

South Asia Earthquake and Tsunami

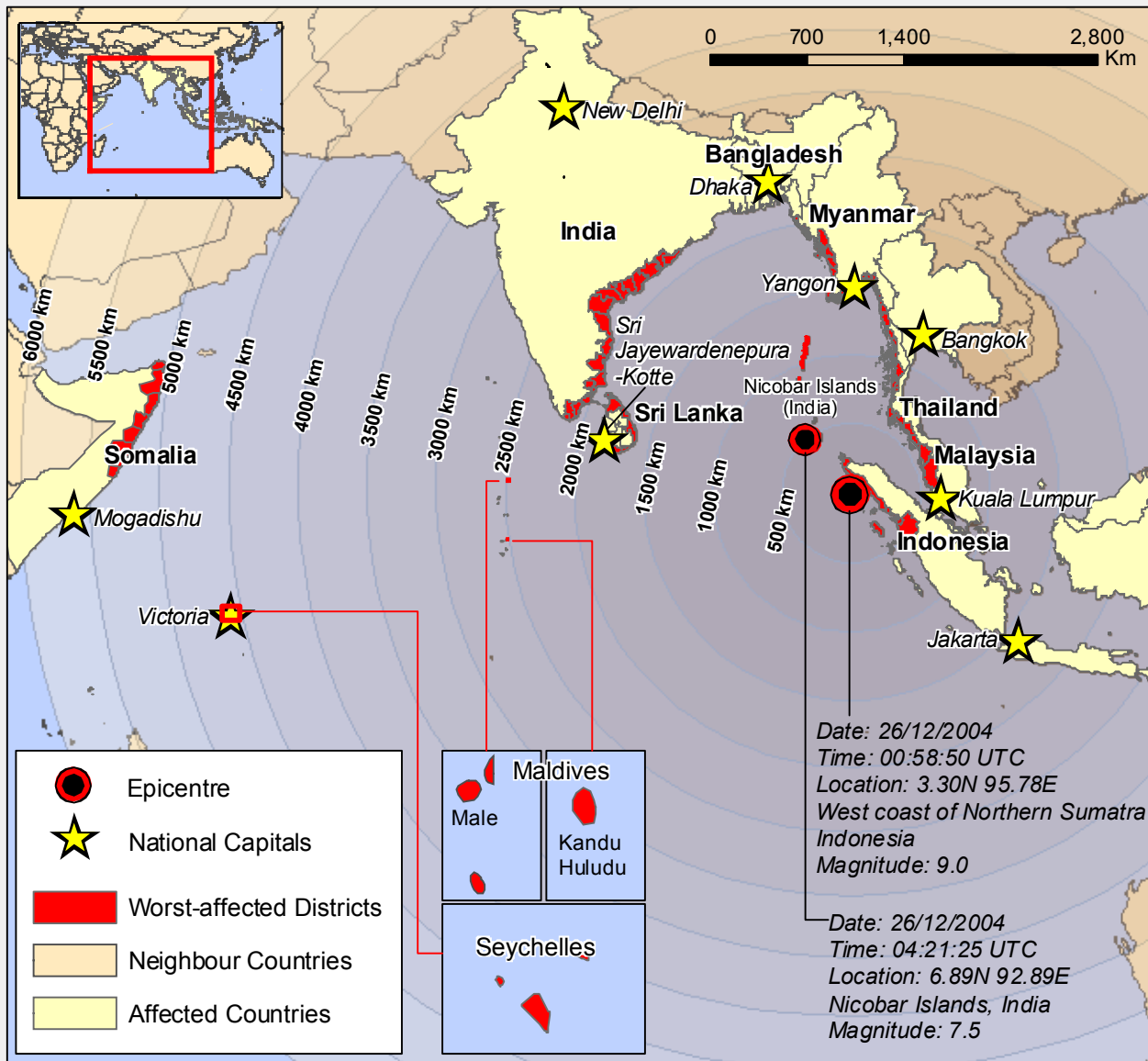
Indonesia, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Seychelles

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"As of 1 January 2005, USD 982 million has been reported to OCHA as pledged or committed contributions for the victims..."



SITUATION

Massive earthquake (M9.0) struck west coast of Indonesia's northern Sumatra island on 26 Dec 2004. Second earthquake (M7.3) occurred in nearby Nicobar Islands region (India). Quakes triggered tsunamis which may have killed as many as 150,000 people (UN DSG - 31 Dec 2004).

AFFECTED COUNTRIES

India

7,330 reported deaths, 5,900 missing in Nicobar Islands, 1,035 villages affected. (SITREP 7)

Indonesia

80,248 reported deaths, 1,541 missing; more than 100,000 people living in camps/temporary shelters.

Maldives

One-third of population severely affected (reliant on relief assistance for food, water); 12,200 people registered as homeless, 8,500 (of 12,000) evacuated to other islands.

Sri Lanka

28,551 reported deaths, 889,175 displaced; 82,320 houses destroyed; 12 of 25 districts severely affected. Worst-affected districts: Jaffna, Mullativu, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Ampara, Hambantota, Matara, Galle.

Thailand

4,798 reported deaths, 6,384 missing. Significantly higher death toll (estimates up to 11,000) now being cited.

Seychelles

Extensive infrastructural devastation on coastline areas in south and west of Mahe island, as well as Praslin and La Digue islands. Flooding in capital (Victoria); severe damage to commercial/fishing ports.