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$19,683,996

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

± 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>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Thai Red Cross	Procurement and distribution of relief items	Countrywide	\$100,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO THAILAND			\$100,000

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 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
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO INDIA			\$3,116,000

* 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>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Malaysia Red Crescent National Disaster Management and Relief Committee	Procurement/distribution of relief items and shelter materials	Northwest Malaysia	\$50,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MALAYSIA			\$50,000

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 ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA			\$50,000

¹All USAID/OFDA funding represent committed and/or obligated amounts as of January 5, 2005.

Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged \$350,000,000
Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed \$30,470,489
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed..... \$44,622,395

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

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.