

TWO YEARS LATER

**REBUILDING LIVES
AFTER THE TSUNAMI:
THE CHILDREN'S
ROAD TO RECOVERY**



Save the Children



From the **CHAIR**

Two years have passed since the devastating South Asia tsunami of December 2004. While the world's focus has largely moved on, the children and families living in the wake of the disaster—many of them in precarious situations before the waves hit—still face a long road to recovery.

Thanks to the generosity of people around the world, Save the Children has stood by the children of South Asia—helping them through the initial crisis and supporting them as they and their families surmount the challenges wrought by the tsunami. Our work has benefited hundreds of thousands of individuals, the majority of whom are children, in over 1,000 towns and villages affected by the tsunami. Save the Children remains committed to helping them improve their lives and futures. We will build on recent achievements in child protection, education, health and livelihoods, broadening and deepening these programs through 2009.

This report summarizes the great strides that have been made through this, the largest and most complex humanitarian response in the agency's history.

Among our achievements over the past two years has been the successful transition from emergency response to the establishment of long-term development programs that help families become self-sufficient. Along the way there have been significant challenges and important lessons learned that have improved the way we respond to large-scale emergencies. Indeed, Save the Children's responses to a number of recent natural disasters—including the devastating earthquake in Pakistan in October 2005—were successful in part due to training that in-country staff received prior to these disasters based on lessons from the tsunami.

Throughout the coastal areas of southern Asia, Save the Children remains committed to bringing lasting change to children. We were on the ground in many affected areas long before the tsunami struck, and we will be there long after the rehabilitation and reconstruction are completed. Thousands of children will benefit from programs supported by your generosity.

With gratitude for your generosity and support,

Barry Clarke
Chair

International Save the Children Alliance

Update: INDONESIA



The earthquake and subsequent tsunami in December 2004 devastated Aceh Province, in Sumatra, Indonesia, causing large-scale loss of life, infrastructure and livelihoods and threatening to unravel traditionally strong social networks. The disaster displaced 500,000 people from their homes.

Save the Children, which has worked in Aceh for more than 30 years, responded immediately, providing emergency food, water and medical supplies; setting up community kitchens in temporary shelters; providing safe play areas and temporary classrooms for children; distributing educational materials; offering work opportunities to help families generate income and inject money into the local economy; and delivering other immediate relief activities. More than 290,000 people in five districts received assistance through Save the Children tsunami emergency-response programs.

While the majority of the estimated 650 organizations that provided assistance immediately following the disaster have now left Aceh province, Save the Children has made a multi-year commitment, recognizing that the needs of children there require deeper solutions. The second phase of Save the Children's response in Indonesia, begun in late fall 2005, focuses on rebuilding the physical and social structures that were lost or disrupted either by the tsunami or past armed conflict. Programs in key sectors—child protection, nutrition and health, education and livelihoods—will continue, broadening in scope for the next several years. Over the next year, we anticipate assisting as many as 400,000 people in the province.

Milestones for Children

Child Protection

- Led the Interagency Family Tracing and Reunification Network, which registered 2,831 separated and unaccompanied children, and reunited 1,331 of them.
- Established 66 safe play areas benefiting more than 8,100 children through the work of over 600 trained cadres.
- Provided structured activities to help preschool children develop their social and motor skills at 51 early childhood development centers.
- Published and distributed Peuseunang, a children's monthly magazine, to 10,000 children in four districts. The magazine promotes children's participation and expression, and shares important messages on separation, child protection, health and education.
- Provided training to 176 youth committee members.
- Trained 77 staff members from partner organizations in child rights and protection.
- Distributed 34,271 household kits to provide the basic necessities for families in nine districts who had lost their homes and possessions.



Nutrition and Health

- Reached more than 191,000 people with over 2,700 metric tons of food monthly in 2005. The following year, we provided 115,000 people with over 1,360 metric tons of food per month.
- Provided 2,000 first-aid kits specifically focused on treatment of those injured or impacted by the earthquake and tsunami. In addition, the agency set up and ran 25 community clinics in tents.
- Trained 450 health service workers and distributed 1,489 medical kits.
- Established and ran 20 community kitchens, feeding over 3,263 children each day.
- Distributed 61,142 supplemental baby food kits and 78,571 supplemental food kits for pregnant and lactating women.
- Assisted the government of Indonesia in a province-wide polio immunization campaign for more than 126,000 children.
- Distributed 17,434 mosquito nets.
- Through the Save the Children-led avian influenza working group, distributed 47,700 informational leaflets and posters.
- Piloted a voucher system for food distribution, reaching more than 5,000 people.
- Worked to set up the Stabilizing Aceh's Future Environment (SAFE) program, currently under design, to address food security in conflict-affected areas.

Education

- Established 161 temporary schools in tents after the crisis.
- Distributed 1,518 school kits and 404,968 text books.
- Provided 2,075 students with scholarships.
- Trained 1,242 teachers, 180 principals and 125 school management committees.
- Provided our signature emotional-support program to 7,364 students and 470 teachers from 270 schools.
- Offered vocational and life-skills training to more than 2,700 young people.

Livelihoods

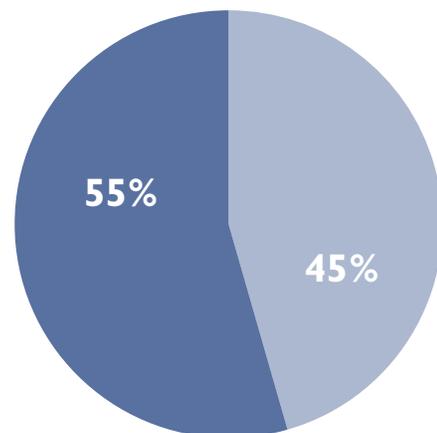
- Disbursed economic recovery assistance to more than 4,700 people, over 70 percent of whom are women. Another 6,000 people are due to receive future disbursements.
- Employed more than 25,000 people who worked 108,000 working days in 191 sites, providing much-needed income to families.
- Provided business development and skills training to more than 900 people.

Shelter

- Committed to building 1,000 permanent houses in Aceh province.
- Half of homes are near completion.
- Trained local workers to erect new homes using pre-cut wood from sustainable sources.

Total Allocation for Tsunami Recovery, Indonesia

TOTAL: \$162,854,235



Update: SRI LANKA



The tsunami was the single-largest natural disaster in the history of Sri Lanka. It disrupted the lives and livelihoods of tens of thousands of people—and killed or left homeless many families. Compounding this crisis was the 20-year conflict that had created emergency conditions for children long before the waves struck.

Save the Children has been assisting vulnerable children and families in the island nation for more than 30 years. Drawing on that local experience and expertise, we mounted an immediate response to the tsunami, providing 30,000 families in six districts with lifesaving supplies. Today, we work in all of Sri Lanka's provinces.

As in Indonesia, Save the Children is strengthening its initial child-protection, education and livelihoods programs, laying the groundwork for long-term development.

Milestones for Children

Child Protection

- As of June 2006, reunited 196 children with their families.
- Organized 140 child protection committees across the country, involving 45,000 people. These groups organize monthly meetings to discuss and act on issues such as drop-out rates, violence in schools, nutrition and early marriage.
- Co-funded the construction of 28 social care centers with UNICEF.
- Established children's clubs that are benefiting 1,500 children from Batticaloa and 3,730 children from Jaffna. To date, 500 children have received training as peer mediators (i.e., problem solving, peer-to-peer communication, sexual health, understanding of child

abuse and decision making).

- Conducted 93 emergency preparedness events with more than 1,300 participants.
- Worked with 556 parents to create community emergency preparedness plans. Hazard mapping exercises were provided to 3,718 family members and workshops were conducted for disaster management committee members.

Education

- Rebuilt and upgraded 69 early childhood development centers—benefiting 1,435 children. The communities have since taken over management of the centers. Save the Children's early childhood work has reached more than 25 percent of all tsunami-affected children in Sri Lanka.
- Repaired 19 schools, which serve 14,401 children.
- Offered make-up school sessions to nearly 2,500 children; they have since moved into the mainstream education system.
- Provided extra classes for 7,600 O/Level and A/Level students in Batticaloa, resulting in a 50 percent improvement in test results.

Livelihoods

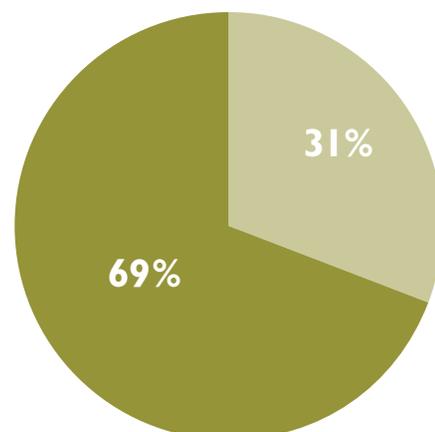
- In five Sri Lankan districts, provided cash grants to 6,560 families—with 19,680 children—enabling them to cover the expenses of sending all of their children to school.

Shelter

- Built 1,409 transitional shelters, benefiting over 7,000 displaced people. Our design has received praise from UN officials and local authorities for its high quality and cost-effectiveness.

Total Allocation for Tsunami Recovery, Sri Lanka

TOTAL: \$58,750,000



Update: INDIA



The tsunami swept over the islands of Andaman and Nicobar, east of India, then swamped the eastern coastal fringe of the Indian mainland. Homes, schools and family livelihoods were destroyed, leaving many already vulnerable children further at risk.

Today, Save the Children works to assist children and their families in Andaman, Nicobar and in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Pondicherry. Our efforts focus on protecting the rights of children affected by the tsunami and supporting the recovery of children and families to reduce their vulnerability to future disasters.

The agency has transitioned to long-term recovery efforts in the area, including improving educational opportunities, helping to rejuvenate livelihoods and enhancing protection of children.

Milestones for Children

Child Protection

- Helped form 648 children's groups in 399 villages, serving 78,804 children from Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. In addition, 198 watchdog committees and 84 activity centers were established in the two states.
- Established 88 children's activity centers in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- Supported the broadcasting of a 30-minute radio program addressing children's issues and rights. The program has aired on All India Radio for the last eight months.

Education

- Built 55 semi-permanent and permanent nurseries. An additional six nurseries are planned for Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu; another 10 for Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu; and 16 for the Andaman Islands. On average, 25–30 children have access to these centers daily. Save the Children has provided training for 451 staff members and assistants.
- Established 81 educational centers to serve 9,415 children who had either dropped out of school or who were at risk of dropping out.
- Supported the formation of 134 parent-teacher associations.
- Through Save the Children advocacy, ensured that disaster risk reduction is now part of the school curriculum.

Livelihoods

- Provided 58,780 days of employment through Save the Children's cash-for-work program.

Health

- Organized 181 HIV/AIDS awareness camps in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, reaching 36,766 people including 10,000 children.
- Conducted a study in five Tamil Nadu districts aimed at identifying the factors contributing to the vulnerability of children to HIV/AIDS in the tsunami-affected areas.

Shelter

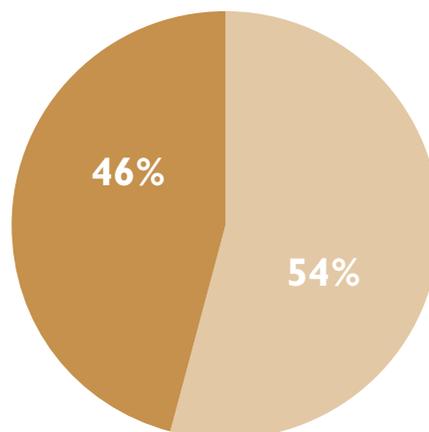
- Built 24 child-friendly, disaster-resistant houses in the Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh.

Total Allocation for Tsunami Recovery, India

TOTAL: \$28,099,000

SPENDING 2005-2006

PROJECTED SPENDING 2007-2009



Update: THAILAND



The tsunami also struck southern Thailand, its impact felt by 100,000 people. Almost 1,500 children lost one or both parents. Nearly 19,000 families lost their homes, while thousands lost their boats and livelihoods.

Save the Children was one of the first international humanitarian agencies on the scene and soon after launched relief efforts. We provided food and clean water to families in temporary shelters, and created safe environments for children.

Today, about 80 percent of families displaced by the tsunami are back in homes, and all temporary encampments are expected to close by the end of 2006.

Milestones for Children

Child Protection

- Provided emotional-support activities—including theater workshops, puppet caravans, children’s camps and day trips—for more than 5,500 children.
- Established a children’s care center in Ban Nai Rai, benefiting all 700 children in the village.
- Set up a referral system for children facing emotional distress, which included training 77 professionals and volunteers, making home visits for assessments and providing support to 123 parents.
- Worked to increase emergency preparedness by providing disaster risk reduction activities in eight schools for 293 children. In addition, 21 young people have been trained to be emergency evaluators and another 170 youth to be researchers.

Education

- Established learning centers for children of Burmese migrants, providing basic education for 215 children.
- Created the “tsunami classroom,” a program in 15 schools for 375 children in which participants express their feelings about the tsunami through art and activities.
- Organized children’s clubs, providing games and information on environmental issues to 300 children.
- Provided vocational training to 75 young people.

Health

- Organized HIV/AIDS awareness activities, including plays and workshops, for 10,377 children.
- Trained 50 teachers and 220 health workers on HIV prevention and support.

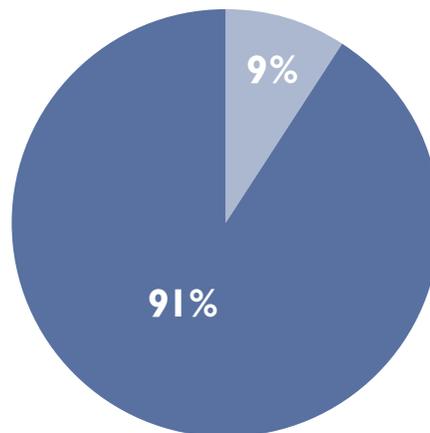
Livelihoods

- Established vocational projects for 26 children and young people, including fish breeding, furniture making and working in mushroom nurseries.
- Provided family-based economic support in the form of interest-free loans to 197 people in nine villages, helping fund fishing boats, engines and equipment.

Total Allocation for Tsunami Recovery, Thailand

TOTAL: \$2,185,000

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- SPENDING 2005-2006
 - PROJECTED SPENDING 2007



Update: SOMALIA



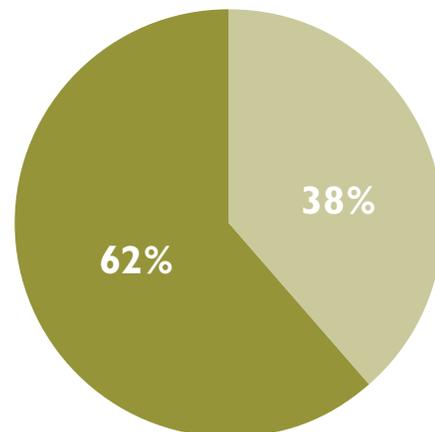
Thousands of miles across the Indian Ocean, the tsunami also caused extensive damage along the coast of Somalia. Families lost their homes and fishing boats. Many were left without access to clean water as flooding contaminated wells.

Over the last two years, Save the Children has worked to restore education by training teachers and equipping schools. We have built health centers in seven villages, and trained traditional birth attendants and community health workers. In addition, we erected new homes on higher ground; dug new wells and upgraded water-supply systems; rebuilt boat repair shops; and provided programs to help families generate income.

Total Allocation for Tsunami Recovery, Somalia

TOTAL: **\$8,236,000**

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-  SPENDING 2005-2006
 -  PROJECTED SPENDING 2007-2009



Financial SNAPSHOT



Donors throughout the world responded in an unprecedented and enormously generous way to aid the victims of the Asia earthquake and tsunami that affected millions of children and their families along the coastal regions of the Indian Ocean. Contributions to Save the Children's humanitarian response total \$261 million.

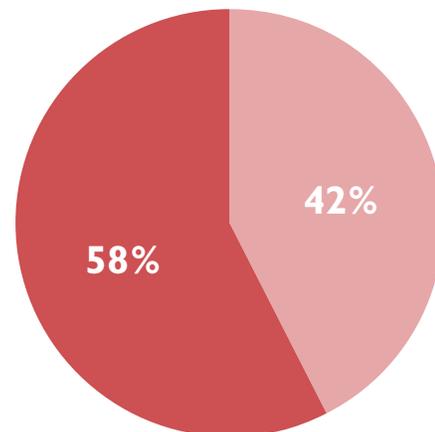
By the end of 2006, we will have spent \$149,699,000 million, with the remainder budgeted for 2007 and 2008 in support of long-term development. Our goal for the tsunami programs is to ensure that at least 90 percent of all expenditures goes to program activities. To date, we have met this target.

Total Funds Allocated for Tsunami Recovery

TOTAL SPENT: **\$149,699,000**

TOTAL PROJECTED: **\$110,425,235**

GRAND TOTAL: **\$260,124,235**



 SPENDING 2005-2006

 PROJECTED SPENDING 2007-2009



Serving Children Today... **AND TOMORROW**

Save the Children remains committed to the tsunami-affected region's children, families and communities. We set out with a five-year program to ensure the immediate relief in the early weeks and months of the disaster would result in long-term improvement in the lives of children, and we will honor that commitment. Our critical work continues in our core development program areas: child protection, nutrition and health, education and livelihoods. In India and Indonesia we remain committed to restoring quality housing to families in need.

Looking ahead, in addition to continuing our core programs, we are well on the way toward implementing disaster risk reduction (DRR) programs through community education and involvement. While many agencies are now implementing these programs, few offer truly child-centered disaster risk-reduction programs where input from children is valued and integrated into final plans. Our programs seek to minimize the negative impacts of man-made and natural disasters on communities, with a special focus on meeting the needs of children. We seek to prepare children for potential disasters, without unnecessarily alarming them, and we work to create innovative ways to help children cope once a disaster has taken place.

This child-centered disaster risk reduction framework is composed of the following fields:

- Risk awareness and assessment, including hazard analysis and vulnerability/ capacity analysis.
- Knowledge development, including education, training, research and information.
- Public commitment and institutional frameworks, including organizational, policy, legislative and community action, and community-based DRR plans.
- Application of measures to protect environmental resources, land use and critical facilities.
- Early warning systems, including forecasting, dissemination of warnings, preparedness measures and reaction capacities.

We remain dedicated to improving the lives of children around the world, in the tsunami-affected countries as well as the many other areas where Save the Children works.

International Save the Children
Alliance Secretariat
Second Floor
Cambridge House
100 Cambridge Grove
London W6 0LE
UK

Tel: +44 (0) 20 8748 2554
Fax: +44 (0) 20 8237 8000
www.savethechildren.net
info@save-children-alliance.org

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