

FAO

<u>Funding</u>	Emergency/short-term relief	659,000
	Mid-term recovery 2005	1,180,000
	Mid-long term recovery	650,000
	Total USD	2,480,000

Spent so far

As an immediate response to the disaster, three emergency projects, one funded by FAO's own TCP resources and two funded by Japanese Trust Fund on rehabilitation of livelihood of fishers and farmers, have being implemented, and 20,000 USD was contributed to the UN Emergency Relief Fund managed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as part of the UN joint contribution to the Thai Government. **90%** of emergency funds have been spent, i.e. approximately **593,000 USD**, of total 659,000 USD.

• CONTRIBUTION TO UN EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND (MFA)	20,000
• TCP/THA/3004 (E)	400,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/A01-REGION	162,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/A02-REGION	77,000

Implementation

Emergency phase: Relief inputs to farmers and fisher folk, e.g. animal feed, boat repair, shrimp cages, seeds, fertilizers: to replace lost/damaged livelihood assets. As of 1 June, almost all inputs have been delivered to the beneficiaries. Three projects: 639,000 USD

Recovery phase projects are due to start by the end June, 1.18 million has been committed and is due to be delivered by end 2005, through projects providing rehabilitation assistance to farming and fishing communities, assessment of tsunami-affected mangroves and coastal forests.

Medium-to-long-term recovery: Provide rehabilitation assistance to fishing communities through the Trust Fund project of 650,000 USD, which is to be delivered by end June 2007.

Most of these projects are based on the needs assessment carried out 11-24 January with Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MoAC)

• TSU/REG/THAI-05/A01-REGION	637,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/A02-REGION	323,480
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/ER/104-REGION	220,000
• (no code yet)	650,000

Impacts

Agricultural inputs

- **1,183** farmers (of a targeted 1,500) have received agricultural inputs to ensure subsistence

Livestock inputs

- **501** of 4,900 affected livestock farmers have received animal feeds, mineral blocks etc (this target group also in line for government compensation)

Fisheries inputs

- **1,420** fisher folk of 10,000 affected aquaculture farmers and small boat owners have received fisheries inputs (including both registered and non-registered victims)

Other activity

Regional *workshops* on rehabilitation in fisheries, agriculture, forestry and credit/rural finance, held in Bangkok, with the participation of tsunami affected countries, donors, UN and regional organizations. Regional *consortium* on fisheries, for information sharing, enhanced coordination and focus on more sustainable development activity.

UNICEF

<u>Funding</u>	Short to mid-term (2005)	11,960,000
	Long term (2006-7)	10,040,000
	Total USD	22,000,000

Spent so far UNICEF Thailand received a total of 22 million USD for tsunami response. Of this, **11.96 million** is programmed for **2005**, the remaining 10.04 million for 2006-2997.

Implementation As of June 10, **56%** of funds for the short-mid term period have been spent, i.e. on activities from January to July 2005: this amounts to **6.69 million USD**.

UNICEF responded immediately after the disaster occurred, providing 150,000 USD for immediate support of children's needs, as well as water supply and sanitation rehabilitation assistance; temporary housing and repairs; and rehabilitation of tsunami damaged schools.

Beyond the immediate relief activity, UNICEF also formulated and is now implementing a number of projects in various sectors: child protection, emergency education, water and environmental sanitation, HIV/AIDS prevention, multi-sectoral emergency support to local authorities, monitoring and social policy analysis

• TSU/REG/THAI-05/MS02-REGION	2,260,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/CSS11-REGION	900,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/E01-REGION	3,000,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/H04-REGION	700,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/WS01-REGION	2,100,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/WS01-REGION	3,000,000

Impacts

- 150,000 children in all six provinces reached with UNICEF-supported psychosocial recovery activities
- 141,000 children in 800 schools and young child development centres provided with expanded opportunities for play and recreation and psychosocial recovery (sports equipment and reading books)
- 100 child rights volunteers trained to advocate for children rights in tsunami-affected villages
- School attendance protected for 2,000 children through temporary classrooms, education grants and transport for children living in shelters
- Water supply and sanitation upgraded for 12 temporary schools and for 2,000 families in 22 temporary shelters, including purification equipment, latrines and drainage
- Emergency support for 15 districts for multi-sector action in shelter, food, health, nutrition, education, HIV/AIDS and child care practices/information

Other activity

Inter-agency coordination established bringing together all major governmental and non-governmental agencies working in child protection in tsunami affected areas

UNDP

<u>Funding</u>	Emergency response	539,711
	Longer-term recovery	5,477,000
	Total USD	6,016,711

Spent so far By end May 2005 a total of **USD 943,561** has been spent: **539,711 USD** of emergency response assistance and support to donor coordination, plus **457,561 USD** funds for longer-term recovery project implementation from the Flash Appeal.

Implementation In partnership with FAO, UNEP, ILO, UNESCO and UNHABITAT, **UNDP** is focusing on recovery projects in four key sectors: community-based livelihood recovery; disaster preparedness and mitigation; environmental rehabilitation; coordination of international assistance. Projected delivery by end 2005 is expected to be **4.97 million USD**.

• TSU/REG/THAI-05/A01 (FAO)	637,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/ER/103 (ILO)	400,000
• UNDP (Support to Govt coordination+logistics)	100,000
• UNDP (Govt MFA, MOI, DDPM)	152,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/CSS09 (Support to RC)	250,000
• UNDP non-flash appeal (Support to RC)	150,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/CSS10-REGION (EWS)	300,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/ER/102-REGION (Lanta)	1,100,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/S/NF01-REGION (UNESCO, HABITAT)	1,000,000
• UNDP (GEF/SGP) – non-flash appeal	237,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/ER/104-REGION (FAO, UNEP)	900,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/ER/110-REGION (coral reefs)	400,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/ER/105-REGION (ILO) (eco-tourism)	250,000

Impacts

- Emergency relief items (generators, body bags, formalin, etc) delivered;
- Coordination of international assistance strengthened;
- Donor Assistance Database designed and installed at MFA;
- Formulation of Andaman Strategic Plan for Integrated Coastal Resource Management initiated;
- Initial establishment of community fisheries fund for 20 villages in Phang Nga Bay, Phuket and Ranong, and repair of fishing equipment underway, through UNDP Small Grants Programme;
- Longer-term livelihood recovery programmes for traditional communities in Krabi, Phuket and Phang Nga and Ranong developed and approved;
- 95% targeted coral reef sites cleared of debris ahead of monsoon season;
- 17 coral reef sites rehabilitated/repared and longer-term protection activities underway

Other activity

UNDP provided assistance to the Thai Government's Technical Assistance Coordination Sub-Committee, set up on 14 January, as well as taking the lead international agency role in supporting the two taskforces it set up (rehabilitation of coral reefs and marine resources; community livelihood recovery)

UNDP is providing ongoing strategic support to the MFA Thai International Development Cooperation Agency, tasked by the PM to coordinate international assistance to the longer-term recovery effort.

UNFPA

<u>Funding</u>	Emergency assistance	69,800
	Short-mid term recovery (2005)	400,000
	Mid-long term (to end 2006)	430,200
	Total USD	900,000

Spent so far **100%** of allocated UNFPA emergency funds (50,000 USD) were spent in immediate assistance to the Thai Government; a further **135,950 USD** has been delivered to date through two projects in the reproductive health care sector, funded by UNFPA and by the UN Flash Appeal.

Implementation Based on a special assessment of reproductive health care needs undertaken by UNFPA, the Ministry of Public Health and Mahidol University, two short-term assistance projects were formulated and approved. As of June 10, 2005, no Flash Appeal funds have yet been received. Funds are being covered by UNFPA, UNDP and implementing partner World Vision.

•	THA-TE-206	450,000
•	THA-8R-206 (TSU/REG/THAI-05/MS02-REGION)	400,000

Both projects are providing similar services, but to different target communities: a) Thai communities affected by the tsunami; b) migrant worker communities.

UNFPA was already providing services in Ranong province before the tsunami struck – after the disaster, those existing networks of Burmese-speaking community health workers working with local medical networks were expanded to cover Phuket and Phang Nga provinces too.

Impacts UNFPA health programmes specifically focus on reproductive age population, so in addition to provision of basic food, shelter and medical assistance, the projects also include components on care for pregnant mothers and newborns, family counselling and HIV prevention.

Outreach to village health committees aims to make community health care initiatives sustainable, while volunteer training supports livelihoods.

- Mobile clinic, medical equipment purchased
- Community health volunteers recruited and trained
- First-aid and survival kits distributed to 60,000 beneficiaries
- 100 Burmese migrant workers received emergency rice rations
- 692 Burmese migrant workers were voluntarily repatriated

Other activity UNFPA has funded rapid assessment research by Chulalongkorn University College of Public Health into the reproductive health care services in tsunami-affected Thai communities, especially vulnerable groups, which will be completed in July 2005. Also a baseline survey, the findings of which will be published in September.

A survey is being carried out by the Mahidol University Institute of Population and Social Research on health care services for un-registered Burmese migrants.

UNESCO

<u>Funding</u>	Short term (Emergency)	10,000
	Mid-long term (Recovery)	295,000
	Total USD	305,000

Spent so far **100%** of emergency funds have been spent: **10,000 USD** was allocated for Thailand out of funds provided by UNESCO HQ for immediate assessments in the region.

UNESCO did not participate in the Flash Appeal, as it was not perceived to have role in the emergency phase, but **295,000 USD** have been allocated for mid to long-term recovery activity in Thailand, through Flash Appeal funds via UNDP, and from other UNESCO funds.

Implementation

UNESCO is an implementing partner for UNDP on the *Support for Rehabilitation of Traditional Communities and Municipalities in Tsunami Affected Areas in Thailand* project.

• TSU/REG/THAI-05/S/NF01-REGION	100,000
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UNESCO's role is to document and disseminate best practices and lessons learnt among these communities, aiming to strengthen local government capacity; promote indigenous cultures; and reduce vulnerability to future disasters and ensure sustainable recovery.

Education for Natural Disaster Preparedness in Asia-Pacific is an initiative that aims to inform education and policy formulation through communication and information dissemination, as well as production of locally relevant education materials for disaster prevention, recognition and preparedness adaptable to various stakeholders and sectors.

In collaboration with the Office for Non-Formal Education Commission (ONFEC) of the Ministry of Education, UNESCO is in the process of supporting Community Learning Centres in selected tsunami-affected areas in Phuket and Phang Nga to a) design and produce local training materials, and b) to undertake capacity building in community preparedness for natural disasters. ONFEC will also provide trauma counselling to people affected by the tsunami through the CLCs.

The Inter-governmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) will be working on the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning System, but this has not been approved yet.

Impacts

These projects have either only recently commenced or are due to in the coming weeks, so there are no quantifiable impacts available yet.

Other activity

In collaboration with the Asia-Pacific Performing Arts Network (APPAN) UNESCO plans to deliver post-traumatic stress counselling through traditional performing arts. Delivery experts have been contacted and an infrastructure established to work with the national authorities and other organizations, to start work on receipt of project funds.

IOM

<u>Funding</u>	<u>Mid-long term (Recovery)</u>	800,000
	Total USD	800,000

Spent so far

IOM did not play a relief role in the emergency phase after the disaster, but led the 20 January UNCT assessment mission on migrant issues. This resulted in a strategy shared with MFA, ILO, and UNDP.

500,000 USD was allocated from the UN Flash Appeal for Thailand-specific activity, and a further 300,000 USD from other partners and donors. Approximately **10%** of funds have already been delivered on.

Implementation

The IOM post-tsunami programme is divided into a) humanitarian assistance to migrant workers, and b) provision of health services, including development of longer term assistance mechanisms

• TSU/REG/THAI-05/MS01-REGION	800,000
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A second phase of delivery of relief items was not anticipated, but needs of vulnerable communities and supply of available items through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has led to an extension of IOM humanitarian assistance.

Apart from delivery of assistance, the programme is jointly setting up a migrant health coordination centre with the Ministry of Public Health in Phang Nga. This will be a base for sending out mobile health teams to affected communities as well as for gathering basic health data on migrant families, e.g. numbers, locations etc. Little is known of the migrant communities, and this mapping exercise will contribute to better preparedness in the case of future disasters.

Impacts

- 6 tonnes of relief items (clothing, hygiene supplies) have been delivered since March
- 3,000 migrant workers have been reached
- A further 15 tonnes will be distributed from mid-June to August

Other activity

IOM is partnering with the Ministries of Labour and Public Health, ILO and NGOs on the documentation and registration of migrant workers in tsunami-affected areas. The task should be completed by the end of July 2005, at a cost to IOM of 45,000 USD from its tsunami funding.

ILO

<u>Funding</u>	Short-term	7,000
	Mid-long term (Recovery)	400,000
	Total USD	407,000

Spent so far

Although ILO did not play a direct role in emergency relief, the organization allocated 7,000 USD for assessment missions to Thailand from early January through to the end of April.

The results contributed to the formulation of a livelihood recovery project using Flash Appeal funds via UNDP. This was signed June 1, 2005 and continues till the end of December.

Implementation

Working with the Ministry of Labour and UNDP, the project covers post-tsunami livelihood recovery in the tourism sector in Phuket and Phang Nga provinces. Activity focuses on skills acquisition and capacity building, to improve employability and revenue generation.

All funds have already been clearly earmarked for partners and activities so that the project can begin to deliver promptly

• TSU/REG/THAI-05/ER/103-REGION	400,000
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Impacts

These projects has only just been signed, so there are no quantifiable impacts available yet.

Other activity

ILO is working with the Ministries of Labour and Public Health, IOM and NGOs on the documentation and registration of migrant workers in tsunami-affected areas. The task should be completed by the end of July 2005.

WFP

<u>Funding</u>	<u>Emergency/mid-term relief</u>	500,000
	Total USD	500,000

Spent so far **Close to 100%** of tsunami relief assistance funds for Thailand has been spent. Emergency food assistance was provided for Thailand from the WFP central emergency fund for the Indian Ocean region (Immediate Response Account).

Implementation Based on the needs assessment carried out with the UNDAC mission, in cooperation with the Thai Government, a few days after the disaster, a two-pronged approach was identified for emergency food assistance:

- supporting the ongoing school food programme
- assisting vulnerable families in the six affected provinces.

These inputs used commodities purchased in Thailand, i.e. canned fish, rice and soya bean oil. This assistance is one-time only and not intended to continue beyond the scope above below.

Starting from early January, the operation has been on-going, with the school programme scheduled for 200 days (during school terms), until the beginning of October 2005, provision of a basic ration to vulnerable families for over three months, including during the school holidays.

• TSU/REG/THAI-05/F01-REGION	500,000
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Impacts

- WFP is currently reaching approximately **11,255** schoolchildren in 767 schools, across the six affected provinces.
- The programme has provided more than 3,000 vulnerable families (**15,000** people) with basic rations.
- The number of beneficiaries is higher than originally anticipated.

Other activity

WFP is working closely with the provincial education departments and governors' offices to monitor distribution. The next report is due in early July 2005.

UNAIDS

<u>Funding</u>	Short term (Emergency)	10,000
	<u>In-kind materials</u>	<u>5,000</u>
	Total USD	15,000

Spent so far Flash-appeal funds were not specifically requested for Thailand, but **10,000 USD** of emergency funds were allocated to Thailand from the UNAIDS/Regional Support Team Asia-Pacific. **100%** has been programmed and spent.

Implementation 10,000 USD was used for translation into Thai and printing of lessons learned and best practice documentation on HIV/AIDS integration into Emergency/Disaster response and preparedness; 5,000 USD was in-kind material distributed to the Thai Military Medical Services and to UN System partners.

Impact 5,000 troops assisting in disaster relief received IEC materials and condoms, thus engaging in lower-risk sexual behaviour.

Materials for *local* partners are yet to be distributed, and impact will necessarily be longer-term and difficult to measure other than indirectly (the way in which preparedness is concretized).

Materials distributed to the UN Team had the impact of ensuring that HIV/AIDS was integrated into the relief and recovery response by key UN System partners.

Other activity UNAIDS is working with partners in WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP and ILO to ensure that HIV prevention is prioritized in post-tsunami programming.

WHO

<u>Funding</u>	Short term:	632,000
	Mid-long term recovery:	2,368,000
	Total USD:	3,000,000

Spent so far **100%** of the short-term assistance (632,000 USD), plus a further 742,000 on mid-long term recovery assistance. Total delivered to date: 1,374,000 USD.

Implementation

Since the disaster took place in December 2004, WHO, in collaboration with other UN and international agencies, has been providing active support to the Royal Thai Government, especially the Ministry of Public Health, in conducting rapid health and need assessments using WHO rapid assessment tools for emergencies.

Assistance from WHO has been requested in the areas of technical information and guidelines in forensic operation, psychological and mental health, sanitation and water safety, health promotion, outbreaks monitoring and reporting.

WHO participated in four interagency assessment missions on the impact of the disaster, on mental health and on the vulnerable migrant population. WHO coordinated with other international organizations, attending interagency meetings, helping to ensure that health issues were addressed.

Based on assessments in collaboration with the government, WHO has proposed project proposals seeking funding to assist the Ministry of Public Health, Royal Thai Government in further recovery. WHO will continue to support the implementation of projects with the MoPH as required, and work with partners to assist with the long term strengthening of the public health infrastructure in various areas which include manpower training, and technical assistance in areas of forensic medicine, psycho-social care, migrant health and disaster preparedness and response.

Other activity

WHO's biggest contribution in dealing with this public health emergency can be attributed to the organization's past contributions in training and strengthening the public health infrastructure of the country. The trainings of field epidemiologists and capacity building in area of disaster preparedness, which was supported by WHO through the years, have resulted in a public health sector capable of responding quickly and appropriately to the tsunami disaster.

UNEP

<u>Funding</u>	Short term (Emergency)	15,000
	Mid-long term (Recovery)	300,000
	Total USD	315,000

Spent so far **100%** of emergency funds have been spent. UNEP headquarters provided funds for technical assistance to Government of Thailand to undertake a rapid environmental assessment.

Implementation UNEP assisted the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR) in compiling the Rapid Environmental Assessment, which was completed in early February 2005. UNEP has further assisted the Department in prioritizing its short, medium and long term needs for sustainable rehabilitation and management of the coastal and marine natural environment.

Mid-term recovery: to provide assistance to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE) in implementation economic assessment of natural resources damages by the tsunami, promote effective knowledge management through strengthening marine and natural resources database, detailed assessment mangrove forests, promotion of eco-tourism in tsunami-affected national park and strengthening coordination at provincial and local level. This work utilizes the 300,000 USD from the UN Flash Appeal.

• TSU/REG-05/CSS12-REGION	15,000
• TSU/REG/THAI-05/ER/104-REGION	300,000

Impacts The Rapid Environmental Assessment provided the basis for the determination of emergency interventions to restore and rehabilitate the natural environment and prioritization of medium and long term needs. It also created awareness of the mitigating role the natural environment can play in this type of natural disasters and the need to integrate environment in reconstruction and development plans.

Other activity UNEP organized a regional meeting on Coastal Zone Rehabilitation and Management in the tsunami-affected region, which endorsed guiding principles for post-tsunami rehabilitation and reconstruction. Additional regional capacity building activities are planned for tsunami waste management, coastal zone management, integrated sustainable development strategies and disaster management.

WORLD BANK

<u>Funding</u>	Medium-term (Communities)	2,000,000
	Medium-term (Vulnerable pop.)	1,000,000
	<u>Legal Aid Services</u>	<u>1,850,000</u>
	Total USD	4,850,000

Spent so far None of the funds have been spent so far. The World Bank did not participate in the Flash Appeal, as it was not perceived to have role in the emergency phase, but the funds has been allocated for mid-term recovery activity in Thailand which the World Bank received financial support in the form of grants from the Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF).

Implementation The World Bank is working with implementing partners including government agencies and NGOs and grassroots organizations active in these communities to discuss details for implementing the program activities. We expect implementation to begin in a few months.

Impacts These projects have only recently begun, as the planning and developing phase took some months given the medium term nature of these interventions. There are no quantifiable available impacts yet but the objective of each program is described as following:

- **Emergency Response to the Tsunami Affected Communities in Southern Thailand (Project; 2 million USD):** the objectives are to develop the capacity of community groups to provide support and leadership in traumatized communities, and support sustainable management of the coastal and marine ecosystem.
- **Post-Emergency Response to the Effects of the Tsunami on Vulnerable Populations in Southern Thailand (Capacity Building; 1 million USD):** this project will assist vulnerable population (migrant workers, ethnic minorities, the disabled, elderly, orphans and vulnerable children, extremely poor households, injecting drug users and other potentially marginalized groups) to help them recover economic means of survival, access services which they are eligible for, and cope with psychological trauma.
- **Legal Aid Services for Poor and Vulnerable People Affected by the Tsunami (Project; 1.85 million USD):** the objective of this project is to support the efforts of poor and vulnerable survivors of the tsunami to rebuild their lives through provision of legal and related services.

UNHCR

<u>Funding</u>	<u>Short term (Emergency)</u>	<u>50,000</u>
	Total USD	50,000

Spent so far

UNHCR made a contribution of 50,000 USD to the tsunami assistance account established by the Thai Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with the suggestion that the funds be used for emergency shelter.

No further activity has been carried out by UNHCR in Thailand in tsunami response.

Implementation

Not applicable

Impacts

Since the funds were in the form of a donation no reports are due, so there is no agency data available on impacts.

Other activity

Not applicable

OCHA (HQ)

<u>Funding</u>	<u>Short term (Emergency)</u>	53,711
	Total USD	N/A

Spent so far **53,711 USD** to Thai MFA emergency fund via UNDP, spent on emergency procurement of goods and services, including formalin, body bags and hospital power generators funds have been spent.

Implementation **UNDAC mission** – working with the Royal Thai Government and UN Humanitarian Coordinator to facilitate immediate coordination of UN and donor disaster response, arrived within 48 hours of disaster.

Impacts

- 2,000 kilos of formalin procured
- 200 body bags procured
- 4 hospital power generators procured
- Immediate UNDAC mission deployment produced rapid assessment for basis of further action and assistance

Other activity OCHA hosted a delegation of MFA international assistance coordination agency (TICA) and MoI Department for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) in Geneva 12-13 May 2005, to strengthen coordination capacity in long term recovery and disaster preparedness.

OCHA also recruited a staff member to support the RC/HC and UN Country Team in situation reporting and public information March-September 2005. Position to be extended until end December 2005.

OCHA Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) opened in Bangkok in March 2005. The office has a regional remit, but has contributed to Thailand's post tsunami recovery through the initiation of a national lessons learned workshop, 30-31 May. The event was held in partnership with the UN RC/HC and the Thai Government, and identified lessons learned, best practices and recommendations for action for improved disaster preparedness.

