

Date: 18 January 2005

Tsunami Response Report No. 13
Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand

This report covers the operational period of 18 January and is based on the information provided by ADRA country offices of Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India and Thailand. Additional information and statistics is received from media reports, the UN, WHO, IFRC and other NGO reports.

SITUATION IN BRIEF:

1. Three weeks after the disaster the national media is reporting the death at 162,000 with the number of deaths in Indonesia increasing by 5,000.
2. The Red Cross estimates that at least 150,000 people died in the disaster, with over 525,000 injured, 1.6 million displaced and over 1 million homeless. These figures are expected to increase.
3. The current confirmed figures are as follows:

COUNTRY	DEATHS	INJURED	MISSING	HOMELESS	DAMAGE	AFFECTED AREAS
INDONESIA	110,229	1,443 hospitalized 22,242 outpatients	12,132	703,518	172 sub-districts and 1550 villages destroyed 21,659 houses destroyed	Aceh: Districts (14/21); 1 M people affected
SRI LANKA	30,920	14, 573	6,034	441,410	91,749 fully damaged houses and 25,731 partially damaged houses	About (103,789) families; houses (103, 753)
INDIA	10,714	3,324 (in Tamil Nadu only)	5,669	647,521	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	5,313	8,457	3,254	8,500 evacuated		6 Provinces W of coast
SOMALIA	150		283	5,000	1,975 completely damaged houses 102,000 affected people	18,000 households. 650KM of coastline
MALDIVES	81	2,214	21	21, 663	1/5 of islands have no clean water	20 Inhabited islands with 100,000 people
MALAYSIA	68	73 inpatient 694 outpatient	6	8,000		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. *Bold-faced = changes in previously reported numbers.

4. Helicopter-based rapid health assessments continue in previously inaccessible areas of Aceh.
5. No disease outbreaks have been confirmed in any of the affected areas throughout Southeast Asia.
6. Vital systems and lifelines remain broken even three weeks after the tsunami.

MYANMAR

Situation Report

7. Reports indicate that 100 people from Myanmar died in Thailand as a result of the Tsunami, and 1,000 are still missing.
8. Initial emergency needs have largely been met by the government and aid community.
9. Provision of safe drinking water is a primary concern, as some local drinking water ponds are contaminated with salt water, and some wells were filled with sand.
10. Ongoing assessments indicate further assistance is required in the areas of shelter, food and non-food items such as blankets, clothes, cooking sets and mosquito nets.

ADRA'S RESPONSE IN MYANMAR:

11. ADRA Myanmar is planning to distribute food to about 10,000 people for about six months.

INDONESIA

Situation Report

12. Security briefings take place each morning with all NGOs.
13. ADRA Indonesia and other operating NGOs have been advised by the UN that the security level in most areas surrounding Aceh remain at Level 4, with Level 5 resulting in an evacuation of UN workers.
14. ADRA has been strongly advised to set up its own security network, protocols.
15. There have been reports of one suspected case of encephalitis and 20 suspected cases of cholera 40 km south of Meulaboh. The Ministry of Health (MOH) and WHO are sending a team to investigate.
16. WHO reports that in Aceh, the focus should be on rebuilding damaged health infrastructure and finding health workers for villages that lack sufficient health care people – 50 percent of health staff in the district are either dead or missing.
17. Medical equipment is covered by mud. All documents (such as patient information files) are destroyed.

ADRA'S RESPONSE IN INDONESIA:

Medical Response to northern coastal region of Aceh Province:

18. ADRA Indonesia posted a 6,158 kg. (13,598 lbs.) shipment to the Medan Adventist Hospital. The shipment included 500 blankets, 40,000 water treatment tablets, 800 units of cereal, soja and vegetanic protein food.

Meulaboh

19. UNICEF has asked ADRA Indonesia to take over the WATSAN component in rebuilding the school buildings, constructing housing for teachers and providing supplies for students.

SRI LANKA

Situation Reports

20. Water and sanitation experts confirm that while water is provided in sufficient quantity/quality in displacement camps in Galle, the sanitation infrastructure needs to be strengthened.
21. The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is providing drinking water to more than 20,000 people.
22. All hospitals are functioning.

ADRA'S RESPONSE IN SRI LANKA:

23. ADRA Sri Lanka is flying in face masks and bacterial filters, body suits and blowers for the disinfection of areas where corpses and dead animals have been lying.
24. ADRA Sri Lanka has installed a water disinfection unit in a camp near Trincomcomalee. The unit produces 5,000 liters of water per hour.

INDIA

Situation Report

25. No outbreaks have been reported.
26. Adequate quantities of medicines, oral re-hydration solution and IV fluids are available.
27. Water samples in Tamil Nadu are being tested for residual chlorine by a MOH/WHO team as part of the WHO India Environmental Health support for the response.
28. Psychiatric departments of medical schools and hospitals in other affected states are supporting NGOs active in the field.

ADRA'S RESPONSE IN INDIA:

29. ADRA India is implementing a tsunami relief effort in the Andaman Islands. The focus will be to provide shelter for 200 families, and to provide blankets, mosquito nets, water containers and health education in the relief camps.
30. A project is being proposed to enable the displaced families of Great Nicobar Island to access education, health services, and water and sanitation facilities.

THAILAND

Situation Report

31. Disease surveillance is being carried out daily and so far no outbreaks have been identified.
32. Thailand is moving from emergency relief work towards longer-term recovery work.

ADRA'S RESPONSE IN THAILAND:

33. ADRA Thailand has currently set up operations in Khuraburi, about 200km north of Phuket.
34. ADRA Thailand is repairing the existing gravity-feed, by installing 10 – 2, 000 litre tanks, and creating additional outlets to the temporary shelters.
35. A team has successfully completed the pumping out of 7 shallow wells on Phra Thong Island.

COORDINATION:

36. All contacts should be addressed to the relevant person as detailed below. Please copy all contacts below for correspondence regarding funding availability.
37. 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.
38. The coordinating office is in regular contact with all the implementation offices and will revert with further information as it becomes available.

39. 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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