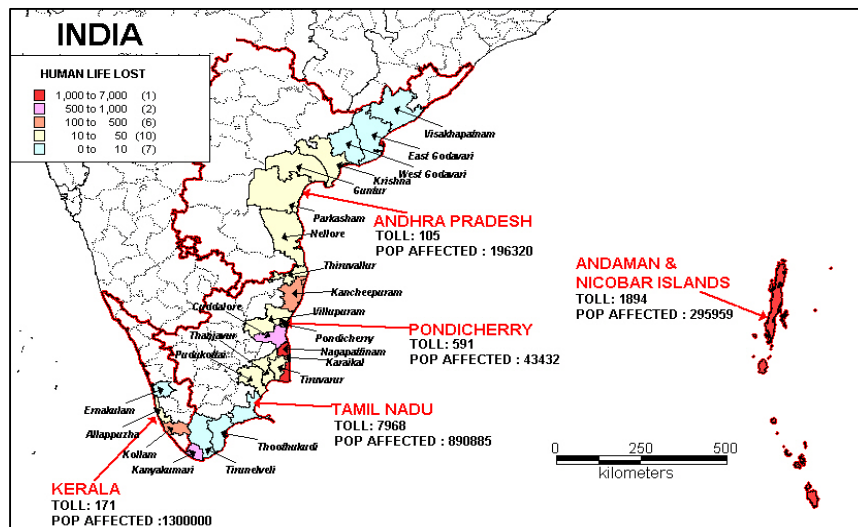


Highlights of the Situation and Relief /Recovery Efforts

- The Finance Secretary, Government of India has written to the UNDP Administrator regarding UN assistance for undertaking the work of rebuilding of Infrastructures, both public and private, and for rehabilitation of livelihoods to those affected, as well as enhanced assistance in developing disaster prevention and management systems.
- The Government has also requested the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank for similar support and assistance. These agencies announced that they would now work with the Government of India to organize a needs assessment, and on that basis develop a program of support for reconstruction and recovery.
- The Government is now focusing mainly on providing temporary houses for those who have lost houses, provide wage employment, restore infrastructure and rehabilitate the affected people.
- Most of the schools in the affected areas have been reopened in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Pondicherry. The provision shops and schools have started opening in Port Blair.
- The first phase of relief and rescue operations is over in the affected States/UTs except A&N Islands where it will continue.
- Relief camps in Andaman & Nicobar Islands have increased and more people are being accommodated. People in the relief camps are being provided with food. Medical teams have been deployed in relief camps and hygiene is being maintained. There is no report of outbreak of any epidemic. The local administration has resumed normal functioning. The Nicobar Group of Islands would require almost rebuilding of dwelling units. Pending permanent housing arrangements, temporary shelters are being provided.
- The UNDMT met under the chairpersonship of the UN Resident Coordinator on 14th January to review the relief support being provided by UN Agencies and to plan the coordinated UN system support in the rehabilitation/reconstruction phase. It was agreed to closely co-ordinate the needs assessment exercise with the Government and the World Bank and ADB.
- UNDMT meeting was held in Chennai on 13th January 2005 to strengthen the UN system initiatives in psychosocial support project in the affected areas of Tamil Nadu. All agencies agreed to adopt a coordinated and systematic approach.
- UN team for Recovery Support met on 18th January to discuss the UN system field coordination and programme framework for thematic focal points/areas of interest to be implemented in Tamil Nadu.
- World Bank, ADB and UNDP (on behalf of UN system) had a meeting on 19 January with Planning Commission, MOF and MHA. It was agreed to field a joint needs assessment mission by February 1st. It will be coordinated by the planning commission which is chairing GOI core group for recovery. World Bank, ADB and UNDP (on behalf of UN system) had meeting on 19 January with Planning Commission, MOF and MHA. It was agreed to field a joint needs assessment mission by February 1st. It will be coordinated by the planning commission which is chairing GOI core group for recovery. It was clarified by Gol that external assistance is sought from various sources, including bilateral, to be channeled through the multilateral system. Gol sees the recovery as an opportunity for "upgradation" of the affected areas and not just restoration to pre-tsunami situation
- The total death toll is now at 10749. About 5640 people are missing

SITUATION



- A massive earthquake of magnitude 9.0 (USGS), hit Indonesia (off the West Coast of Northern Sumatra) on 26th morning at 06:58 AM.
- This was the biggest in 40 years and the fifth strongest since 1900. It triggered the Tsunami in south-east and South Asia (covering coastal India and Maldives). Another earthquake of Magnitude 7.3 occurred 81 kms W of Pulo Kunji (Great Nicobar, India) at 9:51:26 AM (IST) on 26th December. 115 aftershocks have been reported so far of which magnitude of 103 tremors are between 5.0-6.0 and 12 are > 6.0 on Richter scale.
- The Tsunami caused extensive damage in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT) and in the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu states and UT of Pondicherry affecting approximately 2260 KM of the coastal area beside Nicobar islands
- The Tsunami affected a total of 2260 Kms of the coastline besides the entire Nicobar Islands. The tidal waves that struck the mainland were of the height of 3 to 10 meters. The waves penetrated into the mainland from 300 meters to 3 Kms.

TABLE I: STATEWISE DETAILS OF HUMAN LIVES LOST, MISSING AND DETAILS OF RELIEF CAMPS*Notes: Information is based on the Survey being undertaken of inhabited Islands***Information is based on the Survey being undertaken of inhabited Islands.*

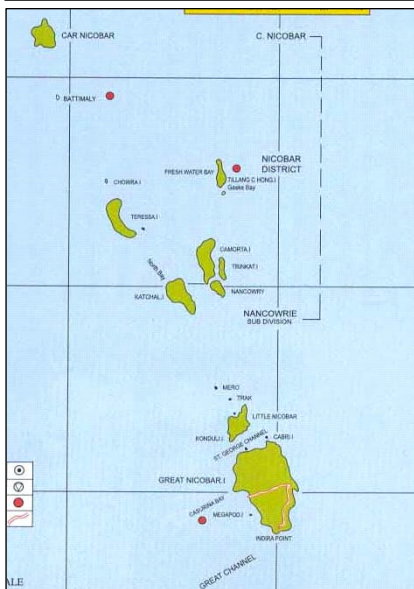
Name of States/ UT/	Districts/Islands	Population (Total for A&N/Affected for others)	Human lives lost	Total Persons missing inclgd fisher men	Persons moved to safer places	No. of Relief Camps/persons in the camps	
A & N Islands	Bambooka	55	00	17	00	Evacuated	
	Car Nicobar	20292	768	344	7791	85/15550	
	Chowara	1385	41	15	13	Evacuated	
	Great Nicobar/ Campbell Bay	7566	336	220	1687	14/4328	
	Kondul	150	38			Evacuated	
	Kamorta	3412	51	387	700	4/1476	
	Katchal	5312	345	4310	277	3/3228	
	Little Andaman	17528	52	15	4286	7/ 6569	
	Little Nicobar	353	43			Evacuated	
	Middle Andaman	54385	03				
	Nancowry	927	01	03		2/ 934	
	Pilomillow	145	163			Evacuated	
	Trinket	432	03	234		Evacuated	
	Terassa	2026	50	9		9/3296	
	South Andaman includes Port Blair	181949	05		3612	45/7992	
		Strait Island	42	00	00	29	
	Total	295959	1899	5554*	18395	169/43373	
Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	13061	27				
	Guntur	30700	12				
	Nellore	16578	20				
	Parkasham	92547	35				
	West Godavari	2395	08				
	East Godavari	7836	03				
	Visakhapatnam	33203	00				
	Total	196320	105	11	34,264	People gone back. All 65 Relief Camps closed	
Kerala	Kollam	600000	131				
	Allappuzha	400000	35				
	Ernakulam	300000	5				
	Total	1300000	171		24978	29/24978	
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	65322	206		30000	00	
	Cuddalore	99704	615		61054	2/900	
	Kancheepuram	100000	128		60000	00	
	Kanyakumari	187650	824		46280	15/ 12423	
	Nagapattinam	196184	6060		196184	33/28864	
	Pudukottai	66350	15		4857	00	
	Ramanathapuram	6815	6		8350	00	
	Tirunelveli	27948	4		11170	00	
	Thoothukudi	13072	3		13072	00	
	Thiruvallur	25600	29		15600	00	
	Thanjavur	29278	26		4600	00	
	Tiruvarur	NA	20		11295	00	
	Villupuram	78240	47		37500	8/020	
		Total	896163	7983		499962	58/ 44207
	Pondicherry	Karaikal	17432	484	66	15000	00
Pondicherry		26000	107	9	55000	00	
Total		43432	591	75	70,000	People gone back. All 48 Relief Camps closed	
	Grand Total	27,31,874	10749	5640	6,47,599	256/1,12,558	

TABLE II: DETAILS OF IMPACT OF THE TSUNAMIS

Details	Andhra Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu	Pondicherry	A&N Islands	Total
Coastal Length affected in km	985	250	1000	25	NR	2260
Penetration of water into main land in Km.	0.50-2.0	1-2	1-1.5	0.30-3.0	NR	
Average height of the tidal wave (Meters)	5 Mtrs.	3-5 Mtrs.	7-10 Mtrs.	10 Mtrs.	NR	
No. of Villages affected	301	187	376	33	30 Islands	927
Dwelling units	1557	17381	128394	10061	NR	15739 3*
Cattles lost	195	NR	9559	506	NR	10260
Cropped area(Ha)	790	NR	10245	792	NR	11827
Boats Damaged	1362	10065	45920	6678		64025

Note: - The Tsunamis have caused extensive damage in Nicobar Islands, which will require more or less rebuilt/ reconstruction

AFFECTED STATES & UNION TERRITORY



ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

Of the 37 inhabited islands in Andaman and Nicobar 15 Island (**Andaman-2; Nicobar-13**) were affected by the Tsunami and coastal flooding (followed by the Sumatra earthquake). Authorities have launched a large-scale evacuation, relief and rescue operation by deploying Air Force helicopters into action. As per official reports, 1492 human lives have been lost. About 5542 are missing /feared dead in the Nicobar Islands. The worst hit was the Car Nicobar, Great Nicobar and Nancowrie group of islands. The total population of the affected Islands is 295,959. **7 Islands were fully evacuated and relief operations are on in 8 Island**

An Integrated Relief Command (IRC) for A& N Group of Islands is operational and continuing to co-ordinate relief operations. Port Blair airport has been repaired and operational. Damage to harbour and Jetty in both civil and naval ports were reported. Harbor's at Port Blair, Car Nicobar, Nancowry (Kamorta) and Nancowry (Champin) are operational. In Nicobar Islands all small harbours and jetties were damaged. Telephone lines and equipment were completely washed away. Three Jetties; one each at Car Nicobar, Nancowry (Kamorta) and Nancowry (Champin) are fit for operations. Out of 30 numbers of light houses in A&N Islands only 2 are functioning in South Andaman and East Islands.

TAMIL NADU-Tamil Nadu was the worst affected State with over 7968 people killed as per the latest Government reports. All the 13 coastal districts were affected. Nagapattanam is the worst affected district where 6051 people have died, while over 824 in Kanyakumari and 612 are reported dead in Cuddalore. The tidal waves on the mainland were of 7-10 meters in height; penetrated into the mainland from 300 meters to 1-1.5 Kms. The Central Team deputed has returned and the State Government has projected the damage /reconstruction cost at Rs. 47.9954 billion. In Tamil Nadu, health teams have intensified immunization coverage as in Cuddalore isolated cases of measles (9 cases) were reported.

PONDICHERRY -As a result of sea level rise upto several Metres, coastal areas in the Pondicherry and Karaikal region were inundated. 591 deaths were reported. 25 Kms of coast length was affected by Tsunamis with penetration into the mainland between 300 Mtrs. to 3 Kms. The tidal waves with the height of 10 Mtrs affected 26 villages. The situation is gradually returning to normalcy. The fishermen in Pondicherry region have slowly started venturing into the sea for fishing activities. The Central Team deputed has returned and the Government of Pondicherry has projected the damage /reconstruction cost at Rs. 5.0065 billion.

ANDHRA PRADESH- At least 105 people were killed and 11 are missing after tidal waves wreaked havoc along the 1,000-km coastline of Andhra Pradesh. The most affected districts are Krishna, and Prakasam, recording 27 and 35 deaths respectively. Other affected districts are Guntur, Nellore West Godavari, East Godavari and Visakhapatnam. Significant tidal surge was experienced in Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore districts. The tidal waves penetrated between 0.5 - 2 Kms into the main land and the height of the tidal waves was upto 5 meters. About 301 villages severely affected. The situation has improved considerably and people have since then returned to their homes from the relief camps. The Central Team deputed has returned and the Government of Pondicherry has projected the damage /reconstruction cost at Rs.3.417 billion

KERALA-The toll in Kerala was 171, Kollam district accounted for the highest toll of 131 followed by Alappuzha 35 and Ernakulam 5 according to official sources. The cabinet reviewed the rehabilitation and relief measures as around 24978 people were living in 29 camps opened in the affected areas. The situation has improved considerably. The Central Team deputed has returned and the State Government has projected the damage /reconstruction cost at Rs.13.5862 billion.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES

The **Ministry of Home Affairs**, the nodal Ministry for coordinating relief and response, is functioning round the clock and is in constant touch with all the affected States/ UTs as well as the concerned Ministries/Departments and Armed Forces. The Control Room is providing assistance through its help line to the public in and outside the country about their relatives and friends round the clock.

The **Cabinet Committee** of Ministers was set under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister to review the relief and rehabilitation efforts on continued basis. The UPA Chairperson, Home Minister, Defence Ministers and other Union Ministers have visited the affected areas to review the measures and offer further assistance as required. The Union Home Minister, Mr. Shivraj Patil visited Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu for an assessment of the situation.

The **National Crisis Management Committee** under the chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary met in Delhi on 26 December morning and drew-up an emergency plan to carry out relief and rescue operations in the affected regions of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Andaman Nicobar Islands. This Committee reviewed the relief and rehabilitation measures with the Secretaries of the concerned Ministries/Departments and Chiefs of the Armed Forces.

An Ex-gratia of Rs.100, 000 was announced from the PM National Relief Fund. The Cabinet has also decided to donate one-month salary to the PM National Relief Fund. The Prime Minister appealed to the people to donate generously to the PM National Relief Fund and also requested the Government employees to contribute at least a day's salary. Rs. 250 million to Tamil Nadu, Rs. 100 million each to Andhra Pradesh and Kerala have been provided from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF). Separately Rs. 35 million to Pondicherry and Rs.2 billion to A&N Islands has been given.

National Crisis Management Group held a meeting on 2nd January 2005, and formed a 10-member team each for three tsunami-affected states under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Boarder Management), Mr. A K Rastogi. Each team headed by a Joint Secretary of Home Ministry and comprises members from Finance, Animal Husbandry, Surface Transport, Agriculture, Women and Child Development, Education, Rural Development and Water Resources ministries visited the affected States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Pondicherry. These States/UTs have projected the damage/ reconstruction cost at Rs 70.00 billion (US Dollar 1.56 billion). The detailed damage assessment for A&N Islands is being made.

An Integrated Relief Command (IRC) for A&N Group of Islands has become operational and is co-coordinating relief and rescue operation. The Government also assured a comprehensive relief package for the Tsunami victims.

National Crisis Management Committee focuses mainly on providing temporary houses for those who have lost houses, provide wage employment, restore infrastructure and rehabilitate the affected people so that they can begin their normal lives. In addition to tents, GI sheets are being dispatched/delivered to the affected States/UTs for construction of temporary shelters. 46,375 GI sheets have already been dispatched till 12.1.2005. Situation is improving gradually and the Fisherman of Ramanathapuram and Thoothukkudi districts have resumed fishing activity in a big way. While the activity on the coast of Pudukkottai, Thanjavur and Kanniyakumari districts is picking up momentum, the fishing activity in Chennai, Kancheepuram, Cuddalore, Thiruvallur and Nagapattinam is yet to gain momentum. The fishermen, in north and central coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh comprising of Srikakulam, Vizainagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna, have started fishing activity and that of Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore districts could not resume the fishing activity due to lack of fishing implements which have been lost/damaged in Tsunami. Fishermen in Kerala who have not lost their fishing crafts and implements have resumed fishing in Polam, Alappuzha and Erunakulam districts. Other traditional fishermen and boat owners have not resumed fishing activities since their crafts and gear need repair/replacement. The State Governments have taken up the matter for early resumption of fishing activities. 117680 tents have been dispatched to the affected States/UTs of which 15612 tents have been dispatched to A&N Islands. In addition, CGI sheets are being dispatched/delivered to the affected States/UTs for construction of temporary shelters. 46,375 GI sheets have already been dispatched till 16.1.2005. An order has been placed with Steel Authority of India Limited for supply of 2,94,000 CGI sheets which will be shipped to A&N Islands for construction of temporary shelters

An all Political Party Meeting was convened on 9th January 2005 to discuss the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the Tsunami affected areas and assistance provided to the neighbouring countries in the region affected by the Tsunami. The Government informed that a Bill will be introduced in the Parliament during the coming Budget Session for establishing the **National Disaster Management Authority** and the Central Legislation on Disaster Management in the country.

The **Ministry of Science and Technology** has initiated action for setting up the Tsunami Warning Centre. The team of experts will also be deputed to carry out the Geo-oceanography Study of Islands in the Nicobar Group of Islands. The Ministry of Science and Technology is organizing a workshop on 21st and 22nd January 2005 in Delhi to evolve a road map for Tsunami early warning system.

All the Tsunami affected States/UTs have already planned to start, as early as possible, the second phase of rehabilitation on. In Pondicherry the village Panchayats are met on 9th January and decided to resume fishing activity.

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has taken up various measures for relief and rehabilitation of women, children and disabled people affected by Tsunami. Child Help lines have been set up, Short Stay Home for women have been opened; senior officials are coordinating with NGO's and State Governments for long-term rehabilitation of affected women and children. Central Adoption Resource Authority recognized agencies for adoption are being advised to provide care and protection to the orphans and make efforts for their adoption within the State/Country. District Disability Rehabilitation Centres in the affected States/UTs have been made responsible for providing aids and appliances for the disabled persons. Director, National Institute for Mentally Handicapped has been camping at Chennai to coordinate relief work relating to disabled person. A team of rehabilitation psychologists has been camping at Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu for psychological intervention to the suffering persons and trained local people on counseling.

The **Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs** have established 390 work camps for relief and response in the affected States/UTs allocated Rs. 341 million for relief and rescue by the volunteers. The 450 Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan volunteers are engaged in 20 relief centers in A&N Islands.

A joint team of **Department of Drinking Water Supply and Ministry of Water Resources** is making assessment of damages and chalking out restoration plan for A&N Islands. 100% water supply has been restored in Nancowry and Kamorta, 90% in Port Blair, South Andaman Rural and Rangat, 80% in Mayabandar and Wimberlegunj, 60% each at Kadamtal and Degreepur, 50% at Campbell Bay, 40 % Teressa. 9 wells have been activated and 80 % water supply restored through spring and wells in Car Nicobar. Natural water sources available at Mildera and Beachdera and 50% water supply restored in Katchal, Out of 3 wells one well is usable in Great Nicobar and supply is partially restored

through tankers. Wells and spring water is available in Little Andaman and supply partially restored in Little Andaman. Repairs to water supply is in progress.

Ministry of Health – Director General Health Services is assessing the requirement of medical manpower and supplies. Teams have been constituted and kept in readiness including that of Psychiatrists in all Central Government institutions to be dispatched at short notice. About 89 doctors (consisting of 32 physicians including 6 psychiatrists, 41 General Duty Medical Officers, 16 Public Health Specialists), 5 nurses and 75 paramedics (including fumigators) have been mobilized from Central Government Institutions to the affected areas. Total 26710 have been attended by the central medical teams. The disease profile being diarrhea & fever cases, post-tsunami trauma and injuries. The teams from National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore is coordinating the Psycho social relief and rehabilitation work along with other premier institutions in the country like AIIMS, PGI Chandigarh and Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi. These teams undertook OPD services at Port Blair relief camps and as of now 1700 affected and severely disturbed victims were given treatment. 34 volunteers have been trained at A&N Islands. Ministry of Health is constantly monitoring the situation and there are no reports of any epidemic. The focus is on provision of safe drinking water, proper disposal of excreta, trench latrines and improvement of personal hygiene. 1.5 MT of Malathion, 500 Ltrs. Of Temephos, Fenthion and 5000 insecticide treated bed nets have been supplied to A&N Islands from AP. Ministry of Health is constantly monitoring the situation and there are no reports of any epidemic.

The **Ministry of Rural Development** has released the Central share of allocation of funds under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for the year 2004-05 to the States of Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 85.43 million), Kerala (Rs. 27.29 million), Tamil Nadu (Rs. 48.41 million), A& N Islands (Rs.35.3 million) and Pondicherry (Rs.10.8 million). Additional Central assistance approved by the Cabinet for construction/reconstruction of damaged houses in the rural areas would be released after the receipt of the report of the Central Teams.

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas is meeting the full demand. LPG stocks are being replenished on priority. A team of officers of IOC is camping in Port Blair to monitor the stocks and supplies. Fresh stocks of MS, HSD, SKO and ATF would be dispatched from Haldia through MT Harsha and are expected to reach Port Blair on 13.1.2005. A LPG tanker carrying 800 MT LPG is expected to reach Port Blair on 14.1.2005. This would provide 75 days cover. Petroleum products are being regularly transported to other Islands also in barrels as per the requirement conveyed by the administration, and there is no report of non-availability of the products.

The Shipping Corporation of India has made 27 berthing position (Harbour/Jetties) functional out of 49. Three Jetties; one each at Car Nicobar, Nancowry (Kamorta) and Nancowry (Champin) are fit for operations. 11 commercial ships have been sent from main land ex- Chennai, Kolkata, Haldia and Vizag carrying relief supplies. Out of 65 inter island vessels of A&N Administration, 40 vessels are operational, 18 vessels are not operational due to annual repairs and 7 vessels were damaged in Tsunami. 18 vessels are plying between Port Blair and Mayabunder, Havelock, Baratang, Diglipur, Neil Island, Rangat, Hut Bay, Long Island and Campbell Bay. 6 private vessels are in operation between Port Blair and Rangat, Havelock, Diglipur, Mayabunder and Neil Islands. Out of 30 number of light houses in A&N Islands only 2 are functioning in South Andaman and East Islands. It is estimated that an amount of Rs.3.04 billion will be required to restore the damages to the shipping sector in the Islands

Special teams have been deputed along with necessary materials required for repairs of damage structures at Hut Bay Wharf, Campbell Bay and Mus. 2 boats each at Kamotra, Nancowry and Champin have been provided for inter-Island movement within Nancowry Group of Islands. Work for restoration of dry-dock No.2 has already been started at Port Blair

Ministry of Telecommunication has undertaken measures to restore the communication facilities in A&N Islands. The telephone exchanges in North Middle and South Group of Islands are now functional. In Little Andaman Island the exchanges are functioning partially. 50 telephone lines have been operational at Hut Bay. In Car Nicobar Islands, the exchange lines are working in Car Nicobar and Kamorta partially. IDR (2 Mb) Satellite Equipment has been commissioned at Car Nicobar. 6 EMD sets available for general public and 30 channel link and BSNL mobile restored in Car Nicobar. Telephone network is under restoration by BSNL personnel at Teressa, Katchal and Little Andaman. BSNL network is operational at Nancowry, Kamorta and Great Nicobar. Free STD telephone booths have been provided at 11 relief camps at Port Blair. INMARSAT has been commissioned at Teressa. All the 8 Islands where the relief camps are being run are linked with point-to-point communication through Satellite phones, HAM Radio and Police Wireless. The armed forces have also set up the communication links. A new telephone exchange has been physically installed at Bamboo flat.

Ministry of Power -Normal power supply is restored at Great Nicobar and Kamorta Islands. Power supply is being made with Gensets in Car Nicobar, Teressa, Katchal, Great Nicobar, Little Andaman and other Islands. 100% power supply has been restored at Kamorta headquarter. 12 hours supply has been restored in Car Nicobar and 53 camps have been electrified by Gensets. A total of 595 Gensets were received at Car Nicobar of which 266 are being used and rest distributed. 50 portable Gensets are operational in Teressa, 30 in Katchal. Power supply is available for 12 hours in Nancowry including Champin village. 24 hours supply has been restored in Great Nicobar Islands and all relief camps have been electrified by Gensets. 5 hours supply restored in Little Andaman headquarter. 1 unit (1.75 MW) at Kalpong Hydro Power Station of NHPC has been made operational which has improved power supply in North Andaman. Estimate damage and funds required for permanent restoration/reconstruction of power infrastructure is Rs. 1.5 billion. In principal approval is being sought from Planning Commission by the Ministry.

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways field reports state that 162 Km. of National Highways and 462 Km. of State/district Highways, 7 bridges and 34 culverts have been damaged due to Tsunami in all mainland States/UTs. 14 permanent Bailey bridges have been mobilized for A&N Islands besides Cement and GI/Steel pipes for resonation of road links. The ship carrying the Bailey bridges has reached Port Blair and being off loaded. The Airport at Port Blair is now fully operational.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs have reported that all the primitive tribes (Aboriginals) are safe except Nicobaris. Ministry of Tribal Affairs has deputed teams to collect hamlet wise status. The details are as under:

Aboriginal Name) (Tribe)	Population (2001 Census)	Location/Island Name	Present Status
Andamanese	43	Strait Island	Safe in Adi Basera, Port Blair (41 and 5 children at VKV hostel) 2 female children and Shri Jirake, Chief in G.B. Pant Hospital on 05.1.05 & 06.1.05
Onges	96	Little Island	Safe in Little Andaman. 5 Onges at G.B. Pant Hospital since 23.12.04
Jarawas	240	Middle/South Andaman	Safe in the habitat. 3 in G.B. Pant Hospital since 22.12.04.
Sentinelese	39	North Sentinel	32 were seen on 30 th December, 2004
Shompens	398	Great Nicobar	Reported to be safe.
Nicobaris	28653	Nicobars	1151 (approx) lives lost – 5580 missing (estimated)

In **Tamil Nadu**, relief operations were carried out by the Army, Navy and Coast Guards and assisted the local administration. 412 relief camps have been opened where over 309379 persons are staying. 750 doctors have been deputed from outside the affected districts. Two Chetak Helicopters, Two Dornier Aircrafts, Indian Naval ships and one Coast Guard helicopters were deployed at Nagipattnam. Indian Navy diving team had conducted operations in Vellar River in Chennai for clearance of fishing nets and locating of dead bodies. Union Health Minister camped in Chennai and coordinated with the State authorities for providing medical relief and prevent outbreak of epidemics. 16 ships, 09 helicopters and 02 fixed wing aircrafts of Indian Navy were deployed for relief operations. Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport & Highways had operated ferry service, as a short term measures pending the installation of temporary bridge with Steel bridge & Steel Deck, which will take about two months, in place of damaged bridge of Pazhyar near Kanyakumari.

The Central Team deputed for assessment have returned and the State Government has projected the damage /reconstruction cost at Rs. 47.9954 billion In Tamil Nadu, the health/nutrition assessment is underway and intensive monitoring of disease surveillance continues in the tsunami affected areas.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has completed their preliminary damage assessment of schools. UNICEF is preparing the strategies for short-term interventions in education to ensure that the quality of education in the tsunami affected areas is enhanced to desirable levels. For UN System support in Tamil Nadu please see the section on [UN System Response](#).

In **Andhra Pradesh**, the State Government has stopped the relief and rescue operation. 4 Coast Guards ships and 5 Naval ships helped in search and rescue. 101 Stationery medical Teams, 72 mobile medical teams and 568 para medical teams were deployed to provide medical aid to the victims. The situation has improved considerably and people have since returned to their homes from the relief camps.

In **Kerala**, relief operations were carried out by Army, Navy and Coast Guards and assisted the local administration. The priority being accorded to supply of fumigation and disinfectant in affected areas to avoid outbreak of epidemics. Roads have been cleared and supply of drinking has been restored. Adequate medical arrangements have been made. State Government has deployed 224 doctors in the affected areas. The situation has improved considerably.

Pondicherry, relief operations were conducted by Army and Navy area and assisted the local administration. One ship of Coast Guard was engaged in relief and rescue operations in Kariakal area. Power has been restored. Restoration of Roads & Bridges: 2 mini bridges at Solai Nagar, Pondicherry was damaged. One damaged Arasalar bridge at Karaikal was restored by construction of Bailey bridge by Indian Army, Complete damages to the beach road to a stretch of 2 Kms in Karaikal. Protection wall of the Arasalar river in Karaikal washed away. Coastal road from the Arasalar Bank to Varichikudi of Karaikal to a stretch of 4.50 Kms was washed away, besides damages to 3 culverts on this road. 3 link roads between Karaikal town and beach to a stretch of 3.00 Kms were damaged. Kms in Karaikal. Protection wall of the Arasalar river in Karaikal washed away. Coastal road from the Arasalar Bank to Varichikudi of Karaikal to a stretch of 4.50 Kms was washed away, besides damages to 3 culverts on this road. 3 link roads between Karaikal town and beach to a stretch of 3.00 Kms were damaged.

In **A&N Islands**, relief measures by UT Administration are continuing. Survey of all the affected islands (30) has been completed in **Nicobars**. The Islands with small population namely Bambooka, Chowra, Little Nicobar, Pilo Millow, Tilanchang and Trinket in Nicobar have been totally evacuated. Air dropping of (food packets, Drinking water, emergency medicines, household kits, milk etc.) to affected Islands is continuing. A total of 85 relief camps have been opened at 7 Islands in Nicobar districts where about 26156 people are staying. 01 Relief Commissioner, 04 Special Relief Commissioner and 03 Special Officers have been deputed by the A & N administrations for coordinating relief and rescue operation. 2 IAS, 5 DANICS and 4 DANIPS officers have been assisting A&N administration.

There are 12 civil medical teams deployed in **Andaman**, 8 in Port Blair and 4 in Little Andaman. Director General Health Services and other senior officers of DGHS and ICMR are camping at Port Blair to review the medical relief activities and assist the State Government doctors to provide medical relief. Emergency medicines and disinfectants are being delivered on priority. 120-bed hospital is being operated on INS Magar. Medical relief is under continuous surveillance by Ministry of Health. 10 Trauma Specialists have also been deputed. No report of outbreak of epidemics has been received so far.

25 Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) doctors deployed in **Nicobars**; 12 in Carnic, 4 each in Katchal, Nancowry & Campbell and 1 in Terrsa. The district hospital at Car Nicobar has been resumed. 20 staff nurses have been deployed in worst affected Islands from Central Government Hospitals. Additional 40 Paramedics have been deputed to assist the central medical teams. 3 Medical camps at Hut Bay, 3 at Car Nicobar and 01 each at Nancowry Group, Katchal and Campbell Bay are functioning. Defence personnel have opened 02 medical camps at Car Nicobar

and 01 each at Campbell bay and Hut Bay. Medical teams from Bangalore and Kolkata have been deployed in Kamorta and Katchal respectively.

The Port Blair Harbour is now functional. There are 49 Jetties in A&N Islands of which 29 are now operational including 11 Jetties in Andaman district. Of the 6 Jetties at Port Blair 4 are operational. All small harbors and jetties have been damaged in Nicobar Islands. A team from Ministry of Shipping has been deputed on 05.1.05 for damage assessment and initiating efforts to restore the damaged facilities. Indian Coast Guards ships have reached Hut Bay and Campbell Bay with relief materials. Three Jetties; one each at Car Nicobar, Nancowry (Kamorta) and Nancowry (Champin) are fit for operations. The Port Blair airport is functional. The Nicobar airport is functional only for An-32 flights. The link has been established on the small airstrip at Camp Bell Bay and the Dornier aircraft is operating. Helipad at Katchal is also operational.

Thirty-eight telephone exchanges in the North, Middle, and South group of Andaman Islands are now functional. Police wireless has started working and ISRO has established satellite links and efforts are on to restore BSNL network in Little Andaman. In Nicobars, 3 Telephones exchanges; 1 each at Campbell, Car Nicobar and Kamorta are functional. 2 MB, VSAT has been installed at Car Nicobar. Communication has been established through satellite Phones in all main Islands where relief operations are undertaken. BSNL has deputed 6 teams of 18 people along with the equipments to re-establish communication in the affected Group of Islands. Communication has also been established in all affected islands through Police Wireless.

Normal power Supply has been disrupted and expected to be restored within one-month time as per Ministry of Home Affairs Reports. In Portblair one unit (1.7 MW) at Kalpong Hydro Power Station of NHPC has been made operational in the evening of 6th January 2005. This has improved power supply in North Andaman. Pending operationalization of normal power supply, alternative arrangements are being made by deployment of DG sets etc. For Nicobar Islands alternative arrangements are being made mainly by providing DG (Diesel Generator) sets. DG sets have been sent to Kamorta (50), Campbell Bay (35), Katchal (20) and Hut Bay (61). Power restored partially in Car Nicobar, Kamorta, Great Nicobar and Little Andaman. 20 Nos. of 21.5 KVA trolley mounted DG sets have been sent to Car Nicobar from Agra of which 10 are operational from 5th January 2005. 10 Generator sets are mobilized to Kamorta and Campbell Bay. 21 relief camps in Car Nicobar have been electrified on 6th January 2005 and a relief camp at Nancowry was electrified on 7th January 2005.

Shortage of Petroleum Products is being met. LPG stocks are being replenished on priority and additional 500 KL Kerosene has been released. A dedicated tanker (MT Harsha) carrying 1400 KL ATF, 450 KL SKO and 5000 KL HSD reached Port Blair in the morning of 4th January 2005 from Haldia. Fresh stocks of MS, HSD, SKO and ATF would be dispatched from Haldia through MT Harsha and are expected to reach Port Blair on 13.1.2005. POL products are being regularly transported to other Islands also in barrels as per the requirement conveyed by the administration, and there is no report of non-availability of products

A&N administration have evacuated the people from smaller Islands to 8 Islands ; 6 in Nicobar [Car Nicobar, Great Nicobar (Campbell Bay), Katchal, Kamorta, Nancowry and Teressa] and 2 in Andaman [Little Andaman (Hut Bay) and South Andaman (Port Blair)] where the relief efforts are concentrated. 37264 persons are in 190 relief camps. Islands from where the population has been completely evacuated are Bambooka, Chowra, Little Nicobar, Pilo Millow, Tilanchang and Trinket in Nicobar. Adequate supply of food items, clothing, utensils and drinking water has been reported from all the Islands. Proper healthcare is also being provided. Power and communication Infrastructure facilities have been partially restored and it will take sometime for total restoration.

A team of 52 doctors consisting of public health specialists, medical specialists and General Duty medical officers are deployed in A&N Islands to assist the UT Administration in providing medical relief. The focus is on provision of safe drinking water, proper disposal of excreta, trench latrines and improvement of personal hygiene. 1.5 MT of Malathion, 500 Ltrs. Of Temephos, Fenthion and 5000 insecticides treated bed nets have been supplied to A&N Islands from AP. 12,647 tents have been dispatched to A&N Islands. An order has been placed with Steel Authority of India Limited for supply of 2,94,000 CGI sheets which will be shipped to A& N Islands for construction of temporary shelters.

In A&N Islands, the local administration has resumed normal functioning. Procurement of essential items for relief camps is being made locally. The provision shops and schools have started re-opening in Port Blair. Relief camps in A&N Islands are continuing and people are being provided cooked food. Sufficient food, water, medicines etc. are being provided and medical teams have been deployed in relief camps. The Nicobar Group of Islands would require almost rebuilding of dwelling units. Pending permanent housing arrangements, temporary shelters are being provided. Approximately 40,000 people in the relief camps in A&N Islands would be provided temporary shelters within next one month, much before the onset of monsoon. The Central Government is providing assistance and has dispatched 14386 small (five men) tents and 1226 large (ten men) tents to A&N Islands.

Status of Relief resources movement (All affected States/ UT)

Item	Total resources mobilized (MT)	Lifted/ Delivered on 13 th Jan. 2005	Cumulative lifting/ delivery (MT)	Pipeline (MT)
Food items	2213.30	1.00	2206.50	6.80
Water	1260.64	3.00	1260.64	0.00
Emergency medicines/disinfectants	195.87	0.80	180.67	15.20
Tentage	545.19	0.00	413.19	132.00
Clothing	537.25	1.70	477.57	59.68
Lighting material	48.52	0.00	48.51	0.01
Diesel Gen. Sets./pumps	153.37	0.00	146.37	7.00
House hold items	268.59	0.00	268.59	0.00
Equip. & Machinery	2262.94	0.00	2262.94	0.00
Total	7485.65	6.50	7264.96	220.69

Status of delivery of High Priority Items

Item	Cumulative stock dispatched	Dispatched/ delivered as on 13.01.05	Planned for dispatch 14.01.05
Water (MT)	1261	3	20
Food Packets(MT)	156	0	20
Food Stuff (MT)	2051	1	40
Small Tents (No.)	12397	600	300
Large Tents (No.)	2318	0	100
Torches	60163	15000	500
Generators	745	12	20
Pump Sets	82	0	10
Desalination Plant (No.)	3	0	0
Vehicles (Nos.)	5	0	8
GI Sheets	46375	46375	0

Status of deployment of Public Health/disaster management/ and Volunteer Teams

Type (number of persons)	Mobilized	Deployed
Specialized Medical Intervention Teams	148	148
Disaster Response Teams	2156	2156
Disaster Volunteers Teams	100	100
Total	2404	2404

RELIEF ASSISTANCE FROM STATES

All States/ UTs have responded overwhelmingly and have contributed in the relief funds as well as have sent relief materials and personnel for assisting the affected States/UTs. A brief of relief materials sent/being dispatched by States is as under:

RELIEF ASSISTANCE FROM STATES AS ON DATE:

Karnataka	302.83 MT of relief materials worth Rs. 1.450 billion
Maharashtra	792 MT of relief materials
Orissa	170.35 MT of relief materials
West Bengal	111.20 MT of relief materials
Delhi	151.90 MT of relief materials
Madhya Pradesh	7.0 MT of relief materials

MT = Metric Tons

UN SYSTEM

- The Finance Secretary, Government of India has written to the UNDP Administrator requesting UN assistance for undertaking the work of rebuilding of Infrastructure, both public and private, and for rehabilitation of livelihoods of those affected, as well as enhanced assistance in developing disaster prevention and management systems.
- UNDMT organized an information sharing meeting with partner NGOs and bilateral/multilateral agencies on 6th January 13, 2005. The Resident Coordinator affirmed that the UN System would provide support to Government in a co-coordinated manner. Such support would be through strengthening of the existing programmes. She said that other Multi/ Bilateral donors and NGOs are welcome to collaborate in these efforts. Also, a mechanism to share information on the activities of the various agencies has been established by UNDMT in order to avoid duplication and build synergies.
- UNDMT meeting was held in UNICEF office Chennai on 13 January 2005 UNICEF Country Director, Mr. Cecilio Adorna chaired the Meeting and representatives from UNICEF, ILO, UNFPA, WHO and UNDP participated in the discussions. It was agreed that regular meetings would be held every Friday to review the situation and exchange information. UNICEF will provide the workspace for the UN Co-ordination cell in Chennai.
- The UNDMT met under the chairpersonship of the UN Resident Coordinator on 14th January to review the relief support being provided by UN Agencies and to plan the coordinated UN system support in the rehabilitation/reconstruction phase. It was agreed to closely co-ordinate the needs assessment exercise with the Government and the World Bank and ADB who have also been requested to provide assistance in recovery and reconstruction.
- A UN Recovery Group has been constituted to outline the possible intervention of UN System in the recovery and reconstruction programmes in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry. The group is led by the Senior Deputy Resident Representative of UNDP.
- UNDMT and UNDP Regional Disaster Reduction Advisor are contacting Disaster Management Teams in the Region to offer assistance in personnel and coordination tools. Host countries offices have been asked to provide information about the duration of their assignments.
- A comprehensive collaboration framework for psychosocial care for the affected community has been formulated by the UNDMT Team and would be discussed with the concerned Government department. A

meeting with a technical institute supporting NGOs and other partners in implementation of psychosocial support to affected people has been held on 13th January 2005 in Chennai.

- UN team for Recovery Support met on 18th January to discuss the UN system field coordination and programme framework for thematic focal points/areas of interest to be implemented in Tamil Nadu. UNODC will be responsible for the implementation of the psycho-social activities as per the framework developed last week and (ii) focus on trafficking for which we have yet to develop a framework. UNICEF and WHO will determine respective roles for Health and Nutrition and Water & Sanitation. Unicef will lead on education.
- Jerome Sauvage (DRR of UNDP) will be based in Chennai to coordinate the overall UN system activities. Colleagues from other agencies will be added to the team as per the requirements. Focal points/agencies for the other areas (fisheries, environment, public education, shelter etc.) will be identified based on the suggestions from the Chennai team. The group will be called UN team for Recovery Support.
- Meetings were held on 19 January with Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance with World Bank and Asia Development Bank in order to initiate formal assessment process for the recovery and rehabilitation phases. The UN Recovery Support Team was represented by its chair, Jo Scheuer. It was agreed that an assessment mission should be fielded by 1 February to the South. Clarification is still awaited if assistance will be requested for the A&N islands. Composition of the joint UN-World Bank-ADB mission will be discussed in the coming days, as will the subjects to be covered by the mission. It was confirmed that Government expects the UN to engage in international fund raising to meet the costs of the programme to be formulated.

Agency	Response as of 19 January 2005
Resident Co-ordinator	<p>Discussion continues with Ministry of Home Affairs on welfare of population of A&N, and possibility of UN providing support. The need for expertise in participatory rural appraisal techniques was raised by the Secretary, in order to ensure that the rehabilitation efforts are consonant with the needs of the population. A copy of the recent message by the United Nations human rights organizations was given to the Home Secretary, for his information.</p> <p>Finance Secretary has written to Mark Malloch Brown, UNDP Administrator and Chair of the Development Group, requesting assistance from the UN in the recovery and rehabilitation phases. Discussions have begun on co-ordination with the World Bank and Asian Development Bank, who have also been asked to provide assistance.</p> <p>The UNDMT has constituted an interagency working group headed by UNDP to develop contours of the UN System Recovery/Reconstruction Programme. A meeting with the Chief Secretary Tamil Nadu was held on 04.01.05. She welcomed UN System collaboration in the State Government's rehabilitation/ reconstruction efforts. A meeting with the OSD (Relief-Rehabilitation) was organized to work out the co-operation priorities of the UN system. Staffing of the UN Recovery Unit in Chennai is underway—agencies are encouraged to indicate those areas in which they would contribute in the recovery and rehabilitation phase, and provide staff for the cell.</p>
UNICEF	<p>Major Developments</p> <p>Tamil Nadu</p> <p>In Cuddalore, all the relief camps have closed and people have moved to the temporary shelters set up near their original villages. The UNICEF supplied water tanks have also been shifted to these temporary shelters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Nagapattinam, the people in the relief centres are being shifted to 38 clusters of temporary shelters close to the 73 affected villages. <p>Andaman & Nicobar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF supplies of 5,000 impregnated bed nets were dispatched to Andaman & Nicobar and they have been received. Other essential supplies in water and sanitation and health are being procured and dispatched. <p>Response</p> <p>WES -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF is supplying 940 sets of colour coded bins for bio-degradable and non-biodegradable waste bins in Nagapattinam, Kanyakumari, Cuddalore and Villipuram for the waste management and sanitation in the temporary shelters. <p>Health and Nutrition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ UNICEF has successfully advocated for increasing the food supplements to children in the tsunami affected areas. ○ In Tamil Nadu, UNICEF had discussions with TN Forces, a network of 114 NGOs working with special focus on 0-6 year old children. UNICEF provided IEC materials in Tamil to the TN Forces volunteers (90 students and 8 staff of Loyola College, Chennai) working in five districts of Kanyakumari, Chennai, Kancheepuram, Cuddalore and Nagapattinam. ○ Anganwadi Workers' Union, which is a member of the TN Forces Network, has offered its support to participate in strengthening ICDS in the tsunami affected areas. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the children in the tsunami affected areas are expected to start their school

	<p>from today as they were waiting for shifting from the relief centres to the temporary shelters, to complete the funeral rites of the dead relatives and to observe the pongal festival.</p> <p>Protection and Psycho-Social Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a part of the psychosocial support project, an additional 200 sports-in-a-box kits were supplied in Cuddalore and Nagapattinam districts. UNDP, WHO and UNICEF are joining together to support the Government of Tamil nadu in mainstreaming the psychosocial interventions in the tsunami affected areas. <p>Inter-Agency Collaboration and Key Partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN will support a planning meeting for effective coordination of the psychosocial support project by bringing together all the stakeholders and partner agencies. <p>Supply and Logistics</p> <p>More essential emergency supplies are being procured for supply on priority to the relief centres in Andaman and Nicobar.</p> <p>WHO had a meeting on 18th January 2005 with UN agencies and partners to share their initiatives at regional and country level.</p>
WFP	Consequent upon the receipt of consent of the Gol, arrangements have been made to transport 300MT biscuits to five districts in Tamil Nadu.
UNDP	<p>Existing Disaster Risk Management Team has been mobilized by the Ministry of Home Affairs, and is engaged in information support throughout the affected area. 2 UNVs have been posted in Pondicherry and 3 in the worst affected districts of Tamil Nadu (Nagapattinam, Kanyakumari and Cuddalore) to assist the administration. Apart from that 2 UNV's are working from the Relief Commissioners office and providing assistance in collection, processing and dissemination of information and also trying to bridge the gap between the Government and Non Government organizations.</p> <p>UNDP SDRR and Disaster Risk Management National Officer had a meeting with Chief Secretary Government of Tamil Nadu on 4th Jan, 2005 and discussed areas of UN support to the Government during recovery/rehabilitation phase. As suggested by the CS, another meeting with the Officer on Special Duty (OSD) on 6 Jan. Proposed areas of support such as trauma counseling, rehabilitation planning, livelihood, social issues such as exploitation, and Information Technology were discussed and the OSD welcomed inputs from the UN System as expansion of on-going programmes.</p> <p>Three shelter specialist and 2 livelihood specialists are conducting a field study in one of the most affected villages of Tamil Nadu as suggested by the State Government.</p> <p>UNDP is likely to support Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in affected areas.</p>
WHO	<p>Disease Surveillance</p> <p>The Integrated Disease Surveillance with the Cell in Nagapattinam is being run under the control of the Deputy Director of Health Services and the Public Health Director, Govt. of Tamilnadu, with technical support from WHO.</p> <p>The analysis of the disease surveillance reports received since 6th January 2005 revealed a few surveillance units have not been reporting regularly. This feed back has been shared with relevant stakeholders. The analysis also reveals that although there is no sudden increase noted in number of cases, there is increase in the cases of Acute Respiratory Infections and Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases, which are being taken care by concerned PHC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical assistance for laboratory surveillance for Shigella and Cholera is ongoing. Technical assistance for communicable disease surveillance is continuing. <p>Psycho-social support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the UNDMT meeting, Dr Cherian Varghese presented the findings of the team that visited Chennai for analyzing the needs of Psycho-social support in the Tsunami affected areas. The work initiated by WHO in providing psychosocial support is continuing. <p>Water & Sanitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical assistance for monitoring of the microbiological contamination of water is ongoing. A water and sanitation meeting was organized by UNICEF for the NGOs, who are working in the Tsunami affected areas. In the meeting, it was decided that WHO would coordinate the group to assess various activities related to water quality issues in the disaster areas.
UNHCR	In early January the Chief of Mission, Mr. Lennart Kotsalainen, traveled to Tamil Nadu and met with Chief Minister J. Jayalitha to hand over UNHCR's contribution of US \$50,000 toward relief efforts. A few days later he undertook a trip to the Maldives where he met with the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Hussain Shihab to hand over UNHCR's contribution there of US \$50,000. To assist in the overall UN effort, OCM New Delhi has sent the Public Information Officer, Ms. Nayana Bose, to the Maldives to work under the UNDP as a relief and recovery monitor. Two UNVs from the UNHCR Sub-Office in Chennai have been working under the UNICEF coordination umbrella since immediately following the disaster. All refugees who were marginally affected in Nagapattinam district have returned to their homes. Further to

	confirmation of all aspects for safe and voluntary return, The UNHCR Voluntary Repatriation programme concerning Sri Lankan refugees, temporarily suspended as a result of the tsunami impact in Sri Lanka will restart as of 24 January 2005."
World Bank & ADB	The World Bank and the Asian Development Bank announced that they have received a request from the Government of India to consider providing assistance for undertaking the work of rebuilding infrastructure, both public and private, and for rehabilitation of livelihoods of those affected, and assistance in developing disaster prevention and management systems for the future. The World Bank and the Asian Development Bank will now work with the Government of India to organize a needs assessment, and on that basis develop a program of support for reconstruction and recovery. As noted above, this work will be co-ordinated with the UN.
ILO	Initial assessment underway to support initiatives by Trade Unions and their members.
UNFPA	UNFPA has committed Rs. 50,00,000 (approx US \$ 110,000) to meet urgent and essential needs in the Tsunami affected areas of India. The funds will be utilized for acquiring medical equipment, drugs and supplies to meet immediate health and reproductive health needs. This assistance has been coordinated with UNICEF.
UNESCO	UNESCO is doing preparations for the post relief/humanitarian emergency phase (which concerns all affected countries in Asia). Immediate actions to be undertaken by UNESCO are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prepare plans of action for Phase II - rehabilitation of vital facilities, and Phase III - recovery and reconstruction (in collaboration and coordination with UN country teams), in coordination and collaboration with UN system. ▪ Assess the situation of all UNESCO project sites (on-going, almost finished). ▪ Participation in programme activities may be submitted by the National Commission for UNESCO of the countries that have been affected. ▪ World Heritage Centre -to assess the damages rendered to the five world heritage sites in the affected countries and to seek finance for the reconstruction of these sites through the world heritage fund. (Some damage to the Mahabalipuram World Heritage Site has been reported).
UNODC	Through regional projects on drug demand reduction and HIV prevention, UNODC will attempt to use its network of partner NGOs to scale-up in South Asia, especially in the worst affected areas. With additional training and scaling-up this peer volunteer programme, 80 partner NGOs that can be strengthened to respond to the crisis. One Advisor in Psycho-Social Services in the UN Recovery Support group in Chennai

NGO INTERVENTION IN RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION PHASE

Oxfam GB's -Oxfam is planning to expand operations in the Hut Bay Islands with support proposed for 665 households. Continuing distribution of relief materials to the village camps and 6 villages in South Andaman.

Proposed for longer-term rehabilitation activity in constructing various types of temporary shelters. In Kanyakumari committed to provide temporary shelters for nearly 2,000 families together with water and sanitation; this will support 9,380 people. In Kollam in collaboration with the Government will provide temporary shelters and domestic kits to 3,300 families (a special pack for women, chairs, a folding bed and basic cooking utensils). In Cuddalore, 243 thatch-roof huts are being constructed as temporary shelters for 1,215 people, with permission being sought to work in more villages. In neighbouring Nagapattinam, Oxfam is constructing 700 temporary shelters for 3,500 people. The planned temporary shelters to date will reach approximately 30,000 people in these four affected areas.

CARE –INDIA - Cuddalore: The district team attended meeting called by the District Collector. The agenda was for construction of temporary housing. The Collector stated that 2,000 temporary houses need to be constructed and that the Govt would take up 50% of these and requested the NGOs to cover the rest.

Nagapattinam: CARE provided temporary housing facility to the Tsunami affected families of Pazhiyar village, Sirkazhi Block on 14th January 2005. The shelters were built with locally available materials like casuarinas props and light roofing sheets. Each individual house is about 150 sq. feet in area and would provide shelter to people till their permanent houses are rebuilt. CARE will be handing over 350 Shelters of the said 500 shelters by 14th January 2005. CARE is providing 500 temporary houses in Pazhiyar village. In the first phase 200 houses were completed by CARE

Kanyakumari: In consultation with the district administration, CARE was allotted 20 villages and about 4000 families for carrying out the relief operation. Discussion was also done on temporary shelter.

CARE, has come up with a psychosocial package in association with NIMHANS, Bangalore, for the tsunami-affected people. Training people at various levels — government, NGOs and local volunteers — through NIMHANS on psychosocial counseling is a part of its activity, which started in Nagapattinam.

The MS Swaminathan Research Foundation organized a consultation on the post Tsunami livelihood situation and the options for restoration. This was attended by several INGOs, UN agencies, NGOs and the Media. The consultation aimed at generating debate on the need for a coastal 'bio-shield' through plantation programmes with people's participation.

SEEDS -A team from SEED has completed a survey in some of the affected settlements in Port Blair city, and Wandoor area near Port Blair, and Bamboo Flat Islands. The team also carried out structural damage assessments of some buildings in Port Blair.

DHAN Foundation Initiatives- Nagapattinam district Seerkali Taluka- Kollidam block.Two representatives from the fishermen community were taken to DHAN's Chennai office to get into direct dealing with the whole sellers for nets and boat repairing materials and other machinery parts. *In Keevelur block* The team is exploring the ways for formation of fishermen groups in the area. 3 farmers groups were formed, with 20 members in each group in Vilundhanmavudi village

for looking after farming related issues. A women group was also formed with 20 members. In Cuddalore District - The team has identified 6 to 7 associates from the local community among the 10th pass students for working as associates for DHAN's initiatives in these areas. A kit for school students (school bag, geometry box, water-can, 4 note books) distributed to the students Kancheepuram District: A team is engaged in conducting a survey to assess the exact livelihood needs of the affected community. Have completed for surveying 229 households in Meiyurkuppam village. A boat repairing shed has been arranged (taken up a government building for the purpose) which would start functioning from Wednesday (19th Jan) onwards. In Pondicherry, Karaikkal team members participated in the NGO coordination committee .The proposed activities on temporary shelters with sanitary complexes, agriculture intervention and forming women SHGs. The team had conducted survey of general situation, status of relief activities and future needs in eleven villages in Karaikkal. They also identified that there is a need for intervention in rain fed agriculture activities, providing nets and boats, sanitation at households and improving the education of the children among the community. The team would identify and employ educated youth to work with the team on the community development activities.

Christian Aid – In partnership with NGOs have provided relief in Cuddalore (5000 families), Nagapattinam (1000 families) Vallaikoil & Chennaipetai (500 families), Nagapattinam, Nagercoil (1000 person), Thriuvavur, Kanchipuram, Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari were in reached in relief camps and provided with food items, drinking water, essential items for women medical assistance essential items for dry rations . Planning to provide assistance to re-establish livelihoods. In Andhra Pradesh: Nellore (4 villages), East Godavri (5 villages) Prakasam (5 villages), Krishna (2 villages) assisted families to get boats repaired, restore lime kiln and provided relief food and dry ration items. In Andaman & Nicobar island supporting partners in carrying out relief work and medical assistance. In Port Blair planning to begin relief work.

MSF- Belgium -is providing mental health support and care with local partners in Cuddalore and Nagapattinam districts Tamil Nadu

EFICOR-Construction of 100 temporary houses made of wooden pole structures and tar sheets, 40 have been completed and 60 are in progress. 60 toilets (Midnapur model) and 18 bath rooms have been completed and handed over to community for their use .In Cuddalore 3 semi-permanent houses have been constructed. The assessment of the indirectly affected communities is still on.In Maramadi village in Kanya kumari dist of Tamil Nadu 88 out of 215 temporary shelters are nearing completion in partnership with ESAF 25. Shelters completed were handed over for occupation on 16th January 2005. Also 700 cooking stoves and kitchen utensils have been procured to distribute to the community. In Collachel village r 94 temporary shelters constructed. EFICOR also offered construction of 500 permanent houses for most needy families in Kollachel village. In Vaniyakudi village, 51 out 85 temporary houses are nearing completion In Mandakadi, 47 temporary houses are under construction

WORLD VISION- India- reconstruction and rehabilitation phase will focus on five key areas: Children's well-being (particularly access to education), Livelihoods security (nets and boats for fishermen as an early response), Infrastructure (construction of temporary and/or permanent housing and cyclone shelters). Health and sanitation Psychosocial care for affected families and communities.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- Central Control Room. Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India
- State Government Reports
- Media Reports
- DMT Agency Reports
- UNDP Regional Disaster Reduction Advisor
- Assessment reports of various partner agencies