

### 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 #22, Fiscal Year (FY) 2005

January 19, 2005

Indonesia	114,978 dead <sup>o</sup> , 12,070 missing <sup>\(\lambda\)</sup>	555,156 displaced <sup>\(\lambda\)</sup>
Sri Lanka	30,922 dead, 5,565 missing <sup>a</sup>	437,482 displaced <sup>a</sup>
India	10,749 dead, 5,640 missing §	112,558 displaced §
Maldives	81 dead, 26 missing <sup>o</sup>	21,663 displaced <sup>±</sup>
Thailand	5,318 dead, 3,199 missing •	N/A
Malaysia	68 dead, 6 missing <sup>±</sup>	8,000 displaced <sup>±</sup>
Somalia	150 dead <sup>±</sup>	5,000 displaced <sup>±</sup> , 102,000 affected <sup>•</sup>
Seychelles	3 dead <sup>±</sup>	40 households displaced <sup>-</sup>

Source Legend:

- Θ Government of Indonesia, Ministry of Social Affairs, 1/16/05
- $\lambda$  Government of Indonesia, Ministry of Social Affairs, 1/18/05
- © Government of Sri Lanka, Center for National Operations, 1/18/05
- § Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, 1/18/05
- φ Maldives National Disaster Management Center, 1/18/05
- $\pm$  U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), 1/14/05
- Government of Thailand, 1/14/05
- $\bullet$  USAID's Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), 1/12/05  $\scriptstyle\square$  U.N./Seychelles and USAID, 1/12/05

Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged	\$350,000,000
Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed	\$68,594,451
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed <sup>1</sup>	\$99.275.757

#### CURRENT SITUATION

Numbers Affected

- According to the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART), the Government of Sri Lanka's (GOSL) General and Public Security Ministry previously double counted the number of deaths, and the death toll of 38,195 announced on January 17 was incorrect. The GOSL's Center for National Operations (CNO), responsible for the overall coordination of the relief effort in Sri Lanka, continues to report 30,922 deaths.
- According to the Maldives National Disaster Management Center (NDMC), as of January 18, the earthquake and tsunamis had killed 82 people, and 26 residents remain missing in Maldives.
- On January 19, according to international media reports, Indonesia's Ministry of Health (MOH) raised the death toll to 166,320, an increase from the nearly 115,000 deaths previously reported by the Ministry of Social Affairs. The increased death toll assumes the deaths of thousands of residents that to date had been reported as missing. USAID is seeking confirmation of the revised figures from the Government of Indonesia.

### Indonesia Update

- On January 18, a team of USAID/DART, USAID/Indonesia, and U.S. Embassy staff traveled to Meulaboh to meet with representatives of OCHA and the Indonesian military (TNI). The estimated population in and around Meulaboh is 69,000 people, and the TNI has begun to organize three relocation centers for displaced persons. Registration of humanitarian workers by the TNI is ongoing, and currently 441 relief workers and 33 international organizations are represented in and around Meulaboh. In addition, the U.N. has 20 staff in Meulaboh.
- According to a TNI official in Meulaboh, overall water, food, and health needs are being met in Aceh Jaya, Aceh
  Barat, Nagan Raya, and Aceh Barat Daya districts. The official expressed concern that more protein sources are
  required to fill the ration basket. The TNI official reported that the road between Medan and Meulaboh is open to
  trucks and that the road north from Meulaboh is passable for 67 km, but the journey takes 12 hours, as compared to
  2 hours pre-tsunami, due to the need to travel secondary inland roads.
- The TNI also facilitated the USAID/DART's transport through town to survey the devastated coastal roads. The USAID/DART observed considerable economic and commercial activity in some parts of town, including the sale of fresh fruits and vegetables. In addition, the team observed trucks and heavy equipment cleaning up debris.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reported to the USAID/DART that it receives at least 200 metric tons (MT) of food per day from Medan by truck and indicated that Meulaboh has ten day's supply of food stored. WFP has 20,000 MT of food in Medan with 3,400 MT soon scheduled to arrive in Meulaboh by sea. WFP's implementing partner for areas south of Meulaboh, Catholic Relief Services, has already begun distributing food assistance. However, Action Contre la Faim, WFP's partner north of Meulaboh, has been unable to begin distributions as TNI is distributing Government of Indonesia food commodities in that area until approximately January 23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The value of assistance provided by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) is not included in total USG assistance committed.

- On January 17, the interagency rapid assessment team—comprised of representatives from USAID, the Government of Indonesia MOH, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), and other U.N. agencies—conducted a fourth day of visits to areas along Aceh's west coast. Following visits to the sub-districts of Lhoong in Aceh Besar District and Kreung Sabe in Aceh Jaya District, the team reported that food rations consist largely of rice, noodles, and oil, and thus lack adequate protein and nutrients. Malnutrition, while not an immediate threat, could constitute a serious concern in the future if appropriate steps are not taken. The assessment team recommends WFP provide adequate quantities of balanced general rations for the entire affected population, including host families.
- The assessment team reports a need to prioritize latrine construction, water chlorination, and hygiene education throughout the areas visited. In addition, many beneficiaries lack sufficient hand soap, hygiene kits, and water storage containers. Despite cases of diarrhea, typhoid, and malaria, the assessment team has yet to receive reports of disease outbreaks. However, in some areas visited, the team found no disease surveillance or outbreak early warning system in place. Moreover, the crowded living conditions in which many internally displaced persons (IDPs) now live, coupled with poor water and sanitation conditions, remain cause for concern.
- On January 16, the USAID/DART accompanied implementing partner Mercy Corps to a 500-person IDP camp located 20 km northwest of the port village of Kir. As part of its cash-for-work program, Mercy Corps has divided workers into groups to retrieve bodies and remove debris. IDPs appeared healthy and adequately nourished, but the camp lacked sufficient sanitation and latrines and was dependent on delivered food assistance and water.
- On January 15, the USAID/DART accompanied implementing partner International Medical Corps' (IMC) mobile health team to the Dia Bunting IDP camp located on the western periphery of Banda Aceh. The camp manager reported that 900 people were living at the site, which served as a religious school prior to the tsunami. During the visit, the IMC team vaccinated children in the camp against typhoid until supplies were exhausted. The USAID/DART observed that the IDP population appeared generally healthy, received adequate nutrition and hydration, and that clothes were clean and in good condition. Along the roads in the vicinity, the USAID/DART observed that 30 percent of shops were re-opening and clean-up operations by heavy machinery were ongoing.

### Sri Lanka Update

- As of January 16, WHO has received no reports of disease outbreaks in Sri Lanka. WHO epidemiologists in Galle
  note that it will become more difficult to sustain disease surveillance, as increasing numbers of people leave camps
  and are dispersed throughout a larger area. At a January 17 meeting of the GOSL's CNO, a Pan American Health
  Organization (PAHO) representative advised that there is no threat of communicable diseases from mass graves.
- A U.N. Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team has initiated a rapid assessment of environmental conditions to provide information for the planning and management of relief and recovery operations in Sri Lanka. Initial findings of the assessment indicate that (1) the tsunami did not result in air or water pollution that emergency operations cannot address; (2) the disposal of debris and waste from the tsunami may result in future environmental problems; and (3) sanitation is a major challenge in locations where tsunami victims are currently lodged and in proposed temporary camps. The team recommends increasing the flow of information to tsunami survivors to facilitate well-informed decisions on recovery actions and reduce unnecessary exploitation of natural resources.

#### India Update

• On January 16, the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) presented results from an assessment conducted in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. ICAR reported that between 4,500 and 5,000 hectares of cultivable land was affected by the tsunami. In addition, soil salinity has increased in the low-lying coastal areas and has caused extensive damage to some of the best available cultivable land in the islands. A scarcity of fodder due to the submergence of grazing and fodder land is also expected, and may lead to a reduction in milk yield among dairy cattle. ICAR recommended the diversification of farming by replacing rice paddies with integrated aquaculture-based farming. ICAR also recommended planting high-salt tolerant paddies, the cultivation of local fish, and the phased distribution of goats and piglets to farmers.

### Maldives Update

- The USAID/DART reports that rehabilitation and reconstruction is underway, and a key priority is to re-equip and repair health centers. In the water and sanitation sector, water storage is a bigger problem than water production. Shipments of relief supplies are being transported, although greater inter-sectoral coordination is necessary to ensure maximum efficiency. The USAID/DART reports there are no significant health problems, and a disease surveillance system is in place to monitor the outbreaks of communicable diseases and respond to emergency health needs. Psycho-social support is being provided on 62 islands in 14 atolls.
- The USAID/DART has been coordinating extensively with the U.S. Military, whose primary objective is to provide potable water to Laamu and Dhaalu atolls, benefiting approximately 14,500 people.
- The World Bank, in conjunction with other organizations, conducted an assessment and concluded that the earthquake and tsunamis caused the greatest damage in the tourism, housing, and fishing sectors in Maldives. According to the assessment, the disaster destroyed 1,700 houses and partially damaged 3,000 houses.

### **USG ASSISTANCE**

USAID Regional Response

• The USAID/DART and the U.S. military continue to conduct needs assessments and provide supplies and essential logistic support for the relief efforts in affected countries.

#### Indonesia

• To date, the USG has provided more than \$34.3 million to support emergency relief activities and the provision of food, water, and relief supplies for affected populations in Indonesia.

#### Sri Lanka

• To date, the USG has provided nearly \$46 million in emergency food assistance, shelter, water and sanitation, livelihoods recovery, and psychosocial support in Sri Lanka.

#### India

• To date, USAID has provided more than \$3.1 million in emergency relief assistance to India. Department of Defense (DOD) Humanitarian Assistance

• As of January 19, more than 11,608 U.S. military personnel are involved in providing relief support in the affected region. Of the 2,971 military personnel currently on the ground, 1,651 are in Thailand, 892 in Sri Lanka, 361 in Indonesia, 59 in Malaysia, and 8 in Bangladesh. With 17 ships and 75 aircraft, the U.S. military has delivered a total of 4,841,387 lbs of relief supplies to the governments of Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and other affected nations, including 20,031 gallons of water; 100,200 lbs of food; and 67,604 lbs of relief supplies in the last 24 hours.

#### 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 of State Powell and
  USAID 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 <a href="https://www.usaid.gov">www.usaid.gov</a>.

### USAID REGIONAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ASIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE <sup>1</sup>		
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
WFP	Logistics, air support and coordination	Regionwide	\$5,000,000
Multiple	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Regionwide	\$196,631
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies	Regionwide	\$910,000
	Administrative		\$332,123
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO REGION			\$13,460,665
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO REGION			\$13,460,665

#### USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE <sup>1</sup>		
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
IMC	Health	Banda Aceh	\$292,129
IMC	Mobile health units, rehabilitation of local health clinics, malaria control, and psycho-social services	Aceh and North Sumatra	\$2,000,000
Church World Service	Psychosocial support for children	Aceh Province	\$221,375
SC/US	Emergency response activities	Aceh Province	\$908,942
UNICEF	Child protection and psycho-social activities	Aceh Province	\$1,500,000
Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)	Immediate relief and rehabilitation interventions	Aceh Province	\$5,000,000
USAID/Indonesia*	Emergency grants for water and sanitation, health, shelter	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$2,000,000
	\$288,533 – SC/US for emergency health, sanitation, shelter, and protection activities		
	\$237,000 – Project Concern International for four mobile health clinics		
	\$256,000 – CARE for water purification		
	\$249,985 – WVI for shelter and household kits		
	\$285,428 – IRD for water and sanitation		
	\$250,023 – Johns Hopkins for maternal and child health		
	\$292,060 – Mercy Corps for emergency response activities		
IOM	Provision of emergency relief supplies, food, water, and medicine	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$1,000,000
UNHCR	Shelter	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$2,000,000
WHO	Health surveillance	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$291,500
Multiple	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$474,650
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$254,002
	Administrative		\$84,000
TOTAL USAID/OFD	A ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA		\$18,225,648
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE	·	
WFP	3,000 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance	Sumatra	\$3,040,200
TOTAL USAID/FFP A	ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA		\$3,040,200
	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
Naval Medical Research Unit	Procurement and staffing of reference laboratory	Banda Aceh	\$579,000

Nurani Dunia	Emergency relief supplies	Aceh Province	\$99,669
SC/US	Emergency relief supplies and health	Aceh Province	\$100,000
Multiple <sup>±</sup>	Emergency relief activities	Aceh Province	\$2,087,000
TOTAL USAID/INDO	NESIA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA		\$5,372,944
	USDA ASSISTANCE		
WFP	9,417 MT of P.L. 416 (b) Title I emergency food assistance	Sumatra	\$7,533,600
TOTAL USDA ASSIS	TANCE TO INDONESIA		\$7,533,600
	STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE		
IOM	Anti-Trafficking Initiatives	Aceh and Medan	\$200,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$200,000
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA \$3			\$34,372,392

## USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE <sup>1</sup>		
USAID/Sri Lanka	Emergency relief activities	Affected areas	\$100,000
USAID/Sri Lanka *	Community rehabilitation, livelihoods, and microfinance project through Nathan Associates	Affected areas	\$4,000,000
USAID/Sri Lanka *	Emergency relief activities	Affected areas	\$22,500,000
	\$356,220 – Sri Lanka Red Cross for emergency relief supplies, health, and cash-for-work activities	Ampara, Mulaitiva	
	\$1,941,787 – CARE for emergency relief supplies, water system rehabilitation	Ampara	
	\$499,849 – WVI for emergency relief supplies and shelter	Trincomalee, Ampara	
	\$403,763 – ACF/France for emergency relief supplies and water and sanitation	Trincomalee, Mulaitiva, Jaffna	
	\$509,534 – SC/UK for shelter, water and sanitation, and emergency relief supplies	Trincomalee, Matara, Galle	
	\$1,512,051 – Christian Children's Fund for cash-forwork and community rehabilitation	Ampara, Matara, Hambantola	
	\$1,509,477 – Mercy Corps for cash-for-work and community rehabilitation	Trincomolee, Batticaloe, Ampara, Hambantota, Matara	
	\$3,280,423 – GOAL for shelter, water and sanitation, and cash-for-work activities	Ampara, Hambantota, Matara	
	\$3,048,000 – CRS for transitional shelter, home repair, latrine construction	Batticaloa, Ampara	
	\$350,000 – American Center for International Labor for psychosocial support including anti-trafficking	All Affected Districts	
	\$1,748,120 – SARVODAYA for cash-for-work, debris clean-up, repair of buildings, and water and sanitation	Galle, Hambantota, Ampara	
	\$1,026,185 – Shelter for Life for transitional shelter and latrine construction	Trincomalee	

<sup>\*</sup> 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 grants in response to the earthquake and tsunami.

	\$3,000,000 – CHF International for cash-for-work, debris cleanup, repair of schools and public buildings, latrine construction, and water and sanitation	Kalutara, Galle, Matara	
	\$1,000,000 – UNICEF for water and sanitation and emergency school kits		
UNICEF	Child protection and psycho-social activities	Affected areas	\$500,000
UNHCR	Shelter	Affected areas	\$1,000,000
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Affected areas	\$44,450
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Affected areas	\$5,400
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Affected areas	\$49,750
IOM	Provision of emergency relief supplies, food, water, and medicine	Northern, Eastern, and Southern coastal areas	\$500,000
Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)	Relief and recovery projects through DAI contract with USAID/OTI	Affected areas	\$2,500,000
Multiple	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Affected areas	\$267,725
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies		\$160,813
	Administrative		\$67,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA	A ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA		\$31,695,138
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE	į.	
WFP	8,040 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance	Affected areas	\$9,824,600
TOTAL USAID/FFP A	ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA		\$9,824,600
	USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE		
NGO Consortium	Clean-up of debris	Countrywide	\$57,962
TOTAL USAID/OTI A	ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA		\$57,962
	USDA ASSISTANCE		
WFP	5,583 MT of P.L. 416 (b) Title I emergency food assistance	Countrywide	\$4,466,400
TOTAL USDA ASSIS	ΓANCE TO SRI LANKA		\$4,466,400
TOTAL USG ASSIST	ANCE TO SRI LANKA		\$46,044,100
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<sup>\*</sup> USAID/OFDA funding, provided to USAID/Sri Lanka, is being allocated to implementing partners based on assessments.

## USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE <sup>1</sup>		
Prime Minister's Relief Fund	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$50,000
IFRC/ Implemented by Indian Red Cross	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$50,000
USAID/India*	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$299,713
	\$650,000 – CARE for water and sanitation, cash-forwork	Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh	\$650,000
	\$750,000 – CRS for water and sanitation	Affected areas	\$750,000
	\$440,295 – PCI for shelter, livelihoods, training	Tamil Nadu	\$440,295
	\$859,992 – World Vision for shelter, cash-for-work	Tamil Nadu	\$859,992
	Administrative	_	\$33,000

TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO INDIA	\$3,133,000
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO INDIA	\$3,133,000

<sup>\*</sup> USAID/OFDA funding, provided to USAID/India, will be allocated to implementing partners based on assessments.

## USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE MALDIVES

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount	
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE <sup>1</sup>			
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	
UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,200,000	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA	TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MALDIVES \$1,463,000			
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	180 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance	Countrywide	\$185,600	
TOTAL USAID/FFP A	TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO MALDIVES \$185,600			
TOTAL USG ASSISTA	ANCE TO MALDIVES		\$1,648,600	

## USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THAILAND

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE <sup>1</sup>		
Thai Red Cross	Procurement and distribution of relief items	Countrywide	\$100,000
	Administrative		\$167,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO THAILAND			\$267,000
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO THAILAND			\$267,000

## USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO MALAYSIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount		
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE <sup>1</sup>					
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					
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO MALAYSIA					

## USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SEYCHELLES

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount		
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE <sup>1</sup>					
Seychelles Red Cross	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$50,000		
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SEYCHELLES					
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO SEYCHELLES			\$50,000		

#### USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount		
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE <sup>1</sup>					
UNICEF	Emergency relief activities	Puntland	\$50,000		
UNHCR	Shelter	Puntland	\$200,000		
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA					
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA			\$250,000		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All USAID/OFDA funding represent committed and/or obligated amounts as of January 19, 2005.

Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged	\$350,000,000
Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed	. \$68,594,451
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed <sup>2</sup>	. \$99,275,757

### 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 <a href="https://www.usaid.gov">www.usaid.gov</a> or <a href="https://www.usaid.gov">www.usaifreedomcorps.gov</a>. 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:
  - o USAID: <u>www.usaid.gov</u>, Keyword: Donations
  - o The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org
  - o InterAction: "Guide to Appropriate Giving" at <u>www.interaction.org</u>
- Information on choosing a charity to support can be found on the following websites:
  - o Better Business Bureau: www.give.org
  - o GuideStar (A National Database of Nonprofit Organizations): www.guidestar.org
  - The American Institute of Philanthropy: www.charitywatch.org
  - o Charity Navigator: <u>www.charitynavigator.org</u>
- Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The monetary value of assistance provided by DOD is not included in total USG assistance committed.