

**FIVE YEARS LATER**

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



Mustafa Kamal and his daughter Rina five years after their dramatic reunion (left) following the tsunami.



**Save the Children**

# About the Cover: A FATHER AND DAUGHTER REUNITED

Rina sits by the shore in Aceh Province, Indonesia, safe in the strong arms of her father, Mustafa Kamal. Today, they are as close as a father and daughter can be — just as they were the day they were reunited, one month after the epic December 26, 2004, tsunami that battered south Asia.

Rina and Mustafa are the sole survivors of a family torn apart by the raging water. Save the Children helped bring them together.

“I felt the shake from the earthquake,” Rina recalls. “Then the fishermen yelled that the tsunami was coming. My mother was carrying me, but the wave came and we were separated.”



**REUNION:** A weeping Mustafa Kamal hugs his 5-year-old daughter, Rina Augustina, yesterday. AP

Plucked from the current by a young man, Rina spent weeks not knowing where her family was. Mustafa, away on business the day of the tsunami, had searched desperately for his wife and two daughters.

Rina lived for nearly a month with a host family before Mustafa learned Rina’s name was on a list of unaccompanied children at the local Save the Children office. Elated, Mustafa raced to the office to see if his daughter was alive.

Once Save the Children made certain that Mustafa was Rina’s father, they were reunited. The reunion was joyous, and news of the reunion made headlines around the world.

Support from donors like you helped us reach Rina and other children who lost nearly everything in the tsunami. We helped children rejoin their families, get the care they needed to survive in the immediate aftermath, and then worked to ensure that thousands of children had a chance to succeed in school. Children and families in the region are healthier because of new health facilities and trained care providers in their villages.

Today, Rina is a smiling fourth-grader who ranks third in her class. Her father sometimes drives her to school on his motorcycle. Rina’s favorite class is traditional dance and she dreams of becoming a policewoman. Rina is one of 1,300 Indonesian children whom Save the Children helped reunite with their family members after the tsunami.



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The reunion of Mustafa Kamal and his daughter Rina one month after the tsunami received worldwide attention and brought hope to many that the worst part of the disaster was over.



## From the **CHAIR**

Five years have passed since the devastating South Asia tsunami of December 26, 2004 — an emergency that triggered the largest disaster response in Save the Children’s history.

While the world’s focus has largely moved on, Save the Children has continued to assist hundreds of thousands of children and family members in more than 1,000 villages in five countries: Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand and Somalia.

This report summarizes the progress we have made and the lives we have helped transform as a result of our planned five-year response and recovery program. As this report documents, we have achieved significant results in many critical areas including child protection, education, health, livelihoods and disaster risk reduction.

While our initial response focused on saving lives and assisting survivors in the immediate aftermath of the tsunami, our primary mission soon shifted to helping families become more self-sufficient and healthy, and to enabling children to succeed in school. Indeed, thousands of children affected by the tsunami throughout Asia are attending schools we have helped build or repair and are being taught by teachers whom we have helped to train. And many of these school-aged children also are benefiting from our health, nutrition and child protection programs.

One of the greatest lessons we have learned from the tsunami response is the value of preparing for emergencies. Over the five years since the emergency, Save the Children has responded to more than 50 large disasters across the globe. We have worked diligently to build our capacity to respond to the natural and manmade crises that affect children — including pre-positioning supplies and training staff in disaster-prone areas. As a result, our responses are faster and more effective today.

In addition, we are assisting communities and their children to increase capacity to anticipate, withstand and respond to crises. We are working with governments, villages, families and children in countries where geography and other factors increase threats to the well-being and security of children to map risks, build back stronger and create a culture of safety.

As always, we are grateful to the many thousands of people around the world who helped support our relief efforts. Along the coastal communities of Asia, Save the Children remains committed to bringing lasting change to children in need. We were working in the region long before the tsunami struck, and we will continue to work on behalf of children long after our response to this emergency is completed.

With gratitude for your generosity and support,

*Peter Woicke*  
Chair

International Save the Children Alliance

# Achievements for Children

## 5 YEARS, 5 COUNTRIES

*The earthquake and tsunami of December 26, 2004, killed more than 260,000 people across the Indian Ocean perimeter, making it one of the deadliest disasters in history.*

**Save the Children's five-year humanitarian response represents the largest in the agency's history. Our staff members were on the ground in many coastal areas when the disaster struck, and their work has benefited an estimated 1 million people in over 1,000 towns and villages.**

Save the Children responded immediately in the countries hardest hit, including Indonesia, India, Sri Lanka and Thailand, as well as in Somalia. The agency provided emergency food, water and medical supplies; set up community kitchens in temporary shelters; created safe play areas and temporary classrooms for children; distributed educational materials; provided cash-for-work opportunities and offered other immediate relief activities. It also reunited more than 1,300 children with their families.

During the past five years, Save the Children has helped transform the lives of hundreds of thousands of children and their families affected by the tsunami, while successfully shifting its efforts from emergency relief to long-term development. Lasting examples of the agency's work are evident throughout the region:

- Children are attending schools that have been rebuilt or newly constructed;

- Families left homeless by the tsunami have moved into homes they can call their own;
- Children and parents have access to new health clinics within easy walking distance of their homes;
- Fishermen have returned to their livelihoods in new boats built with our support;
- Teachers, healthcare workers and small-business owners have received training to do their jobs more effectively; and,
- Disaster-prone communities are better prepared and able to manage future emergencies thanks to Save the Children disaster risk reduction programs.

One of the biggest challenges was making the successful transition from emergency relief to long-term sustainable development programs. Not only did Save the Children staff help save the lives of tens of thousands of children and family members immediately following the tsunami, but they also helped hundreds of thousands of children and family members rebuild their lives in new or redeveloped communities, complete with homes, schools and health clinics.

One of the greatest lessons learned from this response is the value of being prepared for emergencies. The tsunami was a watershed event that highlighted the importance of disaster preparedness. Save the Children's responses today are faster, more efficient and more effective because of what was learned from the tsunami and the advance preparations and emergency training the agency now has in place.



# Update: INDONESIA



The South Asia tsunami devastated Aceh Province and marked Indonesia's deadliest natural disaster in living memory. The toll taken by the tsunami in Indonesia defies comprehension even today. It claimed 167,000 lives, displaced 500,000 people and caused billions of dollars worth of damage. All told the disaster affected 680,000 people among whom were 227,000 children. Having worked in Aceh for nearly 30 years, Save the Children responded within hours, providing critical assistance to communities where children saw their villages swept away in minutes.

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**Over the last five years, Save the Children has helped hundreds of thousands of people in Aceh to rebuild and recover through its health, child protection, education, disaster risk reduction, livelihood support, construction and emergency programs.**

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Today, thanks to a generous outpouring of support, the once destroyed province is a remarkably different place. Save the Children's child protection programs have helped reunite children with their families, improved standards of care in orphanages and trained children in disaster preparedness. Through the agency's health programs, health providers have strengthened capacity and communities have increased access to medical treatment. Education programs have helped children return to school quickly and improved the quality of teaching and learning in the classroom. Finally, Save the Children's livelihood and food security programs restored livelihoods lost in the tsunami, provided loans to women to start or expand businesses, and trained farmers to produce and sell more.

Save the Children is one of the few remaining international aid agencies in Aceh, and the agency will continue to provide the assistance needed to help children grow up healthy and thrive.

## Milestones for Children:

*The following key milestones are cumulative totals for Save the Children's tsunami response program in Indonesia:*

### Initial Emergency Response

- Coordinated a family tracing network that registered over 2,000 separated children among whom 1,331 were reunited with their families;
- Fed 190,000 people per month during 2005 through 20 community kitchens;
- Supplied 34,000 families with basic household supply kits to assist those living in evacuation camps;
- Distributed supplemental baby food kits to 61,000 families and adult supplemental food kits to 78,500 pregnant or lactating women;
- Established 160 temporary schools and ensured that trained teachers and textbooks were available so that study could continue while schools were being rebuilt;
- Benefited 25,000 people through participation in our livelihoods programs, which allowed families to provide for their children and infused cash into the local economy;
- Provided 17,400 mosquito nets for malaria prevention.

### Child Protection

- Benefited more than 6,500 children through 66 safe play areas and over 600 trained personnel;
- Worked to improve care in 11 orphanages, and established and supported 36 community child protection committees that worked with 318 poor families to prevent non-orphaned children from being institutionalized;
- Provided increased educational and vocational training to over 8,000 children from junior high schools, orphanages and community learning centers who were involved in or at-risk of child labor;
- Delivered psychosocial support to nearly 11,000 children through programs at 260 schools.

## Education

- Provided quality education to 10,860 children through the construction and equipping of 41 new elementary and middle schools. This represents 336 new classrooms;
- Benefited 12,800 children who received better education from trained teachers in 60 elementary schools;
- Constructed eight early childhood development (ECD) centers and strengthened 54 others. These centers have benefited over 2,600 children and nearly 300 ECD teachers;
- Established seven satellite resource centers to support children with physical, mental and developmental challenges, and mainstreamed over 8,400 children into 60 primary schools.

## Livelihoods and Food Security

- Employed 25,000 people who worked 108,000 working days at 191 sites, providing much-need income for families recovering from the disaster;
- Supported the establishment and expansion of *Afdhal*, a local microfinance institution that provides loans to women through the group collateral approach. *Afdhal's* three branches serve over 4,300 active borrowers who maintain an average repayment rate of over 99 percent. Today, *Afdhal* is the only new, truly self-sustained microfinance project in the district;
- Provided 12,000 farmers with seeds, tools and market linkages to grow better produce and more effectively earn a profit.

## Nutrition and Health

- Provided quality health care and services to 210,000 children and adults through the construction of 18 new health facilities and the rehabilitation of 17 others;
- Revitalized 248 *posyandu*, or community health posts, by providing equipment and by recruiting and training community health volunteers in basic maternal and child health services;
- Facilitated the creation of the *Posyandu* Cadre Federation in Aceh, which now represents approximately 1,200 health volunteers. This federation is helping to strengthen health service delivery to over 27,000 children;
- Reached over 67,200 children by establishing health clinics in 58 elementary schools, supplying health equipment to 250 schools, and providing de-worming tablets and hygiene education;
- Vaccinated 129,000 children for polio;
- Installed hand pumps in 31 schools and 750 communities.

## Shelter

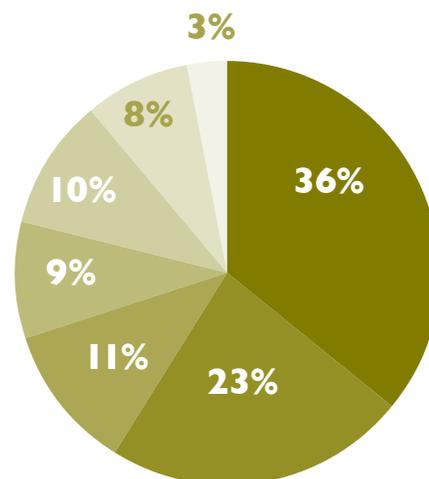
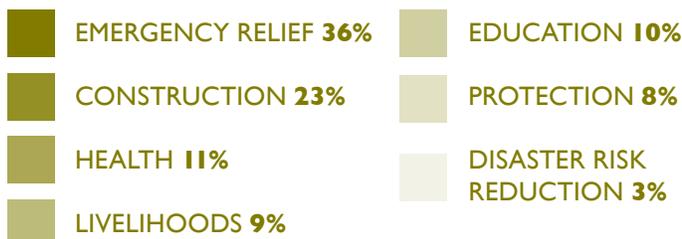
- Benefited 4,000 people who are living in 1,025 homes built for tsunami-affected families. All houses have child-friendly features, meet the highest standards of quality and safety, and are earthquake and flood resistant. Where possible, the houses were built in the same areas where beneficiaries were living before to preserve social and livelihood networks.

## Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Emergency Preparedness

- Engaged over 400 school children, led by 24 trained youth trainers, to prepare risk and resource maps and develop mitigation and contingency plans for disasters;
- Trained and mobilized 40 teachers to teach emergency preparedness skills.

# Total Tsunami Expenditures, Indonesia

INCLUDING PROGRAM AND SUPPORT COSTS: **\$183,228,447**



Program Expenditures  
2005 – 2009

# Update: SOMALIA



Somalia has experienced nearly two decades of fighting and lawlessness since its military government collapsed in the early 1990s. In the midst of an already difficult humanitarian situation, the 2004 tsunami caused extensive damage along the Somali coast, despite being thousands of miles away from the earthquake's epicenter. The tsunami resulted in significant damage to housing and infrastructure and a loss of incomes from damage to the fishing industry.

Save the Children has worked in Somalia for more than 40 years to improve access to basic healthcare, education and food for the poorest and most vulnerable children and families. Save the Children's tsunami response program in Somalia was completed in 2008.

## Milestones for Children

*The following key milestones are cumulative totals for Save the Children's tsunami response program in Somalia:*

### Education

- Rehabilitated and constructed 16 schools and educational facilities;
- Provided teacher training in 10 schools;
- Established and trained eight community education committees;
- Provided education management training, capacity building and support to the regional education system that included child protection and participation.

### Livelihoods and Hunger

- Provided 32 fishing boats and equipment to tsunami-affected fishing communities;

- Implemented cash-for-work schemes to generate income among poor families with projects that develop local infrastructure and benefit the wider community;
- Distributed a cash grant to 969 poor and women-headed households in 2008 benefiting approximately 7,036 people. The aim of the grants was to enable the households to meet their nutritional needs and build household assets.

### Health

- Constructed and repaired 10 health facilities and equipped existing health care infrastructure;
- Provided health care management training to district management staff;
- Increased the coverage of routine immunization by implementing district and regional cold chain facilities;
- Established school health programs in primary schools.

### Shelter

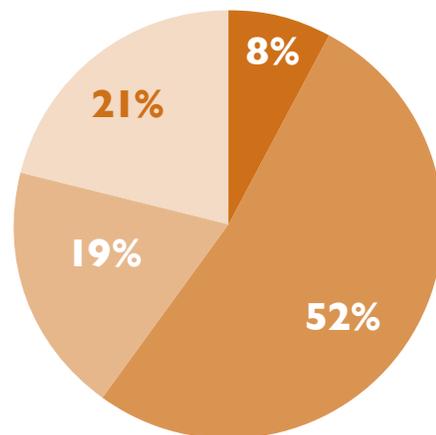
- Built 42 houses in coastal villages benefiting some 284 people.

### Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Emergency Preparedness

- Provided regional-level emergency preparedness items such as blankets, school kits and life jackets as well as implemented a village-level early warning system;
- Provided institutional capacity building support to Puntland Governments' Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA).

## Total Tsunami Expenditures, Somalia

INCLUDING PROGRAM AND SUPPORT COSTS: **\$8,264,834**



Program Expenditures  
2005 – 2009

# Update: THAILAND



When the tsunami struck southern Thailand, 100,000 people felt the devastating consequences. Almost 1,500 children lost one or both parents, nearly 19,000 families were left homeless and thousands of others saw their boats and livelihoods vanish.

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**Save the Children tsunami programs in Thailand assisted 21,949 children and over 1,300 adults.**

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Save the Children was one of the first international humanitarian agencies on the scene. It provided food and clean water to families in temporary shelters and created safe environments for children. All temporary encampments for tsunami survivors were closed by the end of 2006, and Save the Children's tsunami response program was completed in 2008.

## Milestones for Children

*The following key milestones are cumulative totals for Save the Children's tsunami response program in Thailand that was completed in 2008:*

### Child Protection

- Benefited more than 5,500 children through emotional-support activities, including theater workshops, puppet caravans, children's camps and day trips;
- Trained 60 nongovernmental organizations, civic groups and volunteers working with affected populations on child protection and emotional support for children;
- Trained over 30 local groups and organizations working directly with children on organizational ethical guidelines to ensure that children were protected from abuse and exploitation.

## Helping Children Understand Risk

In 2007, Nutar was a student in grade 5, living in Ranong Province. Her mother saved her and her brother from the tsunami by pulling them up to the roof beam of their house. Nutar did not talk about the tsunami to anyone until she joined Save the Children's child-led disaster risk reduction (DRR) program.

Encouraged by the local DRR youth trainer, Nutar visited the site of her seaside school, which had been swept away.

She suggested that the DRR trainers create a memorial site in the school garden where she and a number of schoolmates killed in the disaster had studied and spent many happy days.

Nutar and her friends also made signs to warn children and villagers of possible risks and hazards, and prepared survival bags, provided by Save the Children, for many households.

"Hazardous area, especially for kids if a tsunami comes," warned the sign made by Nutar.

## Education

- Created the “tsunami classroom,” a program in 15 schools for 375 children in which participants expressed their feelings about the disaster through arts and activities;
- Organized children’s clubs for 300 girls and boys that provided games and information on environmental issues;
- Built the capacity of 28 youth groups, 480 youth leaders and young volunteers in tsunami-affected areas;
- Trained 200 tsunami-affected children and youth in leadership and life skills and supported them to participate in tsunami recovery activities in schools and communities.

## Livelihoods

- Provided family-based economic support in the form of interest-free loans to 197 people in nine villages, which helped them purchase fishing boats, engines and equipment.

## Health

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

## Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Emergency Preparedness

- Built the capacity of children in 40 tsunami-affected schools in emergency preparedness, through child-led DRR activities;

- Trained 21 young people as emergency evaluators and another 170 youth as researchers;
- Developed training manuals and curricula on child-led DRR, which are suitable for use by other organizations and schools.

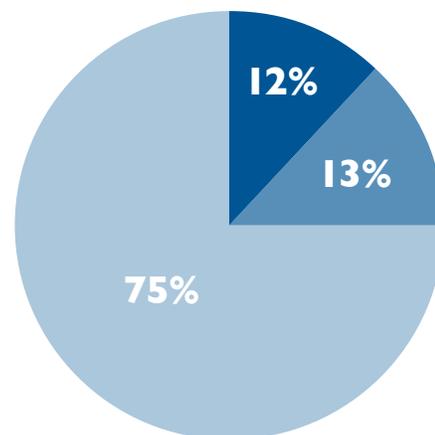
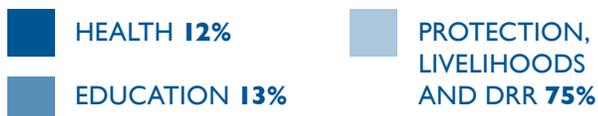


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## Total Tsunami Expenditures, Thailand

INCLUDING PROGRAM AND SUPPORT COSTS: **\$2,329,919**

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Program Expenditures  
2005 – 2009

## Update: SRI LANKA



The tsunami that struck Sri Lanka five years ago was the most destructive disaster in living memory. It claimed more than 39,000 lives and displaced 550,000 people. More than 3,000 children lost a parent. To complicate an already complex emergency situation, Sri Lanka was suffering a three-decade long civil war at the time the tsunami occurred.

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Over the last five years, Save the Children's tsunami programs in Sri Lanka benefited over 780,300 people.

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Save the Children has worked in Sri Lanka for more than 30 years and, as in Indonesia, was able to provide immediate assistance to children and families who survived the tsunami. In 2006, Save the Children merged its tsunami programs — assisting children to regain access to education and protection, and helping people rebuild their homes, communities and livelihoods — into its development programs for children. Since this time, full-scale conflict has taken a terrible toll on thousands of civilians living in the north. Over 270,000 people have been displaced into crowded camps and today, more than 1 million people live in poverty, triggered by the conflict and the tsunami.

The government of Sri Lanka declared an end to the 30-year civil war in May 2009. A resettlement of internally displaced children and adults has begun, but currently there is no humanitarian access to returnees in most of the areas where they are resettled. More than 150,000 internally displaced children and adults remain in camps and hospitals in the north.

### Milestones for Children

*The following key milestones are cumulative totals for Save the Children's tsunami response program in Sri Lanka:*

#### Child Protection

- Met the emergency protection and education needs of some 130,000 children living in camps due to the escalating conflict. Most were also affected by the tsunami;
- Created safe play and recreation facilities that benefited some 88,000 displaced children, almost all of whom were affected by tsunami;
- Placed 1,161 children with families rather than in institutions and transferred an additional 1,429 children into families from institutions;
- Helped establish or reactivate child protection committees in 108 tsunami-affected villages, which benefited some 57,000 children;
- Trained some 900 local government officials on child protection issues.

### Improving One Family's Source of Income

Rafeek Khan from Trincomalee is a father of seven children, the four eldest of whom are school-age. Khan earned a living as a fisherman before the tsunami but was forced to seek out government and tsunami rehabilitation assistance following the loss of his properties during the disaster coupled with a fishing restriction imposed on the eastern coast, due to the conflict. School attendance of two of Khan's children became poor and irregular.

The situation began to improve when the Khan family was selected to participate in Save the Children's livelihood support program. The family received \$24 in cash assistance, and Khan was selected to receive income generating activity (IGA) support. He was provided with \$400 to start a poultry farm and, with technical extension training, was able to gradually expand the farm.

Today, life is much better for the family. Khan earns about \$100 profit from each cycle, and he has recently bought a new bicycle for use in his poultry farm. All of Khan's children are now attending school regularly and his youngest daughter, who was underweight, is now recovering.

### Education

- Engaged 36,172 children from tsunami- and conflict-affected families in learning and development activities in early childhood development (ECD) centers;
- Trained over 5,100 ECD coordinators and facilitators on child-friendly ECD systems, inclusive education and child-led disaster risk reduction initiatives, benefiting some 90,000 children;
- Supported some 700,000 children in grades six and seven to learn about life competencies and civic education and provided “catch-up” education activities for 13,869 children not attending school. Most of the children are now enrolled in mainstream schools.

### Livelihoods and Hunger

- Helped 55,180 children meet their education, food and protection needs through cash transfers provided to their families as well as by disbursing cash transfers to 22,120 households;

- Benefited 2,000 households immediately following the tsunami in cash-for-work initiatives to clear debris, clean schools and wells, and build temporary kitchens and latrines in IDP centers;
- Supplied 1,281 boats and 320 outboard engines to tsunami-affected fishermen, provided 500 female-headed households with cash-for-food for six months and offered vocation training to over 3,000 youth;
- Provided cash grants to 13,968 marginalized households, benefiting 55,870 individuals, including some 27,000 children.

### Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Emergency Preparedness

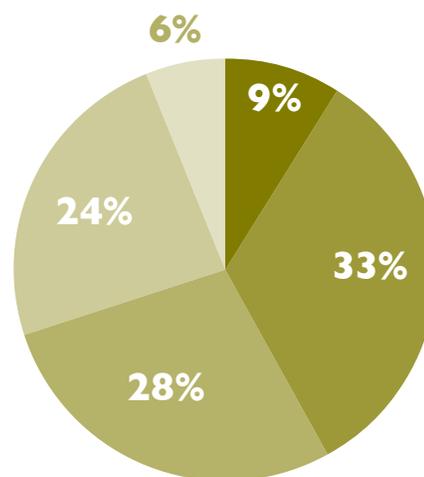
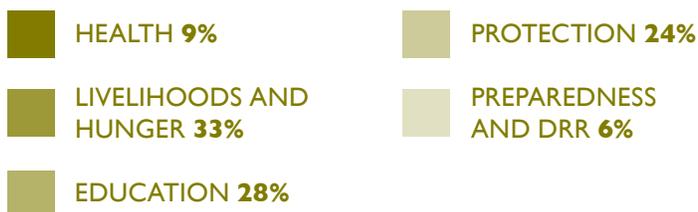
- Reached an estimated 17,600 children through child-sensitive disaster management plans in 12 districts — half the country — and child-led DRR programs through some 700 children clubs in 265 communities, involving over 1,000 teachers;
- Reached over 600 community members through workshops on understanding children’s vulnerabilities during disasters.

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## Total Tsunami Expenditures, Sri Lanka

INCLUDING PROGRAM AND SUPPORT COSTS: **\$61,972,364**

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Program Expenditures  
2005 – 2009

## Update: INDIA



Five years after the devastating tsunami swept over the islands of Andaman and Nicobar, east of India, and then swamped the eastern coastal fringe of the mainland, Save the Children has made great strides in helping affected children and families restart their lives. Where once there was destruction, today child-friendly houses stand, there is increased awareness of children's rights, and disaster-prone communities proactively participate in disaster risk reduction initiatives as a result of Save the Children's preparedness and protection programs.

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**Over the past five years, Save the Children's tsunami programs in India benefited an estimated 549,395 adults and 682,386 children.**

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Save the Children plans to continue projects related to child protection and child-centered disaster risk reduction in Tamil Nadu. Child protection and child domestic work have been identified as priority areas and initiatives have begun. Child-centered disaster risk reduction (DRR) to improve school safety continues as a priority.

### Milestones for Children

*The following key milestones are cumulative totals for Save the Children's tsunami response program in India:*

#### Child Protection

- Helped form and train 632 children's groups and 283 child protection committees in some 399 villages, serving over 167,642 children. As a result, 1,568 child protection cases have been raised and steps taken to address them;
- Helped link 21 child protection committees from Cuddalore District to the District Child Welfare Committee as a pilot to integrate village-level committees with the juvenile justice system to ensure sustainability;
- Created a state-level Child Protection Resource Center in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in close coordination with the police department;
- Developed a Child Protection Committee handbook to ensure sustainability of community-level prevention and response mechanisms. Similar materials were developed for children's groups.

### How Children Helped Save Lives in Responding to One Recent Disaster

The village of Nagapattinam District in Tamil Nadu was well prepared on November 26, 2008, when Cyclone Nisha struck, thanks in part to children trained in Save the Children's DRR and emergency preparedness initiatives.

Boys and girls in the Early Warning Task Force Group informed villagers by megaphone about the impending storm. At first, the adults did not take them seriously and reprimanded them for being out in the rain. The children were not deterred and, once adults had verified that the

storm was headed toward them, the community identified points of action.

Evacuations for residents in lower-lying areas were arranged for priority groups such as pregnant women, small children and the elderly. Children from the task force groups helped adults with food distribution and other services. In August 2009, thanks to the children's role in averting the disaster, three village councils in Nagapattinam District made a groundbreaking decision to name two adolescents to a DRR planning group that is assessing and addressing disaster response requirements for their villages.

## Education

- Reached 33,244 beneficiaries through our education initiatives;
- Built 65 semi-permanent and permanent nurseries and provided training to 451 staff members and assistants as well as established children's libraries in 16 villages;
- Established 81 educational centers, 338 activity centers and initiated 190 parent groups;
- Sensitized 100 school principals, education department officials and teachers on child-friendly education, inclusion and positive discipline methods, and worked with 150 partner staff, teachers, parents and community members on positive discipline techniques.

## Livelihoods and Hunger

- Reached over 94,000 people through livelihood initiatives;
- Provided employment to 7,147 people in 47 villages through cash-for-work programs;
- Provided 5,356 household with livelihood assets such as toolkits, nets, boats, cash and animals;
- Established 21 "safety net information centers" in target villages;
- Supported 125 livelihood group members to increase the access of the most marginalized communities to services such as credit, extension advice and markets.

## Health

- Reached 55,015 adults and 25,128 children through HIV/AIDS awareness camps, and trained 57 partner organizations on mainstreaming HIV/AIDS awareness into their programs;
- Sensitized and oriented 100 peer educators to inform community members about HIV/AIDS;

- Conducted HIV/AIDS awareness as part of education activities for children and communities;
- Trained 57 partner organizations on mainstreaming HIV/AIDS into their regular programs and 35 others are in the process of mainstreaming HIV/AIDS into their programs.

## Shelter

- Built or repaired 505 temporary shelters during the immediate post-tsunami phase;
- Built 393 permanent child-friendly, disaster-resistant shelters with the communities' participation for the most marginalized communities.

## Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Emergency Preparedness

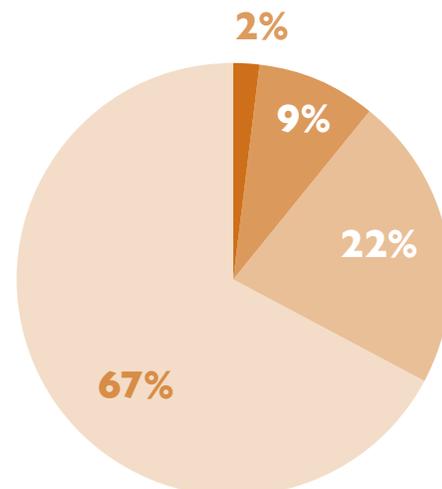
- Benefited 65,433 people: 51,582 children and 13,851 adults through DRR-focused puppet and/or mobile exhibitions;
- Established an early warning system in 10 tsunami-affected villages;
- Mainstreamed DRR into school curriculums in Tamil Nadu and Andaman and Nicobar Islands;
- Formed and trained 104 disaster preparedness task force groups. Each was divided into five sub-groups: early warning, first aid, search and rescue, water and sanitation and shelter management for a total of 800 trained sub-groups in 104 villages and 56 schools;
- Distributed safety kits that included a radio, bicycle, life jacket, raincoat, gloves, gum shoes, tent material, siren, megaphone and helmets to 96 villages.

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## Total Tsunami Expenditures, India

INCLUDING PROGRAM AND SUPPORT COSTS: **\$28,699,601**

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Program Expenditures  
2005 – 2009

## Financial **SNAPSHOT**



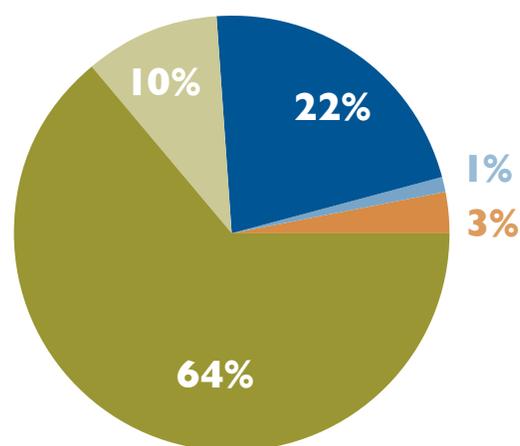
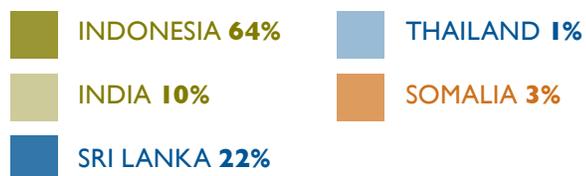
Donors throughout the world responded in an enormously generous way after the Asia earthquake and tsunami, which affected millions of children and their families along the coastal regions of the Indian Ocean. Over the course of five years, Save the Children's total expenditure for all of the tsunami programs is an estimated \$284 million.

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### **Total Tsunami Expenditures, 2005–2009**

**\$284 Million**

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Expenditures by Country  
2005 – 2009

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



Today, Save the Children is proud of the great accomplishments that have been achieved for children across the Indian Ocean perimeter thanks to the generous support of our donor family. As Save the Children concludes the largest operation in its history, the agency remains committed to assisting children in need in each of the five countries where the agency responded. A summary by country is provided below.

**Indonesia:** While Save the Children's successful five-year tsunami response program was completed in 2009, the agency will continue to support the region for many years to come. Today, Save the Children's programs improve the health of mothers and the health, nutrition and developmental status of children under 5; address education for children and youth; provide community-based child protection initiatives; build the capacity of local communities and farmers to increase food production and income to improve food and economic security, and continue to operate emergency and disaster risk reduction programs.

Having learned a great deal from its tsunami response, Save the Children is committed to emergency preparedness and is one of the leading responders to both small- and large-scale disasters in the country. Since the tsunami, Save the Children has effectively responded to nine emergencies with the agency's trained team of first responders who are deployed within hours of a disaster. More than 690,000 people have benefited from essential relief through pre-positioned stocks from four warehouses throughout Indonesia over recent years.

Save the Children's most recent emergency operation was launched October 1, 2009, after two powerful earthquakes left a trail of devastation along the western coast of Sumatra. Save the Children mounted the largest relief effort of any international nongovernmental organization in the areas most seriously affected by the disaster and plans to reach 150,000 people, among them 90,000 vulnerable children.

**Sri Lanka:** Between 2005 and 2007, much of Save the Children's work in tsunami-affected areas of Sri Lanka was concentrated on helping people rebuild homes, communities and livelihoods. In the past few years, this has also meant navigating the complex external environment of civil conflict. In partnership with government ministries and departments, local governments and community-based organizations, Save the Children focuses on protecting children from harm, providing early childhood and basic education, improving livelihoods and developing ways to involve children in decisions that affect them. The agency works hard to ensure that emergencies and conflict situations are closely monitored in order to mitigate disasters through risk reduction and response to humanitarian needs. Last year, the agency worked directly with nearly 118,000 children and reached hundreds of thousands more through policy and communications work.

**India:** Save the Children's tsunami programs in India were completed in the spring of 2009 with a heavy emphasis on sustainability — assisting partner agencies and the government to take the programs forward in consultation with children and adults in their communities. Long-term program priorities will focus on child domestic work and school safety programs.

**Somalia:** Based on decades of experience and relationships developed through the tsunami response, Save the Children is now implementing long-term development projects in tsunami-affected areas as well as farther inland. Currently, Save the Children is providing primary health and primary education projects, which will continue through 2009.

**Thailand:** Save the Children's tsunami initiatives helped affected children and communities recover and rebuild as well as increased the resilience of children and their families in vulnerable communities to better withstand future disasters. Equally important, children were empowered to interact with adults in developing recovery activities including disaster risk reduction activities.



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