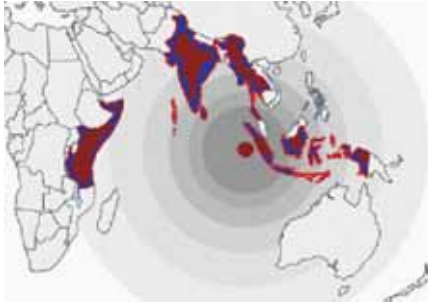


Tsunami Evaluation Coalition (TEC)

The International Community's Funding of the Tsunami Emergency and Relief



Local Response

Thailand

Dr. Seree
Khun Montri

June 2006



Contents

1. Introduction	4
1.1 Background information	4
1.2 Purpose of the TEC	5
2. Methodology.....	6
3. TEC (Thailand) outputs	6
3.1 Overall damages	6
3.2 Outputs from supply-side	8
3.3 Community interviews, analysis and assessments	41
4. Conclusions and recommendations.....	51
5 Appendix	55

List of Tables, figures and Maps

Tables

1. No of deaths, injuries and missing.....	6
2. Devastated areas.....	7
3. Property damaged.....	8
4. Total budget supported by the Thai Government.....	8
5. Budget for the sub-committee of the committee for relief the 6 southern provinces....	9
6. Details of the budgets and the responsible operating units.....	11
7. Relief from the International Organizations.....	16
8. Relief by sector from the 6 southern provinces relief coordinating center.....	29
9. Details of relief for the 6 devastated provinces.....	29
10. Selected interview committees.....	42

Figures

1. Geologic characterization and after shocks of the region.....	4
2. Wave heights distribution along the Khao Lake, Phuket and Phi Phi Islnds.....	5
3. Tsunami energy concentration at Phang Nga.....	7
4. Percentage of budget allocated.....	11
5. Devastated areas from the December 26, 2004 Tsunami.....	42
6. Location of selected interview committees.....	43

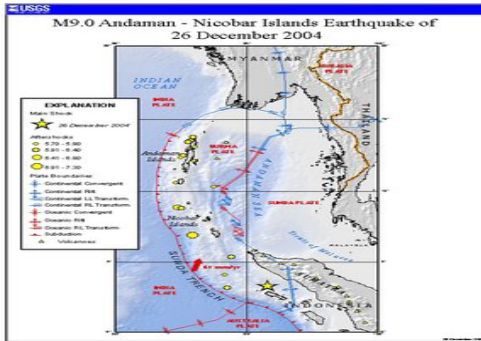
Maps

1. Community annotated map of impacts and other important information.....	46
--	----

I. Introduction

1.1 Background information

Massive earthquake of a magnitude of 9 on the Richter scale occurred at 07.58 local time on 26th December 2004 at the interface between the India and Burma plates off the west coast of Northern Sumatra, Indonesia. The earthquake precipitated the tsunami disaster in several countries in the Indian Ocean. This is one of the worst natural disasters in modern history. Hardest hit were the countries of Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, and Thailand. The death toll to the present exceeds 300,000 people and is a major disaster of monumental geographic and human proportions. Overall, an estimated 1,5 to 5 million people have been directly or indirectly affected. People's livelihoods were destroyed by the damage and destruction to infrastructures. Many were also left homeless, and without adequate water and healthcare facilities. The earthquake is the world's largest in 40 years. It has been estimated that the Burma plate was raised by 10-20 meters along a 1,000 km fault between Sumatra and the Andaman Island. Several aftershocks of magnitude ranging from 4 to 8 on the Richter were triggered on the same day (see Fig. 1).



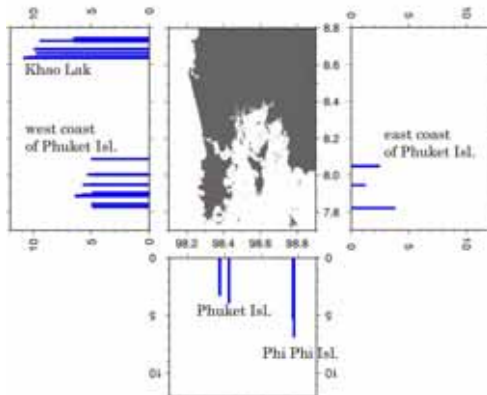


Fig. 2 Wave heights distribution along the Khao Lak, Phuket, and Phi Phi Island (Thai-Japan survey team)

The world, governments and people, responded with unprecedented generosity in solidarity with the rescue and relief efforts of the affected communities and local and national authorities. More than \$ 6 billion has been pledged for humanitarian emergency relief and reconstruction assistance to Tsunami affected areas. This has been instrumental in reducing or mitigating the consequences of the disaster, and in boosting the current recovery and reconstruction efforts.

The Thailand evaluation report in this study is part of the overall evaluation by the Tsunami Evaluation Coalition. It is a thematic evaluation of the funding response by the various governments, UN agencies, NGOs and INGOs. The overall shape of the funding response evaluation is laid out in the Concept Paper annexed to these TORs.

1.2 Purpose of the TEC

The purpose of this specific evaluation is to understand the nature of funding flow from the central government level to the communities' level. The following analysis should be carried out.

- How much was donated locally by the public and to what sorts of organizations – compare donations to local versus international organizations:
- How much was secured from state funds and from the corporate sector?
- Estimate the value of self help generated within the affected community (as cash, goods, or labor)
- What role did local NGOs and CBOs play and how did they compare with the international NGOs.
- What say did the affected communities have in the spending of funds?

II. Methodology

In order to carry out the study, the following work plans have been established.

1. Apply the agreed-upon Interview Protocol to the community consultations and develop a Standard Interview Protocol;
2. Collect information based on funding and donors – International, National, Local Government, Community, INGOs, local NGOs and private sector;
3. Develop a Team method and approach for the Interview Protocol;
4. Identify at least 20 communities to be interviewed based on the variety of responses, conditions, and support levels received or not received and prepare community profiles;
5. Country team orientation and field test of Protocol;
6. Community interviews;
7. Compile, collate and assess collected information into a country team report which will form the basis for the TEC Local Response Study Report to be prepared by the TEC Study manager/coordinator.

III. TEC (Thailand) outputs

3.1 Overall damages

3.1.1 Number of death, injured, and missing

The numbers of death, injured, and missing are given in Table 1. It can be seen that Phang Nga has the greatest numbers due to its hardest hit by the tsunami. This was supported by the simulation results (Fig. 3, Supratid, 2005) that the tsunami energy was concentrated at the Phang Nga province from the Kao Lak coast to Ban Nam-Kem village

Table.1 Number of death, injured, and missing

No.	Province	Death (person)				Injured (person)				Missing (person)			
		Thai	Foreigner	N/A	Total	Thai	Foreigner	N/A	Total	Thai	Foreigner	N/A	Total
1	Phang Nga	1,266	1,633	1,325	4,224	4,344	1,253	-	5,597	1,428	305	-	1,733
2	Krabi	357	203	161	721	808	568	-	1,376	329	240	-	569
3	Phuket	151	111	17	279	591	520	-	1,111	256	364	-	620
4	Ranong	156	4	-	160	215	31	-	246	9	-	-	9
5	Trang	3	2	-	5	92	20	-	112	1	-	-	1
6	Satun	6	-	-	6	15	0	-	15	0	-	-	0
	Total	1,939	1,953	1,503	5,395	6,065	2,392	-	8,457	2,023	909	-	2,932

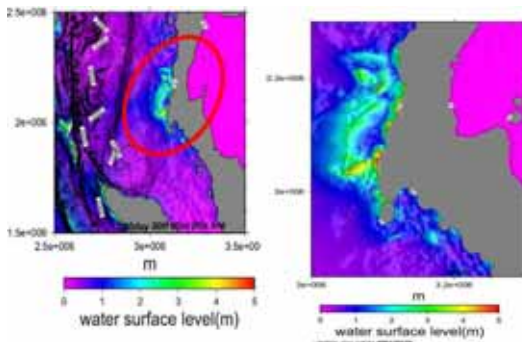


Fig. 3 Tsunami energy concentration at Phang Nga

3.1.2 Devastated area

The coverage of the devastated area comprised 6 Andaman provinces namely, Phuket, Phang Nga, Krabi, Ranong, Trang, and Stun. These can be divided into 25 districts (or sub-district), 95 tambons, and 412 villages. Phang Nga, the hardest hit, covered 6 districts, 19 tambons, and 69 villages (see Table 2).

Table 2 Devastated areas

No.	Province	Devastated Area			Number of Person Affected	
		District/Sub.	Tambon	Village	Person	Household
1	Phang Nga	6	19	69	19,509	4,394
2	Krabi	5	22	112	15,812	2,759
3	Phuket	3	14	58	13,065	2,613
4	Ranong	3	10	47	5,942	1,509
5	Trang	4	13	51	1,302	660
6	Satun	4	17	70	2,920	82
	Total	25	95	407	58,550	12,017

3.1.3 Property damage

The total loss of property has been expounded in terms of damages to houses or residences (totally or partly damaged), livestock, occupational instruments and equipments, and the loss of agricultural land (see Table 3).

Table 3 Property damage

No.	Province	Property Damage					
		No. of Houses Damage (Unit)		Fishery (US Dollar)	Livestock (US Dollar)	Agriculture (US Dollar)	Business Establish (US Dollar)
		Totally	Partly				
1	Phang Nga	1,904	604	22,830,462	341,515	61,466	161,402,125
2	Krabi	396	262	4,792,413	8,131	8,572	67,091,295
3	Phuket	742	291	8,622,779	7,591	4,603	98,852,073
4	Ranong	224	111	4,268,450	76,228	15,902	20,750
5	Trang	34	166	374,500	1,085	46,967	165,000
6	Satun	2	80	2,984,843	6,090	29,125	-
Total		3,302	1,504	43,873,447	440,640	165,635	327,531,243

3.2 Outputs from supply-side

A. From Governments Organizations/Institutions

Relief from the Thai Government

Total budgets have been summarized according to sectors as shown in Table 4. Table 4

Table 4. Total budgets supplied by the Thai Government

No	Sector	Budget (Baht)
01	Southern Disaster Victim Relief Fund, Office of the Prime Minister	968,879,079.10
	Provided to the committees of Southern Disaster Victim Relief Center	385,243,670.00
	Provided to other Sectors	583,635,409.10
02	Central Budget (2005) for emergency use	8,391,066,379.00
	The Committee for Relief of the 6 Southern Tsunami Affected Provinces	6,553,150,739.00
	The Committee for the Tourism business promotion in the Andaman coastal areas	1,101,000,000.00
	The Committee for Rehabilitation of the Natural Resources and Environment in the devastated areas	723,310,640.00
	The Committee for Installation of an Early Warning System	13,605,000.00
03	General financial support for the Local Administrative Committee	1,248,645,800.00
04	Loans from Ministry of Finance	59,500,000,000.00
Total		70,108,591,258.10

According to Table 4, the largest amount in the budget is no 04 (Loan from the Finance Ministry). This budget was reserved for supporting the affected entrepreneurs and will be returned depending on the loan period. The 2nd largest budget was given to the Committee for Relief of the 6 Southern Tsunami Affected Provinces who provided assistances through 13 groups of subcommittees (see Table 5).

Table 5 Budgets for the subcommittees of the Committee for Relief the 6 Southern Tsunami Affected Provinces

Committees	Budget (Bath)	Used (Bath)	% Used
01. The subcommittee for providing assistance to the foreign tourists	191,174,662.02	75,458,517.79	39.47
02. The subcommittee for providing assistance to the affected persons	810,608,008	770,681,008	95.07
03. The subcommittee for providing assistance to the affected persons who are involved in fishery business	821,082,500	515,494,405	62.78
04. The subcommittee for providing assistance to the lay-off	215,809,565	171,580,677.5	79.51
05. The subcommittee for providing assistance to the small-scale business entrepreneur	139,920,000	137,997,369.62	98.63
06. The subcommittee for providing assistance to the large-scale business entrepreneur*	37,808,184,000	37,808,184,000	100
07. The subcommittee for providing shelters to the affected persons	101,820,000	83,560,000	82.07
08. The subcommittee for providing aid to the affected students	389,659,750	371,247,750	95.27
09. The subcommittee for assisting the 10 damaged government offices	1,736,240,478.07	830,245,623.24	47.82
10. The subcommittee for providing compensation which had been paid by departments, and rehabilitation funds for 9 departments	1,041,711,945.28	704,187,452.91	67.6
11. The subcommittee for providing aid to the affected civil servants	400,000,000	217,988,819	54.5
12. The subcommittee for making the relief database	5,500,000	993,750	18.07
13. The subcommittee for rehabilitation and reconstruction	289,008,000	153,537,357.80	53.13

*This budget was not approved by the committee for Relief of the 6 Southern Tsunami

Affected Provinces

Figure 4 shows the percentage of allocated budgets according to Table 5. 66% of the averaged budgets has been used. (The data is valid through September 30, 2004). It was found that the largest budget (28%) has been allocated for assistance to the 10 damaged government offices.

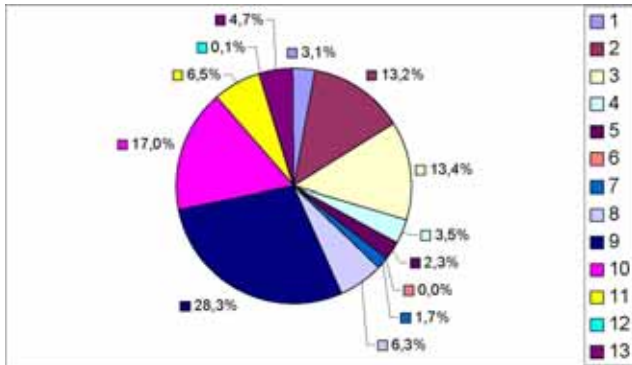


Fig. 5 Percentage of budget allocated

In addition, details of the budgets including the responsible operating units are given in Table 6 (Department of the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, September 9, 2004).

Table 6 Details of the budgets and the responsible operating units

Subcommittees	Department/Office	Target (Baht)		Used (Baht)	
		<u>Amount per item</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Amount per item</u>	<u>Total cost</u>
01. The Subcommittee for providing assistance to the foreign tourist	Ministry of Tourism and Sports	<u>3,280</u>	<u>68,600,662.02</u>	<u>1,935</u>	6,014,692.02
	Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Health	<u>1,672</u>	<u>120,000,000.00</u>	<u>1,672</u>	69,123,825.87
	Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Information Technology and Communications	<u>3</u>	<u>2,574,000.00</u>	-	319,999.90
02. The Subcommittee for providing assistance to the affected persons	Office of the Prime Minister	<u>32,578</u>	<u>167,390,000.00</u>	<u>33,733</u>	127,463,000.00
	Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation	<u>105,321</u>	<u>643,218,008.00</u>	<u>117,985</u>	643,218,008.00
03. The Subcommittee for providing assistance to the affected persons who involved in fishery business	Department of Fisheries	<u>21,518</u>	<u>821,082,500.00</u>	<u>24,486</u>	515,494,405.00
04. The Subcommittee for providing assistance to the lay-off	Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Labor	<u>20,137</u>	<u>124,510,600.00</u>	<u>23,456</u>	117,943,323.00
	Department of Employment	<u>24,120</u>	<u>9,896,300.00</u>	<u>7,546</u>	7,918,280.91
	Department of Skill Development	<u>10,008</u>	<u>9,896,300.00</u>	<u>21,546</u>	36,608,994.59
	Department of Labor Protection and welfare	<u>28,340</u>	<u>47,460,000.00</u>	<u>1,192</u>	9,110,079.00

Subcommittees	Department/Office	Target (Baht)		Used (Baht)	
		Amount per item	Budget	Amount per item	Total cost
05 The Subcommittee for providing assistance to the small-scale business entrepreneur	Department of Local administration Promotion	<u>7.066</u>	<u>139,920,000.00</u>	<u>7.047</u>	137,997,369.62
06. The Subcommittee for providing assistance to large scale business entrepreneur	Office of the Permanent secretary, Ministry of Finance	-	-	<u>7,226</u>	37,719,810,000.00
	Social Security Office	-	-	<u>6</u>	88,374,000.00
07. The Subcommittee for providing shelters to the affected persons	Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	<u>2,312</u>	<u>101,820,000.00</u>	<u>3,288</u>	83,560,000.00
08. The Subcommittee for providing aid to the affected students	Office of the Permanent Secretary , Ministry of Education	<u>11,000</u>	<u>380,145,000.00</u>	<u>23,423</u>	362,033,000.00
	Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health	<u>5</u>	<u>2,914,750.00</u>	-	2,914,750.00
	Department of Mental Health	<u>567</u>	<u>6,600,000.00</u>	<u>556</u>	6,300,000.00
09. The Subcommittee for assisting the 10 damaged government premises	Royal Thai Navy	<u>219</u>	<u>854,186,000.00</u>	-	526,888,079.83
	Supreme Command Headquarters	<u>7</u>	<u>5,171,088.00</u>	-	5,171,088.00
	Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Defense	<u>1</u>	<u>500,000.00</u>	-	500,000.00

Subcommittees	Department/Office	Target (Baht)		Used (Baht)	
		<u>Amount per item</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Amount per item</u>	<u>Total cost</u>
	Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Health	<u>2</u>	<u>53,431,570.00</u>	-	17,436,000.00
	Department of National Parks Wildlife and Plants	<u>510</u>	<u>183,039,200.00</u>	-	85,403,679.00
	Department of Marine and Coastal Resources	<u>64</u>	<u>25,808,811.07</u>	-	22,217,101.07
	Department of Water Resources	<u>11</u>	<u>27,321,700.00</u>	-	-
	Department of Fisheries	<u>1</u>	<u>34,131,100.00</u>	-	10,159,656.00
	The Cooperative Promotion Department	<u>1</u>	<u>2,944,540.00</u>	-	908,940.00
	Office of The Basic Education	<u>43</u>	<u>193,840,240.00</u>	-	16,111,797.34
	Office Of Vocational Education Commission	<u>1</u>	<u>6,500,000.00</u>	-	1,300,000.00
	Non-Formal Education Department	<u>1</u>	<u>6,879,150.00</u>	-	800,000.00
	Commission on Higher Education	<u>3</u>	<u>191,715,000.00</u>	-	83,838,154.00
	The Meteorological Department, Ministry of Information Technology and Communications	<u>2</u>	<u>10,305,900.00</u>	-	4,825,600.00
	Royal Thai Police	<u>236</u>	<u>94,602,779.00</u>	-	12,448,325.73
	Department of Social and Welfare Development	<u>1</u>	<u>1,914,000.00</u>	-	1,914,000.00
	Department of Renewable Energy and Energy	<u>2</u>	<u>1,299,000.00</u>	-	210,902.27

Subcommittees	Department/Office	Target (Baht)		Used (Baht)	
		<u>Amount per item</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Amount per item</u>	<u>Total cost</u>
	Conservation				
	Office of National Buddhism	<u>15</u>	<u>40,112,300.00</u>	<u>-</u>	40,112,300.00
	The Religious Affairs Department	<u>-</u>	<u>2,538,100.00</u>	<u>-</u>	-
10. The Subcommittee for providing compensation which had been paid by departments, and rehabilitation funds for 9 departments	Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Health	<u>1</u>	<u>291,524,290.00</u>	<u>-</u>	71,837,209.00
	Department of Communicable Disease Control	<u>1</u>	<u>56,224,500.00</u>	<u>-</u>	56,224,500.00
	Department of Health Ministry of Public Health	<u>6</u>	<u>29,125,141.22</u>	<u>-</u>	29,125,141.22
	Department of Medical Science	<u>169,098</u>	<u>52,566,400.00</u>	<u>-</u>	49,130,079.65
	Department of Health Service Support	<u>77</u>	<u>1,308,303.00</u>	<u>-</u>	1,308,303.00
	The Food and Drug Administration	<u>1,800</u>	<u>5,000,000.00</u>	<u>-</u>	5,000,000.00
	Department of Medical Services	<u>5</u>	<u>7,545,100.00</u>	<u>-</u>	7,256,461.97
	Department of Mental Health	<u>6</u>	<u>20,258,000.00</u>	<u>-</u>	20,168,607.16
	National Health Security Office	<u>19,050</u>	<u>100,000,000.00</u>	<u>-</u>	98,717,828.00
	Department of Fisheries	<u>1</u>	<u>9,862,400.00</u>	<u>-</u>	9,052,149.00
	Department of Rural Highways	<u>1</u>	<u>9,424,497.00</u>	<u>-</u>	9,424,497.00

Subcommittees	Department/Office	Target (Baht)		Used (Baht)	
		<u>Amount per item</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Amount per item</u>	<u>Total cost</u>
	Office of the Maritime Promotion Commission	<u>2</u>	51,256,000.00	-	19,811,410.08
	Office of the Permanent Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<u>1</u>	4,900,000.00	-	3,392,064.37
	Royal Thai Police	<u>4</u>	74,613,591.00	-	57,032,126.77
	Institute of Forensic Science	<u>2</u>	59,311,200.00	-	30,994,865.76
	Office of the Permanent Secretary Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	<u>2</u>	35,137,000.00	-	32,412,988.48
	Department of Social and Welfare Development	<u>2</u>	24,185,500.00	-	21,176,489.40
	Office for Women and Families	<u>1</u>	200,000.00	-	200,000.00
	Office of welfare promotion, protection and empowerment of vulnerable groups	<u>1</u>	200,000.00	-	200,000.00
	Department of Local Administration Promotion	<u>11</u>	25,874,423.06	-	20,864,423.06
	Department of Rights Protection and Liberties	<u>5,000</u>	1,090,600.00	-	709,070.62
	Institute of Forensic Science	<u>14,300</u>	65,989,700.00	-	51,457,461.08
	Royal Thai Army	<u>1</u>	8,540,600.00	-	8,540,600.00
	Royal Thai Air Force	<u>1</u>	39,462,900.00	-	39,426,900.00
	Royal Thai Navy	<u>1</u>	68,111,800.00	-	60,724,277.29

Subcommittees	Department/Office	Target (Baht)		Used (Baht)	
		Amount per item	Budget	Amount per item	Total cost
11. The Subcommittee for providing aid to the affected civil servants	Office of the Civil Service Commission	<u>53,333</u>	400,000,000.00	-	217,988,819.00
12. The Subcommittee for making the relief database	Office of the Permanent Secretary, The Prime Minister's Office	<u>2</u>	5,500,000.00	-	993,750.00
13. The Subcommittee for rehabilitation and reconstruction	Department of Fisheries	<u>7</u>	12,000,000.00	-	.00
	Office of the Maritime Promotion Commission	<u>13</u>	162,911,000.00	-	55,882,350.00
	The Department of Highways	<u>9</u>	68,333,000.00	-	51,949,556.80
	Department of Rural Highways	<u>3</u>	43,575,000.00	-	
	Department of National Parks Wildlife and Plants	<u>7</u>	2,189,000.00	-	2,130,451.00

It should be noted that the largest budgets in Table 6 were allocated through the military for reconstruction of the damaged governmental offices.

B. From Civil Society/NGOs/INGOs/CBOs/Community Associations/Charity Groups and Private Sector

Based on collected data, the relief is separated into two groups of donors, namely: The international organizations (see Table 7) and the relief from “The 6 Southern Tsunami Affected Provinces Coordinating Center” (see Table 8).

Table 7 Relief from the international organizations

NO	Donor	Project Title	Partner(s)/Donor(s)	Donor Committed (USD)
1.	Asian Development Bank	- Legal framework	- To be Determined/Asian Development Bank	178,500
2.	Australia	-(Thailand) 2 special relief flights; A 25-member Police Disaster Victims Identification (DVI) team assisting local authorities* - Coral Reefs and coastal habitats assessment, rehabilitation and management	- To be Determined/ Australia - To be Determined/ Australia	133,414
3.	Belgium	-(Thailand) In kind - 22-member team specialized in disaster identification	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies/Belgium	66,313
4.	Brazil	-(Thailand) 160 tons of medicines, water and foodstuffs	- To be Determined/Brazil	1,325,000
6.	Chile	-(Thailand) Team of physicians and forensic medical professional to help in the relief effort*	- To be Determined/Chile	
7.	Donors to be identified	- Rapid Relief and Recovery Fund - Livelihood Assessment Missions – -Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Displaced Migrant Workers from Myanmar - Emergency Procurement - UNDAC Mission -Long-Term Recovery and Preparedness Workshop - National Lessons Learned Workshop - HIV Prevention in the Post-Tsunami response	- United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/Donors to be identified - International Labour Organization/Donors to be identified - International Organization for Migration/Donors to be identified - Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)/Donors to be identified - Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)/Donors to be identified - Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)/Donors to be identified - Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)/Donors to be identified - United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)/Donors to be identified - United Nations Development Programme/Donors to be identified - United Nations Development	20,000 7,000 53,711 15,000

NO	Donor	Project Title	Partner(s)/Donor(s)	Donor Committed (USD)
		- Support to Thailand Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator	Programme/Donors to be identified	150,000
		- Small Grants Programme: Livelihood Ecology Restoration in 9 Tsunami Affected Coastal Sub-Districts in Phang Nga Province (EC/SPG)	- United Nations Development Programme/Donors to be identified	100,000
		- Emergency Relief Support	- UN OPS/Donors to be identified	
		- Rapid Relief and Recovery Fund	- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization /Donors to be identified	100,000
		- Educational Program Damage Assessment Missions	- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/Donors to be identified	152,000
		- Post-traumatic Stress Counselling through Performing Arts - Socio-cultural Rebuilding in Post-Tsunami Areas	- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/Donors to be identified	10,000
		- Community Learning Centres	- United Nations Fund for Population Activities/Donors to be identified	50,000
		- Emergency Health Assistance	- United Nations Fund for Population Activities/Donors to be identified	20,000
		- Assessment of Reproductive Health Cares Service for Vulnerable Groups in Tsunami Affected Areas of Thailand	United Nations Fund for Population Activities/Donors to be identified	69,800
		- Assessment of Health Care Services for Un-Registered Burmese migrants in Tsunami Affected Areas of Thailand	- United Nations Children's Fund/Donors to be identified	
		- Emergency Shelter - Short-Term Recovery Assistance	- World Health Organization/Donors to be identified	
		-Short-Term Recovery Assistance	- World Health Organization/Donors to be identified	
		- Medium and Long-Term Recovery Assistance	- United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/Donors to be identified	50,000
		- Emergency Assistance to Support the Rehabilitation in Earthquake /tsunami-affected Areas		632,000
				2,368,000

NO	Donor	Project Title	Partner(s)/Donor(s)	Donor Committed (USD)
				400,000
8.	Equatorial Guinea	- (Region/Thailand) Support to displaced undocumented migrant workers and other mobile populations in the field of health care, shelter, and basic needs (Unclassified funds channeled by the donor through OCHA, distributed per the Humanitarian Coordinator)	- International Organization for Migration/Equatorial Guinea	198,826
9.	Estonia	-(Thailand) Disaster Victim Identification Unit of three experts	- To be Determined/Estonia	60,524
10.	European Commission	- Andaman Marine Habitat Mapping (ANDAMAP)	- To be Determined/European Commission; France	
11.	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	-(Thailand) Dispatch of a 29-member victim identification team* - To be Determined/European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	- To be Determined/European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office -(Thailand) Supporting the rehabilitation of small fishing communities affected by the tsunami of 26 December in the provinces of Phang Nga and Raomong (ECHO:- AS/BU/D/2005-02011) Decision Date: 3/4/2005 Reported Method:L. Ekelof Email, 3/4/05; 14 pt. 2/16/05	653,595
12.	France	- Andaman Marine Habitat Mapping (ANDAMAP)	- To be Determined/European Commission; France	
13.	Germany	- Environment rehabilitation - Scientific Institutional Partnership and Development of PMBC Aquarium	- To be Determined/Germany - - To be Determined/Germany	
14.	Greece	-(Thailand) Food, medicines and other humanitarian and medical assistance and services (Region/Thailand) Emergency Assistance to the Tsunami-affected fishing communities in Southern Thailand -(Region/Thailand) Emergency Assistance to the Tsunami-affected farmers to restart agricultural production in Southern Thailand - Emergency Assistance to the Tsunami Affected Fishing Communities in Southern Thailand - Emergency Assistance to the Tsunami Affected Farmers to Restart Agricultural Production in Southern Thailand	- To be Determined/Greece - United Nations Development Programme/Greece - United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/Greece - United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/Greece - United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/Greece	605,703 637,100 323,480 637,000 637,000

NO	Donor	Project Title	Partner(s)/Donor(s)	Donor Committed (USD)
15.	Iceland	- (Thailand) In kind - provision of aircraft and personnel, medical staff to assist the transportation of Swedish citizens severely injured from Thailand to Sweden	- To be Determined/Iceland	580,000
16.	International Labor Organization	- Post-Tsunami Livelihood Recovery in the Tourism Sector in Phuket and Phang Nga	- United Nations Development Programme/International Labor Organization	400,000
17.	International Organization for Migration	- Support to Displaced and Undocumented Migrant Workers and Other Mobile Populations in the Field of Health Care, Shelter and Basic Needs	- International Labor Organization/International Organization for Migration	800,000
18.	Ireland	- (Thailand) Contributions from pre-positioned funds - (Region/Thailand) To provide counselling to teachers, health and social workers as well as support to traumatised children - (Region/Thailand) Support to displaced undocumented migrant workers and other mobile populations in the field of health care, shelter, and basic needs	- Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)/Ireland - United Nations Children's Fund/Ireland - International Organization for Migration/Ireland	25,000 1,688,337 130,719
19.	Israel	- (Thailand) 3300 body bags, 500 gas masks and special protective suits for the disaster areas; A medical delegation that included 13 doctors and 3 nurses; Assistance in the identification of bodies - dispatch of a police forensic unit to assist in the i - (Thailand) In kind - medicines	- To be Determined/Israel	600,000
20.	Italy	- (Thailand) Children and families support-public health social services-disability -psychological reintegrating-tracing-violence prevention against female gender - (Thailand) In kind - series of humanitarian airlift (health and medical) and logistics/operations support and transport costs - Emergency Assistance to the Tsunami Affected Fishing Communities in Southern Thailand	- To be Determined/Israel - Ministry of Foreign Affairs /Thailand/Italy - To be Determined/Italy - United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/Italy	1,321,004 1,221,167 650,000

NO	Donor	Project Title	Partner(s)/Donor(s)	Donor Committed (USD)
21.	Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (Thailand) In kind - blankets, water purifiers, power generators, medicines - JPY 10 million - (Thailand) Dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief/rescue team, medical team and Japan Self Defence Force units* - (Thailand) Dispatch of two Japan Disaster Relief expert teams (DNA identification and rescue management)* - (Region/Thailand) Emergency Assistance to the Tsunami-affected farmers to restart agricultural production in Southern Thailand - (Region/Thailand) Emergency assistance to the Tsunami-affected fishing communities in Southern Thailand - Emergency Assistance to the Tsunami Affected Fishing Communities in Southern Thailand - Emergency Assistance to the Tsunami Affected Farmers to Restart Agricultural Production in Southern Thailand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be Determined/Japan - To be Determined/Japan - To be Determined/Japan - United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/ Japan - United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/ Japan - United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/ Japan - United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/ Japan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100,000 77,000 162,000 162,000 77,000
22.	Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emergency Response to the Tsunami Affected Communities in Southern Thailand - Post-Emergency Response to the Effects of the Tsunami on Vulnerable Populations in Southern Thailand - Legal Aid Services for Poor and Vulnerable People Affected by the Tsunami 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World Bank/ Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF) - World Bank/ Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF) - World Bank/ Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,000,000 1,000,000 1,850,000
23.	Korea, Democratic People's Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (Thailand) Cash (part of US\$ 150,000) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be Determined/ Korea, Democratic People's Republic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20,000
24.	Korea, Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (Thailand) Cash for emergency assistance (part of \$600,000 regional pledge) - (Thailand) Dispatch of '119' rescue team* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be Determined/ Korea, Republic - To be Determined/ Korea, Republic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100,000
25.	LAO PDR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (Thailand) Cash 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be Determined/ LAO PDR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25,000

NO	Donor	Project Title	Partner(s)/Donor(s)	Donor Committed (USD)
26.	Lithuania	- (Region/Thailand) Support to displaced undocumented migrant workers and other mobile populations in the field of health care, shelter, and basic needs (Unearmarked funds channeled by the donor through OCHA, distributed per the Humanitarian Coordinator)	- International Organization for Migration/Lithuania	133,414
27	Netherlands	(Region/Thailand) Reproductive health (Distribution by RC's office of unearmarked Dutch funds)	United Nations Fund for Population Activities/Netherlands	100,000
28	New Zealand	(Thailand) to cover costs incurred in responding to the tsunami, particularly to fund the contribution of 25 New Zealand police and civilian staff deployed into the international disaster victim identification operation in Phuket, Thailand	To be Determined/New Zealand	3,586,801
		(Region/Thailand) Emergency Alternative Livelihoods systems	United Nations Development Programme/New Zealand	1,100,000
		(Region/Thailand) Responsive Assistance on the Rehabilitation of Natural Resources and Environmental Damages in the Affected Areas of Thailand	United Nations Development Programme/New Zealand	400,000
		(Region/Thailand) Expanding RH care services to Tsunami-affected areas [formerly-Emergency Relief for Ranong and Phuket Provinces (Unearmarked funds channeled by the donor through OCHA, distributed per the Humanitarian Coordinator)]	United Nations Fund for Population Activities/New Zealand	300,000
29	Nigeria	(Region/Thailand) Support to displaced undocumented migrant workers and other mobile populations in the field of health care, shelter, and basic needs (Unearmarked funds channeled by the donor through OCHA, distributed per the Humanitarian Coordinator)	International Organization for Migration/Nigeria	4,534
30	Norway	(Thailand) Surgical supply kits included on Norwegian Medevac flight to Phuket* (Thailand) Telecommunications technician sent to UNDAC Thailand - NOK 085 million (Part of NOK 50 million)	To be Determined/Norway Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)/Norway	0 13,934

NO	Donor	Project Title	Partner(s)/Donor(s)	Donor Committed (USD)
31	Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	(Thailand) Emergency cash grants	Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)/Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	50,000
32	Portugal	(Thailand) Identification of victims (forensics)	To be Determined/Portugal	15,151
33	Private Funds	(Region/Thailand) Support to displaced undocumented migrant workers and other mobile populations in the field of health care, shelter, and basic needs (Unearmarked funds channeled by the donor through OCHA, distributed per the Humanitarian Coordinator)[Fu	ternational Organization for Migration/Private Funds	30,051
34	Rolls Royce	Small Grants Programme: Livelihood Restoration of Fisheries Communities in Phang Nga Bay (GEF/SPG)	United Nations Development Programme/Rolls Royce	120,000
35	Russian Federation	(Thailand) 3 nit bottled potable water, 60 large tents, 3,500 blankets, 6,000 bed sheets, 10 water purification units (value included in the total in kind contribution of US\$ 10,200,000)	To be Determined/Russian Federation	0
		(Thailand) 1,980 blankets, 2,500 pillow, 7,680 set of bed linen, 1,920 coverlets, 500 teddybears, 10 mobile generators (value included in the total in kind contribution of US\$ 10,200,000)	To be Determined/Russian Federation	0
36	Saudi Arabia	(Thailand) In kind - foodstuffs, medicines, tents and blankets	To be Determined/Saudi Arabia	783,200
		(Thailand) Emergency humanitarian assistance	Thai Red Cross/Saudi Arabia	200,000
37	Sweden	(Thailand) Dispatch of 2 rescue services teams*	To be Determined/Sweden	0
		Thailand) Distribution of clothes, blankets, mosquito nets, food, household items and medicals. Also some reconstructions of houses and fishing facilities in Ranong	PMU-Interlife/Sweden	53,050
		Management of coral reefs and coastal ecosystems for sustainable development	To be Determined/Sweden	1,183,200
38	Switzerland	(Thailand) Emergency aid in cooperation with COOF Bangkok	Swiss Humanitarian Aid/Switzerland	175,439
		(Thailand) Support DVI-team travel and transportation costs	Swiss Humanitarian Aid/Switzerland	168,142
		(Thailand) Emergency fund for Embassy	Swiss Embassy/Switzerland	221,239
		(Thailand) Rebuilding of a fishermen community on 2 island in southern Thailand	Swiss Humanitarian Aid/Switzerland	2,118,644
		Livelihoods and ecosystem recovery on Kon Phraithong after the December 2004 tsunami	To be Determined/Switzerland	0

NO	Donor	Project Title	Partner(s)/Donor(s)	Donor Committed (USD)
39	Trinidad and Tobago	(Region/Thailand) Support to displaced undocumented migrant workers and other mobile populations in the field of health care, shelter and basic needs (Unclassified funds channeled by the donor through OCHA, distributed per the Humanitarian Coordinator)	International Organization for Migration/Trinidad and Tobago	183,176
40	Turkey	(Thailand) To contribute to relief efforts that are being carried out in the affected countries (Part of US\$ 1,280,000)	To be Determined/Turkey	125,000
		(Thailand) To contribute to relief efforts carried out in the disaster stricken countries (Part of additional contribution of US\$ 3,720,000)	To be Determined/Turkey	375,000
41	UNEP	Economic impact assessment of coastal resources	To be Determined/UNEP	51,000
		Mapping the distribution of mangrove forests along the coasts of six tsunami affected provinces of Thailand	To be Determined/UNEP	51,000
		Establish marine and coastal resources and environment database system	To be Determined/UNEP	71,400
		Coordination mechanism for Thailand Post Tsunami Technical assistance	To be Determined/UNEP	25,500
42	United Kingdom	(Region/Thailand) Responsive Assistance on the Rehabilitation of Natural Resources and Environmental Damages in the Affected Areas of Thailand (Unclassified funds channeled by the donor through OCHA, distributed per the Humanitarian Coordinator)	United Nations Development Programme/United Kingdom	900,000
		(Region/Thailand) Support to community-based recovery planning and disaster resilience (Unclassified funds channeled by the donor through OCHA, distributed per the Humanitarian Coordinator)	United Nations Development Programme/United Kingdom	400,000
		(Region/Thailand) Support to Thailand UNRC/HC and the tsunami affected provinces (Unclassified funds channeled by the donor through OCHA, distributed per the Humanitarian Coordinator)	United Nations Development Programme/United Kingdom	250,000
		High-resolution satellite imagery rapid assessment of coral reefs and mangroves	To be Determined/United Kingdom	0
43	United Nations Children's Fund	Agency allocation of pooled funds to project	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	2,100,000
		Agency allocation from pooled funds (balancing	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's	2,100,000

NO	Donor	Project Title	Partner(s)/Donor(s)	Donor Committed (USD)
		entry)	Fund	
		Agency allocation of pooled funds to project	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	3,000,000
		Agency allocation from pooled funds (balancing entry)	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	3,000,000
		Agency allocation of pooled funds to project	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	3,000,000
		Agency allocation from pooled funds (balancing entry)	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	3,000,000
		Agency allocation of pooled funds to project	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	571,663
		Agency allocation from pooled funds (balancing entry)	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	571,663
		Agency allocation of pooled funds to project	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	900,000
		Agency allocation from pooled funds (balancing entry)	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	900,000
		Agency allocation of pooled funds to project	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	700,000
		Agency allocation from pooled funds (balancing entry)	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	700,000
		To Be Determined	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	10,040,000
		Monitoring, Social Policy Analysis and Communication	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	900,000
		Emergency Education	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	3,000,000
		HIV/AIDS Prevention, Care and Support	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	700,000
		Direct Support to Thai Local Authorities for Multi-Sectoral Emergency Assistance (at least 10 Districts), Including Assessment, monitoring, emergency Logistics, Communications and Recovery Cost	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	2,260,000
		Water and Environmental Sanitation	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	2,100,000
		Child Protection	United Nations Children's Fund/United Nations Children's Fund	3,000,000
44	United Nations Development Programme	(Thailand) Small Grants Programme for Livelihood Restoration of Fisheries Communities in Phuket, Ranong, and Phang Nga Bay	United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Development Programme	71,213
		Agency allocation of pooled funds to project	United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Development Programme	400,000
		Agency allocation from pooled funds (balancing	United Nations Development Programme/United Nations	400,000

NO	Donor	Project Title	Partner(s)/Donor(s)	Donor Committed (USD)
		entry)	Development Programme	
		Sustainable Eco-Tourism Development in the Affected Southern Provinces of Thailand	United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Development Programme	100,000
		Support to Thailand Resident Coordinator	United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Development Programme	250,000
		Support for Thailand Early Warning System Development	United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Development Programme	0
		Strategic Planning for Andaman Coast - Integrated Coastal Resource Management	United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Development Programme	380,000
		Small Grants Programme: Livelihood Restoration of Fisheries Communities in Phuket and Ranong (GEF/SPG)	United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Development Programme	117,000
		Clean up Operation	To be Determined/United Nations Development Programme	382,500
		In-depth assessment of mangrove and other coastal forests affected by tsunami in southern Thailand	To be Determined/United Nations Development Programme	173,400
		Capacity Strengthening for Management of Thailand's Andaman Sea Coastal Zone	To be Determined/United Nations Development Programme	408,000
45	United Nations Environmental Programme	Rapid Assessment of Disaster Impact on Environment	United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Environmental Programme	15,000
		Environmental Assessment of Tsunami Impact	United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Environmental Programme	300,000
46	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization	In-Depth Assessment of Mangroves and Other Coastal Forests Affected by Tsunami in Southern Thailand	United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization	220,000
47	United Nations Fund for Population Activities	Expanding Rural Health Care Services to Tsunami Affected Areas	United Nations Fund for Population Activities/United Nations Fund for Population Activities	400,000
		Emergency Health Assistance	United Nations Fund for Population Activities/United Nations Fund for Population Activities	0
48	United States of America	(Thailand) Emergency relief activities (USAID/OFDA)	Thai Red Cross/United States of America	100,000
		(Thailand) Administrative (USAID/OFDA)	United States Agency for International Development/United States of America	215,371
		(Thailand) Restoration of fisheries and fishing infrastructure in Ranong Province (USAID/ANE)	University of Rhode Island/SUCCESS LWA/United States of America	750,000
49	World Bank	Long term monitoring of environment in both Gulf of Thailand and Andaman sea, and international waters (BOBPLME)	To be Determined/World Bank	0
50	World Food Programme	Child Protection	World Food Programme/World Food Programme	500,000

Table 9 Details of relief for the 6 devastated provinces

Province	Name of Group/	Type of Relief	Place of Implementation	Amount of Item	Cost Per Item	Total Cost	Remark
	Agency Requested for Relief		(Specify Name of Village/ Requested for Relief Tambon/District)	Requested			
Phangnga	Pang-nga province	hospital/health center	- Kaolak Hospital, Takuapa district area 26 rai (sub-district public land) Moo 5 Kuekkak sub-district, Takuapa district NSL.2794/2512	- construct community hospital, Consist of 30 beds by using special plan as Patong Hospital, consists of Administration building Admission building Casualty building Staff Flat etc.		218,876,148	China, Germany contribute for construction
Phangnga	Pang-nga province	fishing boat/ fishing equipment	1. Tour boat , lower than 10 m.	32 boats	66,000	2,112,000	non-registered tour boats haven't been relieved
		fishing boat/ fishing equipment	2. Fishing boat, lower than 10 m.	963 boats	66,000	63,558,000	non-registered tour boats
			3. Fishing boat, higher than 10 m.	33 boats	200,000	6,600,00	haven't been relieved
			4. Aquarium cultures who get damaged	1,145 person	20,000	22,900,000	non-registered cultures
	Pang-nga province	fishing boat/ fishing equipment	5. Damaged fishing equipment	852 person	10,000	8,520,000	non-registered fishermen
Total						322,566,148	Baht

Province	Name of Group/	Type of Relief	Place of Implementation	Amount of Item	Cost Per Item	Total Cost	Remark
	Agency Requested for Relief		(Specify Name of Village/ Requested for Relief Tambon/District)	Requested			

Krabi	Educational Division Department., Krabi	Educational Institute	- Baanklongmueng school	building sopocho 105/29	2,491,000	2,491,000	
			-Rachaprachamukroe school	building sopocho 2/28 4 floors	8,505,000	8,505,000	
			- Baandaradaan school	building sopocho 105/29	3,113,000	3,113,000	
			- Baanlamsak school	building sopocho 105/29	3,113,000	3,113,000	
			- Baanbakun school	building sopocho 105/29	2,051,000	2,051,000	
			- Baankonghang school	building sopocho 105/29	2,051,000	2,051,000	
			- Baantingsai school	building sopocho 105/29	2,051,000	2,051,000	

Krabi			- Baanlambo school	building sopocho 105/29	2,051,000	2,051,000	
			- Watkoelanta school	building sopocho 105/29	2,051,000	2,051,000	
			- Baanklonghin school	building sopocho 105/29	2,051,000	2,051,000	
			- Baansongka-u school	building sopocho 105/29	2,051,000	2,051,000	
			- Lantarachapachathit school	building sopocho 105/29	3,105,000	3,105,000	
			- Baankoejam	knock down houses for academic staff	3,105,000	3,105,000	
			- Baanpakklong	knock down houses for academic staff	3,105,000	3,105,000	
			- Baanpra-aer	Knock down houses for academic staff	3,105,000	3,105,000	

			- Baanklonghin	knock down houses for academic staff	3,105,000	3,105,000	
			- Baantongyeepeng	knock down houses for academic staff	3,105,000	3,105,000	
			- Baansaradan	knock down houses for academic staff	3,105,000	3,105,000	
			- Baankoepeu	knock down houses for academic staff	3,105,000	3,105,000	
			- Baankoesi-aupya	knock down houses for academic staff	3,105,000	3,105,000	

Krabi			- Baannatongklang	knock down houses for academic staff	3,105,000	3,105,000	
			- Baanklonghin (Lanta Island)	knock down houses for academic staff	3,105,000	3,105,000	
	Thanbokkoranee National Park	expert in raft designing and planning	in the area of Thanbokkoranee National Park	3 persons			To protect the beach from boats parking along the beach that lives would destroy coral and on the beach. Also it would help increase activities on the beach and tourists.

	Thanbokkoranee National Park	expert in coastal environment and marine science	in the area of Thanbokkoranee National Park	2 persons			To study marine resources in the area of Hong Island and 12 islands around it and plan to preserve coral for making this area to be a sustainable tourist destination
	Thanbokkoranee National Park	expert in design	in the area of Thanbokkoranee National Park	3 persons			To explore an area and plan to design a warning system on the island such as design the Solar Cell System for warning radio system and communication, system of producing white water from sea, organize safety zone for tourists when disaster coming and migrate tourists to shores as soon as possible
	SSJ.Krabi	ambulance	S.O. Baansaladan	1 ambulance	1,400,000	1,400,000	
			Koelantaw hospital	1 ambulance	1,400,000	1,400,000	
	SSJ.Krabi	hospital	Lantanou Island	1 hospital	49,000,000	49,000,000	
			Aow Nang	1 hospital	57,600,000	57,600,000	

Krabi	SSJ.Krabi	pick-up car; 4 wheels,2 parts	SSO. Lanta Island	1 car	1,000,000	1,000,000	
	SSJ.Krabi	reconstruction	S.O. Klongtop/Saladan	2 places	2,000,000	2,000,000	
	PMJ. Krabi	housing construction	Phi Phi Island (33 sqm.)	400 houses			

	Krabi Province	Mosque	Provincial Central Mosque NS. 3 K No.1128	1. construct 1 building, contains 2,600 persons (budget 35,000,000 baht)		70,000,000	Apart from Narathiwat, Pattani, Yala, Satun, and Songkhla. An amount of muslim of Krabi is considered to be the sixth. There are 200,000 muslim in 8 districts and crowned in 5 district.
	Krabi Province	Mosque	registered name: Muslimsammaki Foundation, Krabi				There are 182 mosques in Muang, Aowluek, Neuklong, Klontong, and Lanta Island, but there isn't a central mosque for them to do religious activities and keep cultural resources.
		fishing boat/ fishing equipment	support fishing in Krabi	fishing boat K, lower than 10 m. 271 boats	66,000	17,886,000	non-registered fishing boats haven't been relieved
				fishing boat K, higher than 10 m. 50 boats	200,000	10,000,000	haven't been relieved
				tourist boat lower than 10 m> 313 boats	66,000	20,658,000	non-registered tour boats haven't been relieved
Total						298,802,000	Baht

Province	Name of Group/	Type of Relief	Place of Implementation	Amount of Item	Cost Per Item	Total Cost	Remark
	Agency Requested for Relief		(Specify Name of Village/ Requested for Relief Tambon/District)	Requested			
Trang	Fishing group Libon Island	career reconstruction	Moo 1-7 Libon Island sub-district Kantrang district	450 family	20,000	9,000,000	

	entrepreneur group	reconstruct enterprise	Moo 1-7 Libon Island sub-district Kantrang district	51 entrepreneurs	50,000	2,550,000	O.BO.TO Libon Island (cooperator)
	Local people and fishermen group	preserve environment (soil/tree/coral)	Libon Island sub-district Kantrang district	7 villages	700,000	4,900,000	
Total						16,450,000	Baht

Province	Name of Group/	Type of Relief	Place of Implementation	Amount of Item	Cost Per Item	Total Cost	Remark
	Agency Requested for Relief		(Specify Name of Village/ Requested for Relief Tambon/District)	Requested			
Satun	floating basket fish cultures group Baanpaakbara	fishing equipment	Moo 1-6 Paaknam sub-district La-ngu district	2,484 floating baskets	8,000	19,872,000	
	floating basket fish cultures group Baanbuboy-Kabang	fishing equipment	Moo 1-6 Paaknam sub-district La-ngu district	2,223 floating baskets	8,000	17,784,000	
	Local coastal fishing group	fishing equipment	Moo 1-6 Paaknam sub-district Moo 1,2,4,6,7,14,18 La-ngu sub-district La-ngu district	6,260 ring nets	3,000	18,780,000	
	Educational Division Department, Saton	construct temporary school	Baankanae school ,Moo 1 Kaetree sub-district, Muang dictric	6 classrooms	400,000	2,400,000	emergency case
	Agriculture and Co. office, Satun	agriculture (organic fertilizer)	La-ngu and Tongwa district	344 tons	4,600	1,582,400	

Satun		livestock (food)	La-ngu and Tongwa district	900 tins	230	207,000	
		(hard element)		600 pieces	60	36,000	
Total						60,661,400	Baht

Province	Name of Group/	Type of Relief	Place of Implementation	Amount of Item	Cost Per Item	Total Cost	Remark
	Agency Requested for Relief		(Specify Name of Village/ Requested for Relief Tambon/District)	Requested			
Ranong	Ranong Province	fishing boat & equipment	1.small fishing boat lower than 10 m. get lost/can't be repaired	182 boats	66,000	12,012,000	non-registered fishing boats haven't been relieved
			2. small fishing boat lower than 10 m. need to be repaired	237 boats	20,000	4,740,000	non-registered fishing boats haven't been relieved
			3. big fishing boat higher than 10 m. get lost/can't be repaired/need to be repaired	330 boats		66,000,000	non-registered fishing boats haven't been relieved
		Hospital/Health center	Health Center, Baanthalenok Saksamrun sub-district (construct in the old area)	building consists of housing, equipment, fence, and landscape arrangement use standard model 2 floors No. 9566 ,Ministry of Public Health		7,533,420	the old health center was completely damaged.
			Health Center, Baanbangben Kaper district (construct in the old area)	reconstruct/e quipment		2,164,835	some parts were damaged
	Community Development office Ranong	career	Moo 4 Muengkhuang sub-district Kaper district	1. Tile roof house for producing shrimp paste size 6*18 m.	150,000	150,000	support the producing shrimp paste group, their damages cost 362,000
				1 house			baht
Ranong				2.Solar Cell baked house size 6*12 m. 1 house	50,000	50,000	

				3. Shrimp paste Boiled house size 4*6 m. 1 house	20,000	20,000	
				4. Automatic packing machine 5,000 sacks/hour 1 machine	37,000	37,000	
				5. Shrimp paste blender 7 horse power 1 machine	15,000	15,000	
				6. foil 10,000 sacks	2	20,000	
				7. jar & lid for packing 5,000 jars	5	25,000	
				8. OTOP product sticker 5,000 stickers	3	15,000	
				9. box for shrimp powder packing capacity 12 sacks/box 5,000 boxes	6	30,000	
		support the acting of Child Care Center	Moo 2 Kampuen sub-district Suksamrun	1. Whale Rocking chair 3 sets	4,900	14,700	provide equipment & lunch for kids cost 400,350 baht
				2. tunnel 3 sets	9,800	29,400	
				3. twins horses 3 sets	12,000	36,000	
				4. small slider 3 sets	14,500	43,500	
				5. 2- seat swing for kids 3 sets	16,000	48,000	

Ranong				6. lunch for kids 61 kids/day total 250 days	915	228,750	
	Community Development office Ranong	career	Moo 1 Naka district Suksumrun	1. floating basket for mussel culture 600 baskets	1,048	628,800	support mussel culture group
				2. breed of mussel 9,000	30	270,000	30 members = 898,800 baht
		career	Moo 1 Naka district Suksumrun	1. floating basket for Krarang fish culture 100 baskets	1,100	110,000	support fish culture group
				2. breed of Krarang fish 10,000 fishes	25	250,000	20 persons = 360,000 baht
		career	Moo 1 Naka district Suksumrun	1. floating basket for mussel culture 4,500 baskets	1,048	471,600	support mussel culture group
				2. breed of mussel 6,750	30	202,500	90 members = 674,100 baht
	Activity for supporting goat feeding/ Livestock office, Ranong	career	21 villages 8 subdistricts 3 districts	500 agricultures	60,000	30,000,000	duration: 5 years
	Activity for supporting cow feeding/ Livestock office, Ranong	career	21 villages 8 subdistricts 3 districts	500 agricultures	100,000	50,000,000	duration: 5 years
	Provincial Agricultural office	A. plants	ngau sub-district , rachakrut subdistrict	14 agricultures/ area 14 rai	yellow galingale 5 baht/sack	1,728,000	1. the width of planting+50*50= 6,400 holes/rai/b
		1. grow yellow galingale to increase income	Muang district Muangklueang sub-district Kaper district	20 agricultures /area 20 rai			2. budget 32,000 baht/rai

		A. plants	Naka sub-district,	20 agricultures /area 20 rai			3. plant source: Moo 3 Baama
Ranong		1. grow yellow galingale to increase income	Kampuen sub- district Suksumrun				sub-district, Kaper district, Ranong
	Provincial Agricultural office Provincial fishing office	B. Fishing 1. Crab ring net size 3.5 inches depth 14* length 75 m.	ngaw sub- district.rachakrut sub-district Muang district Ranong	21 fishermen/ get 20 for each	150	63,000	
		2. Prawn ring net size 3.8 inches.40 cm.* 60 cm.	ngaw sub- district.rachakrut sub-district Muang district Ranong	21 fishermen/ get 20 for each	220	138,000	
	Provincial Agricultural office	3.Crab trap and shell trap 40*60 cm.	ngaw sub-district. Rachakrut sub- district Muang district Ranong Muangklueg sub- district Kaper district	11 fishermen/ get 3 kinds and 100 for each kind	100	330,000	
	Provincial Agricultural office Provincial fishing office	4. Kaw fish floating basket 3*3m.	Rrachakrut sub- district Muang district Ranong Muangklueg sub- district	9 fishermen/10 for each	2,000	180,000	
		5. boat engine/damaged /can't be repaired	ngaw sub- district.Rachakrut sub-district Muang district Ranong	21 fishermen	20,000	420,000	
	Academic group Public Health office Ranong	news tower	Moo 4 Muangklueg sub- district Suksumrun	1 tower	150,000	150,000	to support local fishing and tourism
	Lamson National Park	dig cannel for boat parking to support local tourism and the park	Muangklueg sub- district Kaper district	1 route	5,000,000	5,000,000	to support local tourism and the park
		White water for Lamson National Park		1 source	500,000	500,000	

		Solar home system		4 spots			
Total						183,755,105	Baht

Province	Name of Group/	Type of Relief	Place of Implementation	Amount of Item	Cost Per Item	Total Cost	Remark
	Agency Requested for Relief		(Specify Name of Village/ Requested for Relief Tambon/District)	Requested			
Phuket	AO.BO.TO. Ratsada	Child Care Center & equipment	Moo 7 Ratsada sub-district	1	9,000,000	9,000,000	
	AO.BO.TO. Ratsada	News Tower	Moo 7 Ratsada sub-district	1	200,000	200,000	
	Public Health office phuket	construct Vichid Public Health Center	Vichid sub-district	1	10,000,000	10,000,000	
		Medical Service Building	Kamala sub-district	1	5,000,000	5,000,000	
		Ancient Thai Medical Building Staff Housing	Maikaw sub-district	1	17,000,000	17,000,000	
	Maikaw subdistrict	hospital		construct hospital , consists of 30 bed		45,000,000	Royal land PK.153 Maikaw 20 rai in Maikaw mosque and sport complex areas
	NGO Australia	construct Vocational Training Center Library/Child Care Center	Ratsada sub-district	1 unit			waiting for reply
	Kamala Health Center t permanent housing	construct permanent housing	Kamala sub-district	1 building	17,000,000	17,000,000	request from China

	Kamala Health Center t permanent housing	construct permanent housing	Kamala sub-district	1 building	5,000,000	5,000,000	
	Kamala Health Center t permanent	Parking zone	Kamala sub-district	1 building	300,000	300,000	

	housing						
Phuket	Baan Kalim school	construct school	Kamala sub-district	1 building	2,500,000	2,500,000	
	Mrs. Jernsri Wajasat	floating basket	26 Moo3 Saku subdistrict				
	Saku fishing group	boat engine/ ring net	Moo1-5 Saku				
	AO.BO.TO. Vichid	long tailed boat	Moo 6 7 8 Vichid	47	30,000	1,410,100	
	AO.BO.TO. Vichid	fish floating basket	Moo 6 7 8 Vichid	30	8,000	240,000	
	AO.BO.TO. Vichid	boat engine/ ring net	Moo 6 7 8 Vichid	100	3,000	300,000	
	Provincial fishing office	feeding in floating basket/raft	Moo 6 Koekaew				
	Provincial fishing office	feeding in floating basket/raft	Moo 1 Vichid	13 rafts	25,000	325,000	
			Moo 6	7	25,000	175,000	
			Moo 7 Ratsada sub-district	3	25,000	75,000	
			Moo 8	1	25,000	25,000	
	Provincial fishing office	feeding in floating basket/raft	Rawai	8	25,000	200,000	
		feeding in floating basket/raft	Radsada				
		feeding in floating basket/raft	Moo3 Chalong	33	25,000	825,000	
			Moo 9	2	25,000	50,000	

		feeding in floating basket/raft	Pakrok MOO 2	1	25,000	25,000	
			Moo 3	43	25,000	1,075,000	
			Moo 4	12	25,000	300,000	
			Moo 8	6	25,000	150,000	
			Moo 8	28	25,000	700,000	
			Moo 9	6	25,000	150,000	

Phuket		feeding in floating basket/raft	Tepkrasatree, Thalang district Moo6	7	25,000	175,000	
			Moo 10	1	25,000	25,000	
			Maikaw, Thalang district Moo1	39	25,000	975,000	
			Moo 2	14	25,000	350,000	
			Moo 3	7	25,000	175,000	
			Moo 4	1	25,000	25,000	
			Moo 5	11	25,000	275,000	
	Phuket Province	cultures who get damages		107cultureres	20,000	2,140,000	
		fishing equipment that get damages		488	10,000	4,880,000	
		tour boat lower than 10 m.		73	66,000	4,818,000	nonregistered tour boats haven't been relieved
		tour boat higher than 10 m.		110	200,000	22,000,000	
		fishing boat lower than 10 m.		560	66,000	36,960,000	nonregistered tour boats haven't been relieved

		fishing boat higher than 10 m.		189	200,000	37,800,000	
	Long tailed boat group	repair fishing boat	Municipal Councilor, Karon sub-district	51	20,000	1,020,000	
	fish feeding in floating basket group				8,000	100,000	
		fishing boat lower than 10 m.					
Total						239,418,10	Baht

3.3 Community interviews, analysis and assessments

The devastated areas comprised 6 provinces namely; Phuket, Trang, Phang Nga, Krabi, Ranong and Satun provinces (see Fig. 6). They can be divided into 25 districts/sub-districts, 95 tambons and 407 villages as given before in Table 2.



Fig. 5 Devastated areas from the December 26, 2004 tsunami

In this study, 20 communities (Villages) have been selected for interviewing (see Table 10 and Fig. 6). Because Phang Nga province was the hardest hit, several villages here were selected. .

Table 10 Selected Interview communities

No.	Village	Tambon	District	Province
1	Talaynok	Gumpaun	Suksumran	Ranong
2	Traykaw	Gumpaun	Suksumran	Ranong
3	Toongnadum	Kura	Kuraburi	Phang Nga

4	Tiam	Kura	Kuraburi	Phang Nga
5	Muangmai	Gaokorkao	Tagaupa	Phang Nga
6	Pakgao	Gaokorkao	Tagaupa	Phang Nga
7	Nokna	Gaokorkao	Tagaupa	Phang Nga
8	Namkem	Bangmaung	Tagaupa	Phang Nga
9	Bangsak Moo 7	Bangmaung	Tagaupa	Phang Nga
10	Bangsak Moo 8	Bangmaung	Tagaupa	Phang Nga
11	Bangnieng Moo 5	Kuekkuk	Tagaupa	Phang Nga
12	Bangnieng Moo 5	Kuekkuk	Tagaupa	Phang Nga
13	Pakweep	Kuekkuk	Tagaupa	Phang Nga
14	Tublamu	Lamgaen	Taymaung	Phang Nga
15	Nairai	Naytey	Taymaung	Phang Nga
16	Natai	Koggloy	Tagautoong	Phang Nga
17	Hambau	Koggloy	Tagautoong	Phang Nga
18	Noklay	Kamala	Kratoo	Phuket
19	Gaoglang	Klongprasong	Maung	Krabi
20	Awnang	Awnang	Maung	Krabi



Fig. 7 Location of selected interview communities

Example of the interview protocol is given below for the Talaynok, Ranong province. Other communities are given in the appendix. Four main objectives of the interviewing are

- 1) To survey the tsunami impact on each community

- 2) To survey the tsunami response
- 3) To survey the recovery and reconstruction of the affected resources
- 4) To survey the community's role and responsibility.

INTERVIEW PROTOCOL

Village Talaynok... Tambon... Gumpaun... District... Suksumran... Province... Ranong

GPS Position... N 9° 27' 45.7" E 98° 26' 32.9".....

Number of houses... 49..... Population... 188.....

Data provider... Mrs. Sontaya Suebhet..... Tel. No. ...09-289013.....

Date... 27/9/2005.....

Part 1 Community Tsunami Impact Profiles

1.1 Community configuration

Majority Occupation	Fisheries
Family Income (per family)	3,500-4,000 Baht per month

1.2 Government Structure

Village governor	Mr. Rewut Hamjit
Annual Budget	1,000,000 Baht

1.3 Population

- Population before Tsunami
- Population after Tsunami

Male			Female		
Child < 20 yrs	Age 21-60 yrs	Elderly > 60	Child < 20 yrs	Age 21-60 yrs	Elderly > 60
20	62	6	22	54	7

Male	Female
------	--------

Child < 20 yrs	Age 21-60 yrs	Elderly > 60	Child < 20 yrs	Age 21-60 yrs	Elderly > 60
15	50	5	19	40	7

1.4 Affected population

Death (person)		Injured (person)		Missing (person)	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female

18	17				
Total 35		Total -		Total -	

Causes of death : Swept away by the waves and hit trees and buildings, etc.

Causes of Survival: Ran toward higher area and floated with current.

1.5 Building damages

Type of buildings	Number of building damages		Causes of damages
	Totally (Unit)	Partly (Unit)	
1. Timber House	18	-	C. Swept away by the waves
2. Concrete house	2	-	Swept away by the waves
3. School	1	-	Swept away by the waves
4. Health center	1	-	Swept away by the waves

1.6 Infrastructure damages

Roads	Roads damages
Electricity	-
Water system	Water pipes damages
Drainage system	N/A (N/A = Data not available)
Waste water treatment	N/A (N/A = Data not available)

1.7 Livelihood Impact

Occupation	Out of work due to loss of fishery equipment
Education	School closed for one month because it was totally destroyed by Tsunami.
Health	Impacts on mental health such as fear and anxiety due to the

	aftershocks.
Others (specifies)	-

1.8 Did people have basic knowledge about disaster risks?

- Tsunami	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
- Landslide	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No

- Floods	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
- Drought	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
- Storm	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No

1.9 Did villages have risk management plans before the Tsunami?

No Yes (specifies)

1.10 Did people be warned before the Tsunami?

Yes No

1.11 Do the people trust the Tsunami warning system that has been installed?

Yes No (specify reasons) _____

1.12 Community annotated map of impacts and other important information



Other important information

School building was totally swept away by waves since it was situated very close (50 meters) to the sea.

1.13 Environmental impacts

- 1 Pines had been swept away by the waves.
- 2 Mangrove swamp was damaged.
- 3 New pools appeared where they were sources of mosquitoes and smells.

Part 2 Response

2.1 Resources received in response to the Tsunami

a. Sources of compensation for lives lost

- Thai government	<input type="radio"/> Yes 15,000 Baht per person	<input type="radio"/> No
-------------------	--	--------------------------

- Local government	O Yes 3,000 Baht per person	O No
- Others (specifies)	- 'Rakthai', 'Sahathai' and 'World Vision' Foundation gave Baht per person	2,000

Goods received vs. goods requested

Types	Goods requested	Goods received
1. Clothes	Large number	Large number
2. Food	Large number	Large number
3. Equipments	Large number	Large number
4. Health services/ medicines	Large number	Large number

Shelters

- Temporary	O Yes Number 3 Units from World Vision Foundation and Local government	O No
- Permanent	O Yes from Province government Units Number 20	O No
- Others (specifies) School	O Yes from Ministry of Education Unit Number 1	O No

Programs such as Food for Work, others

Lists of programs

- 1 Rubbish and debris collections 175 Baht per person per day.
- 2 Building (general purpose) construction
- 3 English teaching
- 4 Boat repair and alternative occupations

2.2 Who offered this support?

Sectors	Activities
O Local government	- Supplied rice and dried food immediately after the Tsunami - Set help centers for victims and donors - Paid compensation for lives lost 3,000 Baht per person

ONGO/International NGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World Vision built houses - Catholic Organization donated foods. - 'Osca' donated fishery equipments. - UNICEF provided occupational funding 100,000 Baht per group (12 people). There were 6 groups as follows: mussels-, cat fishes-, crabs-, ducks-breeding, furniture making and detergent preparation - 'IRC' donated boats. - North Andaman Friend (nafr) built general purpose building, taught English and trained alternative occupation, i.e. soap preparation. - 'We Love Thailand' Foundation built houses and repaired boats - 'Rakthai' Foundation and Care Organization supported fisheries and additional occupations
O Private sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'Por Tek Tueng' Foundation collected bodies. - Ranong Job Center employed villagers to clear rubbish and debris 175 Baht per day - Electrical company fixed poles - Ranong province government built permanent houses. - 5. Water Resource Department built underground water tank 4,000 liters
O Own resources	Villagers who were not affected by Tsunami donated clothes and foods to victims
O UN agencies	

2.3 What supports were promised?

(Specify)

- 1 Temporary and permanent houses
- 2 School
- 3 Boats and fishery equipments

2.4 What supports were delivered? (Specify)

- 1 Temporary and permanent houses
- 2 Boats and fishery equipments (Not enough)

2.5 How were priorities established for needs?

- 1 Clothes, foods and medicines
- 2 Temporary houses
- 3 Permanent houses
- 4 Fishery Equipment
- 5 School

2.6 Did the offers respond to your priorities?

Yes. But school has not been built. No

2.7 NGO activities in the community and perceptions of needs

- Encouraged the villagers to build boat and fishery equipments
- Training for alternative occupations
- English teaching

2.8 Local government activities in the community and perceptions of needs

- Set relief center for victims and donors
- Land fills for house reconstruction

Part 3 Recovery/Reconstruction

3.1 What mid-term/long-term support was offered to you for reconstruction?

Types of support	M	id-term	Long-term
a. Livelihoods (If yes, please specifics) 1. Health and Mental health 2. Occupation	O Yes	O No	O Yes O No
b. Shelter	O Yes	O No	O Yes O No
c. Food for Work	O Yes	O No	O Yes O No
d. Cash for Work	O Yes	O No	O Yes O No
e. School reconstruction	O Yes	O No	O Yes O No
Infrastructure reconstruction • Water system • Solid waste system • Roads • Markets • Health facilities • Others	OYes OYes OYes OYes OYes	O No O No O No O No O No	OYes O No OYes O No OYes O No OYes O No OYes O No
g. Others (specify)	OYes	O No	OYes O No

3.2 What was the process of consultation with the community to determine the offer and use of funds?

Donors contacted the village governor to ask about problems and needs of the victims before donation.

3.3 What resources were pledged?

- 1 Permanent houses

- 2 Ships 20 vessels

3.4 What resources were received?

- 1 Permanent houses
- 2 Small boats- 50 units. These boats cannot go to deep sea.

3.5 What influence did the community have on funds allocation?

The villagers reported the damages and their needs to the governor. Donors contacted the village governor to ask about problems and needs of the victims before donation.

Part 4 Roles and Responsibilities

Community perceptions of:

Response efficiency

Assistance in consumable goods and shelters were well provided. Villagers were very pleased. However, support in providing boats were less and inadequate. Boats were the priority to the villagers. Note: They were received small boats which could not go to deep sea.

Access to vital information regarding services and support

Easy; because donors contacted the village governor to ask about problems and needs of the victims before donation.

Access to financial support

Easy

Mid- to long-term assistance

Mid-term assistance, e.g. shelters, consumable goods, health care, was well adequate. Long-term, e.g. occupations and mental health, was less supported.

IV. Conclusions and recommendations

Conclusions

- **Comparisons between donations from local and international organizations**

Relief from the Thai government via public sectors
Total = 70,108,591,258.10 Bahts = 1,752,714,781 USD

Relief from international organizations
Total = 3,322,678,037 Bahts = 83,066,951 USD

From the above figures, donation budget from international organization is approximately 5% of budget from the Thai government. This increases to 10 % when excluding the government budget for the large-scale business entrepreneur.

- **Estimate the value of self help generated within the affected community (whether as cash, good or labour)**
 1. Villagers who were not affected by Tsunami donated clothes and foods to victims.
 2. Villagers helped each other to reconstruct houses.
 3. The local government (Tambon Administrative Office) set help center for victims and donors.
 4. The head of village and a local government made a survey and estimated the damages to satisfy needs from villagers. Later, they asked for financial supports from many public and private sectors. Many donors donated money to help victims directly after Tsunami and a local government spent this fund as emergency-aid for the affected persons.
- **The role local NGOs and CBOs played and how did they compare with the international NGOs?**

Local NGOs

1. Encouraged the villagers to reconstruct the houses
2. Built temporary and permanent houses.
3. Damaged areas clearance
4. Occupation Training such as furniture making, Batik painting and door/window frame making
5. Donate cloths, foods and occupational equipments.
6. Health care service
7. Occupational training

International NGOs

1. Some organisations or foundations built permanent houses and employed the villagers to build the houses (160 Bath per person per day).
2. Occupational Training
3. Donated money, foods, cloths and survival kits.
4. Damaged area clearance
5. Health care service

Problems

- -Assistance from public sectors were delayed and the victims got less support (e.g. in financial support) than their real needs. -the villagers complained that they received only 20,000 Baht for partly damaged houses regardless of the magnitude of the damages -Long-term assistance, e.g. rehabilitation and reconstruction was not efficient because of limited budget.

- -Assistance in necessities (clothes, foods and medicine) from a local government (Tambon) directly after Tsunami were well supported but helps from other public departments were delayed and not enough.
- -Long-term assistance, e.g. water system reconstruction was delayed. The villagers suffered for lack of water. -Assistance and support were distributed unequally. Some families received inadequate support.
- -By borrowing money from a bank to build a new house, the borrower required a guarantor who should be a government official (C7 or above) and the bank need a guarantee such as property. With these conditions, the victims could not receive a loan from this bank.
- Alternative occupation has not been efficient trained.