



Australian Council for International Development

Third Quarterly
NGO Report
on the
Asian Tsunami



ACFID is an independent national association of Australian Non Government Organisations (NGOs) working in the field of international aid and development.

CONTENTS

Overview	1
Australian Red Cross	5
CARE Australia	7
Caritas Australia	9
Oxfam Australia	11
World Vision Australia	13
Adventist Development Relief Agency	15
<i>AngliCORD</i>	17
The Archbishop of Sydney's Overseas Relief and Aid Fund	19
Assisi Aid Projects – India Inc.	21
AUSTCARE	23
Australian Foundation for the Peoples of Asia and the Pacific	25
Australian Salesian Mission Overseas Aid Fund	27
Baptist World Aid Australia	29
ChildFund Australia	31
Christian Blind Mission International (Australia)	33
Christian World Service National Council of Churches in Australia	35
Friends of the Earth Australia	37
Habitat for Humanity Australia	39
International Centre for Eyecare Education	41
International Women's Development Agency	43
Marist Mission Centre, Australia	45
Muslim Aid Australia	47
Opportunity International Australia	49
Plan International Australia	51
Save the Children Australia	53
TEAR Australia	55
The Salvation Army Australia	57
UNICEF Australia	59
Union Aid Abroad – APHEDA	61
Annex 1	63

NB: Marfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research & Public Health has finalised its tsunami-response work, including having expended all monies raised, and will no longer appear in these quarterly reports.

OVERVIEW

In response to the December 2004 Asian tsunami, Australian NGOs have continued to achieve a significant impact in affected countries through their reconstruction and relief work. There is considerable diversity across the region in terms of Australian NGO responses and areas of operation. Major areas of focus include the provision of food, clean water, shelter and housing; the creation of livelihoods; rural development and ongoing trauma counselling.

This third quarterly report summarises the scale and nature of operations and expenditure by 29 ACFID member agencies to the end of September 2005. Each of the NGO reports provides details of the range of operational activity, the geographical area of concentration, the key counterpart relationships, forward plans and the key income and expenditure details for the quarter. Data for the period until 31 December will be presented in ACFID's fourth quarterly report, which will be released in February 2006.

This report shows that substantial progress has already been achieved under extremely difficult logistical circumstances and within Australian NGOs' resource capacity. Forty percent of total Australian donations had been spent by September 2005 and 50% is expected to be spent by the end of December 2005. Most ACFID member agencies expect to remain active in their reconstruction operations until at least 2008.

A major achievement has been that, by basing their reconstruction operations on effective local community consultation, these NGOs have directly helped local communities to build self-reliance. This is the only way to ensure the sustainability of reconstruction projects. All ACFID-member agencies have sought to ensure a long-term improvement in the quality of housing, health care, education, water, sanitation and other infrastructure. They recognise that hasty decisions made without appropriate local consultation inevitably create inappropriate and unwanted results, such as housing which can not be used by local communities.

Pace of reconstruction

The report confirms the conclusion reached early in 2006 by all donor governments, United Nations agencies and international financial institutions that the vast scale of this reconstruction program would require over five years to achieve success.

In considering the pace of the tsunami reconstruction, many Australians recall the five to six year reconstruction program following Australia's Cyclone Tracy in Darwin and similar programs following major bushfires and other Australian natural disasters.

The pace of reconstruction has been slow for several reasons:

- In Aceh, access to devastated areas has been severely hampered by lack of infrastructure, including roads and ports;
- The destruction of many land title deeds and loss of some coastal land in Aceh which has led to protracted negotiations at local level about the many thousands of claims to land ownership;
- Considerable delays in the publication of the Indonesian government's reconstruction plans, which set back the planning work of NGOs;

- In Sri Lanka, the Government's decision to ban any re-building within 100 metres of the coast generated an exceptional challenge for community consultation and early stage planning;
- In all countries, foreign NGOs must operate within the planning constraints and preferred timing of national, provincial and local government agencies;
- The commitment of NGOs to full community consultation as part of their own planning processes was more challenging in this case due to the large numbers of displaced and traumatised people, the number of renters and squatters involved and because many local officials and community leaders died in the tsunami;
- Once planning approvals are in place, there are still significant logistical challenges in such devastated regions of constructing tens of thousands of new houses and enabling hundreds of thousands of people to regain a livelihood; and
- A lack of experience of mass shelter construction on this scale amongst NGOs, real problems in sourcing building materials and the tripling in the price of timber since the tsunami.

The costs involved

Achieving significant relief and reconstruction outcomes in a complex operating environment requires substantial planning and expenditure. Examples of essential spending include utility costs, insurance, transport of goods, training, salaries for local staff, office rental overseas, monitoring and evaluation processes and core administrative requirements. These are expenses that cannot be avoided to achieve professional reconstruction outcomes.

The diversity of their individual operations, history of interaction with counterpart NGOs in tsunami-affected countries and links to international networks explains why there is no uniform level of administrative expense across the group. In some cases, administrative costs are low because Australian donor funds were sent directly to their international headquarters for a global reconstruction operation (e.g. Australian Red Cross, UNICEF). For some other agencies, the particular circumstances in a tsunami-affected community and their operational area of activity required a higher level of administrative costs.

The average proportion of administrative costs to total tsunami income across all agencies is 3.12%, which is consistent with the level reported for the first and second quarters. It is important to note that this ratio is necessarily an interim one because a definitive statement of actual costs in relation to revenue only becomes possible once all expenditure has been completed. For private and corporate donors, however, regular reports are made available by the agency to which they contribute. This provides considerable information on operational actions, performance and future planning.

Transparency

All ACFID member agencies involved in the reconstruction share a solid commitment to accountability and transparency. All agencies meet the following standards:

- Full compliance with the ACFID Code of Conduct (see Annex 1), which has an independent Code of Conduct Committee including representatives of the Fundraising Institute of Australia, Australian Consumers Association and the Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia;

- Publication of an annual, independent audit of their accounts as part of their annual reporting process;
- An obligation under the Code of Conduct to provide prospective donors with advice about the agency's proposed use of donor funds for reconstruction purposes, including about the way in which any excess donor funds are to be used; and
- A commitment to meet or exceed the standards set by the two international instruments covering emergency and aid standards. These are the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and The Sphere Project [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#).

Based on these accountabilities and the information provided on each agency's website, donors are well placed to regularly assess the performance of their chosen agency. In addition, ACFID has informed the broader Australian community about the actions and financial details of its member agencies through its quarterly reports and through regular provision of information to interested media.

Lessons from the tsunami

Australian NGOs have learned lessons from their work on this tsunami response, which has built upon their experience in other past international disasters. These include:

- The impact which can be achieved by leveraging off an international NGO network, where that is available;
- The critical importance of a prior investment in NGO disaster preparedness and contingency planning in the communities with which NGOs operate;
- The central role of healthy local partner relationships to enable quick mobilisation after a disaster;
- The importance of the Sphere and Red Cross international standards to ensure sound NGO practice; and
- To ensure that NGO accountability mechanisms also reflect the views of affected communities.

In summary, the Australian community can remain confident that ACFID member agencies have:

- Made a significant impact in tsunami affected communities throughout 2005, including for the third quarter;
- Consulted closely with local communities about their reconstruction priorities;
- Made effective use of the donations made to them by Australians; and
- Remained transparent for their actions and expenditure.

Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
(for the 29 ACFID member agencies featured in this report)				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 –30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	269,841,753.26	2,684,918.53	272,526,671.89	
Corporate Donations	71,059,212.78	1,726,692.35	72,785,905.13	
Government	20,637,068.00	1,091,244.00	21,728,312.00	
Interest earned	4,882,517.48	3,367,409.98	8,249,927.46	
Total Revenue	366,420,551.62	8,870,264.86	375,290,816.48	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	105,550,068.64	29,974,387.27	135,524,455.91	
- Funds spent on program support	1,803,402.02	807,405.80	2,610,807.82	
Overhead Expenses	10,355,301.70	1,347,499.36	11,702,801.06	
Total Disbursements	117,708,772.36	32,129,292.43	149,838,064.79	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	248,711,779.26	-23,259,027.57	225,452,750.77	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	323,419.23	37,742.44	361,161.67	

Definitions

Program support: Includes the direct cost of project administration spent in Australia, including project design, monitoring and evaluation and project management. It includes the training and professional development of staff involved in the effective management of projects, whether based in Australia or overseas.

Overhead expenses: Includes fundraising (both public and government) and administration costs. Fundraising (public) includes all costs related to the purpose of raising revenue from the public (including gifts in kind). Items include the production and mailing of fundraising materials, the cost of promotional or marketing campaigns and the cost of personnel involved in preparing and conducting marketing and fundraising campaigns. Fundraising (Government, multilateral and private sector) includes the cost of personnel and related expenses in the preparation of funding submissions for grants from government, multi-lateral agencies, corporate and philanthropic organisations. Administration costs (not able to be allocated to a program activity) associated with the overall operational capability of the organisation. These costs include (but are not limited to):

- Audit/accounting;
- Legal fees;
- Memberships;
- Office accommodation expenses (rent, maintenance, utilities, etc.);
- Bank charges; and
- General training.

Australian Red Cross (ARC) is part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the largest global humanitarian network. It is an impartial, independent and neutral humanitarian organisation and it supports emergency and development activities of its international network, as well as carrying out its own programs of assistance. ARC is a signatory to the ACFID Code of Conduct and is fully accredited with AusAID.

www.redcross.org.au

Features of July to end September quarter

GLOBAL RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT RESPONSE TO END SEPTEMBER 2005

- Over 1.7 million affected people received Red Cross assistance (to 30 September 2005)
- Globally the Red Cross and Red Crescent spent a total of \$710 million (to 30 September 2005)
- Some 30,000 local staff and volunteers involved in the response, and 500 expatriate staff
- Over 40 Red Cross/Red Crescent partners engaged and 20 Emergency Response Units deployed

AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS (ARC) RESPONSE TO END SEPTEMBER 2005

- Deployed a total of 71 aid workers, some of whom worked on the emergency response while today most are involved in recovery and rehabilitation activities (to 30 September 2005)
- Total revenue of ARC — \$116.5 million as at end September 2005 (donations and interest)
- So far \$95.3 mill (or around 82%) of funds either spent or committed (to 30 September 2005)
- Operations in four countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives and Sri Lanka
- Some 44 long-term recovery and rehabilitation programs identified (to 30 September 2005)

Making a difference to the lives of vulnerable people in tsunami-affected communities requires a considerable investment in resources, planning and coordination. Highly trained staff with experience in international development and disaster rehabilitation has had to be recruited to work in and with tsunami-affected communities. Furthermore, in Australia additional staff with similar skills and levels of experience has been put in place to help field staff design, plan, support and implement programs of long-term assistance.

Financial investment in human resources, systems and processes is crucial to ensure Australian Red Cross can continue to assist tsunami-affected communities and provide long-term, quality outcomes for beneficiaries. These overhead and program supports costs are in addition to the day-to-day running costs of Australian Red Cross and would not have been incurred had the tsunami not happened. Therefore, they are a true and valid cost apportioned to the Asia Quake and Tsunami Appeal.

Selected program highlights

ARC continues to deliver tsunami aid programs in cooperation and consultation with Red Cross and Red Crescent partners, other external partners and, most importantly, affected communities.

Indonesia:

- **Community Based Construction – Simeulue Island:** This project aims to help support the rebuilding of 3,000 houses in remote communities from components prefabricated in a small factory in Sinabang city, also providing employment opportunities to local carpenters.

Maldives:

- **Desalination plants and Community Water Distribution Systems:** This project commenced in July and is expected to be completed by June 2007, aiming to provide safe water supplies for the communities that are affected at times of prolonged drought.

Sri Lanka:

- **Refurbishing of Jaffna Hospital:** This project aims to provide facilities and equipment to the hospital, with emphasis on improved access to maternal and child health, access to infection control and hospital waste management systems. This will help restore the health facilities and improve the health and general well being of the tsunami-affected population.

Australian Red Cross Society (ARC)				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	79,933,087	255,388	80,188,475	
Corporate Donations	20,868,304	281,308	21,149,612	
Government	11,167,068	861,244	12,028,313	
Interest earned	1,827,851	1,273,986	3,101,837	
Total Revenue	113,796,310	2,671,926	116,468,236	1
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	23,821,546	6,169,609	29,991,156	2
- Funds spent on program support	312,833	65,288	378,121	3
Overhead Expenses	2,606,842	677,919	3,284,760	4
Total Disbursements	26,741,221	6,912,816	33,654,037	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	87,055,089	(4,240,890)	82,814,199	5
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	-	-	-	

Notes:

1. Total revenue of \$116.5m includes \$113.4m in donations and \$3.1m in interest earned and accrued (at 30 September 2005). This amount does not include pro-bono or volunteer work and gifts-in-kind.
2. Funds spent overseas in projects of \$29.991m are summarised below:
 - (a) Initial Emergency Relief Operation — \$24.423m (ARC's contribution to the Federation and ICRC for the initial emergency relief operation);
 - (b) Aid and Development Projects — \$4.382m (this includes the cost of implementing rehabilitation projects in the affected countries, as described in the narrative); and
 - (c) Aid workers deployed to date to affected areas — \$1.186m (ARC has spent this amount deploying 71 ARC aid workers, in both the initial response and the ongoing rebuilding phase).
3. Funds spent on program support totaling \$378k includes Australia-based program support.
4. Overhead Expenses (at 2.8% of revenue to date) consist of two administration components:
 - (a) Local Administration — \$1.676m (local administration costs incurred in Australia are reflected as an expense to the appeal. ARC spent a minimal amount on direct fundraising for the appeal and these costs include things such as donor communication, appeal management, receipting of donations etc. ARC uses an 'over arching test' that requires that in order for a cost to be claimed as administration to the tsunami appeal, then this cost in its entirety must be a new cost, incurred as a result of the tsunami occurring. Hence, ARC has not, and will not claim any portion of general overheads incurred in normal, non-tsunami operations); and
 - (b) Federation and ICRC program support costs — \$1.609m (overseas administration, technical and managerial costs incurred by the Federation and ICRC against the initial emergency relief phase).
5. The available funds are invested in "investment grade" fixed interest securities and managed independently through Oakvale Capital Limited in the name of the Australian Red Cross.



CARE Australia is a non-political, non-religious overseas aid organisation, designing and managing humanitarian relief and development assistance activities in over 20 countries. CARE Australia is a member of the CARE International confederation, a signatory to the Australian Council for International Development’s (ACFID) Code of Conduct and a fully accredited non-government aid organisation with AusAID.

www.careaustralia.org.au

Features of July to September quarter

To the end of September, CARE has assisted more than 650,000 people in Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand and Somalia, including:

Country	Food/ Non-food items	Water and sanitation	Livelihoods	Health	Houses – permanent & temporary (number)	Psycho- social support
Sri Lanka	160,545	118,895	9985		1542	
Indonesia	150,000	106,260	9550	350,000		3000
Thailand	2684		16,603		202	260
India	20,600	100,000	13,465		622	1758

Note: some beneficiaries may have received more than one type of assistance.

Selected program highlights

CARE Australia is currently implementing 13 projects across four tsunami-affected countries. Seven of these projects are complete, and the remainder will finish by the end of January 2006. Some highlights include:

Simeulue Island, Aceh, Indonesia

In the newly resettled village of Latiung, 20 carpenters have been trained and are already at work on 40 of a total of 70 permanent houses. 15 of these are near completion. Site planning is well underway in five other communities and timber and other materials have been purchased. CARE Australia has provided specific training on bio-pesticides, compost methods and land cultivation to 159 farmers’ groups. Some 2000 families have received seeds, organic fertilizer and tools. We have also established 159 community gardens and helped to improve traditional home gardens so that people are able to earn an income from the produce. CARE has also established a Therapeutic Feeding Centre at the Simeulue district hospital to provide intensive support to severely malnourished children under the age of five.

Sri Lanka

CARE Australia has built 720 temporary homes and three community centres in the districts of Mullaitivu, Batticaloa and Trincomalee. Each house has an area of 200 square feet with an additional kitchen, cement block walls and floors and knitted coconut palm frond or tin roofs. CARE Australia has assisted 4650 students from 27 schools in Mullaitivu and Trincomalee,

who received school furniture, books, workbooks, pens, pencils and notebooks. Some of these students also received tuition fees, travel expenses and photocopied notes to enable them to successfully sit their exams in July. In Trincomalee and Batticaloa 288 people have received assistance from CARE to start up their businesses and income-generation activities such as food production, sewing, farming and brick making. Some 564 tool kits for home gardening have also been distributed.

Ranong, Phang Nga and Krabi Provinces, Thailand

Through CARE Australia’s community-owned micro-credit programmes in 20 villages, 1600 families are generating an income again. Loans are supporting a wide range of occupational needs, but people working in the fishing industry constitute the majority of the recipients – using the loans to rebuild their boats and replace equipment that was damaged or lost.

Future directions

CARE Australia is developing the following longer-term projects with remaining funds and plans to implement them all by December 2007: Permanent Housing and Livelihoods Development in Mullaitivu and Killinochi Districts in Sri Lanka (approximately \$4,500,000); Recovery Programme on Simeulue Island, Indonesia (approximately \$12,400,000); Health and Environmental Health on Simeulue Island, Indonesia (approximately \$2,200,000); Southern Thailand Tsunami-Affected Area Rehabilitation and Strengthening (approximately \$2,500,000); and, Permanent Shelter in India (approximately \$1,000,000).

CARE Australia				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public & Corporate Donations	40,580,160	511,771	41,091,931	
Government	2,850,000	150,000	3,000,000	
Interest earned	571,983	304,711	876,694	
Total Revenue	44,002,143	966,482	44,968,625	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	14,865,378	2,178,223	17,043,601	
- Funds spent on program support	144,435	44,778	189,213	1
Overhead Expenses	1,830,894	229,469	2,060,363	2
Total Disbursements	16,840,707	2,452,470	19,293,177	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	27,161,436	(1,485,988)	25,675,448	
CARE Australia adopts the variable cost methodology as recommended by the ACFID Code of Conduct Committee. This report is current as at 30 September 2005 and subject to final audit.				

Note 1: CARE Australia employs a team of two experienced staff in its Canberra office to exclusively manage the tsunami response program. They work with other CARE staff in tsunami-affected countries to develop projects, visit project sites, monitor quality against project standards, deploy Australian staff to the field and ensure full reporting and accountability.

Note 2: Overhead expenses represent fundraising costs for the campaign, tsunami-related administration costs and support associated with the operational capability of the organisation.



Caritas Australia (CA) is the Catholic agency for overseas aid, development, and humanitarian support, and is a member of Caritas Internationalis, the second largest international NGO federation. Caritas Australia is committed to holistic human development based on social justice, respect for human rights and dignity, development and aid through local and international partnerships based on mutual respect and trust, and increasing the understanding of social justice and development issues within Australia through these partnerships.

www.caritas.org.au

Features of July to September quarter

In **Indonesia**, Caritas Australia has continued to support relief and reconstruction programs implemented in Aceh by our partners. Major achievements for this period have included: construction of 321 permanent shelters in progress; 250 temporary house packs distributed; completion of three market places and a further four under construction; continued construction of drainage ditches and temporary water and sanitation systems; assessment of shallow wells and water quality testing conducted in target villages; Cash-for-Work projects supporting over 2400 families including drainage clearing/reconstruction, land clearing, and road rehabilitation with over USD 100,000 paid to workers in wages; and distribution of agricultural seeds and tools to seven farmer groups in four villages in Meulaboh, Aceh.

In **Sri Lanka**, Caritas Australia's partners continue to provide a mix of relief and reconstruction assistance to communities rebuilding after the tsunami. Specific achievements have included: the completion of registration and construction of 1031 transitional shelters; implementation of a program to empower people and promote the involvement of settlement-site communities towards self-management in coordination with Government services; Cash-for-Work projects for ground-clearing and land filling, building of shelter units, construction of latrines and wells, drainage digging and construction of temporary schools; and, implementation of psychosocial support programs which continue to be an important aspect of Caritas' work.

In **India**, Caritas Australia's partners moved into more substantial livelihood support as well as continuing the implementation of an extensive shelter program. Specific achievements have included the construction of 195 new houses, distribution of 960 fishing boats and 33,729 fishing nets, repair of 1,728 fishing boats and establishment of 1,517 new self-help groups for women and 5,064 people trained in new vocational skills. Additionally, a community-based disaster preparedness program was conducted in collaboration with six NGOs.

Selected program highlights

In **Indonesia**, Caritas' Area Coordinating Teams began assembling Village Development Proposals (VDPs) to further strengthen coordination of activities within all 21 target villages. Our local partner worked with local NGOs to lead each of the target villages through a participatory process of expressing their vision and needs. The VDPs considered reconstruction, economic, religious and social elements and combined them with other accumulated knowledge, which will now provide a guide for future village-based development. Another highlight is the role Caritas is playing in assisting GAM members as they reintegrate into their villages following the signing of the peace process. Many GAM members are waiting for compensation from the government and are seeking housing assistance from Caritas in the areas where Caritas is working.

In **Sri Lanka**, Caritas Sri Lanka received an award from the country's president recognising their efforts in building the highest number of temporary houses. Almost 7,000 temporary weatherproof houses have been constructed while plans are now under way to construct permanent housing.

Future directions

As the people affected by the tsunami move away from needing immediate relief to concentrating on rebuilding their lives socially, materially and financially, Caritas Australia is adjusting programs to reflect this change. The move away from relief programming into developmental programming means Caritas Australia will continue to focus on supporting local and international partners as they assist affected communities recover. However, increasing emphasis will be placed on ensuring that tsunami reconstruction programs support and complement ongoing development programs in each country. Linking our tsunami reconstruction program to ongoing development in each country will contribute to the empowerment of local civil society and a stronger enabling environment for local advocacy and capacity building. This is crucial if sustainable improvement in peoples' lives is to be achieved.

Given the changing needs of communities as they rebuild their lives and Caritas Australia's continuing commitment to ensuring the effective utilization of substantial amounts of funding and other resources, Caritas Australia has identified the following four key sectors that will define our tsunami reconstruction program:

- Infrastructure: specifically schools and houses;
- Livelihood security: reestablishment of old or creation of new livelihood opportunities;
- Psychosocial support to assist individuals and communities fulfil their potential; and
- Disaster mitigation and preparedness planning including warehousing and logistical support.

CARITAS AUSTRALIA				
Statement of Receipts & Payments — Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	01/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	18,313,912	61,001	18,374,913	
Corporate Donations	2,454,102	-	2,454,102	
Government	1,850,000	-	1,850,000	
Interest earned	339,396	212,608	552,004	
Total Revenue	22,957,410	273,609	23,231,019	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	5,913,889	2,000,000	7,913,889	
- Funds spent on program support	252,202	93,995	346,197	
Overhead Expenses	818,733	70,483	889,216	1
Total Disbursements	6,984,824	2,164,478	9,149,302	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	15,972,586	(1,890,869)	14,081,717	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources				

Notes:

1. Caritas Australia has adopted the variable cost methodology for the allocation of expenses against the Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal for the period. Under this methodology only costs directly attributable to the Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal have been included in the total disbursements recorded.



Oxfam Australia is the Australian member of Oxfam International, a secular global network of independent Oxfam agencies who work collaboratively to bring about sustainable positive change in the lives of men and women experiencing poverty and injustice. Oxfam Australia is engaged in development and humanitarian relief projects in 26 countries.

www.oxfam.org.au

Features of July to September quarter

Oxfam Australia beneficiaries to end September 2005¹

Country	Districts	No. of villages/camps	Food & Non Food	WATSAN & Public Health	Livelihoods	Shelter
India	7	156	103,895	0	15,593	0
Sri Lanka	3	34 v / 39 c	139,414	40,125	7,029	19,138

In Indonesia, Somalia, Burma and the Maldives, Oxfam Australia works through other Oxfam affiliates. The Oxfam International Tsunami Response has so far assisted over 1,809,000 people.

Selected program highlights

The third quarter has seen the focus of our response move to the re-construction of communities and rebuilding of livelihoods. The highlights of the third quarter have been the significant progress on provision of shelter in Sri Lanka and growth in livelihoods opportunities in India.

We have spent over AUD 4.9M in re-housing Sri Lankans displaced by the tsunami. This has included the construction of over 4,070 shelters and the shipping from Australia of 8,500m³ of timber. The Australian plantation pine has come from sustainable renewable sources and has received endorsement from the World Wildlife Fund of Australia. Our shelter program highlights our commitment to accountability founded on effective communication with communities. We consult communities to identify beneficiaries, for example, and to choose site locations, and we train and support camp committees. We posted the names of those being assisted by our shelter program on settlement notice boards and very quickly established a complaints mechanism within camps as a means to redress individual grievances.

In India, where Oxfam works with local partners through the East Coast Development Forum, our investment of over AUD 7M in rebuilding local livelihoods has seen small revolving loans and grants provided to 15,593 individuals, including those in marginalised communities, with particular involvement of women. These grants have been used to start businesses such as fish net production, tailoring, rope making, rearing chickens and running small shops, while others buy essential equipment such as refrigerators and bicycles to help earn an income.

¹ For all beneficiary numbers in this report the figures quoted are as close as possible as some individuals may have received more than one type of assistance.

Two of our program partners work exclusively with Dalits and Irula tribes people – the two most marginalised tsunami-affected communities in India. We were one of the first agencies to support the work of the Irula Tribal Women’s Welfare Society, providing urgent food relief in the first weeks after the tsunami, and continue to provide them with ongoing support.

Future directions

In the next quarter, Oxfam will continue its focus on rebuilding cohesive communities based on sustainable livelihoods and sound infrastructure. Our partners in Sri Lanka will build a further 1,250 temporary shelters and 150 classrooms with Oxfam Australia-supplied timber, and work will continue to address livelihood needs for the most vulnerable groups in both Sri Lankan and Indian communities.

Oxfam Australia				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	21,807,827	115,003	21,922,830	
Corporate Donations	5,027,990	0	5,027,990	Includes other agencies
Government	1,125,000	0	1,125,000	
Interest earned	408,213	129,143	537,356	
Total Revenue	28,369,030	244,146	28,613,176	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	9,645,834	6,115,051	15,760,885	Note 2
- Funds spent on program support	169,551	97,810	267,361	
Overhead Expenses	843,979	3,591	847,570	
Total Disbursements	10,659,364	6,216,452	16,875,816	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	17,709,666	-5,972,306	11,737,360	Note 3
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	0	0	0	

Notes:

1. All definitions used are consistent with our previous report, and with the ACFID Code of Conduct, including the ACFID variable cost methodology.
2. “Funds spent overseas in projects” includes the overseas program costs and overseas program management, monitoring and advocacy costs of local partners and field offices, as well as costs of deployed staff, and costs of equipment and materials purchased in Australia for overseas programs. The costs of deploying international staff comprise \$183,643 of the total \$15,760,885.
3. Final adjustments to the 2004/05 Ledger were made after submission of the ACFID Second Quarterly report in June. Oxfam Australia will draw down further funding from the Oxfam International Charitable Fund, allowing programs to continue beyond the full disbursement of Australian public appeal funds.



World Vision Australia (WVA) is an affiliate of World Vision International (WVI), an international Christian humanitarian aid and development organisation. Reported activities are of the global WVI response with WVA's contribution outlined in the financial summary.

www.worldvision.com.au/appeals/tsunami

Features of the July to September quarter

WV has continued to progress with significant work achieved in the shelter, water and sanitation and livelihoods sectors. To date, WVI has spent USD 90 million with more than USD 20 million spent across projects in this quarter. WV is meeting the immediate and long-term needs of impacted communities with a special focus on children and vulnerable groups. With pre-existing development programs in India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Indonesia and Myanmar, and a global partnership operating in 100 nations, WV has been ideally positioned to mobilise resources and staff to tsunami-affected areas. Selected features this quarter include:

- In **Indonesia**, over 6,450mt of food was distributed to 143,587 people. Overall, food distribution is being phased out as food production increases and access to income and markets are re-established. 3600 children engaged in learning and creative activities through Child Friendly Spaces; construction is underway on 17 schools with 15,000 students receiving school supplies; 1000 hectares of agricultural land has been cleared and prepared for planting and 22,000 trees including mangroves and fruit varieties have been planted;
- In **India**, the government gave WV approval to construct 6074 permanent houses for 30,370 individuals; 2455 more fishing families received boats and 4135 received nets; 506 farming families had their land desalinated. WV provided management support and training to 50 existing Community Based Organisations of which 17 have already utilised these new skills to apply and receive government resources and now function independently; and
- In **Sri Lanka**, WV is taking a lead role in improving interagency coordination by chairing the National Sanitation Group to develop a comprehensive framework for sanitation operations in transitional shelter sites and to determine suitable solutions for waste disposal. WV is also funding a UN Humanitarian Information Centre (HIC) mapping project that will enable agencies to place their project data onto maps of coastal areas devastated by the tsunami. This will significantly enhance coordination at both a strategic and operational level and allow agencies to quickly ascertain where projects are located, identify potential gaps in relief and rehabilitation and direct resources toward under-resourced areas and sectors. WV has provided Geographic Information Systems (GIS) experts who are supporting local HIC offices in GIS, cartography, spatial analysis and building the capacity of local staff through training and mentoring.

Selected program highlights

In **Sri Lanka**, WV has commenced a compressed cement-block manufacturing project with facilities in Galle, Hambantota, Ampara and Batticaloa in conjunction with the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs. The project will directly benefit 576 youth through skill development, regular employment, and will produce an estimated 800,000 cement blocks for building permanent houses.

In **Thailand**, thousands of mangrove seedlings were planted by more than 2000 families to rehabilitate mangrove swamps in Krabi, Phang Nga and Trang. WV is working with communities to increase awareness and participation in the importance of environmental protection in preventing future disasters.

In **India**, a major milestone was achieved with the handing over of 100 permanent houses in the district of Kerela. WV is constructing 656 homes here, and staff celebrated with the community as the first families moved in. Together, they remembered their journey since the tsunami and progress made since the initial response. Omana, a 49-year-old woman, said *“Now we are back to normalcy with a house that is much better than the thatched roof we used to live in, with a new boat which is of better quality. Our life not only returned to what it was like, but it is much improved.”* *“Behind the smiles,”* reflected Franklin Jones, World Vision Operations Manager, *“We remember a lot of the challenges that we overcame – from incessant rains to transporting construction materials across the backwaters that didn’t have a bridge, and the shortage of labour.”* He added with a broad smile: *“But at the end of the day we are happy that we lived up to the challenge of providing the communities with quality.”*

Future directions

Strategy workshops in each of the affected countries occurred during September to determine the program direction for the coming years and detailed plans and budgets are now being developed. A major focus over the next 12 months will be the completion of contracting permanent homes in all four countries.

World Vision Australia				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005 (AUD)				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
Revenue				
Public Donations	74,912,729	546,135	75,458,864	
Corporate Donations	28,042,950	914,926	28,957,876	1
Government	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	
Interest earned	1,342,223	1,240,386	2,582,609	
Total Revenue	106,297,901	2,701,448	108,999,349	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	20,078,686	9,187,918	29,266,604	2
- Funds spent on program support	338,595*	382,384	720,979	3
Overhead Expenses	2,916,737*	297,258	3,213,995	4
Total Disbursements	23,334,018*	9,867,560	33,201,578	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	82,963,883*	(7,166,112)	75,797,771	5

* June figures have been updated to reflect more complete information available since the previous publication.

Notes:

1. Corporate income includes cash of \$27.9m plus donated goods of \$1m.
2. The WVA portion of the WVI partnership expenditure (\$27.1m), plus direct payments to projects (\$0.9m) and donated goods (\$1.3m). WVA has sent AUD 30m to the WVI partnership for forwarding to projects, of which AUD 27.1m has already been spent in the field as at 30 September.
3. Includes the cost of management and technical support in Australia, but excludes management support overseas.
4. WVA defines the overhead ratio on the basis of administration, fundraising and contribution to corporate overhead as a proportion of total income. This includes operational costs and salaries based on the time spent by staff on the tsunami appeal. Currently at 3%, this is on track to stay within our publicly committed goal of 7%.
5. Includes \$2.9m held by World Vision International.



ADVENTIST DEVELOPMENT & RELIEF AGENCY (ADRA)

Our Mission: ADRA Australia is a Christian, humanitarian agency that creates opportunities, empowers people and shares hope.

Our Values: Compassion, Respect, Integrity, Transparency, and Collaboration.

Our Goals: Enhance relationships with partners, Facilitate community, Reduce conflict, hardship and poverty, Improve quality of life, Excel in all we do.

www.adra.org.au or email adra.info@adra.org.au

Actions in the field and costs incurred

ADRA's overhead and program support costs directly related to the tsunami have covered items such as financial and programmatic management. These have included activities such as posting and receipting of donations received, up-to-date and transparent tsunami accounts, time spent in country reviewing expenses to ensure that funds are spent correctly while also assisting in set up of field offices, programmatic monitoring (including verification of activities), ensuring that activities are transparent and in line with local government stipulations. ADRA has also provided assistance with HR issues that arise — in particular, this has occurred due to the magnitude of the tsunami disaster and response and the number of agencies that have responded, creating at times a need for some training of national staff to ensure best practices are maintained. Program support during the early stages of relief also included sending of specialised persons/teams to the affected areas to assist with initial relief operations.

Features of July to September quarter

Thailand: Activities include repairing of community buildings, dredging of canal, construction of housing and sporting facilities, sports days for children, psychosocial support, construction of water and sanitation points, spring protection and SMILE program.

Sri Lanka: At the request of the government of Sri Lanka, ADRA is operating a dental program in the IDP camps which is targeting primarily 6 to 18 year olds, however all ages can access dental assistance. The program includes dental treatment and care. Activities were planned to work with the school of dental hygiene allowing for skill transfer from ADRA to dentist students.

Indonesia: The school reconstruction and rehabilitation project is well underway in Meulaboh with a total of 53 schools reconstructed/rehabilitated.

India: Monitoring of project activities inclusive of mentoring project management, and review of project financial expenditures.

Myanmar: Start of water project in tsunami-affected areas as requested by the government of Myanmar and our partner office in country. Our partner office had been implementing other tsunami projects funded by other ADRA donor offices prior to our partnering with them.

Selected program highlights

The Ministry of Education in Meulaboh has stated that the schools being reconstructed/rehabilitated by ADRA are a good example of the quality that they would like to see all schools at.

The SMILE program in Thailand designed for school-aged children in dealing with psychosocial issues is having a positive impact. Students sharing their thoughts about the program said “reduce and relief my sadness” and “learning to confront problems”. Teachers are saying that the program

is helping students to “realize one’s role to be able to live happily” and “students reducing their fear and learn how to take care their self”.

Future directions

ADRA Australia is currently moving towards full expenditure of tsunami funds raised by December 2006. Earlier this year, a conscious decision was made to assist our partners to spend the funds allocated using developmental principals. ADRA Australia is assisting our partners in identifying projects that have grown out of initial relief and restoration activities. This includes looking at the long-term development aspect of initial activities that have taken place in the tsunami-affected areas to ensure that there is local ownership and expectations of handouts/cargo are not embedded into those receiving assistance.

Adventist Development & Relief Agency				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	1,954,839*	8,030	1,962,869	1
Corporate Donations	175,624	56,398	232,022	
Government	0	0	0	
Interest earned	18,932	6,126	25,058	
Total Revenue	2,149,395	70,554	2,219,949	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	1,511,734	134,035	1,645,769	2
- Funds spent on program support	20,958**	12,695	33,653	3
Overhead Expenses	214,116**	6,402	220,518	4
Total Disbursements	1,746,808	153,132	1,899,940	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	402,587	-82,578	320,009	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources				

* Adjusted since the June 2005 report — removal of a pledge not received.

** Between the June 2005 report and the September 2005 report, ADRA adjusted these line items to reflect specific program support functions.

Notes:

1. Does not include volunteer time contribution.
2. Quarters 1 & 2 include allocated (AUD 1,511,734) and project spent funds (AUD 312,865) of approved projects up to 30/6/05 — Audited October 2005. Quarter 3 includes allocated (AUD 134,035) and project spent funds (\$88,850) of approved projects up to 30/9/05.
3. Includes technical expertise, airfares, and programmatic monitoring.
4. 10% administrative operation charge.



AngliCORD

Anglicans Cooperating in Overseas Relief and Development

An overseas relief and development agency of the Anglican Church in Australia, *AngliCORD's* response to the tsunami is through ACT International, a global alliance of church-based agencies that works through local partners to address the needs of communities affected by emergencies, irrespective of race, gender, belief, nationality, ethnic origin, or political affiliation.

www.anglicord.org.au

Features of July to September quarter

In **Sri Lanka**, *AngliCORD's* partners, coordinated through the ecumenical National Christian Council of Sri Lanka and the Jaffna Diocese of the Church of South India, have provided support to 8,347 affected families with housing repairs, improved access to water and sanitation and livelihood recovery over this quarter. Support has been provided across the country, including in areas not controlled by the Government. 5,778 families are part of the livelihoods program, which includes the provision of new boats, fishing equipment or loans for new enterprises. Significant psycho-social support has also been provided through the extensive pastoral care and counselling network.

In **Indonesia**, *AngliCORD's* partners are local organisations experienced in emergency public health, mental health, water and sanitation and livelihood recovery. A significant majority of the staff is Acehnese. In the reporting period more than 20,000 displaced people in Banda Aceh, Aceh Utara, Meulaboh, and Nias benefited from these health, counselling, and health education services. Livelihood recovery is now also a core focus, with credit banks providing capital and managed loans for groups of men and women running new enterprises. More than 1,000 individuals are members of groups that received loans during this period.

In **India**, *AngliCORD's* partners include CASA, an experienced agency working with 50,000 families affected by the tsunami in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and the Andaman and Nicobar islands. Over the reporting period, experienced civil engineers with CASA have developed three models of disaster-resistant houses, with affected communities involved in the planning, testing and modification phases, resulting in high community acceptance. More than 4,000 permanent homes are now under construction. Livelihood recovery is also a key focus, with 1600 fishing families provided with boats and nets, and 1,000 resource support kits (tools, kits and working capital) provided to artisans, and other small businesses. CASA has conducted surveys in affected communities to maintain as far as possible, equitable levels of assistance across different livelihood sectors and ethnic groups to reduce inter-group tension.

Humanitarian assistance without discrimination

In India, Sri Lanka and Indonesia, ACT members are providing humanitarian assistance as appropriate for the particular beliefs, practices and social dynamics of the affected communities. In Indonesia, our partners have incorporated religious practices into psycho-social health programs, including the facilitation of Koran reading and provision of prayer mats and cloths. In the village of Meulaboh, young displaced girls in a children's centre have been learning traditional Acehnese

dancing and singing to perform in celebrations at the end of the holy month of Ramadan. One of the volunteer dance teachers says, "when we started the classes, it was common for many of the girls to withdraw and sit in a corner crying. Now, they are stronger and have begun to heal some of their wounds."

Delivering quality humanitarian assistance

AngliCORD's partners monitor and adjust their programs through regular analysis and evaluation conducted by experienced professionals. These activities ensure high quality programs are effectively delivered whilst mitigating potential risks such as environmental damage or inter community stress and conflict. External auditing is a requirement for ACT members and included in overhead costs. In Indonesia, Ernst & Young has been contracted to undertake comprehensive audits of all ACT programs.

Future directions

AngliCORD's partners in India, Sri Lanka, and Indonesia will continue working in rehabilitation and recovery with affected communities for the next two to five years. Future programs include a focus on the construction of permanent, appropriate housing, and diversified livelihood recovery through loans to individual families and to groups.

AngliCORD				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	855,250	12,897	868,147	
Corporate Donations				
Government				
Interest earned	2,402	8,141	10,543	
Total Revenue	857,652	21,038	878,690	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	252,669		252,669	1
- Funds spent on program support				
Overhead Expenses	85,525	1,290	86,815	2
Total Disbursements	338,194	1,290	339,484	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	519,458	19,748	539,206	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	3,464		3,464	3

Notes:

1. No additional funds were transferred to implementing partners in the first quarter of this financial year as we were waiting for clarification on reports received through ACT International. That information has now been received in answer to questions we had raised about partners' reports. A further \$68,502 was transferred to ACT on November 11th 2005 in support of local implementing partners in Sri Lanka, Aceh and India.
2. 10% deducted from donations from the public for overhead costs.
3. Travel costs donated from AngliCORD General Funds.



THE ARCHBISHOP OF SYDNEY'S

OVERSEAS RELIEF AND AID FUND

ORAF is an aid organisation whose mission is to serve Sydney Anglicans in their desire to contribute to the alleviation of suffering in the developing world, by being a compassionate, reliable and efficient provider of technical assistance, management support and funding for the development and relief activities of its Christian partners overseas.

www.abau.org.au

Tsunami Relief and Recovery

Features of the July to September quarter

The India Gospel League's (IGL) tsunami rehabilitation is in its third phase of partnership with ORAF. During the past three months, the primary focus has been in training, development and ongoing rehabilitation.

Meetings, both at the village level with village committee members and at the regional level with regional committee members, were conducted both in **India** and in **Sri Lanka**. Through these meetings, special survey forms were distributed. Surveys were conducted and committees have presented names, details of recipient's background and needs from affected communities. Following this survey and recommendation from the committees, families were chosen to receive relief.

In all 256 families in India and 188 families in Sri Lanka have been surveyed and have received relief items such as boats, nets, sewing machines, bicycles, gas lamps, agricultural equipment, permanent housing and farm irrigation equipments. The survey conducted is being systematically compiled and maintained at the IGL offices both in India and Sri Lanka.

The relationship between **All Saints Nowra** and Anichankuppam village in **Tamil Nadu** has continued to flourish under the IGL Adopt A Village (AAV) program. The congregation have continued to donate and direct communication is taking place with plans for teams to visit in 2006.

The Emmanuel Hospital Association's (EHA) intervention in the **Andaman Islands** came to a close at the end of July. The intervention helped local health providers restore services.

Selected program highlights

The strength of the IGL interventions in **Sri Lanka** and **India** is the activation of an existing network of contacts in the affected communities. On the basis of this IGL was able to establish village and regional committees right after the tsunami to provide input from the affected areas, administer relief distributed and maintain accountability.

In the report period this network has been able to effectively target those most in need of relief and reconstruction efforts. IGL is still working with these communities long after other

agencies have discontinued assistance. This is particularly the case in the AAV partnership where there is a five-year commitment to holistic reconstruction.

Rev Sam Stephens from IGL was able to visit Australia and meet donors to the tsunami effort. In its boat program IGL has involved the recipient communities in ordering, supervising the construction of boats within the area. This has meant that the boats provided meet local fishing requirements. Cement block making equipment and business training has been provided to enable groups of unemployed men to establish small building-supply businesses.

Future directions

IGL has adopted 30 villages that took the brunt of the tsunami both in **India** and **Sri Lanka**. The organisation has concentrated its efforts in these villages for long-term rehabilitation. Furthermore, IGL has committed itself to a five-year development program to touch and transform the communities holistically. This holistic approach will involve bringing literacy, health care, and socio-economic development thereby empowering them for self-sufficiency and sustainability.

The Emmanuel Hospital Association (EHA) is considering some ongoing long-term interventions in the **Andaman Islands**.

The Archbishop of Sydney's Overseas Relief and Aid Fund				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/6/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	851,842.00	14,363.00	866,205.00	
Corporate Donations	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Government	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Interest earned	11,435.66	2,551.79	13,987.45	
Total Revenue	863,277.66	16,914.79	880,192.45	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	371,330.00	416,398.90	787,728.9	
- Funds spent on program support	0.00*	0.00*	0.00	*
Overhead Expenses	0.00*	0.00*	0.00	*
Total Disbursements	371,330.00	416,398.90	787,728.9	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	491,947.66	-399,484.11	92,463.54	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	14,497.56	720.50	15,218.06	*

*Notes: ORAF is transmitting tsunami donations in full. Program support and overheads are provided for in ORAF's pre-tsunami budget.



Assisi supports development work carried out by our Indian partner NGO, Assisi Farm and Training Centre (AF&TC) in Kanyakumari at the southern tip of India overlooking the Indian Ocean. Assisi is based in regional Victoria and its Australian operations rely heavily on supporters who provide their skills on an unpaid basis.

www.assisi.org.au

Tsunami background

The Kanyakumari area was devastated by the Boxing Day tsunami. Approximately 45,000 people in the Kanyakumari area were directly or indirectly affected by the tsunami. It is important to note that these people were very poor before the tsunami. Many families survive on \$1 to \$2 per day. Their ability to deal effectively with the crisis caused by the tsunami was limited.

Our partner's strength is that they are local

Our partner, AF&TC, has been resident and worked closely with the local people for the past 20 years. Since the tsunami, AF&TC has been able to use its local knowledge and ideally located office infrastructure to successfully network with UNICEF, Care India, Plan International, Save the Children and other international and domestic NGOs. Assisi has pinpointed specific areas of need and brought support to them by the teaming up of skills and resources.

The first six months

Our partner was on the scene and started work as soon as the tsunami hit. Their Convent compound has been used as a medical clinic, supply depot and office headquarters by many government and non-government organisations. Assisi Aid Projects has provided emergency humanitarian relief including food, shelter and medical and psychological support services. Assisi employed locals in clean up operations and to make repairs to many houses. It also facilitated the purchase of 15 new fishing boats. These boats were named after Victorian towns/regions. Photos of the boats are available on Assisi's website.

Current tsunami program

Assisi expanded its tsunami rehabilitation and reconstruction program for 2005–06.

We continue to focus on:

- Providing medical, psychological and health services in several camps and villages;
- Assisting women’s Self Help Groups (SHGs) re-establish credit cooperatives and income generating activities; and
- Dealing with the difficulties faced by widows, orphans and the elderly who have lost their support network.

Future directions

Creating opportunities for families to earn their own living is a major goal in all Assisi’s development projects. Feasibility studies are underway to determine whether a fish drying facility and a Trade Centre for articles produced by SHGs will be commercially viable and ‘add value’ to tsunami-affected communities.

Assisi Aid Projects – India Inc.				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	215,202	96,665	311,867	
Corporate Donations	0	0	0	
Government	100,000	0	100,000	AusAID
Interest earned	2,803	1,474	4,277	Est. only
Total Revenue	318,005	98,139	416,144	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	208,086	27,534	235,620	
- Funds spent on program support	1,338	458	1,796	
Overhead Expenses	4,000	1,867	5,867	
Total Disbursements	213,424	29,859	243,283	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	104,581	68,280	172,861	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	0	0	0	

Notes:

The Tsunami Rehabilitation Project is one of three development projects funded by Assisi Aid Projects in Tamil Nadu, India. From 1 July 2005, Overhead Expenses in this table are calculated as being a one-third share of all administration, fund raising and community education costs incurred by Assisi Aid Projects’ Australian office. Overhead Expenses for period ended 30 June 2005 in this table included only “tsunami-specific” administration costs.



AUSTCARE

ABN 87 001 251 930

AUSTCARE assists refugees overseas, displaced people, returnees and those affected by landmines to rebuild their lives and to reduce poverty through the expert delivery of development programs in partnership with local communities and other agencies. Since its formation in 1967, AUSTCARE has responded to numerous emergencies around the world.

www.austcare.org.au

In response to the tsunami of 26 December 2004 AUSTCARE had, as at 30 September 2005:

- Raised funds of almost \$2 million for Sri Lanka and Aceh, Indonesia (see table below);
- Immediately spent \$121,000 on emergency relief response (shelter, food, health services and medical supplies, clothing and other essential items);
- Spent \$228,000 on quick impact recovery projects including immediate income-regeneration activities, agricultural assistance to farmers, and sexual and gender-based violence prevention initiatives; and

Committed additional funds of \$1.27 million to longer-term development projects that have commenced or will soon commence.

AUSTCARE's public appeal was closed on 31 March 2005. Expenditure has been in accordance with AUSTCARE's publicly stated position to commit around 20% of funds to emergency relief, and 80% to longer-term rehabilitation. Over 21% of gross funds raised have been spent on immediate relief or recovery impact projects. To date, 72% of funds have been directed to Aceh, and 28% to Sri Lanka. Administration and fundraising expenses incurred by AUSTCARE for the tsunami appeal (including a direct mail appeal, processing donations and issuing receipts) were \$124,563 or under 6.4% of gross funds raised.

To manage the Aceh program more effectively, AUSTCARE has established an office and currently employs 12 staff, mainly Acehnese. In Sri Lanka, AUSTCARE has placed long-term volunteers with its partners to assist in project delivery. As a result of the very successful program in Aceh, AUSTCARE has been granted permission by the Indonesian Government to extend its work in poverty reduction throughout Indonesia. Through separate funding, AUSTCARE plans to open a national office in Jogjakarta in July 2006.

AUSTCARE support has already enabled the following achievements:

Aceh, Indonesia

- Working with the Jesuit Refugee Service, emergency supply of food, clothing, kitchen utensils, and kerosene supplies for cooking for displaced communities in Banda Aceh, Aceh Jaya and Meulaboh. AUSTCARE support contributed to a relief effort that included milk packages for 5,642 and clothing for over 1,600 babies, 1,300 food packages, household items for 1,000 families, 1,100 school bags and 812 uniforms for school children, health services reaching over 5,000 patients, and the distribution of medicines.
- Immediate recovery inputs for the 570 survivors of the once 2,300-strong community of Lam Bada village including fishing boats and livestock, the establishment of a cooperative to ensure active local community participation in decision-making about rebuilding its income generation potential, and the purchase of a minibus enabling 30 children to return to school and the local community to access both markets and medical services.
- Provision of agricultural inputs and technical assistance including 45,560 kilos of soy bean, peanut and red onion seeds and 118,100 kilos of fertiliser distributed in time for the June 2005 planting

season in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture in Pidie District, in a project benefiting 1,136 farmers and over 4,500 tsunami-affected people.

Sri Lanka

- Emergency shelter packages assisting 111 families through the UNHCR emergency shelter campaign.
- Prevention mechanisms and protection of women and girls at risk of sexual and gender-based violence working with the Centre for Refugee Research at UNSW, the United Nations Population Fund, the National Committee on Women (NCW), and the Women and Media Collective (WMC) in conjunction with the Coalition for Assisting Tsunami Affected Women. Train-the-Trainer courses reached 42 Tamil, Muslim and Sinhalese women, including national government and NGO representatives. Australian volunteers were placed with WMC and NCW with the support of Australian Volunteers International.

AUSTCARE continues to seek funding for longer-term reconstruction programs. Funds raised have already been committed to several projects that are either already underway or will start in 2006, leaving only \$47,664 of net funds raised to date uncommitted:

- \$295,000 towards a microfinance program in Aceh working in partnership with a local community organisation, YDUA, to support small business recovery including organic waste recycling through a community-based loan scheme for around 600 people.
- \$235,009 dollars in corporate donations from the Australian Federation of Travel Agents towards a livelihood enhancement/micro-credit project to assist the most vulnerable of tsunami-affected populations in Sri Lanka.
- \$334,278 towards the construction of a junior high school in Darussalam, Banda Aceh. (Additional funding has already been pledged for this project.)

AUSTCARE				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	1,248,723	334,278	1,583,001	
Corporate Donations	235,585	-	235,585	
Government	20,000	80,000	100,000	
Interest earned	23,598	13,436	37,034	
Total Revenue	1,527,906	427,714	1,955,620	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	310,804	104,388	415,192	
- Funds spent on program support	60,140	37,739	97,879	1
Overhead Expenses	123,994	569	124,563	2
Total Disbursements	494,938	142,696	637,634	
Balance (funds avail for programs) *	1,032,968	285,018	1,317,986	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	-	-	-	

* Of the funds available for programs, \$1,270,322 has been committed to specific projects – see narrative above.

Notes:

1. Includes capacity building costs.
2. Includes cost of raising funds.



AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR THE PEOPLES OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC LTD (AFAP)

Since 1968, AFAP has worked with an extensive network of partners in Asia, the Pacific and Africa to promote activities that are gender-balanced and environmentally and economically sustainable. When emergencies occur in areas where AFAP maintains an on-going development program, AFAP provides relief and rehabilitation assistance in accordance with the integrity and self-determination of local communities.

www.afap.org

Features of July to September quarter

Since June, AFAP has continued to support families in refugee camps in the Kalmunai and Galle areas. Work also commenced on the longer-term rehabilitation phase, including construction projects, rehabilitation of water systems, well cleaning, development of livelihood programs and counselling sessions.

During this period, phase 1 of the *Village of Hope Community Complex* in Kalmunai was completed and opened. The complex consists of a community administration room, a clinic/dispensary, a library, general and computer training rooms, a shop, a canteen, a conference facility, a community meeting room and a recreation and movie hall. Construction of a community centre at Talalla Bay was started and will be completed by the end of October.

The Water Rehabilitation Program targeted wells and toilets with approximately 1,200 wells cleaned and 92 toilets constructed.

The Livelihood Program distributed carpentry and masonry kits, and fishing boats and equipment. Interviews and collective meetings were conducted to ensure local community recipients had the capacity to return to work. In total, 6,433 people participated in this program, with another 1,350 having participated in the community participation and democracy program. In addition to these programs, counselling was provided across the board to help address individual and collective trauma to deal with the horrors of the disaster.

Selected program highlights

AFAP's work is being conducted through our local partners, Neo Synthesis Research Centre (NSRC), Rainforest Rescue International (RRI) and the Brothers of Charity. Their networks and local expertise allow us to work without unnecessary complications and delays.

Where possible, we hire local staff or volunteers to coordinate our programs. For our relief and rehabilitation programs, a member of the community is responsible for program coordination and local district coordinators are employed. We also take care to provide proportionate representation of the various cultural groups.

Many Sri Lankan communities have contributed to AFAP's program, and much of our success comes from their contributions. Such is the case with Shareen, a young mother left homeless who found herself at the Hindu Temple of Ganesh, along with 600 other people. Shareen helped form a camp management committee, which worked with AFAP to manage activities and allocate resources.

During her time at the camp, Shareen helped AFAP to improve morale. Sports equipment and toys were distributed, and a television room was setup so children could occupy themselves, while providing parents access to current news. As the heat of the day made the tin-roofed refugee shelters extremely hot, AFAP distributed fans and gave chairs to households to entertain visitors. These efforts made the time spent at camps much more bearable.

With initiative like Shareen's and support from NGOs, life is beginning to pick up again for the people of Sri Lanka. Homes and businesses are being rebuilt and children are going back to school. Though they experienced indescribable horror and devastation, Sri Lankan communities are reclaiming their lives.

Australian Foundation for the Peoples of Asia & the Pacific Ltd				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	318,080.79	4,239.00	322,319.79	
Corporate Donations	400,404.70	127,020.67	527,425.37	
Government	250,000.00		250,000.00	
Donations in Kind	405,942.66	166,305.00	572,247.66	Note #1
Interest earned	2,777.33	1,671.03	4,448.36	
Total Revenue	1,377,205.48	299,235.70	1,676,441.18	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	1,104,073.10	311,323.37	1,415,396.47	
- Funds spent on program support	15,248.52		15,248.52	Note #4
Overhead Expenses	28,117.75	1,671.03	29,788.78	Note #2
Total Disbursements	1,147,439.37	312,994.40	1,460,433.77	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	229,766.11	-13,758.70	216,007.41	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	9,829.67	2,183.94	12,013.61	Note #3

Note #1: 9 Containers sent to Sri Lanka: Hospital & Clinic Equipment, Wheelchairs, Birthing Kits, Medical Supplies, School Kits, Spectacles, Aqua Boxes, and Canvas Rolls & Plastic Sheeting for waterproofing.

Note #2: Volunteers assisted with fundraising and administration. Volunteer time has not been included in the above figures. This figure includes fund raising costs incurred by our Community Partners for fundraising.

Note#3: AFAP Policy is that any administration costs (including fundraising) incurred for Disasters, and in this case the tsunami, are born by existing programs and general donations to AFAP. This policy is clearly stated on our website. We have not used funds raised for the tsunami to cover administration costs.

Note#4: All AFAP's Program Support costs for the Tsunami Relief effort was funded out of the contribution received from AusAID. No program support costs are incurred against funds received from the Australian Public for our Disaster Programs. The AusAID program was completed by 30th June 2005.



AUSTRALIAN SALESIAN MISSION OVERSEAS AID FUND

The Salesian Missions is the popular name to identify the work of the Salesians of Don Bosco in developing countries.

For the purpose of fund-raising and financial accountability, Salesian Missions directs all grants and donations into a registered fund known as the AUSTRALIAN SALESIAN MISSION OVERSEAS AID FUND [“ASMOAF”].

ASMOAF tsunami assistance has been directed to Sri Lanka and Chennai, southern India.

With emergency funds from abroad and local resources, the Salesians in both countries, provided people, in the first instance, with food, clothing and basic requirements. This also included the building of houses and the replacement of fishing boats in some areas.

However, it was soon evident that the greatest need was to provide psychological support, especially for the young, and to help people cope with trauma. Encouraged by other Non Government Relief Organizations, the Salesians in India and Sri Lanka decided to concentrate on education and work with young people.

And in the prevailing climate, where large proportion of the tsunami youth are now looking for careers other than fishing, there is great scope for the support that the Salesians can provide.

Thus in nearly 100 centres the Salesians with the locals set up structures to provide counselling services, coaching classes, evening study centres, distribution of school materials, and boarding facilities.

In addition, in response to local requests, short-term courses were offered in:

- Welding;
- Motor mechanics;
- Boat repairs;
- Electrical wiring;
- Tailoring;
- Typing and computer skills; and
- Spoken English.

Assistance was given, when requested, in areas related to employment and job applications.

The centres also provided recreation and sporting facilities for children and young people. This was a means of helping keep busy, cheerful and happy and to “think positively”. And it is also an essential basis of helping them realistically plan for the future.

Australian Salesian Mission Overseas Aid Fund				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/06/05	01/07/05 – 30/09/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	172,538.76	1,813.00	174,351.76	
Corporate Donations	NIL			
Government	NIL			
Interest earned	721	45	766	
Total Revenue	173,259.76	1,858.00	175,117.76	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	159,000	2,850	161,850.00	
- Funds spent on program support				1
Overhead Expenses	10,528.47	108.78	10,637.25	
Total Disbursements	169,258.47	2,958.78	172,487.25	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	4,001.29	-1,100.78	2,630.51	

Notes:

1. 'Progam support' is covered by the Salesians in India and Sri Lanka working in tsunami relief projects.



BAPTIST WORLD AID AUSTRALIA

www.shareanopportunity.org

Programs supported

Using the contributions of Australian Baptists and others, Baptist World Aid Australia has partnered with Christian partner agencies overseas in tsunami relief efforts.

In **Indonesia**, Baptist World Aid Australia supported Habitat for Humanity to build 125 homes for tsunami victims in Banda Aceh. Some of this funding has also been used to support a disaster response training centre. Support was also given to a Hungarian Baptist Aid Medical Team that provided relief to 1850 patients in Banda Aceh during January, as well as to Mission Aviation Fellowship (MAF) to provide aviation support for the Aceh Tsunami relief and reconstruction efforts. This will enable MAF to operate a newly acquired plane over the next 12 months. MAF has played a pivotal support role in the Aceh Tsunami relief and reconstruction efforts by delivering aid, personnel, medical aid and performing medical evacuations for a variety of agencies. MAF has been able to access locations that are too distant for helicopters and inaccessible by larger military aircraft.

In **Sri Lanka**, Baptist World Aid Australia has funded LEADS, an indigenous Sri Lankan Christian aid agency, to provide immediate relief as well as temporary housing for 600 families. This program is housing displaced families, currently living in camps, within established communities. Provisions include one year's rent and a 'start up' pack of household items. This is a temporary solution while the Sri Lankan Government finalises the rebuilding of the homes affected by the tsunami. It is hoped that placing families in houses within the community will increase their sense of stability and security and facilitate the rehabilitation process. Additionally, support was provided for a shipment by OPAL (Overseas Pharmaceutical Aid for Life — a South Australian-based NGO) of medicines to the Tamil Rehabilitation Organisation, the Emmanuel Assemblies and the Kilinochi Hospital, all in Sri Lanka. Further support to OPAL was used to cover set up costs for a new water purification system in Galle, Sri Lanka.

In **India**, Baptist World Aid Australia supported EFICOR (Evangelical Fellowship of India Commission on Relief) to established relief operations in camps at Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Immediate relief was in the form of food, clothing, medicine and clean water and house reconstruction. Baptist World Aid Australia also partnered with RDOET (Relief Development Orphanage & Education Trust) to provide immediate relief and help with replacement and repair of boats and nets for coastal AP families. Baptist World Aid Australia has also partnered with the Tsunami Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Project, being implemented by Share An Opportunity India. This project will continue to work in coastal villages in Andhra Pradesh assisting families affected by the tsunami. It will provide emergency relief, help in overcoming trauma and health education. Additionally, it will include activities such as training for staff and volunteers in disaster management, facilitating group formation and development, the provision of fishing boats and nets, facilitating reconstruction on salt lashes, and providing educational inputs (books, uniforms, etc) for children.

In **Thailand**, the Chiang Rai Christian Service Centre was supported to conduct a village needs assessment in Southern Thailand and subsequently assist 1000 people with house repair and reconstruction. In the same area, funds were used to support a Volunteer Coordinator over two months for relief efforts undertaken by Thailand Baptist Missionary Fellowship and associated partners. Further follow-up work in this area included the funding of the Full Gospel Church of Thailand to place a Thai volunteer coordinator in the village of Khuek Kek to oversee ongoing volunteer efforts in reconstruction work and income generation activities.

Baptist World Aid Australia				
Asia (Sumatra) Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 - 30/6/05	1/07/05 - 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	3,189,219	31,222	3,220,440	Projects Donation Report 50638/50652
Corporate Donations	140,972	3,612	144,584	As above
Government	0	0	0	
Notional Interest earned	40,499	39,049	79,548	Includes 10,033 in Sept Qtr as correction to previous Qtr calc
Total Revenue	3,370,690	73,882	3,444,572	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	1,067,656	173,085	1,240,741	
- Funds spent on program support	3,397	0	3,397	
Overhead Expenses specific to tsunami	54,942	0	54,942	
Overhead charge, including staff program support taking overall to 10%	48,427	16,932	65,359	
Total Disbursements	1,174,421	190,018	1,364,439	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	2,196,269	-116,136	2,080,133	

Notes:

Interest is an estimate.



ChildFund Australia² is an independent, not-for-profit development agency which has operated in Australia since 1985. It is a member of ChildFund International, one of the largest child-focused development networks in the world, and is dedicated to assisting children, families and communities in developing countries regardless of ethnicity, gender or religion.

www.childfund.org.au

Working in partnership with other ChildFund members, ChildFund Australia has been supporting child protection activities underway in Sri Lanka and Indonesia since January 2005 with the assistance of AusAID and the Australian public. The need to establish safe spaces for children was identified as a priority area of support in the immediate aftermath of the tsunami disaster. Between January and September 2005, Australian funds have contributed to the establishment of 154 Child Centred Spaces where approximately 18,000 children have benefited from structured educational and recreational activities designed to 'normalise' their daily lives. An extensive network of community-based volunteers has been mobilised and trained on psychosocial support, child rights and child protection issues, and early childhood development and counselling techniques to respond to the needs of distressed children and youth attending the centres. In an effort to improve upon the limited diets of children dependent upon emergency food rations, a basic nutrition program was also introduced as a regular component of the weekly program of activities.

Over 100 youth clubs have been established and youth have participated in social and recreational activities including sporting events, music, drama, dance and debates. Trainings on child rights and child protection, leadership and lifeskills have also been conducted as part of the club activities.

Program assessments conducted have highlighted strong community support for ChildFund's child protection program, with Child Centred Spaces in particular viewed as highly successful by children, young people, parents and community leaders alike. This is demonstrated by the high level of community participation in program activities and the dedication and enthusiasm shown by volunteers.

ChildFund is an active member of child protection and psychosocial coordinating groups in both Sri Lanka and Indonesia, playing a leading role on psychosocial support issues. There has been close collaboration with government actors and non-government organisations involved in child protection work and joint trainings and capacity building efforts have been undertaken. This collaboration has contributed to increasing community awareness about children's needs and the specific risks they face. As a result of their involvement in Child Centred Spaces and training programs, community members have increasingly taken a lead role in decision-making affecting their children.

² Formerly CCF Australia — name changed on 6 October 2005.

As the emergency program transitions towards a longer-term development focus, community members are assuming ownership and control of the Child Centred Spaces and youth clubs. To address the closure of the nutrition program, ChildFund is training community members in Indonesia on how to cook specially designed nutritious recipes using local ingredients to ensure dietary and nutrition requirements are met. A cookbook has been developed and cooking lessons organised for caregivers.

ChildFund will continue to support communities impacted by the tsunami in Sri Lanka and Indonesia. The remainder of funds will be channelled toward income-generation programs for caregivers and youth, youth empowerment activities and vocational programs for youth. Child rights and child protection issues will be a central component of all programs.

As at 30 September 2005, ChildFund Australia has spent 7.1% of total funds received on overhead expenses — these funds have been used to cover fundraising and administration expenses incurred in raising and transparently managing the funds received. Program support costs cover expenses incurred by program staff involved in managing projects, including project design, monitoring and reporting activities, and ensuring accountability to donors.

ChildFund Australia				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				A further \$150,000 has been committed to livelihood activities in Sri Lanka and a further \$80,000 to youth empowerment activities in Indonesia. All overseas expenditure to date has been on child protection programs in Sri Lanka and Indonesia.
Public Donations	525,070.83	2179.45	527,250.28	
Corporate Donations	27,384.08	26,066.68	53,450.76	
Government	280,000.00	0	280,000.00	
Interest earned	9207.04	2682.59	11,889.63	
Total Revenue	841,661.95	30,928.72	872,590.66	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	372,000.00*	0*	372,000.00	
- Funds spent on program support	25,424.50	947.80	26,372.30	
Overhead Expenses	60,115.82	1572.55	61,688.36	
Total Disbursements	457,540.32	2520.35	460,060.66	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	384,121.63	28,408.37	412,530.00	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources				

* Figure for period 26/12/04-30/6/05 included all funds transferred overseas to Sri Lanka and Indonesia during that period. No additional transfers were made in the period 1/7/05-30/9/05 as previous disbursements were aligned with planned activities for the quarter. All monies transferred were acquitted in full by 30 September 2005.



CHRISTIAN BLIND MISSION INTERNATIONAL (AUSTRALIA) (CBMI Aust.)

CBMI (Aust.) is an independent development organisation dedicated to preventing and curing blindness, as well as to the education and rehabilitation of people who are blind or have other disabilities, irrespective of nationality, race, gender or religion.

www.cbmi.org.au

Features of July to September quarter

CBMI has continued to support projects involved in reconstruction efforts, disability awareness and capacity building in India, Sri Lanka and Indonesia. A disability specialist has been employed to support the inclusion of people with a disability (PWD) in mainstream emergency and development activities and to provide practical training and assistance to those involved. Consultations have begun with various development organisations and “Access for All” seminars on disability in development have been held in Sydney and Melbourne with various agencies involved in the tsunami response.

Selected program highlights

Country specific programs

India

Joseph Eye Hospital, a CBMI partner for many years, initially carried out emergency medical assistance and is now implementing longer-term activities including a community-based rehabilitation program, reconstruction of permanent shelters, creation of community support centres, and restoration of livelihoods.

Sri Lanka

In southern Sri Lanka several programs are being supported, including the following:

- In Tangalle: **a)** Rebuilding infrastructure including destroyed houses; **b)** Social Development including psychosocial services; and **c)** Economic Development including vocational/technical training and microenterprise development; and
- Advocacy and awareness raising to NGOs and government agencies for the inclusion of PWDs in disaster relief work.

Aceh, Indonesia

In Aceh, CBMI’s psychosocial program is underway in conjunction with the Provincial Health Office and the Ministry of Health encompassing two districts of Aceh, Jaya and Barat.

Cross-region programs

CBMI is a specialist in disability and development that emphasises the right of PWDs to have an equal share in the improvements in living conditions from social and economic development activities. Our challenge is to assist busy mainstream development organisations involved in the tsunami response to recognise and incorporate disability into their policies and practices. We are developing simple tool kits and practical training to this effect.

CBMI is supporting a long-term, community-based psychosocial program in tsunami-affected regions, including Indonesia, India, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. The programme is focussing on **a)**

community-based stress & trauma healing and **b)** training of medical personnel in early detection and assisting of counselling activities in communities.

Future directions

- The community-based psychosocial program will continue in a capacity building phase in late 2005 and 2006, with particular emphasis on training of local health workers, community leaders and teachers.
- Support will continue as required for Australian development organisations in developing disability inclusive policies and practices through training and resource development. CBMI also plans to support a disability coordination group in Aceh.

In India, the livelihoods-restoration work of both government and NGOs has been focussed primarily on fishing communities. CBMI's partners are now considering the needs of farmers, including the restoration of salt-affected land.

Financial table

The costs incurred in implementing these programs are detailed in the table below. Program support costs are program costs incurred in Australia which directly impact the successful delivery of projects overseas. To this end, CBMI provides input into project design and development, which includes improving access by PWDs to services being delivered in both CBM supported and other NGO-supported projects. An example of this is the Access for All seminars on disability in development for Australian NGOs.

Christian Blind Mission International (Australia)				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	3,366,147	2,124	3,368,271	1
Corporate Donations				
Government				
Interest earned	72,821	26,010	98,831	2
Total Revenue	3,438,968	28,134	3,467,102	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	473,512	830,181	1,303,693	1
- Funds spent on program support	29,729	11,264	40,994	3
Overhead Expenses	336,605	212	336,817	4
Total Disbursements	839,846	841,658	1,681,504	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	2,599,122	(813,523)	1,785,598	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	71,813	25	71,839	4

Notes:

1. Includes Donated Goods received and shipped.
2. Interest at current at call rates.
3. Includes project design, development, monitoring and Disability Specialist.
4. Fundraising Appeal and Administration costs capped at 10%. Any additional expenses funded by other organisational sources.

NCCA Christian World Service (NCCA CWS) is the aid and development agency of the National Council of Churches in Australia. We work with project partners in 22 countries in Asia, Africa, the Middle East and the Pacific, implementing programs that alleviate poverty, empower communities, and respond to emergencies.

www.ncca.org.au/cws

NCCA CWS provides direct funding and support to established in-country partners and their local community partners, or through the Action by Churches Together International (ACT) network, which provides a coordination, monitoring and evaluation role. NCCA CWS representatives have also visited the affected areas. From the start, minimal overhead expenses have been incurred, including printing and sending reports to supporters. Report back was via the website, email, some print publications and through state councils of churches and member church networks.

Features of July to September quarter

India

Partners: Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA); United Evangelical Lutheran Church in India (UELICI); Lutheran World Service India (LWSI).

CASA continues to target the most affected families making sure that widows, single female headed households, people with disabilities, Dalits and tribal people are included. Assistance was given to small fisher-folk, labourers, small and marginal farmers, artisans, small traders and vendors. Some relief goods and materials for children also distributed. Reconstruction was begun for homes, shelters, health/community centres, village infrastructure etc. Capacity building at village level also began. LWSI & UELICI also continued with relief, temporary shelter, fisherfolk livelihood, permanent houses and other long-term support. They are working in villages receiving very little assistance from the government.

Indonesia

Partners: Church World Service Indonesia; Yakkum Emergency Unit (YEU); Yayasan Tanggul Benkana (YTB), working in Banda Aceh, Gunung Sitoli, Nias, Aceh Besar, Krueng Kala. Camp Health: YEU — health services; CWS — feeding for children and training for mothers, also health, nutrition, water and sanitation; YTB — services to IDPs; CWS with Komisi Perempuan Indonesia — training on "Gender Awareness and Prevention of Sexual and Gender-based Violence/Abuse".

Livelihood recovery: YEU — fisherfolk with revolving funds; CWS — boats, tools for furniture businesses, sewing machines, becaks etc, material aid, food; YEU — hygiene kits. CWS — relief kits, school & children's kits, tents, health kits, mattresses, blankets and tents. Worked in the midst of gun fighting in some locations.

Water and sanitation: YEU — rehabilitation of toilets and bathrooms; CWS — community health center, water pipes, house prototype, clean water, bore rehabilitation.

Psycho-social activities: sports and recreational activities; training and capacity building; early-childhood development training for women; FEAT (fun and educational activities in tents); supplementary feeding; volleyball; counselors; training for kindergarten teachers; youth vocal group; informal program for children, especially with trauma/emotional needs.

Shelter: YEU — house construction.

Sri Lanka

Partners: National Council of Churches in Sri Lanka (NCCSL); Jaffna Diocese of the Church of South India (JDCSI); Organisation for Eelam Refugee Rehabilitation (OfERR).

OfERR has been caring especially for victims of the trauma of people whose loved ones were swept by the huge tidal wave. Staff included 50 health workers to provide psychosocial services in camps etc. OfERR has assisted with the repair of 1,250 houses and the provision of 1,072 temporary shelters and sanitation facilities; nine wells, 196 toilets, household items for 487 families; 16,023 school children have been provided with educational materials, five computers for a school, three temporary nursery school shelters and supplementary feeding for 2,993 pregnant and lactating mothers and 2,532 school students from poor homes. More than 757 families from 24 villages were assisted in the areas of skilled works, fishing, agriculture and sewing.

Selected program highlight

In **India**, our partners are Christian-based development agencies. In some areas, including the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, these partners were identified by local people as being the fairest in the distribution of relief goods. These tributes came especially from minority Muslim villagers. ACT partners and local implementing agencies are very strongly committed to delivering relief and development programs without discrimination according to religion, race, class, gender or caste.

NCCA Christian World Service				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	417,079	255,194	672,273	
Corporate Donations	0			
Government	100,000		100,000	
Interest earned	0	2,312	2,312	1
Total Revenue	517,079	257,506	774,585	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	290,000	200,000	490,000	
- Funds spent on program support				
Overhead Expenses	10,426	6,380	16,806	2
Total Disbursements	300,426	206,380	506,806	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	216,653	51,126	267,779	3
Expenses funded from other organisational sources				

Notes:

1. Previously, emergency funds were not established to accumulate interests, but have presented an estimate of interest earned for the quarter covered by this report.
2. A ceiling of 5% for overhead expenses has been set up by NCCA/CWS for large-scale emergencies from the period covered by this report.
3. \$255,000 out of this balance has been remitted after 30/9/2005.



FRIENDS OF THE EARTH AUSTRALIA

Friends of the Earth Australia (FoEA) is a national environmental NGO committed to the creation of an environmentally sustainable and socially equitable future. It is affiliated with FoE International, which is active in 73 countries.

www.foe.org.au www.eng.walhi.or.id

Following the Boxing Day tsunami, the Friends of the Earth member in Indonesia (Indonesian Forum for the Environment, or WALHI) initiated emergency relief operations in Aceh and parts of North Sumatera. To support this work, FoEA became the Australian contact point for WALHI's relief efforts (there were similar contact points in North America and Europe). These centres raised funds for the WALHI operations.

As of June 30, 2005, all funds raised by FoE Australia have been transferred to WALHI. WALHI suspended external fundraising operations in late March in order to ensure that it did not acquire funds faster than they could be allocated in disaster recovery on the ground.

At that time WALHI announced that it had moved from an initial disaster response phase to the recovery period. It is working to rebuild the capacity of local community groups and community organisers through training and mediating dialogues between the community and government. WALHI aims to help revitalise local civil society networks to ensure community participation in the long-term recovery and reconstruction period.

Community organising efforts are based on the subdistrict level. They begin with facilitating meetings of tsunami survivors from the same village for the formation of Survivors Committees at the village or camp levels. Results from these village meetings are then taken to another meeting at the settlement (mukim) level, based on a group of 4 to 10 villages, then to the subdistrict (kecamatan) level (usually consisting of 2 – 3 mukims). These results will be passed on to the subdistrict government and then to the district (kabupaten) government which is the level at which the government's disaster management bodies are operating. These processes, happening at the community level, will lead to a form of "community blue print" proposal for the recovery and reconstruction plans.

Friends of the Earth Australia				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	20,142.2	0	20,142.2	
Corporate Donations	0	0	0	
Government	0	0	0	
Interest earned	0	0	0	
Total Revenue	20,142.2	0	20,142.2	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	20,000.54	0	20,000.54	
- Funds spent on program support	0	0	0	
Overhead Expenses	141.66	0	141.66	
Total Disbursements	20,142.2	0	20,142.2	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	0	0	0	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources				

Notes:

A PDF version of the summary relief report from December 2004 – March 2005 produced by WALHI, which covers volunteers' work, logistics and non-logistical support as well as a summary financial report can be found at: http://www.eng.walhi.or.id/tsunami/reliefdec04-mar05_report/



Habitat for Humanity (HFH) is an international development agency working to rid the world of poverty housing. We recognise that when families have safe, decent houses to live in, there is a direct correlation with improved maternal and child health, increased retention rates for girl children in formal schooling, increased levels of participation in civil society directly impacting local governance, and many other areas of development.

HFH International: www.habitat.org
HFH Asia Pacific: www.hfhap.org
HFH Australia: www.habitat.org.au

In response to the tsunami, HFH decided to build 25,000 “Core Houses” for victims in the four most-affected countries. Alongside these targets, HFH has introduced stringent compliance protocols and audit systems to exceed the standards of donors including neighbouring governments (not AusAID, as the Australian government does not support HFH). HFH is very aware of being responsible to major donors, as well as being responsible to each and every family they help to build their own house. HFH has raised people’s expectations. Stories and pictures on how these expectations are being met are on the web pages.

Among many challenges faced in this reporting quarter was the short supply of construction materials. In partnership with two other NGOs, HFH has sourced materials in Padang, Sumatra, and has barged them to isolated areas to the south of Banda Aceh.

The virgin rainforests of Sumatra are under increasing pressure to produce (illegal) lumber for construction of houses. HFH has identified sources of plantation lumber from within Australia and, at the time of this report, is still awaiting a response from the Australian government as to whether the AIPRD/AusAID would support such an initiative.

House inspections of Banda Aceh and North Aceh building projects by the Indonesian governmental tsunami rehabilitation and renovations authority, BRR, received positive feedback. Inspectors commented that Habitat is leading other international NGOs in house reconstruction.

Housing provided through 30th September 2005:

New Houses	691
Under Construction	1,047
Total Families Assisted	1,738

Habitat for Humanity, Australia				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	134,383	6,250	140,633	
Corporate Donations	662,233	0	662,233	
Government	0	0	0	
Interest earned	11,567	8,340	19,907	
Total Revenue	808,183	14,590	822,773	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	125,000	83,270	208,270	
- Funds spent on program support	0	0		
Overhead Expenses	32,759	0	32,759	Note 1
Total Disbursements	157,759	83,270	241,029	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	650,424	-68,680	581,744	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources				

Note 1: Overhead Expenses were entered effective October 1, 2005, and will appear in the next Quarterly Report.



INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR EYECARE EDUCATION (ICEE)

ICEE is a not-for-profit, non-government organisation that is helping to bring much-needed eyecare within reach of people around the world. Our mission is to help eliminate avoidable blindness and impaired vision, particularly due to 'uncorrected refractive error' (needing glasses to see).

www.icee.org

From 1 February to 30 September 2005, eight ICEE teams of Australian optometrists, including an initial needs analysis assessment, have conducted 77 clinics on the north-eastern and eastern coasts of Sri Lanka. 15,155 people had in most cases their first ever vision care examination and 13,585 pairs of spectacles were prescribed and filled. The beneficiaries are those directly affected by the tsunami, having lost their glasses, and others affected by the tsunami, who never had eye care, vision correction, low vision assistance or treatment for eye conditions.

Teams of four to six optometrists travel out to Sri Lanka each month for a duration of two weeks. All their air and land travel costs are covered by the program, as is all food and accommodation. Program delivery is done through in-country partners. Program organisation includes resource mobilisation (volunteers), pre- and post-trip briefings and debriefings, spectacle procurement and distribution, and ensuring adequate equipment is available.

Features of July to September quarter

This quarter, 6,798 of patients were examined and 6,300 pairs of spectacles were prescribed. A total of 29 clinics were held. 330 patients were referred to local ophthalmologists for further care. Most of these were cataract cases requiring surgery. The teams traveled further north in this quarter to Trincomalee, Killinochchi and Mullaitivu.

Already ICEE is entering the next phase in the provision of eyecare-training. ICEE's local partner in Sri Lanka is the Centre for Health Care (CHC), and six health workers have been trained to perform simple refractions to prescribe readymade spectacles. The CHC health workers work alongside the volunteer optometry teams to provide much needed eyecare to the tsunami, and war, affected areas. The feedback from the Australian optometrists has been very positive. They found the health workers to be diligent and hardworking, always eager to learn more.

Selected program highlights

It is ICEE's view that to provide the service alone using foreign personnel was not enough. The outcome of the project was to be a sustainable eyecare program and spectacle delivery system that built local capacity. In July, the first cohort of health workers was trained by ICEE to perform simple refractions in order to be able to prescribe low cost spectacles.

ICEE is implementing the service and eyecare system development project in collaboration with the Australian Medical Aid Foundation (AMAF) and the Centre for Health Care (CHC). Optometrists are recruited with the help of the Optometrists Association Australia and World Council of Optometry.

Selvarajah Sriram, a Project Coordinator at the Ampara office of the Centre for Health Care, became involved with the ICEE visiting optometry teams as an interpreter. Sri was selected to be in the first cohort of health workers to be trained in basic refraction by ICEE as he had shown great interest in the work during the team visits. After his training, he was able to tackle a difficult case of refraction in a post-surgical cataract patient. With older style cataract surgery, the eye's natural lens is removed and

not replaced. These patients need very high-powered spectacles to see after surgery. Without these spectacles they would fall into the blind category. Due to his training, Sri was able to accurately prescribe spectacles for several of these patients. “Last time, I saw five operated cases. No lens inside, I started with +10 lenses. The patients when I put in +10 lenses, they were very happy, I can't forget that event.”

From Nina Tahhan, field optometrist, “One girl I will never forget was Vanitha, a 15 year old who was so short-sighted she couldn't see further than 10 cm. I couldn't understand why the increasing powered lenses I put into the temporary frame appeared to be having no effect — until I saw tears streaming down her face. At last she could see.”

It is gratifying to hear these stories from the visiting optometrists when they return home, but even more so to hear it from one of the Sri Lankan trainees.

Future directions

Training of a second cohort of local health workers and extension of training for the first cohort of health workers will commence with the December team. In keeping with our mission, it is envisaged that the health workers will work independently in future. There are plans to set up an eye clinic and to establish an optical laboratory in the east to make up custom spectacles for the area and to eventually help Sri Lanka develop optometry training programs.

International Centre for Eyecare Education				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	77,152	4,071	81,223	
Corporate Donations	65,053	64,951	130,004	
Government				
Interest earned				1
Total Revenue	142,205	69,022	211,227	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	62,609 *	42,859	105,468	
- Funds spent on program support	2,369 #	21,968	24,337	
Overhead Expenses	10,600	4,371	14,971	
Total Disbursements	75,578	69,198	144,776	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	66,627	-176	66,451	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	21,000	12,600	33,600	2

* Airfares previously reported under "Funds spent on program support" (2nd Quarter report) totaling \$29,659 included in “Funds spent overseas in projects”

As a correction, airfares totaling \$29,659 now included in “Funds spent overseas in projects”

Notes:

1. Bank fees and charges have prevented fundraising monies being deposited in interest-bearing accounts. A complete review of this arrangement, under a revised fee structure, has resulted in fundraising monies being deposited in interest-bearing accounts from Dec 05.

2. Includes in-country travel, accommodation, meals and support from local coordinators and health workers provided by CHC and AMAF.



International Women's Development Agency is an Australian-based non-government organisation. Our vision is for a just and sustainable world in which women control their own lives, their human rights are respected, they have an equal voice in political structures, and they can work in partnership with men for the benefit of this and future generations.

www.iwda.org.au

Features of July to September quarter

In August 2005, IWDA formalised a partnership with the Muslim Women's Research and Action Forum (MWRAF) to construct and develop a community centre for women in Ampara District, Eastern Sri Lanka. This project is the result of an expressed need by women for a place to come together to meet, learn skills and expand their knowledge and to hold discussions. The constructing of the community centre is the first stage of a four-year reconstruction project. The centre will be owned and managed by MWRAF for three years, after which time it will be handed over to a local women's group who will be responsible for the ongoing management and operation of the centre. In this way, the tsunami funds offer an enduringly positive platform for women's development in Sri Lanka. Since formalising the partnership, MWRAF has secured land suitable for the construction of the community centre and is currently in the process of engaging an architect to draft construction plans.

Selected program highlights

IWDA's five-year Tsunami rehabilitation program aims to increase women's awareness of their rights and support them to achieve a role in decision-making about reconstruction. IWDA has two partners currently implementing tsunami reconstruction work; MWRAF, as previously outlined, and Kantha Shakthi, who are working in the Hambantota and Matara districts also in Sri Lanka to provide trauma counselling and livelihood development opportunities for women. These projects support women at the grassroots level; the projects respond to the needs identified by women, are managed by women and involve women at every stage. Substantive evidence exists to show that sustainable development requires the active participation not only of men but also of women because when women receive benefit, they share it with their children, families and communities. Furthermore, it is well known that in a crisis situation, women are rendered more vulnerable and are at increased risk of violence³. Women-centred projects in the aftermath of the tsunami are therefore highly important.

IWDA's strength lies in providing capacity building, strategic advice and support to partner organisations in terms of organisational development and project management, and in maintaining strong relationships based on open and clear communication from both sides. IWDA supports project partners to overcome challenges in the field, while respecting their ownership of the project at the community level. In this way, projects are constantly monitored and accountability for the expenditure of funds is closely watched.

³ United Nations Population Fund, 'UNFPA Response to Indian Ocean Tsunami' 25 August 2005.

“...It is not only the financial support that is important to us, it is the emotional support. The solidarity that IWDA and their supporters have shown is very encouraging to us and a great sense of strength”

- Rohini Weerasinghe, Executive Director, Kantha Shakthi.

Finally, an integral component of IWDA’s work is to raise awareness amongst the Australian public about issues faced by women in the Asia-Pacific and how Australians can be involved in supporting sustainable development in their region.

Future directions

IWDA’s tsunami rehabilitation efforts are now focussing on longer-term needs, i.e. supporting women to be proactive in creating a promising future. For example, from June 2006 the MWRAF project in Ampara will be expanded to include training programs for women at the newly constructed community centre. Similarly, Kantha Shakthi’s project will learn from experiences of the first 12 months of their tsunami work to inform decision-making around the development of the women’s groups that have been mobilised thus far. Strategies will be developed to strengthen group savings activities, formalise fund management and loan approval processes and continuously create opportunities for women to play a greater role in community decision-making and secure greater respect for their equal rights in society.

International Women’s Development Agency				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	199,815	22,214	222,029	
Corporate Donations	60,000	-	60,000	
Government	100,000	-	100,000	
Interest earned	4,059	1,785	5,844	
Total Revenue	363,874	23,999	387,873	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	27,000	57,000	84,000	1
- Funds spent on program support	6,732	5,140	11,872	2
Overhead Expenses	12,991	1,111	14,102	3
Total Disbursements	46,723	63,251	109,974	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	317,151	(39,252)	277,899	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources				

Notes:

1. Figures to June 2005 revised to report funds transferred to Sri Lanka rather than funds that had been spent in Sri Lanka.
2. Figures amended because previous reports did not include all program related costs.
3. Figures amended to remove program costs from this category and to include tsunami-related fundraising costs.



Marist Mission Centre, Australia

Marist Mission Centre Australia (MMC) is a special work of the Australian Province of Marist Fathers established to support the international missions of the Marist Fathers and to assist development projects for poverty alleviation in countries of the Asia-Pacific region. MMC is committed to promoting peace and challenging the causes of injustice and poverty by raising awareness and funds within the Australian community and by partnering overseas community groups in sustainable development projects.

www.maristmissions.com

Tsunami reference: www.maristmissions.com/memories_tsunami.htm

When the tsunami struck on Dec 26 MMC's director, Fr Ron Nissen, and Donor Services Supervisor, Roza Vukovich, were in Thailand for the Asia-Pacific Youth Development Program (AYDP) seminar. Although no formal appeal was made emergency funds were immediately allocated for tsunami relief.

In the period Dec 26 2004 – Jun 30 2005, an amount of THB 250,000 [AUD 9,000] was sent to the Good Shepherd Centre, Din Daeng, Bangkok, to assist the plight of children orphaned by the tsunami in S.E. Thailand. A similar amount has been given to the Human Development Centre, Bangkok, for programs conducted by the Redemptorist Fathers for tsunami survivors. Should donations to MMC specifically for tsunami relief exceed the emergency amount originally budgeted these funds will be used to support the ongoing work of the Good Shepherd Sisters in Bangkok for needy children in Thailand.

NB: MMC did not undertake any tsunami work during this period, and as such no expenses were incurred during this time. MMC's tsunami project work is officially finished. We are no longer receiving donations specifically for tsunami work. Excess funds will be used to support the ongoing work of the Good Shepherd Sisters in Bangkok.

Marist Mission Centre, Australia				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	3,130	-	3,130	
Corporate Donations	-	-	-	1
Government	-	-	-	
Interest earned	-	-	-	
Total Revenue	3,130	-	3,130	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	17,153	-	17,153	2
- Funds spent on program support				
Overhead Expenses				
Total Disbursements	17,153	-	17,153	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	NIL	-	NIL	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	(14,023)		(14,023)	3

Notes:

1. As per General Ledger account 4-2600.
2. As per General Ledger account 6-1527.
3. Source of funding was the application of general reserves.



Muslim Aid Australia (MAA) was founded in 1989 to alleviate human suffering worldwide. In 1991, it was officially registered as a charitable organisation. MAA works towards the eradication of poverty and human suffering in the world's most vulnerable communities. Humanitarian aid is provided to the orphans, the poor and the needy on purely compassionate grounds without any discrimination based on ethnic, linguistic, or religious considerations.

www.muslimaid.org.au

Emergency aid

The devastating tsunami that happened on December 26 2004, has created an urgent need for humanitarian relief and aid. MAA responded by activating its EmergencyAid Program in January that saw provision of food, comfort and medical aid for the victims in Aceh. Two members were there to conduct ground assessments as well as to coordinate distribution of the supplies by MAA's partner NGOs. Seven areas in Aceh were covered by this consignment.

At the same time, MAA funded the purchase of medical equipment and medication for the Bulan Sabit Merah (Red Crescent Society) Indonesia hospital in Lamlagang, Aceh. The hospital was running low on basic medical supplies due to the influx of injured persons.

In Padang, thousands of people abandoned their homes that were subsequently badly damaged by the earthquake. MAA responded by sending aid to the internally displaced people (IDPs).

Re-building livelihoods

Muslim Aid Australia, via its site office Muslim Aid Sri Lanka, launched a weaving project in Murathumunai in August 2005. Costing Rp2.1 million (AUD 34,400), phase one of the project benefits an initial group of 50 people. A further AUD 25,000 was spent on an entrepreneurship training program. This group of people, of mixed gender, is tsunami survivors who lost their livelihood as traditional weavers. They are selected among those who applied via advertisements placed in local newspapers and local community centres.

The participants are divided into 10 clusters of five people each, comprising a president, secretary, treasurer and ordinary members. Each cluster is supplied with handlooms, yarns and accessories. All members are given 12-month entrepreneurship training facilitated by Aquinas South Asian Regional Institute of Management (ASARIM) while Murathumunai Development Company (Peoples) (MDCP) becomes the management and marketing agent. MDCP markets and sells the woven materials produced by the clusters and gives the profit back to them after deducting five percent to cover administration and operations cost. Incentives are also given to presidents of each cluster in the form of an annual bonus paid out by MDCP.

The weavers who previously worked for "big masters" for token wages are given entrepreneurship training because the project funded by Muslim Aid was structured such that they become partners in the enterprise and eligible for profit sharing. Each cluster is like a

small enterprise of five partners who share the work and the profit. At the same time, each weaver has to save a certain amount of money they receive on a weekly basis. This forced saving is intended to tide them over in case of future emergencies.

Unique features of the project, profit sharing and enterprise ownership, have made the scheme popular among the villagers. MDCP reported that more than 100 applicants are now in the waiting list. More funding is needed if the project is to be expanded so that it can benefit more people.

Muslim Aid Australia				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	679,459.12	128,630.08	808,089.20	
Corporate Donations				
Government				
Interest earned	4,076.75	2,678.34	6755.09	
Total Revenue	683,535.87	131,308.42	814,844.29	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	361,376.00	25,800.00	387,176.00	1
- Funds spent on program support				
Overhead Expenses	210.00	30.00	240.00	2
Total Disbursements	361,586.00	25,830.00	387,416.00	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	321,949.87	105,478.42	427,428.29	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	8,010.00	8,010.00	16,020.00	3

Notes:

1. Of the total figure of AUD 361,376.00 for funds spent overseas in projects for the period 26-Dec-04 to 30-Jun-05, AUD 103,459.00 was previously incorrectly recorded and *not* included in this figure for the [Second Quarterly NGO report on the Asian Tsunami](#). This total figure correctly reflects funds spent overseas in projects to end Jun 05.
2. Bank fees.
3. Project management (Aceh Office).



Opportunity International is a non-profit organisation that includes a network of 41 microfinance service providers in 27 developing countries. Over the last 30 years Opportunity International has been a pioneer and a global leader in providing poor entrepreneurs with microloans, savings, insurance, training and business development services. Today, Opportunity International is serving over 766,000 active clients, with a total job impact of over one million people.

www.opportunity.org.au

Features of July to September quarter

In **India**, the main activities of this quarter comprised on-going client training, business mentoring, grief and post-traumatic stress counselling and participatory community rehabilitation. Since the tsunami struck, the following impact has been achieved:

- 339 Opportunity clients & their families received emergency relief;
- 296 tsunami affected clients were provided with business assets to replace items lost due to the tsunami;
- 389 clients were provided with loans, business training and mentoring; and
- In Q3, additional loans have been disbursed to 100 clients, with another 300 clients formed into 15 groups and undergoing pre-loan evaluation.

In **Aceh**, Opportunity Australia has been providing technical and financial assistance in the development of a series of Enterprise Development Programs. Very positive results have come from this investment. These include:

- The production of 3,598 housing components that were used in the construction of over 400 houses in tsunami affected areas;
- The rebuilding of 29 small enterprises;
- Job creation for 346 Acehnese tsunami refugees;
- The establishment of a Technology Training Centre;
- The establishment of a Joinery Factory; and
- The establishment of three Apprenticeship Programs in Recycling, Sewing & Quilting Enterprises and a Joinery Factory.

The success of Opportunity Australia's programs in Aceh is due to the synergies achieved with local leaders who have over 11 years experience working with local communities. Opportunity Australia is committed to enhancing the capacity of these indigenous leaders. Of the 160 people working in Aceh for Opportunity International, all but one are local workers.

Selected program highlights

In **Aceh**, Opportunity Australia, through its local partner, is assisting young families like Danny and Hannah, helping them deal with their grief, and empowering them to extend a helping hand to other tsunami survivors. Today, Hannah works as the project manager in a

Sewing and Quilting Enterprise. She trains 41 Acehnese single women. Danny, her husband, is managing a Technology Training Centre.

In **India**, Opportunity Australia, through its local partner, has facilitated basic business planning specifically developed for largely illiterate business women affected by the tsunami. After the tsunami, staff assisted Nalayini (a fish vendor) to re-start her business, providing business training and mentoring that enabled her to re-define her business. Today, she is focused on hotel restaurants as her primary market, where bulk sales are guaranteed, rather than the unstable general consumer market she had been servicing.

Future directions

In **Aceh**, Opportunity Australia, through its local partner, is increasing the capacity of its indigenous staff, establishing a second joinery factory, and scaling up its microfinance services. Early in 2006, it will establish a Formal Financial Institution (FFI) thereby providing a wide range of microfinance products and services.

In **India**, Opportunity's local partner will expand its programs into other tsunami-affected areas, improving the lending operations and performance levels of its microfinance operations. Approximately 10,000 people will benefit from these programs.

Opportunity is committed to strengthening the capacity of its local partners in order to ensure the long-term sustainability of the programs.

Opportunity International Australia				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	925,237	6,272	931,509	
Corporate Donations	297,979	63,875	361,854	
Government	75,000		75,000	
Interest earned	14,969.70	6,685.23	21,655	
Total Revenue	1,313,186	76,832	1,390,018	
Disbursements				% of total revenue
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	410,673	101,862	512,535	37%
- Funds spent on program support	90,368	24,987	115,355	8%
Overhead Expenses	50,390	23,261	73,651	5%
Total Disbursements	551,431	150,110	701,541	50%
Balance (funds avail for programs)	761,755	-73,278	688,477	50%



Plan is a non-religious, non-political international development organisation working with children and their communities in over 60 countries to address the causes and consequences of global poverty. Plan uses a child centred community development (CCCD) approach that involves working with children as equal partners in changing their future.

www.plan.org.au

Features of July to September quarter

Plan Australia is working in partnership with Plan India, Indonesia and Sri Lanka to continue implementing both short and long-term rehabilitation projects in target communities. Where short-term needs remain a priority, e.g. supplementary feeding for children in temporary schools and micronutrient distribution in Aceh, Plan is working with local partners to deliver supplies and assist particularly vulnerable populations. During this quarter Plan has also scaled-up the implementation of longer-term rehabilitation projects, with a focus upon reconstruction programs; training e.g. of teachers and health post workers; the provision of educational learning materials for children; livelihood programs e.g. carpentry and agricultural assistance projects; child rights e.g. birth registration; and water and environmental sanitation. All of these programs have involved extensive planning, participation and consultation with children, their families, the wider community, local partner NGOs and relevant government authorities, in order to ensure community ownership of activities, cultural relevancy and long-term sustainability.

Selected program highlights

Indonesia: Plan Australia funds have contributed towards the reconstruction of Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) centres, which have been designed by local architects (with the input of local communities) and built using local materials. The pre-schools include a large teaching and play area, a playground and a school garden.



A Plan ECCD Centre in Aceh Besar district.

Sri Lanka: Plan Sri Lanka has developed and mass-produced story books aimed at assisting children and those who care for them to understand the tsunami, and cope with loss and grief.

India: Plan India has established children's clubs in tsunami-affected villages. In these clubs children have held debates and discussions on the rehabilitation of their communities, and provided feedback to Plan staff on construction plans. These clubs have provided children with a sense of togetherness, security and responsibility.

Future directions

In Indonesia, Plan Australia funds will support the reconstruction of further ECCD centres, kindergartens and primary schools. In Sri Lanka, Plan Australia funds will contribute towards the reconstruction of a primary and secondary school complex to serve up to 3000 children in Hambantota district. In India, Plan Australia funds will support the rehabilitation of childcare

centres i.e. reconstruction, provision of equipment and training of care givers, in Cuddalore district of Tamilnadu.

Explanation on Overhead and Program Support Expenditure

Overhead for the tsunami appeal stands at 4.6% of total revenue. Overhead expenses account for the administrative and fundraising costs associated with launching, marketing and managing the tsunami campaign. For the 3rd quarter reporting period, overheads have fallen significantly, as the Plan tsunami appeal has not been actively marketed. Program support costs for the tsunami program stand at 2.3%. Program support costs are associated with technical support and monitoring of tsunami projects by Plan Australia program managers. This includes in-country monitoring visits (travel associated expenses) and the staff time associated with providing technical support to in-country teams on project planning and implementation, progress reporting and financial monitoring of expenditure.

Plan				
Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	1,620,272	15,579	1,635,851	
Corporate Donations	561,500	30,705	592,205	
Government	0	0	0	
Interest earned	22,199	12,395	34,594	
Total Revenue	2,203,971	58,679	2,262,650	
Disbursements				3
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	589,352	180,101	769,453	1
- Funds spent on program support	50,048	2,099	52,147	
Overhead Expenses	102,591	1,392	103,983	
Total Disbursements	741,991	183,592	925,583	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	1,461,980	(124,913)	1,337,067	2
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	0	0	0	

Notes:

- 1) Plan International Australia remitted \$80,395 of funds during the quarter ended 30 September 2005. This was added to the unspent balance (\$1,331,508) at International Headquarters for the previous quarter. Of the total unspent balance, \$180,101 was spent during the quarter ended September 2005.
- 2) Plan International Australia has \$70,674 of the remaining funds available in reserve for program support and local administration expenses (to cover the period until Dec 2008).

Cost allocation method used was the variable cost methodology which reported on costs directly attributable to tsunami activity (including labour costs) but excluded indirect allocation of costs (e.g. rent, electricity, depreciation etc.).



Save the Children has been working in Aceh since 1976 and immediately responded to the overwhelming needs on the east coast of Aceh where we have an established network of local partners and relationships with government and communities. Local partners assisted in food distribution and other emergency response efforts to provide children and families with immediate lifesaving assistance: shelter, food, clean water and medical care. Child protection and reunification activities to keep children safe from exploitation and to address their emotional needs were a major focus.

www.savethechildren.org.au

The overall goal of Save the Children’s ACEH response is:

“To support Acehenese children and their families to achieve safe, healthy and productive lives and to restore and strengthen communities in a manner respecting local culture.”

The focus for the next five years will be in four key sectors:

- Child Protection (Children And Their Rights Protected Throughout Relief, Reconstruction And Rehabilitation);
- Livelihoods (Enhanced Economic Wellbeing Of Vulnerable Families, Women And Children In Disaster-Affected Communities In Aceh);
- Health (Improved Health Status Of Women And Children); and
- Education (Improved Educational Opportunities For Acehenese Children).

Cross cutting program components

- **Infrastructure:** improved community infrastructure will assist improving availability and access to basic services (i.e., education and health) and improved shelter;
- **Food security:** increased access and availability of food of targeted vulnerable populations. Improved health and nutritional status of vulnerable women and children under five. Increased utilisation of food of targeted vulnerable groups; and
- **Emergency response and disaster mitigation and preparedness:** improved systems and strategies will be incorporated within ongoing sectoral activities that assist communities to be better prepared and less vulnerable to future natural disasters. Indigenous structures should have enhanced ability to prepare for and respond to disasters.

Cross cutting approaches

- **Community mobilisation:** programs are undertaken with substantive participation of beneficiaries to ensure appropriateness and community ownership;
- **Partnerships:** programs are implemented collaboratively with Indonesian organisations and government counterparts as an essential aspect of long-term sustainability;
- **Capacity building:** strengthening indigenous capacities and structures is an integral part of increasing impact and reaching scale; and
- **Community revitalisation:** programs contribute to creating conditions that are conducive for the voluntary return of displaced Acehenese to their communities.

Save the Children are working in districts of Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar, Pidi, Bireuen, Aceh Utara, Simeulue, Sabang and Lhokseumawe, directly affecting a population of approximately 300,000 people.

Program highlights over the third quarter include:

- *Food* distribution has reached a monthly average of over 190,000 beneficiaries. In addition, food and nutrition interventions for vulnerable groups such as children and pregnant and lactating women have continued;
- In the Infrastructure, Construction and Engineering (ICE) sector, 190 temporary shelters were completed and handed over this quarter. The technical designs for permanent shelters and MoUs with the respective government partners have been finalised and construction of 15 permanent houses was completed;
- In the *health* sector, community kitchens and supplementary food provided a nutrition safety net for women and children. An emergency tent hospital was established in Simeulue, midwife in-service training activities were re-established and clinical training sites revitalised. Polio immunisation activities were supported. MoUs with the Government have been signed in all five districts for a five-year program;
- The *education* sector has continued supporting children’s access to education including provision of school materials, financial subsidy to students from vulnerable households, arranging tutorial classes for 18,403 children, support to 15 Community Learning Centers, 1,000 teachers trained through TOT, and 158 teachers trained in PSSA;
- The *child protection* sector has focused on family tracing and reunification and together with other partners, has registered 2,330 separated children and reunited 354 children with parents or loved ones. We established 67 safe play areas where 9,000 children visit, conducted workshops on child rights and child protection, produced and distributed children’s magazines, and conducted training of partner organisations; and
- The *livelihood* sector has launched its Economic Recovery Assistance (ERA) and through the end of the quarter has reached a total of 2,380 grant and grant-loan beneficiaries, in addition to providing vocational training for 152 community members in different skills.

Save the Children				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	3,460,778	21,770	3,482,548	
Corporate Donations	603,847	2,472	606,319	
Government	720,000	0	720,000	
Interest earned	74,949	31,511	106,460	
Total Revenue	4,859,574	55,753	4,915,327	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	1,759,000	0	1,759,000	
- Funds spent on program support	204,281	3,712	207,993	
Overhead Expenses	22,698	1,050	23,748	
Total Disbursements	1,985,979	4,762	1,990,741	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	2,873,595	50,991	2,924,586	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources				



TEAR Australia is a movement of Australian Christians responding to the needs of poor communities around the world. All of TEAR Australia's development and relief programs are conducted in partnership with local implementing NGOs who may be churches, relief and development agencies or community based organisations working with the poor.

www.tear.org.au

Nine months after the tsunami devastation TEAR Australia's partners LEADS and EFICOR continue with the rehabilitation process for many families in Sri Lanka and India. Subsequent to the initial response of providing relief, LEADS and EFICOR have now progressed to meeting the communities' needs by way of livelihood support and permanent shelter.

Features of July to September quarter

Sri Lanka:

During the last three months progress has been made toward implementing contracts to construct permanent housing. Progress has been slow due to bureaucratic delays and shortages of builders and building materials.

Funds from TEAR Australia will be used in Sri Lanka to rebuild 57 homes in Aathikovilady village, Jaffna province. The houses in this village are to be built on the plots of the original houses, therefore replacing original homes damaged or destroyed by the tsunami. The buffer zone is not being implemented in Jaffna.

This project follows on from LEADS initial post-tsunami work in Jaffna district, which included immediate relief, provision of transitional shelters in cooperation with other NGOs, a community hall, provision of essential services, and livelihood support.

This project also represents one component of LEADS integrated ongoing program of post-tsunami rehabilitation activities. LEADS will work in a holistic way with the beneficiaries of this housing project through livelihoods and community development projects implemented by LEADS field staff and funded through a separate project grant.

India:

TEAR Australia is contributing toward the costs of building around 1000 houses in Cuddalore, Nagapattinam and Kanyakumari districts. By the time the first anniversary of the disaster comes around in December, people living in temporary shelters will be able to move into permanent housing, thus bringing stability into their lives once again.

In Cuddalore, the construction work started on August 8 on Thittu Island and Chinnavaikal village. In Nagapattinam, work is yet to start. Architects have been finalised, but only one village has been identified for construction by the District Authorities. In Kanyakumari, land leveling is taking place, prior to the commencement of construction.

Future directions

TEAR Australia is committed to the long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction of areas devastated by the Asian tsunami of December 26th 2004. We plan to continue supporting programs in India and Sri Lanka after the funds raised from our tsunami appeal have been disbursed. Our partners have developed five-year plans for community development and rehabilitation, to help the people with whom they work re-establish livelihoods, and resume their lives in the best way possible after the catastrophic events of last year.

TEAR Australia				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	1,646,089	17,077	1,663,166	
Corporate Donations				
Government				
Interest earned			3,900	1
Total Revenue	1,646,089	17,077	1,667,066	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	1,154,646	13,994	1,168,640	
- Funds spent on program support	28,680		28,680	
Overhead Expenses	72,779	560	73,339	
Total Disbursements	1,256,105	14,554	1,270,659	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	389,984	2,523	396,407	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources				

Notes:

1. Estimate only for nine-month period.



THE SALVATION ARMY AUSTRALIA

The Salvation Army, an international movement, is an evangelical part of the universal Christian Church. Its mission is to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ and meet human needs in his name without discrimination.

www.salvationarmy.org

The international Salvation Army including The Salvation Army Australia is contributing to the funding of three tsunami projects in Southern India: (1) the Kerala Tsunami Rehabilitation Project in India South West based around Karunagapally; (2) the Tsunami Rehabilitation Program located at Kanyakumari and Kadiyapatinam, Tamil Nadu; and, (3) a rehabilitation project in two villages in the Nagapattinam district.

The Kerala project aims to:

- Provide short-term relief to community members for six months;
- Provide rehabilitation through housing construction, repairs and household items;
- Assist in the restoration of livelihoods by providing replacement boats, fishing equipment and small loans; and
- Establish and build capacity of the local Salvation Army community development and emergency team.

Whilst being allocated 120 houses to rebuild, only 18 have been built so far. A major impediment to implementation has been the process of land acquisition and assignment by the Government authorities. 60 houses have been renovated and 20 had minor repairs completed. 300 families have received household items. An agreement was made with a local boat builder to supply 50 boats in the first phase. The first boat was distributed on 1 August 2005 with a further 10 now complete. The builder should be able to build two boats per week. 11 engines have been supplied with a further 40 ordered.

Another company has been contracted to make 50 nets and the first net was distributed on 1 August 2005 with a further 10 being supplied since that date. Net production is slow because the particular type of net used, and fishing done, differs from other project locations. 25 Self Help Groups have been assisted with business loans and have resumed income-generating activities such as fish marketing, coir making, tailoring etc.

The second project based in Tamil Nadu has similar objectives of:

- Providing relief for six months, then;
- A program of rehabilitation of housing needs; and
- The restoration of livelihoods.

The housing component is continuing smoothly with 29 to be completed by December 2005. Once again, there is a delay in government approval of housing sites. A total of 308 houses have been repaired and 14 bore holes installed and waiting for electricity connection.

With regard to livelihoods, 56 fibreglass catamarans and 185 wood catamarans have been supplied to local fishermen. Close monitoring of the wood stock by the government will ensure that the change from fibreglass to wooden boats will not have an adverse effect on the environment. 25 vallum boats were replaced and 99 boats were repaired in partnership with the Tearfund (UK) together with the supply of 551 fishing nets. 25 engines and 75 sets of fishing equipment have been provided to local fishermen to assist with their rebuilding of their livelihoods.

Residents in the two areas are clearly happy with the work being done however there are still a number who require emergency rations. Fishermen are happy to be working again but have observed that the fish stock is not yet back up to pre-tsunami levels.

For the third program, the district administration, having seen the work of The Salvation Army in other areas, allocated the villages of Uzhavar Nagar and Chandrapadi in Nagapattinam district, Thazha Kuda in Cuddalore district and Periya Kalapet in Pondicherry state. This project has similar objectives to other programs in that it aims to provide rehabilitation assistance to communities through housing construction and household items, the restoration of livelihoods by providing fishing equipment and boats, and building on the existing capacity of local women's groups to address community and development needs.

This project has just commenced and has made progress in networking, planning and organisation in the project sites.

The Salvation Army Australia				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	3,493,588	37,819	3,531,407	
Corporate Donations	3,177,009		3,177,009	
Government				
Interest earned	35,478	37,625	73,103	
Total Revenue	6,706,075	75,444	6,781,519	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	4,920,233	868,315	5,788,548	
- Funds spent on program support				
Overhead Expenses				
Total Disbursements	4,920,233	868,315	5,788,548	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	1,785,842	(792,871)	992,971	
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	54,005*	9,676	63,681	

Notes: *\$32,406 of this figure includes design costs, travel & accommodation for two staff to four sites plus the tsunami head office in London. All costs were funded by the South Asia Emergency Relief Office of the International Salvation Army, London, UK.



AUSTRALIAN COMMITTEE FOR UNICEF LIMITED (UNICEF AUSTRALIA)

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is a UN agency that undertakes humanitarian aid projects for children and women in 157 countries around the world. UNICEF Australia represents UNICEF in Australia and is charged with raising funds within Australia for transmission to UNICEF and with raising Australians' awareness of and support for UNICEF's work around the world.

www.unicef.org.au

Features of July to September quarter

Funds raised by UNICEF Australia for the Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami of December 2004 are contributing to UNICEF's global response to the disaster. One year on, UNICEF's tsunami recovery efforts have moved well beyond emergency responses. UNICEF and its network of partners are planning new communities and building water and sanitation systems rather than organising food drops and emergency medical services. Some key activities in recent months include:

In **Indonesia**, safe water was delivered to 400,000 people through the construction of two permanent and five mobile water treatment plants and 9 tanker trucks. UNICEF also aided in the construction of 200 new community health posts. In September, work commenced on construction of 300 new schools and rehabilitation of a further 200 badly damaged ones in the provinces of Aceh and North Sumatra.

In **Sri Lanka**, UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of more than 170 schools including repairs to toilets and sanitation facilities as well as the construction of 104 temporary school shelters. In India, UNICEF has supported the restoration of 16 health centres and 44 early childcare centres in Kerala. In Andhra Pradesh, UNICEF provided 500 water tanks and 700 handpumps for water supply. In the Maldives, UNICEF supported the installation of 23 water systems capable of providing 193,000 litres of safe drinking water daily as well as 1,500 septic tanks and 16 sewage disposal units on 16 islands. In addition, 2,600 water storage tanks for rainwater harvesting were provided along with 542 tanks for emergency housing units on 12 islands.

Selected program highlights

As the lead United Nations agency for children, UNICEF has focused its relief and recovery efforts on ensuring that the children living amid the disaster enjoy the same rights as all other children. Some highlights of UNICEF's child survival and protection program include:

- Approximately 1,300,000 children vaccinated against measles and other diseases;
- Approximately 700,000 women and children provided with treated mosquito nets;
- Close to 1,000,000 children assisted with schooling through the provision of supplies and equipment, recreation kits, recruitment and training of teachers etc.; and
- Tens of thousands of children engaged in activities designed to lessen trauma.

Future directions

While incredible strides have been made, serious challenges remain. Many children still do not have regular access to essential services. UNICEF's post-tsunami goal is to **'build back better'** — to use reconstruction as an opportunity to improve services and systems, address issues of quality and ensure better equity of access and delivery. Ongoing recovery plans for the worst affected countries include:

Indonesia:

- Construction of 500 permanent schools in the provinces of Aceh and North Sumatra and training for 8,000 teachers in psychosocial healing over the next three years;
- Assistance to the Government to develop systems of foster care for separated children;
- Expansion of malaria treatment, prevention and control activities; and
- Further rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure.

Sri Lanka:

- The construction and rehabilitation of 36 health centres and hospitals;
- Rehabilitation and improvement of water supply and sanitation facilities;
- The construction of 26 ‘child-friendly’ schools; and
- The establishment of 60 social development centres for children.

Maldives:

- Rehabilitation of 35 damaged schools and 21 preschools; quality and safety improvements in 90–100 schools; new school construction on three affected islands;
- About 50 community preschools are being converted into integrated early childhood development centres; and
- Installation of new environmentally friendly sewerage systems.

India:

- Support to community health services for children and women;
- Training of health workers on infant care and feeding practices;
- Counselling for families on good nutrition and essential hygiene practices; and
- Strengthening of community-based systems to protect children from exploitation and abuse, HIV/AIDS education for young people and prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV.

Australian Committee for UNICEF Limited (UNICEF Australia)				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	8,099,026	6,629	8,105,655	
Corporate Donations	7,374,793	155,358	7,530,151	
Government				
Interest earned	25,793	2,057	27,850	
Total Revenue	15,499,612	164,044	15,663,656	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	15,012,663	654,506	15,667,169	
- Funds spent on program support				**
Overhead Expenses				
Total Disbursements	15,012,663	654,506	15,667,169	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	486,949	(490,462)	(3,513)	*
Expenses funded from other organisational sources	126,777	4,527	131,304	

* Net deficit funded by UNICEF Australia’s Reserves.

** No funds were spent on program support in Australia. 100% of all funds forwarded to UNICEF for use in tsunami recovery.



UNION AID ABROAD – APHEDA

APHEDA was established in 1984 as the humanitarian overseas aid agency of the Australian trade unions, working primarily in health, vocational, agriculture and women's skills training, and developing democratic civil society and workers' rights organisations in the Pacific, Asia, southern Africa and the Middle East. APHEDA is a partner in the international Solidar alliance of trade union-based development agencies.

www.apheda.org.au

Union Aid Abroad – APHEDA's work in Aceh

Union Aid Abroad – APHEDA is working on several skills training and health projects in Aceh with local trade unions and Acehnese community organisations, for families who lost their livelihoods due to the tsunami.

One project is with the Aceh branch of the Indonesian Nurses Union (PPNI), assisting 78 volunteer nurses and 2 doctors to deliver health care to over 46,000 people living in five camps for displaced people.

A second project works with local trade unions on skills training for women workers, who have lost their source of income, in the city of Lhokseumawe. This project is currently expanding to other tsunami-affected areas of Aceh, and includes training for men, especially in building and carpentry skills.

A third project delivering skills for income generation training for women is through a local Acehnese community organisation, the People's Crisis Centre.

A fourth project is working with the Acehnese environmental organisation, WAHLI, to develop an environmental resource centre, as well as improving the capacity of 24 local civil society organisations to deliver environmentally sustainable reconstruction projects.

Union Aid Abroad – APHEDA's work in Sri Lanka

Since the tsunami, Union Aid Abroad – APHEDA has been working with our Solidar partner agencies (Norwegian People's Aid, ASB from Germany and Swiss Workers' Aid) who were able to divert local landmine clearance staff and equipment to rescue and emergency relief operations. Sri Lankan trade unions also played significant roles in relief responses.

Now, Union Aid Abroad – APHEDA is continuing to work with our Solidar partners in 23 projects, including the reconstruction of over 1,000 homes in seven villages in northern Sri Lanka. Almost 6,000 wells have been cleared in Galle district. We are continuing to support a range of

Sri Lanka health and teacher unions in the south to deliver shelter and health services to people displaced by the tsunami.

Union Aid Abroad - APHEDA				
Asia Earthquake and Tsunami Appeal				
As at 30 September 2005				
	26/12/04 – 30/6/05	1/7/05 – 30/9/05	Total	Notes
	AUD	AUD	AUD	
Revenue				
Public Donations	415,033	0	415,033	
Corporate Donations (unions)	883,483	0	883,483	
Government	0	0	0	
Interest earned	10,664	0	10,664	
Total Revenue	1,309,180	0	1,309,180	
Disbursements				
Program Expenditure				
- Funds spent overseas in projects	644,166	96,084	740,250	
- Funds spent on program support	47,073*	2,141	49,214	
Overhead Expenses	56,160*	0	56,160	
Total Disbursements	747,399	98,225	845,624	
Balance (funds avail for programs)	561,781		463,556	

* Between the June 2005 report and the September 2005 report, Union Aid Abroad - APHEDA adjusted the overheads and monitoring costs so that all the in-Australia costs associated with the tsunami (fundraising, receipting, bank charges, reporting to donors, etc) are now allocated as overheads, while in-country costs such as planning and monitoring visits are now allocated as managing & monitoring.

Notes:

The Union Aid Abroad - APHEDA Tsunami Appeal closed on 30th June 2005.

Annex 1

ACFID Code of Conduct

The ACFID Code of Conduct is a compliance and complaints-based Code that provides the public with a set of standards against which they can measure and assess the management of the organisations they wish to support. It offers the assurance that a watchdog is keeping an eye on their accountability and transparency and provides a confidential and fair mechanism to address concerns about the conduct of an agency. It is administered by a Code of Conduct Committee comprised of six members elected from the NGO community, an independent chairperson and a representative of Australian donors nominated by the Australian Consumers Association.

Any member of the public is entitled to make a formal complaint against a signatory to the Code, which is then formally investigated by the Code of Conduct Committee according to a strict procedure. Organisations found to be in breach of the Code are immediately removed as a signatory to the Code, their membership of ACFID suspended or cancelled and the government aid agency informed of the breach if they are accredited to administer government funds.

Aid agencies are required to publicly report on their financial activities in their Annual Report, using a standardised format. This means it is easy for the public to understand how and where funds are being spent, and to make comparisons between agencies. The Code aims to enhance standards throughout the overseas aid NGO community to ensure that public confidence is maintained in the way that community contributions are used.

All major Australian NGOs adhere to international humanitarian codes and standards (e.g. as signatories to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Sphere Minimum Standards). This means that their tsunami response is a part of a core organisational commitment to quality service delivery and to continuous improvement.

