

**Tsunami Response Report No. 7**  
Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand

This report covers the operational period spanning from 9 January to 11 January and is based on the information provided by ADRA country offices in Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand, media reports, the UN and other NGO reports.

**SITUATION IN BRIEF:**

- Two weeks after the disaster the national media is reporting the death at 163,000 with the numbers of those missing again increasing in Indonesia. The Red Cross still anticipates the figure to rise to over 194,000. The current confirmed figures are as follows:

COUNTRY	DEATHS	INJURED	MISSING	HOMELESS	DAMAGE	AFFECTED AREAS
INDONESIA	113, 306	1,443 hospitalized 22,242 outpatients	10, 078	605,8429	172 sub-districts and 1550 villages destroyed 21,659 houses destroyed	Aceh: Districts (14/21); 1 M people affected
SRI LANKA	30, 718	14, 573	4, 939	515, 234	91,749 fully damaged houses and 25,731 partially damaged houses	About (103,789) families; houses (103, 753)
INDIA	10,012	3,324 (in Tamil Nadu only)	5,600	645, 034	897 villages, 157,393 dwelling units, 4314 HA of cropped area, and 1.56B USD	2260 KM of coastal land; 3.6M people affected
THAILAND	5, 305	8, 457	3,498	8,500 evacuated		6 Provinces W of coast
SOMALIA	150		283		1,975 completely damaged houses	18,000 households. 650KM of coastline
MALDIVES	82	2,214	26	21,663	1/5 of islands have no clean water	20 Inhabited islands with 100,000 people
MALAYSIA	68	73 inpatient 694 outpatient	6	3,205		NW states of Penang and Kedayh
MYANMAR	60-80	43	3	3,205 homeless/ households (638)	592 houses of 17 villages destroyed	10-15,000 affected long- term. 5-7000 directly affected

Source: WHO, UN, IFRC, media reports.

- The Red Cross has maintained its estimate of the tsunami's toll – about 150,000 fatalities, 525,000 injured, 1.6 million displaced and more than 1 million homeless. These figures are expected to increase.
- Relief is now reaching more of the affected populations but some areas in Aceh that have not been reached.

4. No outbreak of disease has been reported.
5. The UN launched a Flash Appeal on Jan. 6 to generate \$977 million for the support of people in Indonesia, Maldives, Myanmar, Seychelles, Somalia, and Sri Lanka for six months.

#### **INDONESIA**

##### *Situation Report*

6. The general situation in Aceh Province is stabilizing and improvement is apparent.
7. No outbreak of communicable diseases has been reported.
8. Coordination in Aceh is improving rapidly, but there are a growing number of humanitarian relief supplies and donations arriving in Jakarta, which cannot be transported by air to Aceh Province. Authorities and NGOs are working to establish an appropriate logistics chain.
9. Three tremors were reported over the past 72 hours: the tremors were reported at 5.0, 5.7 and 6.2 on the Richter scale.
10. Indonesian authorities have taken steps to protect displaced or orphaned children from traffickers after the disaster, barring people from leaving the country with children under 16 from Aceh province.
11. The UN estimates that more than 1 million people require immediate assistance and 2 million will require longer-term rehabilitation assistance.
12. A rapid needs assessment of the Meulaboh Hospital was undertaken by the US Navy Surgical Team 5 during the past days. The hospital has not detected epidemic levels of any diseases.
13. Half of Banda Aceh is reported to have electricity.
14. Government authorities estimate that 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 damaged.
15. Diseases reported in IDP camps remain as previously reported.
16. Measles vaccinations commenced on January 5.
17. A disease surveillance team is being established in Banda Aceh including mobile laboratory facilities.
18. There are approximately 10,000 camps in Banda Aceh. The largest public health priority remains delivery of safe drinking water, however field reports suggest that water and sanitation has been a primary focus of camp activities over the past few days.
19. Psychosocial and mental health problems are stated by the WHO to underlie all illnesses being observed in Aceh Province.
20. Reports from Aceh province indicate that 8 hospitals were damaged as well as the Provincial Health Office and 77 health centers. Fifty percent of the health facilities in the province have been destroyed or damaged and half of the provincial health office staff is either dead or missing. Three out of 6 health centers are partially functioning. The camps in Banda Aceh are being served by mobile health services but only limited services are reaching outside.
21. The National Coordination Board for Disaster Management is calling for oxygen supplies, baby food, medical teams and supplies including specific medical equipment and vaccines against tetanus and measles, as well as emergency shelter, hygiene kits, generators and communications systems.

#### **ADRA'S RESPONSE IN INDONESIA:**

22. The Medan Command Center continues to coordinate ADRA activities in the region. The operations have been reinforced with the arrival of additional staff in the past 24 hours.

### *Medical Response to northern coastal region of Aceh Province*

23. Sending a medical team --ADRA Indonesia, SDA Doctors from Jakarta and four doctors 2 nurses, 1 lab director Hong Kong Adventist Hospital Opening a second clinic around 400 KM from Medan at Lhokseumau where there are 8,000 IDPs with only one health center with one doctor and his nurses.
24. A 16-member medical team opened a clinic at the Sibreh Public Health Center in Sibreh (15 kilometers outside of Banda Aceh) on Friday, Jan. 7. Of the team, 12 doctors and nurses are from Banda Lampung Adventist Hospital and four members are from the USA.
25. The team treated 500 people on Friday and 400 people on Saturday. Patients are receiving medical attention for fractures, diarrhea, upper-respiratory infections, psychological trauma, stress, infections, and malnutrition.
26. The medical team will leave on January 13, and will be replaced by a 13-person medical team from the Bandung Adventist Hospital. The medical treatment will then be turned over to the Sibreh Public Health Center.

### *Meulaboh*

27. ADRA continues to maintain a presence in Meulaboh to coordinate relief efforts with the other agencies now present.
28. Some villages north of Meulaboh have not been entered and are in need of food. The roads to these villages are impassible. ADRA and WAHLI will talk to the World Food Programme to organize boat delivery of food to these areas.
29. ADRA will meet with UNICEF and the Ministry of Education this week to discuss refurbishing elementary schools and providing supplies for schools. The meeting was a result of a council held by a group of 40 teachers and headmasters interested in recovery activities for education. Before the disaster there were 2,000 teachers in the area, now hundreds are missing and 72 are confirmed dead. There are currently 8,500 school children in the IDP camps.
30. Fifty large tents ordered by ADRA will be delivered by Singapore Air Force on Tuesday or Wednesday. The 50 large tents can be used for holding classes and as temporary hospitals. ADRA is also planning to procure an additional 150 family sized tents.
31. ADRA has secured tetanus treatments for about 600 people. Anti-typhoid and anti-malaria injections have also been distributed.
32. Equipment to treat acute respiratory infections and damaged lungs has been sent by charter flight and will arrive in Meulaboh this week.

### **SRI LANKA**

#### *Situation Report*

33. Situation is improving and an increasing number of displaced persons are returning to their homes, while routine immunization is being conducted through weekly clinics. Anti-malarial activities (fogging, sprays) have been initiated, and disease surveillance is strong.
34. UNICEF is supporting all school requirements in a campaign to enable the Ministry of Education to re-open schools on 20 January 2005.
35. The US Marines delivered medical aid and water specialists to the Southern Part of the Island on Saturday. This airlift consisted of 2 helicopters arranged through USAID, the US Embassy, and the US Marine Corp. ADRA Sri Lanka is delighted to have cooperation in delivering supplies, other deliveries are planned for the future.
36. The water and sanitation facilities appear quite satisfactory in some areas, however in others such as in Batticaloa the situation is reported to be poor. Sanitation facilities are inadequate, and some camps in the area are still experiencing a shortage of drinking water.
37. Hygiene education is a high priority. Provision of drinking water, filtration, or well rehabilitation remains an ongoing need.

38. No outbreak of disease has been reported. Rumors of an outbreak of measles were proven to be unfounded. Rumors of mumps were unsubstantiated, and diarrhea continues to occur in isolated cases only.
39. The situation of the health service delivery in Ampara district was described by the WHO today as 'dire.'
40. The Ministry of Urban Development and Water Supply is providing guidelines for water and sanitation facilities in camps.
41. Security concerns are arising for the Batticaloa area.

#### **ADRA'S RESPONSE IN SRI LANKA:**

42. Daily updates are posted on the ADRA Sri Lanka website at [www.adrasrilanka.org](http://www.adrasrilanka.org).
43. A medical team arranged through ADRA Hungary is in Sri Lanka. Currently they are in Kalmunai in the east and are set to work in that area for their first assignment. They will be here for 10 days. This team consists of 2 doctors, a nurse, and a social worker.
44. The fogger project got off to a great start on Sunday, Jan 9. They were able to disinfect 3 temples and a school. Today more equipment arrived for this, including protective gear. The training will be to the Sri Lankan military to take up this project.
45. The Tangalle field office is now close to completely set up.
46. A new field office in Balapitiya (near Galle) is now also being established.
47. Approval has been granted for funds to enable the disinfection and deodorizing of coastal areas in cooperation with the government.
48. ADRA is partnering with Heart to Heart to provide a shipment of water purification units that are due to arrive this week.
49. Medical aid distribution is ongoing. Helicopters will aid in an airlift of supplies tomorrow.
50. A medical team is being organized to assist in the IDP camps.
51. Approval has been provided for distribution of food and NFI to IDPs in 17 camps.
52. A required staffing list has been established and recruitments are being made for positions related to finance, logistics, water and sanitation, civil engineering, and primary health.

#### **INDIA**

##### *Situation Report*

53. No outbreaks of communicable diseases or epidemics have been reported. Surveillance is being carried out by the Ministry of Health (MOH) and state administrations with support from other organizations. Cases of acute diarrhea and fever have been reported and investigated.
54. Children have been vaccinated for measles in affected areas and 14 cases were reported in the district of Cuddalore.
55. The provision of safe drinking water remains a priority on the Andaman and Nicobar (A&N) Islands which have received 827 metric tons of airlifted drinking water so far. Temporary water supplies have been re-established though airdropping continues is still necessary in remote areas. A desalination plant and one brackish water treatment plant have been shipped to the islands.

#### **ADRA'S RESPONSE IN INDIA:**

56. Updates on activities are posted on the website at [www.adraindia.org](http://www.adraindia.org).
57. ADRA India completed a feeding program in Tamil Nadu on Jan. 9. During the program's first three days, about 7,250 people were fed each day. Later people were given 10 kilogram bags of rice.

58. ADRA India is also proposing to run an IDP health project in the Pondicherry and Karaikel region and Andaman Islands.
59. ADRA is planning to address immediate medical requirements including vaccinations and the chlorination of wells.
60. ADRA India is also planning to form a team of two doctors, three trained nurses, and two psychologists, to provide services to at least 60,000 people.
61. Plans for the sanitation project remain as previously reported.
62. The project to deliver NFI and health education to IDP camps on the Andaman Islands has been approved and will begin next week.
63. The assessment team has been coordinating with MSF to ensure there is no overlapping of services. Official coordination remains limited.
64. The assessment team reports significant damage to housing and some public infrastructure, and big losses of fishing equipment.

#### **THAILAND**

##### *Situation Report*

65. No disease outbreaks have been reported, however an increase in diarrhea cases (90 cases) has been reported. Additionally, 9 cases of respiratory syndrome, 6 cases of dengue fever, and 21 wound infections were reported. No vaccine preventable diseases have been reported and no reports of disease outbreaks. And no sign of cholera has been detected.
66. The National Operations Center in Phuket has now transitioned from recovery efforts to reconstruction, including clean-up of debris and rebuilding of homes.
67. A resumption of fishing fleet activity has been reported and schools are active across all affected provinces. Damaged schools are being rehabilitated.
68. Reports indicate that 100 people from Myanmar died in Thailand as a result of the Tsunami, and 1,000 are still missing.

#### **ADRA'S RESPONSE IN THAILAND:**

69. ADRA is continuing with its assessment as reported previously.
70. ADRA Thailand met with the Kuraburi District governor and is planning to reinstall all water systems, pump the wells and path the boats of residents in the district who live on the islands of Phrathong and Surin.
71. Residents on Phrathong and Surin islands were evacuated to the main land and are being housed in tents while the water system is being installed. Residents from Koh Surin returned to their island and are without water.

#### **COORDINATION:**

72. All contacts should be addressed to the relevant person as detailed below. Please copy all contacts below for correspondence regarding funding availability.
73. All donors or agencies wishing to assist in the region should notify the coordinating office in order that all aid flows and submissions can be tracked. For banking details please contact the relevant officer indicated below.
74. The coordinating office is in regular contact with all the implementation offices and will revert with further information as it becomes available.
75. Information on the response from the ADRA partners will also be available on the ADRA International website at <http://www.adra.org>.

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