

Date: 19 January 2005
Tsunami Response Report No. 14
 Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand

This report covers the operational period of 19 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 more than 165,000.
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. Media reports say that talks with separatist rebels in Aceh could take place within two weeks and ease security concerns.
13. Indonesia's social affairs ministry had put the number of missing as of Tuesday at 12,070.
14. No incidents have occurred. ADRA Indonesia will get a security expert to set up a protocol.
15. The team reports that high turnover of agencies in some areas is hindering the ability of local administrators to coordinate and prioritize aid delivery.
16. According to an USAID assessment team, multiple IDP settlements are scattered in Kreung Sabe, Aceh Jaya, and populations are receiving limited assistance due to the lack of a non-governmental organization (NGO) or U.N. presence.

ADRA'S RESPONSE IN INDONESIA:

Meulaboh

17. 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

18. 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.
19. The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is providing drinking water to more than 20,000 people.
20. All hospitals are functioning.

ADRA'S RESPONSE IN SRI LANKA:

21. 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.
22. ADRA Sri Lanka has installed a water disinfection unit in a camp near Trincommalee. The unit produces 5,000 liters of water per hour.

INDIA

Situation Report

23. Currently the Great Nicobar Island government has granted the YMCA, the Church of India, and SEEDS, an Indian NGO access to the Nicobar Islands. ADRA India is awaiting permission from the government to provide relief.

24. The infrastructure in Nicobar is in a very poor state, with communications crippled, and transportation made possible only through army vehicles. The harbors on Nicobar have been reduced to piles of debris.

ADRA’S RESPONSE IN INDIA:

25. ADRA India is making final arrangements for the shipment of relief supplies to the Andaman Islands. The shipment will contain tents to provide shelter for 200 families, and provide blankets, mosquito nets, water containers and health education in the relief camps.
26. ADRA India plans to build 30 schools and health clinics on Great Nicobar Island. The project would enable the displaced families to access education, health services, and water and sanitation facilities.

THAILAND

Situation Report

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

ADRA’S RESPONSE IN THAILAND:

29. ADRA Thailand visited Ban Tung Nang Dom, an Island where two children were killed as a result of the tsunami and all the property on the Island was totally destroyed. ADRA Thailand has committed to help the village with the re-establishment of their water supply system and is also looking to work with the villages on community and household rehabilitation.
30. The ADRA Thailand water team has also received requests from local government and village officials to work in other villages affected by the tsunami.
31. ADRA Thailand has submitted a proposal for project that takes a comprehensive programmatic approach in two different phases: Phase 1 focuses on water system rehabilitation, community recovery, household recovery and health intervention. Phase 2 will focus on a long-term development plan, which will be supported through vocational training and/or microfinance activities to restore the affected villages and their populations to sustainable vibrant communities.

COORDINATION:

32. All contacts should be addressed to the relevant person as detailed below. Please copy all contacts below for correspondence regarding funding availability.
33. 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.
34. The coordinating office is in regular contact with all the implementation offices and will revert with further information as it becomes available.
35. 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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