Operations update



China: Sichuan Earthquake

Emergency appeal n° MDRCN003 GLIDE n° EQ-2008-000062-CHN Operations update n° 7 27 May 2008

Period covered by this Update: Twelve days after the launch of the appeal.

Appeal target (current): CHF 20,076,412 (USD 19.3 million or EUR 12.4 million); <click here to view the attached revised emergency appeal budget>

Appeal coverage:

There has been a very generous and quick response to this appeal. Many pledges of funding have been received, and the initial appeal target is already covered. However, the appeal will be revised later this week to reflect the increased support of the International Federation to the Red Cross Society of China's response to the massive humanitarian needs of this disaster. <click here for the donor response list>

<cli>k here to link to a map of the affected areas; or here for contact details >

Appeal history:

- This emergency appeal was launched on 15 May 2008 for CHF 20,076,412 (USD 19.3 million or EUR 12.4 million) for 12 months to assist 100,000 beneficiaries.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): CHF 250,000 was allocated from the International Federation's DREF to support the Red Cross Society of China's response to the earthquake.



A Red Cross medical team attending to a 102-year old woman pulled from the rubble.

Summary: The 8.0 magnitude earthquake on 12 May devastated eight provinces; Sichuan, (the most severely affected), Gansu, Shaanxi, Chongqing, Yunnan, Shanxi, Guizhou and Hubei. In Sichuan, the total affected area measures 65,000 square kilometres, including Aba, Mianyang, Deyang, Chengdu, Guangyuan and Ya'an municipalities and prefectures. According to the state council, the most severely damaged areas include 44 counties covering 1,061 townships. Over 10 million people are directly affected in Sichuan.

The Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) headquarters, along with its Sichuan branch and many other provincial branches, have been providing non-stop assistance to those in the affected areas. RCSC headquarters has mobilized medical teams, psychosocial teams, relief vehicles, hundreds of staff and rescue and relief teams from other Red Cross branches to support the operation in Sichuan. The Sichuan Red Cross branch has dispatched medical teams to Pengzhou, Beichuan, Dujiangyan, Anxian, Mianzhu, Shifang and Pingwu to treat thousands of seriously injured people and also sent 43 Red Cross teams consisting of 400 staff to provide further relief assistance to those affected by the disaster. Altogether over 35,000 Red Cross staff and volunteers are assisting in the relief effort.

As of 26 May, the RCSC headquarters and its branches have received more than CNY 7.65 billion (CHF 1,134 million) in donations, raised nationally and internationally in cash and kind. Some CNY 1.43 billion (CHF 211 million) has so far been spent by the RCSC on emergency relief items in the disaster-affected areas and CNY 300 million (CHF 44.4 million) are planned for reconstruction.

The RCSC had earlier been tasked by the ministry of foreign affairs to coordinate the deployment of all international medical teams. The coordination for all international medical teams is now being done by the ministries of foreign affairs and health. However, RCSC will continue to handle Red Cross Red Crescent medical support.

As part of the ongoing cooperation between the Red Cross Society of China and the International Federation, the executive vice-president of the RCSC has requested the International Federation's support in coordinating the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement's international response to the Sichuan earthquake relief efforts. The RCSC has requested for up to 100,000 tents from outside of China. The regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur is working on mobilizing this relief in close coordination and cooperation with the RCSC, the International Federation office in-country and numerous partner national societies.

Many partner national societies have made contributions to the appeal: American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Danish Red Cross/Danish government, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross/Japanese government, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross/Netherlands government, New Zealand Red Cross/New Zealand government, Norwegian Red Cross, Sri Lanka Red Cross, and United Arab Emirates Red Crescent Society, as well as contributions from American and Italian governments, OPEC and the Stavros Niarchos Foundation.

The Red Cross Society of China has also received bi-lateral contributions from Cambodian Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Republic of Korea Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Pakistan Red Crescent, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Thai Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent and Vietnam Red Cross.

The International Federation, on behalf of the Red Cross Society of China, would like to thank all partners for their very quick and generous response to this appeal.

The situation

As of 26 May, the death toll from the powerful earthquake which struck the southwest of China on 12 May has risen to 65,080, with 360,058 injured, 23,150 missing and 11.36 million displaced according to the information office of the State Council. *<click here for details>*. The highest number of casualties occurred in Sichuan province with a recorded 62,161 deaths, and 273,981 injured. The massive earthquake on 12 May levelled entire villages and according to the ministry of civil affairs, some five million people are now homeless with many millions more displaced. In Sichuan, 1.5 million houses were totally destroyed.

Aftershocks continue, with over 8,000 recorded since 12 May. The latest and strongest aftershock measuring 6.4 on the Richter occurred in Qingchuan county on 26 May and according to official reports, killed six people and injured up to 1,000 others. Four people were confirmed dead and 20 others seriously injured in Shaanxi

province while in Qingchuan county, Sichuan province, one was killed and more than 700 injured. According to Xinhua news agency, up to 71,300 homes were destroyed as a result of this recent aftershock, with some 200,000 in danger of collapsing. Telecommunications in the eight townships of Yaodu, Guanyin, Banqiao, Maoba, Daba, Waluo, Hongguang, Yinpan have been cut off while in Baijia, it has been restored.

The prime minister has said that the final death toll could climb to above 80,000 people as rescue efforts wind down and the focus on clean-up, reconstruction and recovery begin.

Over 86,500 medical personnel are still involved in providing medical services in all affected counties and townships in Sichuan and other provinces such as Shaanxi and Gansu. With many of the hospitals damaged or destroyed, many patients have been referred to hospitals in Chongqing, Xi'an, Guangzhou, Kunming, Guiyang, Guangdong, Shanghai, Hangzhou and Nanjing cities. As of 24 May, 264,705 people have been treated in hospitals in Sichuan with 28,725 patients discharged, 24,739 still hospitalized and 3,495 others referred to hospitals in neighbouring provinces.

Disease control staff continue to spray disinfectant in the affected areas. Some 9,543 personnel are involved in environmental disinfection and epidemic control. Thus far, all villages in Chengdu, Guangyuan and Mianyang have been disinfected while 75 per cent of the villages in Deyang and 55 per cent of those in Wenchuan, Maoxian and Liixan have also undergone the same treatment. Altogether, 55,252 dead have been buried.



A Red Cross doctor treats a boy injured by falling earthquake debris

A Russian medical team (consisting of 67 members, including 47 doctors and 20 logistics officers) arrived in Chengdu and has set up a field hospital in Pengzhou. The Japanese 23-member medical team is working in Huaxi hospital in Chengdu to help with referred patients from affected areas to Chengdu while the Italian medical team is working in Mianzhu.

As of 23 May, power supply has been resumed in the majority of the affected areas, with most of the 10,457 villages having power supply. Roads have been cleared in nearly all of the 254 townships. However, road conditions remain precarious due to frequent aftershocks, landslides and heavy rains.

The earthquake has caused the creation of 34 'quake' lakes (formed

by rivers blocked by landslides) in nine counties in Sichuan and steps are being taken to reduce the risks of these lakes overflowing and threatening people living in areas downstream. The three biggest lakes are in Beichuan, Anxian and Qingchua. Water levels in the Tangjiashan quake lake in Beichuan county rose to 723 metres and is close to bursting. Hundreds of thousands of people living downstream of this quake lake have been evacuated. Heavy rains forecasted for the area over the next three days will inevitably cause water levels in some lakes to continue rising. Authorities continue to closely monitor the situation, while formulating response plans such as blasting and digging sluices to release the water in a controlled manner, and implementing contingency measures.

Heavy rains are increasing the possibility of floods, mudslides and landslides in earthquake-damaged areas.

The massive earthquake also left 69 reservoirs in danger of collapse in Sichuan, with hundreds more at risk. The ministry of water resources is monitoring the situation in the dams and reservoirs which were affected by the earthquake and measures such as draining the reservoirs are being taken. Some 803 hydropower stations were damaged by the quake, including 481 in Sichuan alone.

As of 23 May, 50 detected radioactive sources have been collected and stored. The ministry of environmental protection has taken action to decrease the earthquake's impact to the environment and to protect the safety of drinking water resources. Some 704 water samples have been examined.

In Mianyang, around 200,000 displaced people continue to be sheltered in nearly 100 emergency camps. Out of this number, 50,000 people are sheltered in two big municipal sports centres in Jiuzhou and Nanhe. The other 150,000 people are located in emergency shelter camps in Anxian and Pingwu counties. The number of people in each camp varies from ten inhabitants to 20,000 inhabitants per camp. Beichuan, the most affected county in Mianyang, is the only Qiang minority autonomous county in China. Up to 89 per cent of the local population is made up of ethnic Qiangs, accounting for 26 per cent of the total Qiang ethnic population in China. Most of those made homeless from Beichuan are living in shelters in Mianyang. Conditions for millions of survivors living in makeshift tents have worsened due to rain throughout the day and heavy downpours overnight.

The government stated that it will provide each person affected by the disaster with CNY10 (CHF 1.5) and half-a-kilogramme of food per day for three months. The sheer numbers involved to sustain this is overwhelming. For example, the Deyang prefecture alone (with 800,000 people affected) will need 400,000 kilogrammes and CNY 8 million (CHF 1.2 million) per day. It is also providing each family with compensation of CNY 5,000 (CHF 753) for each person who has died as a result of the earthquake. Orphans, the elderly and the mentally and physically disabled who had lost their families will receive CNY 600 (CHF 90) per month for three months.



An elderly couple among the thousands in temporary shelters in Dujiangyan

As of 25 May, the provincial civil affairs department has confirmed 5,498 children with missing parents and 4,797 elderly people yet to find any living relatives. They are now being accommodated in the welfare centres of civil affairs bureaux in Chongqing, Chengdu and other nearby provinces. This is a temporary arrangement and families are being encouraged to adopt orphans through proper adoption procedures and processes. The ministry of civil affairs will build more welfare centres for orphans should adoption not be viable. These centres will also include the elderly and disabled who are homeless.

There have been reports of certain individuals and organizations collecting funds on behalf of RCSC. The RCSC has not authorized any other person or organization to carry out fundraising on its behalf.

Relief and shelter

According to the ministry of civil affairs, over five million people are estimated homeless as a result of the earthquake. A short-term option is to encourage those without a home to live with relatives and extended families until permanent housing is available. The government plans to reconstruct permanent housing to address this concern. However, considering the large number of people needing shelter, public establishments such as stadiums and empty office buildings will be open for emergency displacement. Meanwhile, the Chinese government has already started to produce temporary shelters and relief teams have started working on setting these up. Tents, awnings and portable cabins are greatly needed and factories in China are running at full gear to increase production to meet the demand.

So far, 463,140 tents, 2,419,347 quilts, 3,444,526 clothes, 390,000 tonnes of fuel, and 800,000 tonnes of coal have been mobilized to earthquake-affected areas. Some 384,000 tonnes of wheat and rice are being sent to the region. For now, there is adequate food and water supply for the coming weeks. The ministry of foreign affairs said that more than 400,000 tents were already being used in the quake zone, but reiterated that three million tents are still urgently needed. Other items needed urgently are blankets, mobile toilets, clothes, food and medicine. The government has appealed to the international community to give priority consideration to donating tents.

Basic health care, nutrition, psychosocial support, and water and sanitation

Prior to the earthquake, Sichuan province had a total of 1,155 hospitals, 68 community health care centres, 5,179 village clinics, 207 epidemic control and prevention centres, and 197 maternity and child care centres. This equates to a total bed capacity of 194,940 beds along with 280,517 health personnel.

Many of these facilities in most of the devastated areas were destroyed or damaged by the earthquake of 12 May and subsequent aftershocks. The Anxian county in Mianyang prefecture had three county-level hospitals with a total bed capacity of 400-500 beds. These three facilities were assessed as unsafe and all patients have now been moved out into tents and under car park awnings on the hospital grounds. Hospital personnel are doing their best under these difficult conditions to continue providing care. However, as a result of a lack of necessary medical equipment such as laboratories and diagnostics equipment, surgeons and doctors are unable to perform surgery for now. Patients with serious conditions have been transferred to hospitals in Chengdu and other neighbouring provinces. In view of this situation, the Mianyang Red Cross branch will donate some of its large-size tents from the first batch of 1,900 tents arriving next Tuesday to these hospitals.

The World Health Organization has identified as immediate and mid-term health priorities treatment of the injured, communicable disease surveillance and control, safe water and food supply, mental health and psychosocial support, and reconstruction of the health care system in the affected areas.

About 9.56 million people in seven provinces faced challenges in obtaining safe drinking water in the aftermath of the earthquake. The ministry of water and irrigation have taken immediate temporary measures such as restoring damaged local water supply facilities, distributing water filters, setting up water distribution points and delivering water by truck. In Sichuan, 1.08 million people still have limited access to safe drinking water which should be solved by the end of May. The ministry is also looking into longer-term solutions.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

As of 26 May, the RCSC headquarters and its branches have received more than CNY 7.65 billion (CHF 1,134 million) in donations, raised nationally and internationally in cash and in-kind. Some CNY 1.43 billion (CHF 211 million) has so far been spent by the RCSC on emergency relief items in the disaster-affected areas. RCSC has assured that all funds will be used for earthquake relief and recovery, including relief, housing (temporary and permanent), rebuilding schools and clinics, recruiting and maintaining Red Cross teams for relief, medical support, psychosocial support and volunteers. RCSC plans to spend more than CNY 300 million (CHF 44.4 million) on setting up transitional shelters for those displaced by the earthquake.

The RCSC has transported instant noodles, drinking water, quilts, torches/flashlights, raincoats, tents and clothes from its Xi'an warehouse to Sichuan. Relief items from warehouses in Shanghai, Guangdong, and Yunnan were also mobilized to affected areas in Sichuan, Chongqing, Gansu, Shaanxi, Yunnan and Guizhou provinces. In-kind relief items donated from the logistics centre of the Chinese army to RCSC, consisting of

cooking units, medical equipment, tents, water purification equipment and generators worth CNY 15 million (CHF 2.3 million) were also sent to Sichuan. Relief items from RCSC headquarters were also sent to Chengdu, which includes ten ambulances, 1,600 heavy duty gloves, 2,400 masks, winter clothes, tents, food and

medicines.



Children in Anxian huddle together with members of the Red Cross assessment team (Jiating/Beijing Youth Newspaper)

The RCSC headquarters has allocated more than 18,510 tents valued at CNY 21.75 million (CHF 3.2 million) from its regional warehouses to eight affected provinces. The RCSC is also looking at how it can support semi-permanent housing solutions in the mid-term as an interim solution until more permanent housing can be constructed.

According to RCSC's relief team leader in Sichuan, the supply chain of receiving, transporting and distributing goods from the airport and the railway station to beneficiaries in villages is running smoothly. RCSC staff are working at every link of the chain and are keeping a good track of the flow of relief goods.

The deputy president of RCSC visited Sichuan, making it the fourth team from RCSC headquarters to do so. To date, 38 staff from RCSC headquarters and other provincial branches are working in Sichuan to support RCSC's relief operation in coordination, logistics and administration. Among them, 19 staff in six groups have been working in Aba, Mianyang, Deyang, Guangyuan, Ya'an and Dujiangyan to coordinate and monitor the receipt and distribution of relief goods; while another 19 staff are working in the Sichuan Red Cross branch office to support with the overall coordination of relief, volunteer activity and medical teams.

As part of the ongoing cooperation between RCSC and the International Federation, the executive vice-president of the RCSC has requested the International Federation's support in coordinating the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement's international response to the Sichuan earthquake relief efforts. The regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur is working on mobilizing relief in close coordination and cooperation with the RCSC, the International Federation office in-country and the many partner national societies who have responded to this request. All requests for the provision of relief supplies should be coordinated with the regional logistics unit for this operation.

The RCSC has requested up to 100,000 tents from outside of China through Red Cross Red Crescent sister societies as stocks within China are depleted. Partner national societies, including the Belgian, Canadian, Finnish, German, Iranian, Japanese, Netherlands, Norwegian, and Turkish national societies have expressed their intention to provide in-kind donations in tents to RCSC. In the meantime, 32,696 tents are being mobilized from existing stock and production for delivery as soon as possible. The first batch of 1,900 tents from Netherlands Red Cross will arrive in Chengdu today (27 May) to support the Mianyang Red Cross branch, with many others in the pipeline for arrival next week.

Two RCSC psychological support teams began operations in Mianyang prefecture. One team of 12 people is working in Anshan county and the other, in Mianyang city itself, in a large camp for displaced people at the city stadium. As of 22 May, these teams have provided support to 400 rescuers who have been involved in search and rescue work and many more disaster survivors. Among the RCSC psychological support volunteers, two of China's Olympic medalists were also in Sichuan to provide moral support to those affected by the disaster.

Altogether 8,000 quilts from Hong Kong Red Cross branch have been distributed in Shifang on 23 May. This is the first batch of 34,000 quilts distributed by Hong Kong Red Cross branch in Mianzhu and Shifang. Some 2,000 tents will be distributed in the same area this week. Currently, medical staff from Hong Kong Red Cross branch is assessing the feasibility of using tetanus toxoid vaccination for injured people, and is also planning to help resume local schools and clinics.

The Hong Kong Red Cross branch has also supported relief distributions in Gansu and Sichuan provinces. Items distributed included instant food and medical supplies. Some 2,000 tents and 20,000 quilts are in the distribution pipeline to Sichuan. It has also completed assessments with RCSC national headquarters in Shaanxi province. More tents are presently being sourced locally. Hong Kong Red Cross branch also sent a medical team to the Sichuan Red Cross branch's medical centre in Beichuan county. Although this team has now returned to Hong Kong, plans to send more medical teams to Sichuan are being explored. Seven Hong Kong Red Cross branch staff and volunteers, including two doctors and five relief workers, remain in Sichuan and are working closely with Sichuan Red Cross branch. They are also in close contact with the International Federation's team in Sichuan.

The Swiss Red Cross made a donation of 1,000 tents to Sichuan Red Cross branch as part of the Swiss government mission. These have arrived and will be distributed to the Chaotian district and Qinchuan county in Guangyuan City. The Finnish Red Cross donation of 360 tents arrived in Mianyang and was distributed in Anxian county on 25 May.

A total of 1,843 tents and 13,800 blankets donated by the Finnish Red Cross, and United Arab Emirates Red Crescent society, Swedish government, Slovenian and Czech European Union delegations have been dispatched to quake hit regions.

The German Red Cross field hospital arrived on 23 May and was set up in Dujiangyan, Sichuan. It is now fully operational.



The German Red Cross team setting up the field hospital in Dujiangyan, Sichuan.

The RCSC had earlier been tasked by the ministry of foreign affairs to coordinate the deployment of all international medical teams. The coordination for all international medical teams is now being done by the ministries of foreign affairs and health. However, RCSC will continue to handle Red Cross Red Crescent medical support.

The International Federation's country office in Beijing has been further strengthened by additional staff to address functions such as coordination, logistics, shelter, and recovery in support of the RCSC operation. Currently in Beijing are a planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting staff from the Asia Pacific zone office, a recovery and reconstruction delegate from the Geneva secretariat and a Netherlands Red Cross bilateral incountry staff. A logistics coordinator from the Pakistan country office arrived in Chengdu on 25 May to provide logistics coordination support during the initial stages of the emergency, and an emergency response team member from American Red Cross is assessing suitable locations to set up an office in Chengdu. Two members of the operations support team arrived on 26 May, i.e. the head of operations support and shelter, and have joined the International Federation's team currently in Chengdu.

While originally, plans were that all procurement was to be done locally, it seems clear now that some items, such as tents and possibly other items will require external assistance. As such, a mobilization table has been prepared and made available on DMIS. In order to avoid overwhelming the RCSC's capacity to respond and coordinate assistance on the ground, all international in-kind donations, support and assistance from the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement will be coordinated by the International Federation through the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur and the country office in Beijing.

On May 22, the International Federation's regional health delegate visited the two teams and shared with them the experiences from other similar Red Cross programmes around the world. The International Federation's reference centre on psychological support in Copenhagen (under the auspices of the Danish Red Cross) has been providing back-up support to the International Federation's team on the ground by compiling relevant technical resources and materials on psychosocial support to share with the RCSC and arranging the translation of key guidelines into Chinese. Thanks to the centre's active involvement, the International Federation's movie promoting the importance of psychosocial support will be featured on Chinese national TV.

In Sichuan, RCSC opened a hotline + 86 28 116114 (in Chengdu) and + 86 10 116114 (in Beijing) for donations and tracing missing family members. People can also post information of missing family members on their website at http://xunqin.169ol.com (note this website is in Chinese only). The RCSC also seeks to restore family links and provide tracing services to the affected people.

Coordination and partnerships

The head of the East Asia regional office also participated in an information sharing meeting organized by the UN resident coordinator for embassies and all those supporting the operations at the end of the week. Additionally, the head of the regional office is also regularly communicating with ICRC and keeping it updated on developments. ICRC has offered their support if needed.

The RCSC and the International Federation's team has been approached by numerous international organizations, diplomatic missions of foreign governments in China and individuals offering their support in kind, in cash, and in personnel, including specialized medical teams and volunteers. For the purpose of effective coordination and information sharing, the International Federation's team together with the RCSC has been in regular communications with these agencies through phone calls, e-mails and information sharing meetings.

The International Federation's team on the ground has been closely coordinating its activities with other organizations and exchanging their assessment findings and observations. Coordination is also carried out with the World Health Organization and other UN organizations based in Beijing.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The International Federation's regional office in East Asia is working in partnership with the RCSC's media department to raise media attention and public awareness about the RCSC's response to the earthquake. Currently, a media specialist is working out of the International Federation's earthquake coordination office in Sichuan to provide timely and accurate information to the public and the media and carry out interviews with international media. Together with the German medical team, a media officer from the German Red Cross has

arrived to handle related media for one week. The latest updates, including stories, photos, and press releases, are being posted on www.ifrc.org daily.

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the <u>Code of Conduct for the</u>
<u>International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations</u>
(NGOs) in <u>Disaster Relief</u> and is committed to the <u>Humanitarian Charter and Minimum</u>
<u>Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere)</u> in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- Red Cross Society of China: Mr. Wang Xiaohua, director of external relations department;
 email: rcsc@chineseredcross.org; phone: +86.10.6404.8366, fax +86.10.6402.9928.
- East Asia regional office in China: Mr. Carl Naucler, (head of regional office),
 email; carl.naucler@ifrc.org; and Mr. Qinghui Gu (regional disaster management coordinator),
 email; ginghui.gu@ifrc.org; phone +86 1391 0959 834, fax+86-10-6532-7166.
- Federation zone office in Kuala Lumpur:
 - Alistair Henley, head of zone office, phone: +6012 203 8254, email: alistair.henley@ifrc.org,
 - Amy Gaver, acting head of disaster management unit, phone: + 60 3 9207 5700, fax: +60 3 2161 0670, mobile +60 12 220 1174, email: amy.gaver@ifrc.org
 - For pledges of funding: Penny Elghady, resource mobilization and PMER coordinator, phone: +603 9207 5775, email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org
 - Igor Dmitryuk, head of regional logistics unit, phone: +60 1 2212 2407, fax: +60 3 2168 8573, email: igor.dmitryuk@ifrc.org
- Federation secretariat in Geneva: Christine South, operations coordinator, Asia Pacific, phone: +41 22 730 4529; mobile: +41 79 308 9824; email: christine.south@ifrc.org

<cli>k here to return to the title page>

EMERGENCY APPEAL	Annex 1
CHINA: SICHUAN EARTHQUAKE	MDRCN003
RELIEF NEEDS	
Shelter	630,000
Construction Materials	5,000,000
Clothing & Textiles	4,000,000
Food	5,000,000
Water & Sanitation	285,000
Medical & First Aid	740,000
Utensils & Tools Total Relief Needs	825,000
Total Relief Needs	16,480,000
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	
Vehicles Purchase	90,000
Computers & Telecom Equipment	30,000
TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES	
Storage - Warehouse	-
Distribution & Monitoring	200,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	100,000
<u>PERSONNEL</u>	
International Staff	316,800
Regionally Deployed Staff	70.000
National Staff	72,000
National Society Staff Consultants/ information	48,000 108,000
	100,000
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	F0 000
Workshops & Training	50,000
GENERAL EXPENSES	400.000
Travel Information & Public Relations	180,000
Office running costs	36,000 85,200
Communication Costs	78,600
Professional Fees	847,400
Financial Charges	3,000
Other General Expenses	46,445
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	
Programme Support - PSR	1,304,967
Total Operational Needs	3,596,412
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	20,076,412
Available Resources	
Net Request	20,076,412

China Earthquake Figures

Data reported by State Council, posted on sina.com, 23:50 p.m. May 26 update.

Province	Prefecture	County	No	No of	Remarks
			confirmed	injured	
			deaths		
Sichuan	Mianyang	Beichuan	8,605	9,693	
		Anxian	1,571	13,476	
		Pingwu	1,546	32,145	
		Jiangyou	359	9,483	
		Others	3,895	41,533	
	Sub-total		15,976	106,330	
	Deyang	Mianzhu	6,805	31,569	7,500 people trapped in rubble, 3750 people missing.
		Shifang	3,546	31,978	
		Zhongjiang	19	420	
		Sub-total	10,341	63,967	
	Chengdu	Dujiangyan	3,069	3,202	
		Pengzhou	870	5,580	
		Others	217	9,020	
	Sub-total	l	4,276	26,413	
	Aba	Wenchuan	2,562	24,000	
		Maoxian	618	7,365	1,006 missing
		Lixian	101	123	
Guang		Others	1183		
	Sub-total		4,464	31,488	
	Guangyuan	Qingchuan	2,675	12,987	
		Others	1,813	11,113	
	Sub-total		4,488	24,100	
	Suining		27	402	
	Ya'an		28	1,351	
	Nanchong		30	7,632	
	Ziyang		20	633	
	Meishan		10	315	
	Ganzi		9	23	
	Bazhong		10	258	
	Leshan		8	534	
	Neijiang		7		
	Zigong		2	79	
	Guangan		1	37	
	Others		8	68	
Total in Sichua	an alone		62,161	273,981	24,949 missing
Gansu			364	7,560	
Shanxi			114	3,017	
Chongqing			16		

Henan			2	7	
Yunnan			1	51	
Hubei			1	14	
Guizhou			1	15	
Hunan			1		
TOTAL in all provinces		62,664	358,816	23,775 missing	
No. of					Over 5 million, according to Ministry of Civil Affairs
people					
homeless					
No. people					20 million in Sichuan, according to Ministry of Civil
of affected					Affairs

China: Earthquake

