

**Department For International Development
CHAD OPERATIONS ROOM SITUATION REPORT
INDIAN OCEAN EARTHQUAKES AND TSUNAMIS
SITREP No 18 as at 14.00 hrs 07 January 2005**

The sitrep covers the last 24 hours, plus a roundup of key statistics and DFID action since the start of the crisis.

Note that this sitrep now covers Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, the Maldives and Somalia.

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SUMMARY

Key Issues

Overview

In Indonesia, the postponed UN Inter Agency assessment completed its first sortie to the west coast 7 January using military helicopters. This first assessment should start to give us a better overview of the situation on the west coast, but the assessment needs to be continued and expanded.

More substantial information is coming in from operational agencies on the needs in Banda Aceh and on which relief agency is doing what where. The initial impression from this is that at least in accessible areas, food and water needs are largely covered; sanitation is a major concern in the more built-up areas; and that the medical and shelter situation is still unclear.

Coordination in Indonesia still appears problematic between international humanitarian community; the indigenous humanitarian agencies; and the military. Security remains a concern.

Overall, DFID's emergency response is homing in principally on Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the Maldives while responding to emergency needs elsewhere when necessary.

The international response is assessed to be at the following stages for the countries covered by this sitrep:

Indonesia:	Initial assessments finally making progress. Major information gaps remain but should be filled increasingly in the coming days. Concerns over sanitation, coordination and security.
Sri Lanka:	Moving towards rehabilitation.
Indian mainland:	Moving towards rehabilitation.
Andaman and Nicobar Islands:	Improved coordination, increasing information operation well under way.
Maldives:	Operation building up. Information improving.
Somalia:	Assessments complete, delivery underway.

Top priorities are to:

- Get coordination mechanisms fully operational.
- Complete assessments, particularly in Aceh.
- Unblock logistic bottlenecks.
- Ensure the right key personnel are in place.
- Provide assistance where requested by field teams.

Indonesia

- Key Inter Agency assessment of Aceh west coast. No clarity on IDP numbers. WFP estimate 1 million require food aid. Issue of child protection gaining profile. Risk from unexploded ordnance. Security situation “calm but fluid”.

Sri Lanka

- Hilary Benn begins visit 7 January. HMS Chatham and RFA Diligence assisting coastal clearance and supply delivery to remote locations. IDP camps reducing in size; some due to be moved out of school buildings. Tensions between government and LTTE over equity of aid distribution. Coordination now appears good.

Indian mainland

- Over 380,000 in camps, though more IDPs returning home. Livelihoods the key issue. Water and sanitation no longer an emergency concern in Tamil Nadu. Psychological support for children likely to be the major health concern.

India – Andaman & Nicobar Islands

- Approx 40,000 IDPs in 110 camps. Some residents of remote islands believed to be without food. Logistic bottleneck. Assessments continue. UNICEF measles vaccination campaign.

Maldives

- Immediate needs covered. Response appears effective and coordinated. Sustainability of water supply a concern. Government requests no further experts to travel to the islands without prior clearance. Much relief arriving in Male. Transport to outlying islands a constraint. DFID-PJHQ-HMS Chatham assessment complete. Annan to visit 10 January.

Somalia

- Assessments complete, delivery underway. DFID in discussions with relevant agencies.

ASEAN Summit

- The Foreign Secretary attended the ASEAN summit 6 January on behalf of the UK and put forward the idea of a 'Friends of the Secretary-General' group to support the UN's work. Clear support by ASEAN countries for a UN Special Representative for the Region. Much support for UN's role so far.
- Emphasis by ASEAN countries and donors at the summit on early warning systems and better disaster prevention on a regional basis. Several donors offered technology and money for this.
- The US endorsed UN lead in coordinating disaster relief effort.

UN Flash Appeal

The UN Flash Appeal was launched at the 6 January ASEAN summit by Kofi Annan. Total funds requested for the region for 6 months are \$ 976,975,467. Nearly 40% of funds (approx \$371 million) are earmarked for Indonesia. Nearly 50% of Indonesia funds are for family shelter and non-food items. \$102 million has been requested for food for the region. The Appeal covers the UN, a number of NGOs and also IOM.

Forthcoming key events and meetings

- Friday 7 January: Foreign Secretary visits Thailand.
- Friday 7 January: Hilary Benn begins visit to Sri Lanka.
- Friday 7 January: Gareth Thomas attends EU ministerial
- Monday 10 January (10:00): Number 10 meeting.
- Friday 7 January: EU Ministerial meeting (Development Ministers).
- Tuesday 11 January: OCHA-hosted International Donors Conference in Geneva.
- Wednesday 12 January: Paris Club group of debtors meet to consider a moratorium on debt for Indonesia and Sri Lanka.
- Monday 17 January (tbc): World bank Board briefing.

Key statistics

- International media quote total death toll figures of over 155,000.
- Egeland estimates pledges now total between \$3 billion and \$4 billion.

- FCO confirm 49 British dead and 391 missing; total 440.

DFID response to date

New developments are in ***bold/italic***

DFID Planning

1. ***DFID continue to press UN to determine consolidated needs in terms of assets and human resources.***
2. ***We are currently considering the UN Flash Appeal and continue to make payments against it.***
3. ***The first sortie of the previously postponed Inter Agency Assessment of west coast of Aceh took place 7 January by helicopter.***
4. ***DFID has received and is considering proposals from 9 NGOs and is awaiting the remainder.***
5. ***DFID continue to determine the level of UN coordination and capacity.***
6. An IL-76 aircraft ***left East Midlands Airport 6 January*** bound for Kuala Lumpur, from where transshipment will be arranged to Banda Aceh and Medan. It carries full equipment to establish the UN Humanitarian Information Centre (HIC), plus approx 200 family tents for IDPs. It also carries 1 million puritabs. The HIC will enable the UN to collate, map and analyse humanitarian needs. Both cargo and the flight are fully funded by DFID. This is the first of 5 planned DFID-funded flights carrying tents. Press are on this flight.
7. DFID sending 3,750 tents to Aceh Province (approximate value £850,000). ***250 of them are on the IL 76 which departed UK 6 January for Kuala Lumpur for transshipment via Medan Airport. The remainder are planned for 3 further flights over the next 3 days.***
8. An RAF Tristar ***flew to Brindisi 6 January*** to collect UN equipment for onward shipment 7 January to Banda Aceh via Penang.
9. We are currently planning, in conjunction with the MoD for the delivery within the affected region of further high priority UN equipment, using the C17 and potentially other aircraft.
10. DEC logistics meeting held Tuesday 4 January to finalise arrangements of DFID funding aircraft loads to affected areas.
11. 6 January NGO meeting at DFID on tsunami crisis.
12. The RAF have made available an aircraft as requested by the UN for tasks in Sri Lanka and/or the Maldives. A cargo has been provisionally identified for a first flight, from Delhi to Colombo. The RAF will decide the aircraft type once the load is confirmed. UN in Colombo will identify further tasks.

Financial

13. DFID has allocated £50m to the response. Funds allocated to date are given below. **Total £ 26,463,090.**

Agency	Brief Description	Value of Appeal	Amount Agreed
RED CROSS MOVEMENT			
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	Health, water and sanitation, logistics, Food, Non-food items throughout the region (including East Africa)	CHF 67,000,000 (£30,461,500 approx)	£ 2,000,000
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Health, water and sanitation, logistics, food, non-food items and tracing of missing persons in Sri Lanka & Indonesia	£5,500,000 (approx)	£1,500,000
UNITED NATIONS			
UN Flash Appeal	Critical work of some 40 UN agencies and NGOs. Being considered 6 January	\$976,975,467	
World Health Organisation (WHO)	Regional appeal	\$ 37,146,000 (£ 19,245,000 approx)	£ 3,000,000
UNICEF	Water and sanitation activities in Indonesia, the Maldives, India, Sri Lanka	\$81,592,000 (£43,000,000 approx)	£4,000,000
World Food Programme (WFP)	Emergency Operations (EMOPs) and 2 Special Operations (Food distributions in Indonesia and Sri Lanka; regional logistics and support to UN Joint Logistics Centre)	\$252,400,000 (£132,842,000 approx)	£3,500,000
NGOs			
Save the Children Fund UK	Non-food items, water and sanitation, food, shelter and child protection activities in Sri Lanka	£ 1,728,300	£ 400,000
Christian Aid	Food, shelter, water and healthcare in India	£ 845,000	£ 400,000
The Mentor Initiative (a British NGO)	Wide-scale vector control, malaria and dengue fever in Aceh (580,000 people for 5 months)	£1,526,000 (approx)	£897,000
15 NGOs	Health, water and sanitation, logistics, food, non-food items, advocacy, psychological, protection and livelihoods in Indonesia, India & Sri Lanka (NGO programme proposals being received 6 - 7 January)	£22,000,000 (approx)	~£7,000,000 (early estimate for approval)
OTHERS			
DFID chartered flight carrying donation	Water, collapsible jerry cans – Maldives		£ 81,000 (approx) (cost of flight)
TOTAL			£ 22,778,000

DfID Direct actions (Donations in kind)

Quantity	Item	Currency Value	Approximate £ Value	Further Information
	International Humanitarian Partnership (IHP) equipment		£ 200,000	
	Humanitarian Information Centre		£ 67,000	
	Vehicle for HIC		£ 30,000	
	Trailer for HIC		£ 2,500	
14,000	10 litre collapsible jerry cans	\$ 43,050	£ 22,300	
4	Iridium satellite telephones		£ 3,200	
1,000,000	Water purification tablets	€ 8,000	£ 5,500	
392	60x4m rolls tarpaulin	€ 98,000	£ 68,000	
10	WHO New Emergency Health Kits		£ 113,000	Including airlift
20,000	4x5m tarps	\$ 150,000	£ 77,700	
40,000	Mats	\$ 35,200	£ 18,200	
4,500	Cook Sets	\$ 46,125	£ 23,900	
5,040	10 litre collapsible water containers	\$ 7,308	£ 3,790	
3,750	Tents		£ 850,000	Including airlift
5,000	Tarpaulins, to Sri Lanka 27 December		£ 250,000	Including airlift
246	Tents, to Sri Lanka 27 December			
5	Helicopters for UN support, to Indonesia		£2,200,000 (estimated)	including airlift
TOTAL			£ 3,685,090	

14. The International Humanitarian Partnership (IHP) airlift task required a total of 3 aircraft sorties: 2 x RAF C-17 and one RAF Tristar. This was a joint DFID-Finland-Sweden-Norway-Denmark operation, to establish working environments and communications capability for UN staff. The flights arrived in Banda Aceh between 2 and 6 January, carrying 16 technicians plus vehicles; airport handling equipment; power, accommodation, office and water equipment; food and water. The total cost of the IHP airlift is £250,000.
15. A DFID funded DC8 aircraft bound for the Maldives carrying 40 tonnes of water (donated by Scottish Water and Strathmore Water) and collapsible plastic jerry cans (donated by Scottish Water) arrived on 5 January.

Locations of field teams

Field Team 1: Indonesia

Field Team 2: Sri Lanka

16. An advisor is employed by DFID, Sri Lanka and is providing advice to the Sri Lankan Government's emergency management organisation.
17. A Civil Military Affairs Adviser, deployed in the region with UK military forces – Joint Task Force Headquarters Command Group – to ascertain the role of other military forces in the region.
18. An advisor (DFID CHAD) in the Maldives (***arrived 6 January, returning 7 January***) to carry out an assessment.

LATEST NEWS BY COUNTRY

Developments in the last 24 hours, by country

Indonesia

19. **Summary:** Key Inter Agency assessment of Aceh west coast. No clarity on IDP numbers. WFP estimate 1 million require food aid. Issue of child protection and mental health gaining profile. Risk from unexploded ordnance. Security situation "calm but fluid".
20. **Headline Figures:** 517,000 IDPs (200,000 in Medan alone) (MoH).
(estimates) up to 2 million affected (UN).
94,200 dead (GoI / OCHA).
21. The interagency (WFP/UNICEF) aerial assessment of the west coast started on 7 January.
22. Clarity on the number of IDPs is still a key issue.
23. Save the Children assessments, which include Simeulue Island, indicate 128,000 IDPs.
24. WFP state that NGOs are undertaking registration of IDPs and that results of initial assessments indicate 240,000 IDPs are residing in camps in Aceh Besar, Pidie, Bireuen, Lhoksemauwe. They indicate that this figure does not include those living with host families. (WFP)
25. Gender disaggregated figures of DPs are still unavailable and are considered important for appropriate programming. The UN Flash Appeal quotes Aceh Province pre-tsunami population to comprise 70% women as a result of out - migration.
26. Michael Elmquist, OCHA is having daily meetings in Banda Aceh with the Minister of People's Welfare. FAO will begin an agriculture/ fisheries sectoral group shortly.
27. Oxfam verbally report that they are delivering 10 litres of water per day to 200,000 people in Banda Aceh. They are still concerned about sanitation.
28. WFP estimate the number of people requiring food assistance in Indonesia is 1,000,000. They currently have 35,000 MT food in Medan and from 5 January expect to receive 250 MT food per day into Aceh Province. (WFP)
29. The Government of Indonesia's Ministry of Health with technical support from WHO and UNICEF has instituted a plan of action for epidemiological surveillance. (WHO)
30. International attention is being focused on the need for child protection. SCF has called for a focus on community-based recreational and educational services for children, over counselling.
31. WHO reports cases of malaria in Banda Aceh. A measles vaccination programme began on 5 January in Banda Aceh. (WHO)

32. UNICEF reports that unexploded ordnance (UXO) is a concern as a considerable amount of ammunition from storage facilities has been scattered. They report that assistance may be required for UXO clearance. (UNICEF)
33. The security situation is described as “calm but fluid” and escorts are required for convoys on the Medan-Banda Aceh road.
34. UN offices in Banda Aceh and Jakarta are now in contact by email through a sat link. Mobile phones are working in Banda Aceh. UNJLC confirmed that the Eriksson mini-m server was sent to Banda Aceh yesterday.
35. UNJLC are investigating increasing passenger planes with either a humanitarian air service, space on a GOI aircraft or commercial flights in order to transfer further personnel to Banda Aceh. They still have no clear idea of the status of military assets, and are convening meetings today with the relevant parties.
36. The cargo port near Banda Aceh is now open for small boats. The passenger port was destroyed. Maersk have offered their shipping networks. The airport at Meulaboh will not be open to larger aircraft for some time although access by road is possible from both Banda Aceh and Medan.
37. **Coordination:** The Government has established a coordination mechanism led by Bakornas PBP (Disaster Relief and IDP Committee) chaired by Vice President Yusuf Kalla. It is housed in the national Development Planning Agency. (ECHO) A daily UN and NGO coordination meeting takes place in Jakarta. Bo Asplund is the UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Indonesia.

Sri Lanka

38. **Summary:** Hilary Benn begins visit 7 January. HMS Chatham and RFA Diligence assisting coastal clearance and supply delivery to remote locations. IDP camps reducing in size; some due to be moved out of school buildings. Tensions between government and LTTE over equity of aid distribution. Coordination now appears good.
39. **Headline Figures:**

572,578 IDPs (GoSL).
(estimates) 222,688 families affected
30,615 dead (GoSL) 30,718 (Sky News)
40. Hilary Benn is to arrive in Sri Lanka in the evening of 7 January and will spend 24 hours visiting affected areas. Colin Powell is also visiting Sri Lanka on 7 January.
41. HMS Chatham has completed its recce of Batticaloa and has identified the following potential tasks:
 - In Kallar (3 km S of Batticaloa) movement of supplies including medical essentials into Kallar using boats and helicopters.
 - Provision of manpower and expertise to assist in clean-up operations along the coastline.
 - Assisting authorities to build camps for IDPs as they move out of school buildings in Batticaloa. (School term due to start 15 January.)

42. There is a sand bar across the entrance to Batticaloa harbour. HMS Chatham has surveyed it and marked it with buoys, enabling local fishing boats to navigate in and out of the harbour.
43. HMS Chatham continues recces of the coast with a view to identifying further tasks.
44. RFA Diligence has now joined HMS Chatham and is supporting her tasks.
45. The total of the UN Appeal for Sri Lanka is USD 166,936,146.
46. The number of displaced persons in camps has decreased by more than 30%. Many who were displaced due to fear or whose houses were only partially destroyed have voluntarily returned home. (OCHA)
47. COMMENT: Information and assessments continue to be received indicating that local and international relief networks are coping with the situation.
48. WFP intends to complete the distribution of a 15 day food ration to 750,000 people by 8 January. The Sri Lankan Red Cross is distributing food and non-food items to camps. The ICRC plan to provide assistance for about 150,000 people. (OCHA)
49. OCHA reports that transport and warehousing capacity are limited and that district-level coordination still needs to be strengthened, as well as support to Divisional Secretariats to manage registration of displaced persons.
50. The Government have issued a press release denying the claim made by the LTTE that LTTE controlled areas are receiving less aid than government-controlled areas. (OCHA)
51. In Sri Lanka DFID and UNDAC met on 6 January to discuss United Nations performance of disaster assessment, and coordination and the impact of the UNDAC team. OCHA representatives sought DFID's advice for improving assistance and meeting outstanding beneficiary needs as the UNDAC team is expected to withdraw gradually between 10 and 15 January from Sri Lanka.
52. DFID Sri Lanka leads on coordination meetings with the donor community in Colombo. A donor group funding matrix has been developed to de-conflict donor interests and contributions. DFID Sri Lanka also represents the 'Donor Desk' within the National Operations Centre at present.
53. UNICEF report that children comprise over 40% of the dead in Sri Lanka.
54. UNICEF report that whilst schools are due to reopen on 10 January, schools in affected areas are due to reopen on 20 January. 200 school buildings are reported to have been damaged in addition to some schools being used as temporary camps for displaced people.
55. UNICEF report that they have received the first cases of sexual and gender-based violence in camps.
56. A report from the NGO Concern states that it is estimated that 80% of boats around the country have been destroyed.

57. **Coordination:** The National Operations Centre, under the direct authority of the President. The Task Force for Logistics and Law and Order (TAFLOL), will establish a stock tracking system for all relief items coming into Sri Lanka and final distribution with the support of UNJLC, the Chamber of Commerce and IBM. (OCHA) Among international agencies, UNICEF lead on education, water and sanitation, WHO lead on health, WFP on logistics and UNHCR on non-food items.
58. The official government website has been superseded by <http://www.cnosrilanka.org/>. Other useful websites are: www.humanitarian-srilanka.org (under District Information), and ftp://public_mapaction:magpie@ftp.npagroup.net/.

Indian mainland

59. **Summary:** Over 380,000 in camps, though more IDPs returning home. Livelihoods the key issue. Water and sanitation no longer an emergency concern in Tamil Nadu. Psychological support for children likely to be the major health concern.
60. **Headline Figures for all of India including Andaman and Nicobar:** 376,630 IDPs (GoI).
 2,719,074 affected, (GoI).
 (estimates) 9,691 (GoI).12,829 (AFP) dead
61. The number of people returning to their homes from relief camps is rising, though there are still more than 380,000 people in camps across the country. (Oxfam)
62. It is expected that relief camps in Tamil Nadu will progressively empty between now and mid January. Looking at how people can make a livelihood is becoming the key issue.
63. No outbreak of communicable diseases has been reported by any government agency operating in the affected states (WHO). In Tamil Nadu, UNICEF and WHO health teams intensify immunization coverage in Cudallore as the isolated cases of measles showed signs of slow increase.
64. The ports in Chennai are becoming increasingly congested with supplies.
65. USAID is on the ground in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry providing US \$3m through NGOs (DFID India). USAID/DART reports that water and sanitation is no longer an emergency concern in Tamil Nadu. (USAID)
66. UNICEF India has had no reports of child abductions but is concerned about unaccompanied children being rushed into adoption. UNICEF is seeking Government of India views on the adoption policy announced by the Government of Tamil Nadu (adoption rules have been liberalized).
67. Government of Kerala has set up a new Department of Disaster Management and has announced that relief camps in schools will be shifted this week.
68. The single greatest health issue is likely to be psychological support for traumatized children (UNICEF, MSF). UNICEF is expanding its psychosocial

support programme to cover 100,000 children in about 400 villages in 13 districts.

69. **Coordination:** The Government of India Crisis Management Group is holding daily co-ordination meetings. A National Disaster Management Agency coordinates relief efforts. (ECHO) A 24-hour emergency operation centre has been established in the UNICEF office in Chennai, for information dissemination on behalf of the UN for relief operations. (ECHO)
70. The government has set up the National Disaster Management Agency to coordinate relief efforts. Its website is: <http://www.ndmindia.nic.in/>

India – Andaman & Nicobar Islands

71. **Summary:** Approx 40,000 IDPs in 110 camps. Some residents of remote islands believed to be without food. Logistic bottleneck. Assessments continue. UNICEF measles vaccination campaign.
72. In Andaman and Nicobar, 110 relief camps have been set up to accommodate 40,903 people. Indian anthropologists will visit some of the remote islands where primitive tribes are believed to be without food.
73. Airlifting supplies to Andaman & Nicobar is posing serious challenges due to congestion in the cargo pipeline.
74. A joint team of Department of Drinking Water Supply and Ministry of Water Resources is making assessment of damage in A&N Islands. 90% water supply has been restored in Port Blair.
75. UNICEF has been granted access to four of the islands in the Nicobars as part of its ongoing measles campaign. The campaign started on 5 January and has reached one-third of all children in Port Blair.
76. NGOs invited to submit expressions of interest in Port Blair to work in Nicobars. Eligibility, funding and terms not yet clear.
77. **Coordination:** Government has set up an Integrated Relief Command.

Maldives

78. **Summary:** Immediate needs covered. Response appears effective and coordinated. Short-term water supply a concern. Government requests no further experts to travel to the islands without prior clearance. Much relief arriving in Male. Transport to outlying islands a constraint. DFID-PJHQ-HMS Chatham assessment complete. Annan to visit 10 January.
79. **Headline Figures:**
- | |
|--------------------------------------|
| 10,000 IDPs (OCHA). |
| (estimates) 100,000 affected (OCHA). |
| 82 dead (OCHA). |
80. Steve Ainsworth (DFID) and three team members (DFID, PJHQ, HMS Chatham) visited Male on 6 January and returned to Colombo 7 January. The primary objective of the trip was to scope what potential assistance could be offered by the UK military.

81. The team reports that there is an effective and coordinated response by the Government and humanitarian agencies. The immediate needs are covered but the provision of water is a concern in the short-term.
82. Virgin flight carrying 55 tons of bottled water left Heathrow airport on 6 January for the Maldives. The supplies have been consigned to Oxfam and will be distributed by local partners. The flight will also take water equipment including pipes, pumps and tanks to set up a longer-term water system.
83. The Government reports that they do not have enough blankets and tents and have requested that no more experts travel to the islands in the short term without clearing it through partner agencies beforehand. Relief flights are arriving in Male on a daily basis. Constraints continue to be transport to outlying islands.
84. The Ministry of Health has reported an increase in acute diarrhoea and viral fever. No other changes in the normal disease patterns have been observed. (WHO)
85. The Secretary-General will be visiting the Maldives on Monday, 10 January.
86. **Government Coordination:** Minister of Finance has lead control of the crisis response.
87. **International Coordination:** UNDAC are coordinating all UN agencies and large NGOs, and are the principal interface with the government.

Somalia

88. **Summary:** Assessments complete, delivery underway. DFID in discussions with relevant agencies.
89. **Headline Figures:** 50,000 IDPs (BBC).
(estimates) 16,720 affected (OCHA).
46 (WHO), 176 (Media) dead.

FURTHER INFORMATION

(DFID response is detailed under 'Summaries' above)

MOD support

90. Military Observation Liaison and Reconnaissance Team (OLRT) in Indonesia continues recce and task identification.
91. HMS Chatham has completed its recce of Batticaloa and has identified the following potential tasks:
 - In Kallar (3 km S of Batticaloa) movement of supplies including medical essentials into Kallar using boats and helicopters.
 - Provision of manpower and expertise to assist in clean-up operations along the coastline.

- Assisting authorities to build camps for IDPs as they move out of school buildings in Batticaloa. (School term due to start 15 January.)
92. There is a sand bar across the entrance to Batticaloa harbour. HMS Chatham has surveyed it and marked it with buoys, enabling local fishing boats to navigate in and out of the harbour.
 93. HMS Chatham continues recce of the coast with a view to identifying further tasks.
 94. RFA Diligence has now joined HMS Chatham and is supporting her tasks.
 95. A military recce team is in the Maldives identifying possible tasks for military support to the humanitarian effort. A DFID advisor is also in the Maldives carrying out an assessment and coordinating information with the military recce team.
 96. RFA Bayleaf due repairs complete 8 January; ETA Colombo 13 January to support Chatham and Bayleaf subject to results of recce in Sri Lanka and Maldives.

UN response

Developments in the last 24 hours

EU response

97. ECHO pledged a further €100 million at the ASEAN Conference 6 January, in addition to the €23 million already pledged.
98. The European Commission has pledged €350 million for longer term reconstruction needs, repairs to infrastructure and restarting livelihoods.
99. At the ASEAN Conference the EU talked about possible "Indian Ocean Tsunami Lending Facility" with up to €1 billion from European Investment Bank.
100. DFID field teams in Sri Lanka are still feeding information back to the EU Presidency.

Other donors

(Selected major news only. DFID and EU responses in other sections above.)

101. The Pakistani army sent more troops to Indonesia on 6 January by two C-130s, which carried 2 tons of medicines. Pakistani troops will also set up a 50-bed hospital in Indonesia's worst-hit Banda Aceh province. (DPA)
102. France will send 5 Puma helicopters to the region at the start of next week. The frigate Dupleix, which carries a further helicopter, will operate off the Maldives and Sri Lanka. France has already sent two ships -- the helicopter-carrier Jeanne d'Arc and the frigate Georges Leygues. They are expected to arrive off Indonesia in a week. In addition a coastguard plane is helping to find bodies off the Thai coast. (AFP)

103. Norway has increased its aid pledge to £95 million, with further £30 million raised by the public: Sri Lanka and Indonesia will be main beneficiaries.
104. Japan will extend up to \$500 million of grant money and \$500 million donations in kind as emergency assistance. (GoJ)
105. The Saudi-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB) Thursday increased its pledge of US \$ 10 million to \$ 500 million dollars in aid to be used "in relief aid operations and the reconstruction of devastated areas in the transportation, health, and education sectors". (AFP)
106. The Singaporean helicopter landing ship, RSS Persistence, arrived off the coast of Meulaboh at 16:00 on 6 January. This will provide a second helicopter landing platform which will expedite the delivery of relief supplies into Meulaboh. (GoS)
107. IDB announced on January 2 that it had allocated 10 million dollars to the crisis.

Logistics

108. Christian Aid have requested airlift assistance from DFID to transport 2 plane loads of water and sanitation equipment, tools, family tents, blankets, vehicles and emergency aid supplies, under DFID agreement to pay for DEC agencies' airlift costs.
109. **Coordination:** The United Nations Joint Logistics Centre (UNJLC) is providing an overview of air operations for the disaster (particularly for Indonesia, Maldives and Sri Lanka) at www.unjlc.org/content/index.phtml/itemId/5478.
110. Agencies wishing to transport goods/personnel by air, please visit the JLC website: <http://www.unjlc.org>, obtain a movement request form, fill in the form and send it to: airaceh@unjlc.org. The JLC will negotiate space for relief cargos and personnel according to the priorities set by the United Nations Disaster Management Team. Currently, priority is given to: water supply; medicines; shelter and food.
111. The Task force for Logistics and Law and Order (TAFLOL), which was set-up by the Sri Lanka Government, will establish a stock tracking for all relief items coming into Sri Lanka and final distribution with the support of UNJLC, the Chamber of Commerce and IBM. Limited transport, warehouse and distribution facility/ capacity are the major concern

Further Information

112. The following websites contain useful information:

<http://www.reliefweb.int>

<http://www.alertnet.org>

<http://ocha.unog.ch/virtualosoccc/>

113. A constantly updated table of donor contributions for the crisis is at www.reliefweb.int/fts.

Glossary of Abbreviations

ASEAN	Association of South East Asian Nations
DART	Disaster Assistance Response Team
DEC	Disasters Emergency Committee
FACT	Red Cross Field Assessment and Coordination Teams
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
GAM	Gerakin Aceh Merdeka (Aceh Rebel Organisation)
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IOM	International Organisation for Migration
LTTE	Liberation Tamil Tigers Eelam
MSF	Médecins Sans Frontières
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OLRT	Operational Liaison and Reconnaissance Team
PMI	Palang Nerh Indonesia (Indonesian Red Cross)
TNI	Tentara Nasional Indonesia (Indonesian Military)
UNDAC	United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational and Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNJLC	United Nations Joint Logistics Centre
UNSECOORD	United Nations Security Coordination
USAID	US Agency for International Development
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organisation

Ends